

Record: 1

- Title:** Maltreatment and Affective and Behavioral Problems in Emerging Adults With and Without Oppositional Defiant Disorder Symptoms: Mediation by Parent–Child Relationship Quality.
- Authors:** McKinney, Cliff¹
Stearns, Melanie¹ mas1285@msstate.edu
Szkody, Erica¹
- Source:** Journal of Interpersonal Violence. Mar2021, Vol. 36 Issue 5/6, p2612-2632. 21p.
- Document Type:** Article
- Subject Terms:** *MOTHERS
*CHILD abuse
*MULTIVARIATE analysis
*FATHERS
*CHILD psychopathology
*QUESTIONNAIRES
*ANALYSIS of covariance
*DESCRIPTIVE statistics
*PARENT-child relationships
*DATA analysis software
*PATH analysis (Statistics)
- Geographic Terms:** UNITED States
- Author-Supplied Keywords:** emerging adult
gender
maltreatment
oppositional defiant disorder
parent–child

Abstract: The current study examined the indirect effect of maternal and paternal emotional and physical maltreatment on affective and behavioral symptoms of oppositional defiant disorder (ODD) through parent–child relationship quality; gender and overall ODD symptoms were examined as moderators. Participants included 2,362 emerging adults who completed questionnaires about parental emotional and physical maltreatment, parent–child relationship quality, and affective and behavioral ODD symptoms. These characteristics were compared across parent and child gender (i.e., maternal and paternal effects as well as male and female differences) as well as participants reporting high and low ODD symptoms. In the low ODD group, indirect effects of emotional maltreatment occurred in all parent–child dyads except the mother–son dyad, whereas in the high ODD group, indirect effects occurred only in the father–son dyad. Indirect effects of physical maltreatment occurred only in the father–son dyad in the low ODD group, and only in the mother–daughter dyad on behavioral ODD symptoms in the high ODD group. The results suggest that specific parent–child gender dyads respond differently, warranting further investigation of gender effects. Moreover, emerging adults in the low ODD symptoms group demonstrated a positive association between parental maltreatment and ODD symptoms and a negative association between parent–child relationship quality and ODD symptoms, whereas those high in the high ODD symptoms group did not demonstrate these associations. That is, emerging adults reporting high ODD symptoms demonstrated no relationship between their ODD symptoms and harsh parenting, suggesting an ineffective coercive process.
[ABSTRACT FROM AUTHOR]

Copyright of Journal of Interpersonal Violence is the property of Sage Publications Inc. and its content may not be copied or emailed to multiple sites or posted to a listserv without the copyright holder's express written permission. However, users may print, download, or email articles for individual use. This abstract may be abridged. No warranty is given about the accuracy of the copy. Users should refer to the original published version of the material for the full abstract. (Copyright applies to all Abstracts.)

Author Affiliations: ¹Mississippi State University, Mississippi State, MS, USA

ISSN: 0886-2605

DOI: 10.1177/0886260518760014

**Accession
Number:** 149105039

**Persistent
link to this
record
(Permalink):**

<https://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&AuthType=ip,shib&db=afh&AN=149105039&site=ehost-live&custid=092-312>

**Cut and
Paste:**

Maltreatment and Affective and Behavioral Problems in Emerging Adults With and Without Oppositional Defiant Disorder Symptoms: Mediation by Parent–Child Relationship Quality.

Database: Academic Search Elite

Record: 2

Title: Irritability and Behavioral Symptom Dimensions of Oppositional Defiant Disorder in Young Adults: Associations with DSM-5 Pathological Personality Traits.

Authors: Johnston, Oliver G.¹ oliver.johnston@uconn.edu
Cruess, Dean G.¹
Burke, Jeffrey D.¹

Source: Journal of Psychopathology & Behavioral Assessment. Sep2020, Vol. 42 Issue 3, p424-435. 12p. 2 Diagrams, 6 Charts.

Document Type: Article

Subject Terms: *AFFECT (Psychology)
*ANXIETY
*ATTENTION-deficit hyperactivity disorder
*COLLEGE students
*MENTAL depression
*CLASSIFICATION of mental disorders
*PERSONALITY disorders
*POISSON distribution
*PATHOLOGICAL psychology
*STRUCTURAL equation modeling
*BEHAVIOR disorders

Author-Supplied Keywords: DSM-5 personality pathology
Irritability
Oppositional defiant disorder

Abstract: Irritability and behavioral symptom dimensions of oppositional defiant disorder (ODD) in youth exhibit differential associations with adult psychopathology. Recently, researchers have begun to examine ODD in adults, with evidence that symptoms persist into adulthood and continue to cause impairment above and beyond other types of psychopathology. Based on this emerging literature, there is a need to understand how ODD symptoms in adulthood relate to novel frameworks for characterizing adult psychopathology. Three-hundred and four young adult college students completed measures of ODD symptoms, DSM-5 pathological personality traits, ADHD, depression, and anxiety. Poisson regression was used to predict ODD severity score from the five DSM-5 personality traits, while controlling for sex, race, and comorbid psychopathology. Structural equation modeling was used to test competing models of ODD structure, and then to examine ODD dimensions and their specific associations with other psychopathology and the DSM-5 traits. Results show that ODD severity was positively associated with negative affectivity, antagonism, and disinhibition, and negatively associated with psychoticism. The two-factor model, with correlated irritability and behavioral dimensions, fit better than the unidimensional model. Irritability was uniquely associated with anxiety, depression, negative affectivity, and detachment, while the behavioral dimension was uniquely associated with ADHD, antagonism, and disinhibition. These analyses provide evidence that symptoms of ODD in young adults are associated with DSM-5 pathological personality traits above and beyond other psychopathology. These findings provide a framework for future studies and clinical consideration of ODD among adults. [ABSTRACT FROM AUTHOR]

Copyright of Journal of Psychopathology & Behavioral Assessment is the property of Springer Nature and its content may not be copied or emailed to multiple sites or posted to a listserv without the copyright holder's express written permission. However, users may print, download, or email articles for individual use. This abstract may be abridged. No warranty is given about the accuracy of the copy. Users should refer to the original published version of the material for the full abstract. (Copyright applies to all Abstracts.)

Author ¹Department of Psychological Sciences, University of Connecticut,
Affiliations: 406 Babbidge Road U-1020, 06269, Storrs, CT, USA

ISSN: 0882-2689

DOI: 10.1007/s10862-020-09786-8

Accession Number: 144889657

Persistent link to this record (Permalink):

<https://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&AuthType=ip,shib&db=afh&AN=144889657&site=ehost-live&custid=092-312>

Cut and Paste:

Irritability and Behavioral Symptom Dimensions of Oppositional Defiant Disorder in Young Adults: Associations with DSM-5 Pathological Personality Traits.

Database: Academic Search Elite

Record: 3

Title: Oppositional Defiant Disorder Dimensions: Associations with Traits of the Multidimensional Personality Model among Adults.

Authors: Gomez, Rapson¹ (AUTHOR)
Stavropoulos, Vasileios² (AUTHOR) vasilisstavropoulos80@gmail.com

Source: Psychiatric Quarterly. Dec2019, Vol. 90 Issue 4, p777-792. 16p. 1 Diagram, 4 Charts.

Document Type: Article

Subject Terms: *PERSONALITY
*PERSONALITY questionnaires
*ADULTS
*AGGRESSION (Psychology)
*BEHAVIOR disorders

Author-Supplied Adults
Dimensions

Keywords: Multidimensional personality model
Oppositional defiant disorder

Abstract: The occurrence of Oppositional Defiant Disorder (ODD) behaviours among adults has been supported by a proportion of scholars. The current work examines potential ODD dimensions and their associations with the primary personality traits of Tellegen's [57] multi-dimensional conceptualization during adulthood. Two independent, general community, adult groups [Group 1: N = 214; mean age (SD) = 35.74 (16.60); Group 2: N = 205; mean age (SD) = 29.00 (12.42)] completed the Current Symptom Scale involving the eight ODD criteria. Group 2 additionally addressed the Multidimensional Personality Questionnaire – Brief Form (MPQ-BF). A series of Confirmatory Factor Analyses (CFA) were implemented. The three-dimensional ODD conceptualization of Burke and colleagues [14] referring to "Negative Affect", "Oppositional Behavior", and "Antagonistic Behavior" was confirmed. Considering personality traits, valuable associations were revealed between Oppositional Behavior and Aggression, Antagonistic Behavior and Social Potency as well as Harm Avoidance, and finally, Negative Affect and Stress Reaction, as well as Aggression. The dimensionality of ODD behaviours in adulthood and its correspondence with particular personality traits is approached in the context of psychological practice. [ABSTRACT FROM AUTHOR]

Copyright of Psychiatric Quarterly is the property of Springer Nature and its content may not be copied or emailed to multiple sites or posted to a listserv without the copyright holder's express written permission. However, users may print, download, or email articles for individual use. This abstract may be abridged. No warranty is given about the accuracy of the copy. Users should refer to the original published version of the material for the full abstract. (Copyright applies to all Abstracts.)

Author Affiliations: ¹Federation University, Mount Helen Campus, Ballarat, Victoria, Australia
²Cairnmillar Institute, Hawthorn East Campus, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia

ISSN: 0033-2720

DOI: 10.1007/s11126-019-09663-y

Accession Number: 139882308

Persistent link to this record (Permalink): <https://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&AuthType=ip,shib&db=afh&AN=139882308&site=ehost-live&custid=092-312>

Cut and Paste: Oppositional Defiant Disorder Dimensions: Associations with Traits of the Multidimensional Personality Model among Adults.

Database: Academic Search Elite

Record: 4

- Title:** Identification of Oppositional Defiant Disorder in Young Adult College Students.
- Authors:** Johnston, Oliver G.¹ oliver.johnston@uconn.edu
Derella, Olivia J.¹
Burke, Jeffrey D.¹
- Source:** Journal of Psychopathology & Behavioral Assessment. Dec2018, Vol. 40 Issue 4, p563-572. 10p. 5 Charts.
- Document Type:** Article
- Subject Terms:** *PSYCHIATRIC epidemiology
*ANXIETY
*ATTENTION-deficit hyperactivity disorder
*COLLEGE students
*MENTAL depression
*MENTAL illness
*RELIABILITY (Personality trait)
*MULTIPLE regression analysis
*SOCIAL disabilities
*BEHAVIOR disorders
*DESCRIPTIVE statistics
*ADULTS
RESEARCH evaluation
- Author-Supplied Keywords:** College students
Disruptive behavior disorders
Oppositional defiant disorder
Social media
Young adults

Abstract: Long-considered a disorder restricted to children and adolescents, more research is needed to understand how oppositional defiant disorder (ODD) affects adults. Recent research suggests that symptoms of ODD persist into adulthood and are associated with specific negative functional outcomes. This current study seeks to investigate the prevalence and associated impairments of ODD symptoms in young adults. Two large samples of college students between the ages of 18-24 years old (N = 1792; N = 1497) completed self-report measures of ODD symptoms, ADHD symptoms, psychiatric diagnoses, and functional impairments. Rates and internal consistency of ODD symptoms were calculated, and multiple regression was used to estimate the association between high levels of ODD severity scores and social and authority-related impairments, as well as online antagonistic behavior. In the two samples, the proportion of individuals reporting four or more symptoms of ODD was estimated to be 3.39 and 4.12% respectively, and did not vary significantly by gender. Higher ODD severity was associated with social impairment, online antagonistic behavior, and greater conflict with authority figures, even after controlling for ADHD symptoms and self-reported depression or anxiety diagnoses. ODD symptoms measured in college students demonstrate acceptable reliability and are uniquely associated with specific impairments. The findings from this study support greater consideration of ODD symptoms in adult populations. [ABSTRACT FROM AUTHOR]

Copyright of Journal of Psychopathology & Behavioral Assessment is the property of Springer Nature and its content may not be copied or emailed to multiple sites or posted to a listserv without the copyright holder's express written permission. However, users may print, download, or email articles for individual use. This abstract may be abridged. No warranty is given about the accuracy of the copy. Users should refer to the original published version of the material for the full abstract. (Copyright applies to all Abstracts.)

Author Affiliations: ¹Department of Psychological Sciences, University of Connecticut, 406 Babbidge Road U-1020, 06269, Storrs, CT, USA

ISSN: 0882-2689

DOI: 10.1007/s10862-018-9696-0

Accession Number: 132879334

Persistent link to this record (Permalink): <https://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&AuthType=ip,shib&db=afh&AN=132879334&site=ehost-live&custid=092-312>

Cut and Paste: Identification of Oppositional Defiant Disorder in Young Adult College Students.

Database: Academic Search Elite

Record: 5

Title: Functional outcomes of child and adolescent oppositional defiant disorder symptoms in young adult men.

Authors: Burke, Jeffrey D.¹
Rowe, Richard²
Boylan, Khrista³

Source: Journal of Child Psychology & Psychiatry. Mar2014, Vol. 55 Issue 3, p264-272. 10p.

Document Type: Article

Subject *BEHAVIOR disorders
Terms: *SOCIAL disabilities
*AGE distribution
*ATTENTION-deficit hyperactivity disorder
*BEHAVIOR disorders in children
*CONFIDENCE intervals
*CORRELATION (Statistics)
*MENTAL depression
*EPIDEMIOLOGY
*INTERVIEWING
*POISSON distribution
*RESEARCH funding
*SCALE analysis (Psychology)
*STATISTICS
*LOGISTIC regression analysis
*DATA analysis
*SOCIOECONOMIC factors
*ANXIETY disorders
*PARENT attitudes
*DESCRIPTIVE statistics
*ADULTS
*DISEASE risk factors
*DISABILITIES
RISK factors

Geographic ONTARIO
Terms:

Author-Supp adulthood
lied impairment
Keywords: Oppositional defiant disorder
outcomes

Abstract: Background Oppositional defiant disorder(ODD) is considered to be a disorder of childhood, yet evidence suggests that prevalence rates of the disorder are stable into late adolescence and trajectories of symptoms persist into young adulthood. Functional outcomes associated with ODD through childhood and adolescence include conflict within families, poor peer relationships, peer rejection, and academic difficulties. Little examination of functional outcomes in adulthood associated with ODD has been undertaken. Method Data for the present analyses come from a clinic referred sample of 177 boys aged 7-12 followed up annually to age 18 and again at age 24. Annual parental report of psychopathology through adolescence was used to predict self-reported functional outcomes at 24. Results Controlling for parent reported symptoms of attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD), Conduct disorder (CD), depression and anxiety, ODD symptoms from childhood through adolescence predicted poorer age 24 functioning with peers, poorer romantic relationships, a poorer paternal relationship, and having nobody who would provide a recommendation for a job. CD symptoms predicted workplace problems, poor maternal relationship, lower academic attainment, and violent injuries. Only parent reported ODD symptoms and child reported CD symptoms predicted a composite of poor adult outcomes. Conclusion Oppositional defiant disorder is a disorder that significantly interferes with functioning, particularly in social or interpersonal relationships. The persistence of impairment associated with ODD into young adulthood calls for a reconsideration of ODD as a disorder limited to childhood. [ABSTRACT FROM AUTHOR]

Copyright of Journal of Child Psychology & Psychiatry is the property of Wiley-Blackwell and its content may not be copied or emailed to multiple sites or posted to a listserv without the copyright holder's express written permission. However, users may print, download, or email articles for individual use. This abstract may be abridged. No warranty is given about the accuracy of the copy. Users should refer to the original published version of the material for the full abstract. (Copyright applies to all Abstracts.)

Author ¹Western Psychiatric Institute and Clinic, University of Pittsburgh, PA
Affiliations: USA
²Department of Psychology, University of Sheffield, UK

³McMaster University, Hamilton ON, Canada

Full Text 7355
Word Count:

ISSN: 0021-9630

DOI: 10.1111/jcpp.12150

Accession 94514505
Number:

Persistent link to this record (Permalink): <https://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&AuthType=ip,shib&db=afh&AN=94514505&site=ehost-live&custid=092-312>

Cut and Paste: Functional outcomes of child and adolescent oppositional defiant disorder symptoms in young adult men.

Database: Academic Search Elite

Record: 6

Title: The latent structure of oppositional defiant disorder in children and adults.

Authors: Barry, Tammy D.¹
Marcus, David K.² david.marcus@wsu.edu
Barry, Christopher T.¹
Coccaro, Emil F.³

Source: Journal of Psychiatric Research. Dec2013, Vol. 47 Issue 12, p1932-1939. 8p.

Document Type: Article

Subject Terms: *OPPOSITIONAL defiant disorder in children
*OPPOSITIONAL defiant disorder in adolescence
*CHILD care
*SYMPTOMS
*VOLUNTEERS' health
*YOUTH development

Author-Supplied Keywords: Latent structure
Oppositional defiant disorder
Taxometric analysis

Abstract: Abstract: An understanding of the latent structure of oppositional defiant disorder (ODD) is essential for better developing causal models, improving diagnostic and assessment procedures, and enhancing treatments for the disorder. Although much research has focused on ODD—including recent studies informing the diagnostic criteria for DSM-5—research examining the latent structure of ODD is sparse, and no known study has specifically undertaken a taxometric analysis to address the issue of whether ODD is a categorical or dimensional construct. To address this gap, the authors conducted two separate studies using a set of taxometric analyses with data from the NICHD Study of Early Child Care and Youth Development (child study; n = 969) and with data from a large mixed sample of adults, which included participants reporting psychiatric difficulties as well as healthy controls (adult study; n = 600). The results of a variety of non-redundant analyses across both studies revealed a dimensional latent structure for ODD symptoms among both children and adults. These findings are consistent with previous studies that have examined latent structure of related constructs (e.g., aggression, antisocial behavior) as well as studies that have examined the dimensional versus categorical structure of ODD using methods other than taxometric analysis. [Copyright & Elsevier]

Copyright of Journal of Psychiatric Research is the property of Pergamon Press - An Imprint of Elsevier Science and its content may not be copied or emailed to multiple sites or posted to a listserv without the copyright holder's express written permission. However, users may print, download, or email articles for individual use. This abstract may be abridged. No warranty is given about the accuracy of the copy. Users should refer to the original published version of the material for the full abstract. (Copyright applies to all Abstracts.)

Author Affiliations: ¹Department of Psychology, University of Southern Mississippi, Hattiesburg, MS 39406, USA
²Department of Psychology, Washington State University, Pullman, WA 99164, USA
³Department of Psychiatry & Behavioral Neuroscience, University of Chicago, 5841 South Maryland Avenue, Chicago, IL 60637, USA

ISSN: 0022-3956

DOI: 10.1016/j.jpsychires.2013.08.016

Accession Number: 91602449

Persistent link to this record (Permalink): <https://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&AuthType=ip,shib&db=afh&AN=91602449&site=ehost-live&custid=092-312>

Cut and Paste: `The latent structure of oppositional defiant disorder in children and adults.`

Database: Academic Search Elite

Record: 7

Title: Oppositional defiant disorder toward adults and oppositional defiant disorder toward peers: initial evidence for two separate constructs.

Authors: Taylor, Ted K.¹ tedt@ori.org
Rusby, Julie C.¹
Burns, G. Leonard²
Foster, E. Michael³

Source: Psychological Assessment. Dec2006, Vol. 18 Issue 4, p439-443. 5p.
1 Diagram, 1 Chart.

Document Type: journal article

Subject Terms: *CHILDHOOD attitudes
*BEHAVIOR disorders in children
*DEVIANT behavior
*CHILD psychopathology
*BEHAVIOR disorders
*DELINQUENT behavior
*CORRELATION (Statistics)
*JUVENILE delinquency
*BEHAVIORAL assessment
*PSYCHOMETRICS
*COLLEGE teachers
*FACTOR analysis
*LONGITUDINAL method
*AFFINITY groups
*DIAGNOSIS

Author-Supplied Keywords: children
factor analysis
measurement
oppositional defiant disorder

Abstract: Confirmatory factor analysis of 25 items on the Child and Adolescent Disruptive Behavior Inventory (CADBI, Version 2.3; G. L. Burns, T. K. Taylor, & J. C. Rusby, 2001) was conducted on teacher ratings of 824 kindergarten children and replicated on 534 children. Model fit was improved when correcting for 2 method effects: (a) adjacent items and (b) identical behaviors (e.g., argues with adults, argues with peers). The results show that the 25 items loaded on 3 distinct but correlated factors: Hyperactivity, Oppositional to Adults, and Oppositional to Peers. These more refined constructs from the CADBI may be useful for practitioners in identifying children who are at risk and for helping define appropriate contexts in which to intervene. The CADBI and analytic procedures also may contribute to future psychoeducational research on the development of problem behavior. [ABSTRACT FROM AUTHOR]

Copyright of Psychological Assessment is the property of American Psychological Association and its content may not be copied or emailed to multiple sites or posted to a listserv without the copyright holder's express written permission. However, users may print, download, or email articles for individual use. This abstract may be abridged. No warranty is given about the accuracy of the copy. Users should refer to the original published version of the material for the full abstract. (Copyright applies to all Abstracts.)

Author ¹Oregon Research Institute, Eugene, Oregon
Affiliations: ²Department of Psychology, Washington State University
³School of Public Health, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill

ISSN: 1040-3590

DOI: 10.1037/1040-3590.18.4.439

Accession Number: 23357690

Persistent link to this record (Permalink): <https://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&AuthType=ip.shib&db=afh&AN=23357690&site=ehost-live&custid=092-312>

**Cut and
Paste:**

Oppositional defiant disorder toward adults and oppositional defiant disorder toward peers: initial evidence for two separate constructs.

Database: Academic Search Elite

Record: 8

Title: Invariance and convergent and discriminant validity between mothers' and fathers' ratings of oppositional defiant disorder toward adults, ADHD-HI, ADHD-IN, and academic competence factors within Brazilian, Thai, and American children.

Authors: Burns GL (AUTHOR)
de Moura MA (AUTHOR)
Walsh JA (AUTHOR)
Desmul C (AUTHOR)
Silpakit C (AUTHOR)
Sommers-Flanagan J (AUTHOR)

Source: Psychological Assessment. Jun2008, Vol. 20 Issue 2, p121-130. 10p.

**Document
Type:** Journal Article

ISSN: 1040-3590

DOI: 10.1037/1040-3590.20.2.121

**Accession
Number:** 105685258

**Persistent
link to this
record
(Permalink):**

<https://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&AuthType=ip,shib&db=afh&AN=105685258&site=ehost-live&custid=092-312>

**Cut and
Paste:**

```
<a  
href="https://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=  
true&AuthType=ip,shib&db=afh&AN=105685258&site=e  
host-live&custid=092-312">Invariance and convergent  
and discriminant validity between mothers' and fathers'  
ratings of oppositional defiant disorder toward adults,  
ADHD-HI, ADHD-IN, and academic competence factors  
within Brazilian, Thai, and American children.</a>
```

Database: Academic Search Elite

The link information above provides a persistent link to the article you've requested.

Persistent link to this record: Following the link above will bring you to the start of the article or citation.

Cut and Paste: To place article links in an external web document, simply copy and paste the HTML above, starting with "<a href"

If you have any problems or questions, contact Technical Support at <http://support.epnet.com/contact/askus.php> or call 800-758-5995.

This e-mail was generated by a user of EBSCOhost who gained access via the ST CHARLES CITY COUNTY LIBRARY DISTRICT account. Neither EBSCO nor

ST CHARLES CITY COUNTY LIBRARY DISTRICT is responsible for the content of this e-mail.

This e-mail transmission, including any attachments, is intended only for the named recipient(s) and may contain information that is privileged, confidential and/or exempt from disclosure under applicable law. If you have received this transmission in error, or are not the named recipient(s), please notify <insert name or name of company> immediately by return e-mail and permanently delete this transmission, including any attachments.

Reply

Forward

----- Forwarded message -----

From: <aanderson@childconductcounseling.com>

Date: Thu, Apr 7, 2022 at 3:00 PM

Subject: EBSCOhost E-mail Result

To: <aanderson@childconductcounseling.com>

St. Charles City-County Library District

Record: 1

Title: Maltreatment and Affective and Behavioral Problems in Emerging Adults With and Without Oppositional Defiant Disorder Symptoms: Mediation by Parent–Child Relationship Quality.

Authors: McKinney, Cliff¹
Stearns, Melanie¹ mas1285@msstate.edu
Szkody, Erica¹

Source: Journal of Interpersonal Violence. Mar2021, Vol. 36 Issue 5/6, p2612-2632. 21p.

Document Type: Article

Subject *MOTHERS
Terms: *CHILD abuse
*MULTIVARIATE analysis
*FATHERS
*CHILD psychopathology
*QUESTIONNAIRES
*ANALYSIS of covariance
*DESCRIPTIVE statistics
*PARENT-child relationships
*DATA analysis software
*PATH analysis (Statistics)

Geographic Terms: UNITED States

Author-Supplied Keyword emerging adult
gender
maltreatment
s: oppositional defiant disorder
parent-child

Abstract: The current study examined the indirect effect of maternal and paternal emotional and physical maltreatment on affective and behavioral symptoms of oppositional defiant disorder (ODD) through parent-child relationship quality; gender and overall ODD symptoms were examined as moderators. Participants included 2,362 emerging adults who completed questionnaires about parental emotional and physical maltreatment, parent-child relationship quality, and affective and behavioral ODD symptoms. These characteristics were compared across parent and child gender (i.e., maternal and paternal effects as well as male and female differences) as well as participants reporting high and low ODD symptoms. In the low ODD group, indirect effects of emotional maltreatment occurred in all parent-child dyads except the mother-son dyad, whereas in the high ODD group, indirect effects occurred only in the father-son dyad. Indirect effects of physical maltreatment occurred only in the father-son dyad in the low ODD group, and only in the mother-daughter dyad on behavioral ODD symptoms in the high ODD group. The results suggest that specific parent-child gender dyads respond differently, warranting further investigation of gender effects. Moreover, emerging adults in the low ODD symptoms group demonstrated a positive association between parental maltreatment and ODD symptoms and a negative association between parent-child relationship quality and ODD

symptoms, whereas those high in the high ODD symptoms group did not demonstrate these associations. That is, emerging adults reporting high ODD symptoms demonstrated no relationship between their ODD symptoms and harsh parenting, suggesting an ineffective coercive process. [ABSTRACT FROM AUTHOR]

Copyright of Journal of Interpersonal Violence is the property of Sage Publications Inc. and its content may not be copied or emailed to multiple sites or posted to a listserv without the copyright holder's express written permission. However, users may print, download, or email articles for individual use. This abstract may be abridged. No warranty is given about the accuracy of the copy. Users should refer to the original published version of the material for the full abstract. (Copyright applies to all Abstracts.)

Author Affiliations: ¹Mississippi State University, Mississippi State, MS, USA

ISSN: 0886-2605

DOI: 10.1177/0886260518760014

Accession Number: 149105039

Persistent link to this record (Permalink): <https://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&AuthType=ip,shib&db=afh&AN=149105039&site=ehost-live&custid=092-312>

Cut and Paste: Maltreatment and Affective and Behavioral Problems in Emerging Adults With and Without Oppositional Defiant Disorder Symptoms: Mediation by Parent–Child Relationship Quality.

Database Academic Search Elite

:

Record: 2

Title: Irritability and Behavioral Symptom Dimensions of Oppositional Defiant Disorder in Young Adults: Associations with DSM-5 Pathological Personality Traits.

Authors: Johnston, Oliver G.¹ oliver.johnston@uconn.edu
Cruess, Dean G.¹
Burke, Jeffrey D.¹

Source: Journal of Psychopathology & Behavioral Assessment. Sep2020, Vol. 42 Issue 3, p424-435. 12p. 2 Diagrams, 6 Charts.

Document Type: Article

Subject Terms: *AFFECT (Psychology)
*ANXIETY
*ATTENTION-deficit hyperactivity disorder
*COLLEGE students
*MENTAL depression
*CLASSIFICATION of mental disorders
*PERSONALITY disorders
*POISSON distribution
*PATHOLOGICAL psychology
*STRUCTURAL equation modeling
*BEHAVIOR disorders

Author-Supplied Keyword DSM-5 personality pathology
Irritability

Keywords: Oppositional defiant disorder

Abstract: Irritability and behavioral symptom dimensions of oppositional defiant disorder (ODD) in youth exhibit differential associations with adult psychopathology. Recently, researchers have begun to examine ODD in adults, with evidence that symptoms persist into adulthood and continue to cause impairment above and beyond other types of psychopathology. Based on this emerging literature, there is a need to understand how ODD symptoms in adulthood relate to novel frameworks for characterizing adult psychopathology. Three-hundred and four young adult college students completed measures of ODD symptoms, DSM-5 pathological personality traits, ADHD, depression, and anxiety. Poisson regression was used to predict ODD severity score from the five DSM-5 personality traits, while controlling for sex, race, and comorbid psychopathology. Structural equation modeling was used to test competing models of ODD structure, and then to examine ODD dimensions and their specific associations with other psychopathology and the DSM-5 traits. Results show that ODD severity was positively associated with negative affectivity, antagonism, and disinhibition, and negatively associated with psychoticism. The two-factor model, with correlated irritability and behavioral dimensions, fit better than the unidimensional model. Irritability was uniquely associated with anxiety, depression, negative affectivity, and detachment, while the behavioral dimension was uniquely associated with ADHD, antagonism, and disinhibition. These analyses provide evidence that symptoms of ODD in young adults are associated with DSM-5 pathological personality traits above and beyond other psychopathology. These findings provide a framework for future studies and clinical consideration of ODD among adults. [ABSTRACT FROM AUTHOR]

Copyright of Journal of Psychopathology & Behavioral Assessment is the property of Springer Nature and its content may not be copied or emailed to multiple sites or posted to a listserv without the copyright holder's express written permission. However, users may print, download, or email articles for individual use. This abstract may be abridged. No warranty is given about the accuracy of the copy. Users should refer to the original published version of the material for the full abstract. (Copyright applies to all Abstracts.)

Author Affiliations: ¹Department of Psychological Sciences, University of Connecticut, 406 Babbidge Road U-1020, 06269, Storrs, CT, USA

ISSN: 0882-2689

DOI: 10.1007/s10862-020-09786-8

Accession Number: 144889657

Persistent link to this record (Permalink): <https://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&AuthType=ip,shib&db=afh&AN=144889657&site=ehost-live&custid=092-312>

Cut and Paste: Irritability and Behavioral Symptom Dimensions of Oppositional Defiant Disorder in Young Adults: Associations with DSM-5 Pathological Personality Traits.

Database : Academic Search Elite

Record: 3

Title: Oppositional Defiant Disorder Dimensions: Associations with Traits of the Multidimensional Personality Model among Adults.

Authors: Gomez, Rapson¹ (AUTHOR)
Stavropoulos, Vasileios² (AUTHOR) vasilisstavropoylos80@gmail.com

Source: Psychiatric Quarterly. Dec2019, Vol. 90 Issue 4, p777-792. 16p. 1 Diagram, 4 Charts.

Document Type: Article

Subject *PERSONALITY
Terms: *PERSONALITY questionnaires
*ADULTS
*AGGRESSION (Psychology)
*BEHAVIOR disorders

Author-S Adults
upplied Dimensions
Keyword Multidimensional personality model
s: Oppositional defiant disorder

Abstract: The occurrence of Oppositional Defiant Disorder (ODD) behaviours among adults has been supported by a proportion of scholars. The current work examines potential ODD dimensions and their associations with the primary personality traits of Tellegen's [57] multi-dimensional conceptualization during adulthood. Two independent, general community, adult groups [Group 1: N = 214; mean age (SD) = 35.74 (16.60); Group 2: N = 205; mean age (SD) = 29.00 (12.42)] completed the Current Symptom Scale involving the eight ODD criteria. Group 2 additionally addressed the Multidimensional Personality Questionnaire –Brief Form (MPQ-BF). A series of Confirmatory Factor Analyses (CFA) were implemented. The three-dimensional ODD conceptualization of Burke and colleagues [14] referring to "Negative Affect", "Oppositional Behavior", and "Antagonistic Behavior" was confirmed. Considering personality traits, valuable associations were revealed between Oppositional Behavior and Aggression, Antagonistic Behavior and Social Potency as well as Harm Avoidance, and finally, Negative Affect and Stress Reaction, as well as Aggression. The dimensionality of ODD behaviours in adulthood and its correspondence with particular personality traits is approached in the context of psychological practice. [ABSTRACT FROM AUTHOR]

Copyright of Psychiatric Quarterly is the property of Springer Nature and its content may not be copied or emailed to multiple sites or posted to a listserv without the copyright holder's express written permission. However, users may print, download, or email articles for individual use. This abstract may be abridged. No warranty is given about the accuracy of the copy. Users should refer to the original published version of the material for the full abstract. (Copyright applies to all Abstracts.)

Author ¹Federation University, Mount Helen Campus, Ballarat, Victoria, Australia
Affiliations: ²Cairnmillar Institute, Hawthorn East Campus, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia

ISSN: 0033-2720

DOI: 10.1007/s11126-019-09663-y

Accession Number: 139882308

Persistent link to this record (Permalink): <https://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&AuthType=ip.shib&db=afh&AN=139882308&site=ehost-live&custid=092-312>

Cut and Paste: Oppositional Defiant Disorder Dimensions: Associations with Traits of the Multidimensional Personality Model among Adults.

Database: Academic Search Elite

Record: 4

Title: Identification of Oppositional Defiant Disorder in Young Adult College Students.

Authors: Johnston, Oliver G.¹ oliver.johnston@uconn.edu
Derella, Olivia J.¹
Burke, Jeffrey D.¹

Source: Journal of Psychopathology & Behavioral Assessment. Dec2018, Vol. 40 Issue 4, p563-572. 10p. 5 Charts.

Document Type: Article

Subject *PSYCHIATRIC epidemiology

Terms: *ANXIETY

*ATTENTION-deficit hyperactivity disorder

*COLLEGE students

*MENTAL depression

*MENTAL illness

*RELIABILITY (Personality trait)

*MULTIPLE regression analysis

*SOCIAL disabilities

*BEHAVIOR disorders

*DESCRIPTIVE statistics

*ADULTS

RESEARCH evaluation

Author-S College students

upplied Disruptive behavior disorders

Keywords: Oppositional defiant disorder

Social media

Young adults

Abstract: Long-considered a disorder restricted to children and adolescents, more research is needed to understand how oppositional defiant disorder (ODD) affects adults. Recent research suggests that symptoms of ODD persist into adulthood and are associated with specific negative functional outcomes. This current study seeks to investigate the prevalence and associated impairments of ODD symptoms in young adults. Two large samples of college students between the ages of 18-24 years old (N = 1792; N = 1497) completed self-report measures of ODD symptoms, ADHD symptoms, psychiatric diagnoses, and functional impairments. Rates and internal consistency of ODD symptoms were calculated, and multiple regression was used to estimate the association between high levels of ODD severity scores and social and authority-related impairments, as well as online antagonistic behavior. In the two samples, the proportion of individuals reporting four or more symptoms of ODD was estimated to be 3.39 and 4.12% respectively, and did not vary significantly by gender. Higher ODD severity was associated

with social impairment, online antagonistic behavior, and greater conflict with authority figures, even after controlling for ADHD symptoms and self-reported depression or anxiety diagnoses. ODD symptoms measured in college students demonstrate acceptable reliability and are uniquely associated with specific impairments. The findings from this study support greater consideration of ODD symptoms in adult populations. [ABSTRACT FROM AUTHOR]

Copyright of Journal of Psychopathology & Behavioral Assessment is the property of Springer Nature and its content may not be copied or emailed to multiple sites or posted to a listserv without the copyright holder's express written permission. However, users may print, download, or email articles for individual use. This abstract may be abridged. No warranty is given about the accuracy of the copy. Users should refer to the original published version of the material for the full abstract. (Copyright applies to all Abstracts.)

Author Affiliations: ¹Department of Psychological Sciences, University of Connecticut, 406 Babbidge Road U-1020, 06269, Storrs, CT, USA

ISSN: 0882-2689

DOI: 10.1007/s10862-018-9696-0

Accession Number: 132879334

Persistent link to this record (Permalink): <https://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&AuthType=ip,shib&db=afh&AN=132879334&site=ehost-live&custid=092-312>

Cut and Paste: Identific

ation of Oppositional Defiant Disorder in Young Adult College Students.

Database Academic Search Elite

:

Record: 5

Title: Functional outcomes of child and adolescent oppositional defiant disorder symptoms in young adult men.

Authors: Burke, Jeffrey D.¹
Rowe, Richard²
Boylan, Khrista³

Source: Journal of Child Psychology & Psychiatry. Mar2014, Vol. 55 Issue 3, p264-272. 10p.

Document Type: Article

Subject *BEHAVIOR disorders
Terms: *SOCIAL disabilities
*AGE distribution
*ATTENTION-deficit hyperactivity disorder
*BEHAVIOR disorders in children
*CONFIDENCE intervals
*CORRELATION (Statistics)
*MENTAL depression
*EPIDEMIOLOGY
*INTERVIEWING
*POISSON distribution
*RESEARCH funding
*SCALE analysis (Psychology)
*STATISTICS
*LOGISTIC regression analysis
*DATA analysis
*SOCIOECONOMIC factors
*ANXIETY disorders
*PARENT attitudes
*DESCRIPTIVE statistics
*ADULTS
*DISEASE risk factors
*DISABILITIES
RISK factors

Geographic Terms: ONTARIO

Author-Supplied Keywords: adulthood
impairment
Oppositional defiant disorder
outcomes

Abstract: Background Oppositional defiant disorder(ODD) is considered to be a disorder of childhood, yet evidence suggests that prevalence rates of the disorder are stable into late adolescence and trajectories of symptoms persist into young adulthood. Functional outcomes associated with ODD through childhood and adolescence include conflict within families, poor peer relationships, peer rejection, and academic difficulties. Little examination of functional outcomes in adulthood associated with ODD has been undertaken. Method Data for the present analyses come from a clinic referred sample of 177 boys aged 7-12 followed up annually to age 18 and again at age 24. Annual parental report of psychopathology through adolescence was used to predict self-reported functional outcomes at 24. Results Controlling for parent reported symptoms of attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD), Conduct disorder (CD), depression and anxiety, ODD symptoms from childhood through adolescence predicted poorer age 24 functioning with peers, poorer romantic relationships, a poorer paternal relationship, and having nobody who would provide a recommendation for a job. CD symptoms predicted workplace problems, poor maternal relationship, lower academic attainment, and violent injuries. Only parent reported ODD symptoms and child reported CD symptoms predicted a composite of poor adult outcomes. Conclusion Oppositional defiant disorder is a disorder that significantly interferes with functioning, particularly in social or interpersonal relationships. The persistence of impairment associated with ODD into young adulthood calls for a reconsideration of ODD as a disorder limited to childhood. [ABSTRACT FROM AUTHOR]

Copyright of Journal of Child Psychology & Psychiatry is the property of Wiley-Blackwell and its content may not be copied or emailed to multiple sites or posted to a listserv without the copyright holder's express written permission. However, users may print, download, or email articles for individual use. This abstract may be abridged. No warranty is given about the accuracy of the copy. Users should refer to the original published version of the material for the full abstract. (Copyright applies to all Abstracts.)

Author ¹Western Psychiatric Institute and Clinic, University of Pittsburgh, PA USA
Affiliations: ²Department of Psychology, University of Sheffield, UK
³McMaster University, Hamilton ON, Canada

Full Text 7355
Word
Count:

ISSN: 0021-9630

DOI: 10.1111/jcpp.12150

**Accession
Number:** 94514505

**Persistent link to
this
record
(Permalink):** <https://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&AuthType=ip.shib&db=afh&AN=94514505&site=ehost-live&custid=092-312>

**Cut and
Paste:** Functional outcomes of child and adolescent oppositional defiant disorder symptoms in young adult men.

Database : Academic Search Elite

Record: 6

Title: The latent structure of oppositional defiant disorder in children and adults.

Authors: Barry, Tammy D.¹
Marcus, David K.² david.marcus@wsu.edu
Barry, Christopher T.¹
Coccaro, Emil F.³

Source: Journal of Psychiatric Research. Dec2013, Vol. 47 Issue 12, p1932-1939. 8p.

Document Type: Article

Subject *OPPOSITIONAL defiant disorder in children
Terms: *OPPOSITIONAL defiant disorder in adolescence
*CHILD care
*SYMPTOMS
*VOLUNTEERS' health
*YOUTH development

Author-S Latent structure
upplied Oppositional defiant disorder
Keyword Taxometric analysis
s:

Abstract: Abstract: An understanding of the latent structure of oppositional defiant disorder (ODD) is essential for better developing causal models, improving diagnostic and assessment procedures, and enhancing treatments for the disorder. Although much research has focused on ODD—including recent studies informing the diagnostic criteria for DSM-5—research examining the latent structure of ODD is sparse, and no known study has specifically undertaken a taxometric analysis to address the issue of whether ODD is a categorical or dimensional construct. To address this gap, the authors conducted two separate studies using a set of taxometric analyses with data from the NICHD Study of Early Child Care and Youth Development (child study; n = 969) and with data from a large mixed sample of adults, which included participants reporting psychiatric difficulties as well as healthy controls (adult study; n = 600). The results of a variety of non-redundant analyses across both studies revealed a dimensional latent structure for ODD symptoms among both children and adults. These findings are consistent with previous studies that have examined latent structure of related constructs (e.g., aggression, antisocial behavior) as well as studies that have examined the dimensional versus categorical structure of ODD using methods other than taxometric analysis. [Copyright & Elsevier]

Copyright of Journal of Psychiatric Research is the property of Pergamon Press - An Imprint of Elsevier Science and its content may not be copied or emailed to multiple sites or posted to a listserv without the copyright holder's express written permission. However, users may print, download, or email articles for individual use. This abstract may be abridged. No warranty is given about the accuracy of the copy. Users should refer to the original published version of the material for the full abstract. (Copyright applies to all Abstracts.)

Author Affiliations: ¹Department of Psychology, University of Southern Mississippi, Hattiesburg, MS 39406, USA
²Department of Psychology, Washington State University, Pullman, WA 99164, USA
³Department of Psychiatry & Behavioral Neuroscience, University of Chicago, 5841 South Maryland Avenue, Chicago, IL 60637, USA

ISSN: 0022-3956

DOI: 10.1016/j.jpsychires.2013.08.016

Accession Number: 91602449

Persistent link to this record (Permalink): <https://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&AuthType=ip,shib&db=afh&AN=91602449&site=ehost-live&custid=092-312>

Cut and Paste: The latent structure of oppositional defiant disorder in children and adults.

Database: Academic Search Elite

Record: 7

Title: Oppositional defiant disorder toward adults and oppositional defiant disorder toward peers: initial evidence for two separate constructs.

Authors: Taylor, Ted K.¹ tedt@ori.org
Rusby, Julie C.¹
Burns, G. Leonard²
Foster, E. Michael³

Source: Psychological Assessment. Dec2006, Vol. 18 Issue 4, p439-443. 5p. 1
Diagram, 1 Chart.

Document Type: journal article

Subject Terms: *CHILDHOOD attitudes
*BEHAVIOR disorders in children
*DEVIANT behavior
*CHILD psychopathology
*BEHAVIOR disorders
*DELINQUENT behavior
*CORRELATION (Statistics)
*JUVENILE delinquency
*BEHAVIORAL assessment
*PSYCHOMETRICS
*COLLEGE teachers
*FACTOR analysis
*LONGITUDINAL method
*AFFINITY groups
*DIAGNOSIS

Author-Supplied Keywords: children
factor analysis
measurement
oppositional defiant disorder

Abstract: Confirmatory factor analysis of 25 items on the Child and Adolescent Disruptive Behavior Inventory (CADBI, Version 2.3; G. L. Burns, T. K. Taylor, & J. C. Rusby, 2001) was conducted on teacher ratings of 824 kindergarten children and replicated on 534 children. Model fit was improved when correcting for 2 method effects: (a) adjacent items and (b) identical behaviors (e.g., argues with adults, argues with peers). The results show that the 25 items loaded on 3 distinct but correlated factors: Hyperactivity, Oppositional to Adults, and Oppositional to Peers. These more refined constructs from the CADBI may be useful for practitioners in identifying

children who are at risk and for helping define appropriate contexts in which to intervene. The CADBI and analytic procedures also may contribute to future psychoeducational research on the development of problem behavior.
[ABSTRACT FROM AUTHOR]

Copyright of Psychological Assessment is the property of American Psychological Association and its content may not be copied or emailed to multiple sites or posted to a listserv without the copyright holder's express written permission. However, users may print, download, or email articles for individual use. This abstract may be abridged. No warranty is given about the accuracy of the copy. Users should refer to the original published version of the material for the full abstract. (Copyright applies to all Abstracts.)

Author Affiliations: ¹Oregon Research Institute, Eugene, Oregon
²Department of Psychology, Washington State University
³School of Public Health, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill

ISSN: 1040-3590

DOI: 10.1037/1040-3590.18.4.439

Accession Number: 23357690

Persistent link to this record (Permalink): <https://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&AuthType=ip,shib&db=afh&AN=23357690&site=ehost-live&custid=092-312>

Cut and Paste: Oppositional defiant disorder toward adults and oppositional defiant disorder toward peers: initial evidence for two separate constructs.

Database: Academic Search Elite

Record: 8

Title: Invariance and convergent and discriminant validity between mothers' and fathers' ratings of oppositional defiant disorder toward adults, ADHD-HI, ADHD-IN, and academic competence factors within Brazilian, Thai, and American children.

Authors: Burns GL (AUTHOR)
de Moura MA (AUTHOR)
Walsh JA (AUTHOR)
Desmul C (AUTHOR)
Silpakit C (AUTHOR)
Sommers-Flanagan J (AUTHOR)

Source: Psychological Assessment. Jun2008, Vol. 20 Issue 2, p121-130. 10p.

Document Type: Journal Article

ISSN: 1040-3590

DOI: 10.1037/1040-3590.20.2.121

Accession Number: 105685258

Persistent link to this record (Permalink): <https://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&AuthType=ip,shib&db=afh&AN=105685258&site=ehost-live&custid=092-312>

Cut and Paste: Invariance and convergent and discriminant validity between mothers' and fathers' ratings of oppositional defiant disorder toward adults, ADHD-HI,

ADHD-IN, and academic competence factors within Brazilian, Thai, and American children.

Database: Academic Search Elite

The link information above provides a persistent link to the article you've requested.

Persistent link to this record: Following the link above will bring you to the start of the article or citation.

Cut and Paste: To place article links in an external web document, simply copy and paste the HTML above, starting with "<a href"

If you have any problems or questions, contact Technical Support at <http://support.epnet.com/contact/askus.php> or call 800-758-5995.

This e-mail was generated by a user of EBSCOhost who gained access via the ST CHARLES CITY COUNTY LIBRARY DISTRICT account. Neither EBSCO nor ST CHARLES CITY COUNTY LIBRARY DISTRICT is responsible for the content of this e-mail.