

From Brazil to Denmark, Global Interest Increases in Canadian-based ATTACHTM Program

Written by: Keira Griggs RN, BN

The ATTACHTM (Attachment and Child Health) Program is an intervention that has been effectively developed and evaluated for at-risk parents and children experiencing toxic stressors (i.e. family violence, parental depression, substance abuse, poverty) [1-6]. Quality of parent-child relationships is negatively affected by family violence, depression, and low income. These factors can affect children's mental health and development throughout their lifespan. Parental reflective function (PRF), defined as the ability to understand one's own thoughts and feeling and those of one's child, promotes strong parent-child relationships and buffers the adverse effects of early adversity. Increased PRF supports positive parent-child relationships by strengthening the social and emotional competence of parents in their interactions with their children.

Our research with 90 families revealed a significant improvement in PRF, parent-child relationship quality, and children's mental health and development [1-5]. Our ATTACHTM study protocol has been published [7] with significant global interest in adapting, implementing, and evaluating the ATTACHTM Program in other countries. The ATTACHTM team recently travelled to Brazil (<u>featured in the 2023 RESOLVE Fall Newsletter</u>) where we successfully trained a group of Portuguese speaking university researchers in ATTACHTM via translators. The ATTACHTM team is now adapting the program in other non-English languages, including Danish, where ATTACHTM will be soon implemented in four Danish municipalities.

Current parenting interventions used in Denmark often lack an evidence-based approach and fall short in addressing the complex needs of families facing early adversity [8]. A Danish nationwide register-based cohort study demonstrated that children of parents with mental illness have higher risk of somatic diagnoses, infections, and endocrine diseases, with the highest risk for children aged 0-7 years [9]. While approximately 8% of children in Denmark are diagnosed with a mental illness before age 9, the prevalence for children with poor socioeconomic situations is almost twice as high [10]. Therefore, despite equal access to health and social services in the Danish welfare system, significant inequalities in health still exists, with early and effective interventions needed. Effects of adversities in early childhood compromise socioemotional development, cognitive development, and motor development [11-14]. ATTACHTM offers promising results and will evaluate these developmental domains with some of Denmark's most vulnerable families. To recap, ATTACHTM has the potential to improve the health of parents and children and will provide capacity building in four local family intervention units in Denmark, with the ATTACHTM program tailored for Danish context. Doing so will allow us to continue building a strong foundation to scale and test the efficacy of the ATTACHTM Program for future nation-wide projects.

We are excited to share information on ATTACHTM so please <u>visit our website</u>; review ATTACHTM publications, or contact Dr. Nicole Letourneau at <u>nicole.letourneau@ucalgary.ca</u> or Dr. Martha Hart at <u>mhart@ucalgary.ca</u>.



From Brazil to Denmark, Global Interest Increases in Canadian-based ATTACHTM Program

Written by: Keira Griggs RN, BN

References

- 1. Letourneau N, Anis, L., Steele., H., Steele, M., Hart, M. Attachment & Child Health (ATTACH) pilot trials: Effect of a parental reflective function intervention for families affected by toxic stress. Infant Mental Health Journal 2020:1-15. doi: 10.1002/imhj.21833.
- 2. Anis L, Pohl, C., Ross, K., Hart, M., Letourneau, N. Effect of Attachment and Child Health (ATTACH) Parenting Program on Parent-Infant Attachment, Parental Reflective Function, and Parental Depression. International journal of environmental research and public health. in press.
- 3. Anis L, Letourneau N, Benzies K, Ewashen C, Hart MJ. Effect of the Attachment and Child Health Parent Training Program on parent—child interaction quality and child development. Canadian Journal of Nursing Research. 2020;52(2):157-68.
- 4. Letourneau N, Hart M, Auffrey M, Donnelly C, Doram S, Anis L, et al. ATTACH(TM) Phase II. Frontiers of Innovation 2019.
- 5. Letourneau N, Anis, L., Novick, J., Anis, L., Pohl, C., Ross, K., Hart, M. ATTACH (Attachment and Child Health) parenting intervention program impacts on maternal-child attachment security. BMC Trials. in review.
- 6. Ross KM, Cole S, Sanghera H, Anis L, Hart M, Letourneau N. The ATTACHTM program and immune cell gene expression profiles in mothers and children: A pilot randomized controlled trial. Brain, behavior, & immunity-health. 2021;18:100358.
- 7. Anis L, Letourneau N, Ross KM, Hart M, Graham I, Lalonde S, et al. Study protocol for Attachment & Child Health (ATTACHTM) program: promoting vulnerable Children's health at scale. BMC pediatrics. 2022;22(1):491.
- 8. Evenboer KE, Reijneveld SA, Jansen D. Improving care for multi-problem families: Context specific effectiveness of interventions? Children and Youth Services Review. 2018;88:274-85.
- 9. Ranning A, Benros ME, Thorup AA, Davidsen KA, Hjorthøj C, Nordentoft M, et al. Morbidity and mortality in the children and young adult offspring of parents with schizophrenia or affective disorders—a nationwide register-based cohort study in 2 million individuals. Schizophrenia bulletin. 2020;46(1):130-9.
- 10. Holstein BE, Henriksen TB, Rayce SB, Ringsmose C, Skovgaard AM, Teilmann GK, et al. Mentalsundhed og psykisk sygdom hos 0-9-årige børn: Vidensråd for Forebyggelse Copenhagen; 2021.
- 11. Kuehn BM. AAP: toxic stress threatens Kids' long-term health. Jama. 2014;312(6):585-6.
- 12. Shonkoff JP, Garner AS, Siegel BS, Dobbins MI, Earls MF, McGuinn L, et al. The lifelong effects of early childhood adversity and toxic stress. Pediatrics. 2012;129(1):e232-e46.
- 13. Lavi I, Katz LF, Ozer EJ, Gross JJ. Emotion reactivity and regulation in maltreated children: A meta-analysis. Child development. 2019;90(5):1503-24.
- 14. Wesarg C, Van Den Akker AL, Oei NY, Hoeve M, Wiers RW. Identifying pathways from early adversity to psychopathology: A review on dysregulated HPA axis functioning and impaired self-regulation in early childhood. European Journal of Developmental Psychology. 2020;17(6):808-27.