# Efficacy of home and school-based interventions for students with disruptive behavior

| Submission date   | Recruitment status  No longer recruiting | Prospectively registered    |  |  |
|-------------------|--|-----------------------------|--|--|
| 26/04/2016        |  | Protocol                    |  |  |
| Registration date | Overall study status                     | Statistical analysis plan   |  |  |
| 28/04/2016        | Completed                                | [X] Results                 |  |  |
| Last Edited       | Condition category                       | Individual participant data |  |  |
| 17/01/2022        | Mental and Behavioural Disorders         |                             |  |  |

# Plain English summary of protocol

Background and study aims

The aim of this study is to compare the effectiveness of two interventions for students with disruptive behaviour disorders: a home-based intervention to support parents (homeBase) and a school-based intervention to support students and teachers (First Step NEXT).

# Who can participate?

Children in kindergarten (5 years old) through 3rd grade (10 years old) with disruptive behaviour disorders, and their parents and teachers

### What does the study involve?

Participating children are randomly allocated to one of four interventions: First Step NEXT only, HomeBase-only, both First Step NEXT and homeBase, or usual care. Teachers of children allocated to First Step NEXT only or First Step NEXT plus homeBase receive expert training in the First Step NEXT program and ongoing in-class support from a behavioral coach. Parents of children allocated to homeBase only or First Step NEXT plus homeBase receive up to six 60-minute home visitation sessions with a behavioural coach. Teachers of children allocated to homeBase only do not receive any training or support from a behavioral coach, but they are asked to complete a log to identify typical services received. Parents of children allocated to First Step NEXT only do not receive any training or support from a trained behavioral coach, but they attend the initial parent-teacher-coach meeting, complete the daily parent-teacher home note, and are asked to complete a log to identify typical services received. Teachers and parents allocated to usual care do not receive any support from behavioral coaches or our research team, but they are asked to complete the log. The child's behaviour is assessed before and after the interventions and at 6-months follow-up. Focus groups are also conducted with parents, teachers, support staff and school administrators.

# What are the possible benefits and risks of participating?

There are several benefits. Both children and caregivers selected for this study may have improved health and mental wellbeing from participating in the services provided through this study. The results from this study could provide evidence for the continued use of this

intervention with other children and families. The study's results could also help schools provide effective and appropriate services in the future. There is an ultimate benefit to society in creating an effective early intervention program. The main risk is that participants may feel uncomfortable in answering personal questions.

Where is the study run from? University of Louisville (USA)

When is the study starting and how long is it expected to run for? January 2015 to January 2019

Who is funding the study? Institute of Education Sciences (USA)

Who is the main contact? Dr Andy Frey afrey@louisville.edu

# Contact information

# Type(s)

Scientific

#### Contact name

Dr Andy Frey

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# Additional identifiers

# Protocol serial number

R324A150179

# Study information

#### Scientific Title

Efficacy of enhanced first step to success intervention for tertiary-level students with disruptive behavior

# Study objectives

We hypothesize that there will be a significant additive effect indicating the students assigned to the school-plus-home condition will demonstrate significantly greater change on the outcomes compared to the students receiving only one or none of the intervention components.

We also expect that students randomized to conditions receiving the school module will demonstrate greater improvement in functioning within the school setting as compared to students randomized to the home-only or usual care conditions (i.e., the unique effect of the school module on the school setting). Conversely, we hypothesize children and parents in triads randomized to conditions receiving the home module will demonstrate greater improvement in functioning within the home setting as compared to children and parents in triads randomized to the school-only or usual care conditions (i.e., the unique effect of the home module on the home setting).

### Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

## Ethics approval(s)

University of Louisville Human Protection, 27/05/2015, IRB # 15.0315

# Study design

Randomised controlled trial

#### Primary study design

Interventional

# Study type(s)

Treatment

# Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Disruptive behavior disorders

#### **Interventions**

A comparative effectiveness study examining the impact of a home-based intervention to support parents (homeBase) and a school-based intervention to support students and teachers (First Step NEXT) for students with disruptive behavior disorders who require tertiary-level support. We will systematically vary the levels of two factors, First Step NEXT (factor 1) and homeBase (factor 2).

Participants are randomly assigned to one of four conditions:

- 1. First Step NEXT only
- 2. HomeBase-only
- 3. First Step NEXT -plus-homeBase
- 4. Usual care

#### Intervention Type

Behavioural

### Primary outcome(s)

- 1. Social competency Social Skills Improvement System Rating Scales (baseline, post test, and 6-month follow up)
- 2. Problem behavior Child Behavior Checklist (externalizing subscale) and FAST parent-child observation system (baseline, post test, and 6-month follow up)
- 3. Parenting practices FAST parent-child observation system (baseline, post test)
- 4. Academic engaged time Systematic Screening for Behavior Disorders (Academic engaged time observation system) (baseline, post test)

### Key secondary outcome(s))

- 1. Parent motivation and perceptions of parenting Parent motivation scale (baseline, post test, and 6-month follow up)
- 2. Student teacher relationships Student-teacher Relationship Scale
- 3. Teacher classroom management efficacy- Teacher efficacy scale (classroom management subscale)

## Completion date

01/01/2021

# **Eligibility**

#### Key inclusion criteria

- 1. Male and female students
- 2. Kindergarten (5 years old) through 3rd grade (10 years old)
- 3. Must pass first two gates of the Systematic Screening for Behavior Disorders screening and exceed the borderline threshold on the externalizing subscale of the CBCL (PRF)

### Participant type(s)

Other

### Healthy volunteers allowed

No

# Age group

Child

# Lower age limit

5 years

# Upper age limit

10 years

#### Sex

All

#### Total final enrolment

379

#### Key exclusion criteria

Severe developmental delays

#### Date of first enrolment

09/01/2015

#### Date of final enrolment

11/01/2018

# Locations

#### Countries of recruitment

United States of America

Study participating centre University of Louisville United States of America 40292

# **Sponsor information**

#### Organisation

Institute of Education Sciences (USA)

#### **ROR**

https://ror.org/04et59085

# Funder(s)

# Funder type

Government

#### Funder Name

Institute of Education Sciences

#### Alternative Name(s)

IES Research, Institute of Education Sciences (IES) of the U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences (IES), The Institute of Education Sciences, IES

## **Funding Body Type**

Government organisation

#### Funding Body Subtype

Research institutes and centers

#### Location

United States of America

# **Results and Publications**

# Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

The datasets generated during and/or analysed during the current study will be stored in a publicly available repository.

Repository name/weblink: openICPSR (https://www.openicpsr.org/openicpsr/project/145801/version/V1/view)

Type of data: underlying data file

When the data will become available and for how long: available now indefinitely.

What access criteria the data will be shared including with whom: curated data are available only to ICPSR members at no cost and to non-members for a fee.

#### IPD sharing plan summary

Stored in publicly available repository

## **Study outputs**

| Output type                   | Details                       | Date created | Date added | Peer reviewed? | Patient-facing? |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------|------------|----------------|-----------------|
| Results article               |                               | 06/12/2021   | 13/01/2022 | Yes            | No              |
| Participant information sheet | Participant information sheet | 11/11/2025   | 11/11/2025 | No             | Yes             |