Objective: The presenter will initially outline the infrastructure of child and adolescent mental health program at the Brampton Civic Hospital. Subsequently, with the help of video presentation, various clinicians will discuss in broader details about their role and contribution to the program.

Methods: Physical structure of the child psychiatry department and live interview of supporting administrative staff and clinicians were videotaped by a professional video grapher. Hospitals’ code of ethics including patients’ confidentiality was maintained.

Results: The Inpatient Child and Adolescent Mental Health Program is sited at Brampton Civic Hospital, which is situated in a vibrant multicultural community in the outskirts of Toronto, Canada. Since inception, the program has grown to encompass a central intake, out-patient services, intensive unit, inpatient services, and a day hospital, incorporating a preexisting out-patient community psychiatric clinic. Within this continuum of services, staff members use a multidisciplinary team approach to treat children and adolescents up to years of age. For example, central intake provides the screening service for all referrals to the program. The out-patient service provides an initial psychiatric consultation and some limited follow-up. The intensive unit's role is to stabilize the acutely ill in a secure and supportive setting. Assessment initiation and determination of the next steps in management of the illness is also done by the unit. Once stabilized, the patient may move to the “step-down” inpatient unit, or the day hospital depending on mental status and individual needs. The patient receives multidisciplinary assessment of symptoms and stabilization of mental status through various therapeutic modalities. The program also endorses ongoing professional and educational development, essential to ensure the delivery of effective and efficient health care.

Conclusion: The central focus of mental health treatment for children, and adolescents up to years of age is to use a multidisciplinary team approach on assessment of symptoms and stabilization of mental status leading to improvement of normal functioning within the context of family, community, and school. This unique video presentation includes minutes of live oral presentation by the Author describing the infrastructure of the Canadian Child and Adolescent mental health service—"Brampton Civic Hospital Model". Following that, through a video presentation, the physical structure of the Child psychiatry unit will be presented to the audience for minutes. Finally, minutes of lively interaction by clinicians and the multidisciplinary team members will describe their role and contribution to the program. Total presentation time will be approximately minutes.

Objective: The aim of the present study was to translate and validate STAXI-C/A from English to Persian. Anger is one of the most powerful emotions which is commonly experienced by children, and covers wide range, variety, and intensity of emotions. Anger is also associated with many mental and physical disorders. Self-assessment method provides sufficient information and makes group comparison possible. It is also an effective means in clinical diagnosis and behavioral disorders. In the rapidly growing world of psychology, there is a consistent increase in the need for standardized tools for specific languages and cultures. Since there is no questionnaire in Iran to measure child and adolescent anger, we need to translate and validate STAXI-C/A for specific Iranian students.

Methods: In this descriptive study, high school and junior high school students of Tehran were selected using randomized multistage cluster sampling. Validation of the (STAXI- C/A) was carried out on aspects of convergent and divergent validity using children depression inventory, Revised Children's Manifest Anxiety Scale, and Aggressive Behavior and Delinquent Behavior Subscales of Achenbach Child Behavior Checklist or Teacher Report Form. The results of the analysis supported the convergent and divergent validity of (STAXI- C/A). Reliability of the (STAXI- C/A) was examined in two ways: Corenback alpha coefficient and test-retest reliability (with days between the two assessments).

Results: Except anger expression- in scale, internal consistency of the other scales and test-retest coefficients of the (STAXI- C/A) were satisfactory to excellent.

Conclusion: In general, these findings support the validity and reliability of (STAXI- C/A) for a sample of Iranian students.

Key words: Measure of State-Trait Anger Expression Inventory - Child and Adolescent, validity and reliability

OP- Preliminary Validation of the State-Trait Anger Expression Inventory - Child and Adolescent (STAXI- C/A) Questionnaire amongst - year old Iranian Students

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Introduction: Anger is one of the most powerful emotions which is commonly experienced by children, and covers wide range, variety, and intensity of emotions. Anger is also associated with many mental and physical disorders. Self-assessment method provides sufficient information and makes group comparison possible. It is also an effective means in clinical diagnosis and behavioral disorders. In the rapidly growing world of psychology, there is a consistent increase in the need for standardized tools for specific languages and cultures. Since there is no questionnaire in Iran to measure child and adolescent anger, we need to translate and validate STAXI-C/A from English to Persian.

Objective: The aim of the present study was to investigate the psychometric properties of the measure of State-Trait Anger Expression Inventory - Child and Adolescent (STAXI-C/A) amongst - year old Iranian students.

Methods: In this descriptive study, high school and junior high school students of Tehran were selected using randomized multistage cluster sampling. Validation of the (STAXI-C/A) was carried out on aspects of convergent and divergent validity using children depression inventory, Revised Children's Manifest Anxiety Scale, and Aggressive Behavior and Delinquent Behavior Subscales of Achenbach Child Behavior Checklist or Teacher Report Form. The results of the analysis supported the convergent and divergent validity of (STAXI-C/A). Reliability of the (STAXI-C/A) was examined in two ways: Corenback alpha coefficient and test-retest reliability (with days between the two assessments).

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Key words: Measure of State-Trait Anger Expression Inventory - Child and Adolescent, validity and reliability

OP- Use of Art Therapy Techniques in Group Training of High Functioning Autistic children to alleviate Language Impairment