Evidence-based behavioral parent training (BPT) programs reduce child disruptive behavior problems, comorbidities, parent stress and depression, and the long-term costly consequences of early emergence of these issues. The potential public health impact of BPT has not been achieved, however, due to limited implementation and lack of access—especially among at-risk, underserved populations. This presentation will review the study designs and early results of ongoing studies addressing two disparate populations: parents of young children in rural Appalachia, and parents of young children who are deaf or hard of hearing. These community-engaged projects aim to speed the translation of research findings to practice to benefit at-risk families by reducing behavioral disparities and their consequences.

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