This report is intended to guide practitioners, educators, youth, and families in developing appropriate plans using psychosocial interventions. It was created for the period October 2023 – March 2024 using the PracticeWise Evidence-Based Services (PWEBS) Database, available at www.practicewise.com. Looking for the American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) Evidence-Based Child and Adolescent Psychosocial Interventions tool? It is available on the AAP website.

### Blue Menu of Evidence-Based Psychosocial Interventions for Youth

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Problem Area</th>
<th>Level 1- BEST SUPPORT</th>
<th>Level 2- GOOD SUPPORT</th>
<th>Level 3- MODERATE SUPPORT</th>
<th>Level 4- MINIMAL SUPPORT</th>
<th>Level 5- NO SUPPORT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Anxious or Avoidant Behaviors</strong></td>
<td>Attention Training, Cognitive Behavior Therapy (CBT), CBT and Medication, CBT for Child and for Parent, CBT with Parents, Education, Exposure, Modeling</td>
<td>Assertiveness Training, Attention, Attention Training and Biofeedback and Exposure, Behavior Therapy, Biofeedback, CBT and Expression, CBT and Family Therapy, CBT and Joint Attention/Empathetic &amp; Emotional Engagement, CBT and Mindfulness, CBT and Parent Management Training (PMT), CBT with Parents and Medical Care, CBT with Parents and Social Skills, CBT with Parents and Supportive Listening for Parent, CBT with Parents Only, Cultural Storytelling, Hypnosis, Mindfulness, Mindfulness and Motivational Interviewing (MI)/Engagement, Play Therapy, Psychodynamic, Rational Emotive Therapy, Relaxation, Self Verbalization, Social Skills, Stress Inoculation</td>
<td>Attention Training and CBT, Contingency Management (CM), Expression, Group Therapy, Mindfulness and Physical Exercise, Psychoeducation: Family</td>
<td>Behavioral Activation and Exposure, Exposure and PMT, Expressive Play, PMT, Psychoeducation: Parent</td>
<td>Assessment/Monitoring, Attachment Therapy, Attention Training and CBT with Parents, Attention Training and Exposure, Attention Training and Psychoeducation: Family, Biofeedback and CBT, Biofeedback and Relaxation, Case Management, CBT and Supportive Listening for Parent, Client Centered Therapy, Client Centered Therapy and Medical Care, Cognitive Training, Exposure and Relaxation, Exposure and Social Skills, Eye Movement Desensitization and Reprocessing, Joint Attention/Empathetic &amp; Emotional Engagement, Peer Pairing, Problem Solving, Psychoeducation, Psychoeducation: Teacher, Relationship Counseling</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

© 2023 PracticeWise, LLC
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Problem Area</th>
<th>Level 1- BEST SUPPORT</th>
<th>Level 2- GOOD SUPPORT</th>
<th>Level 3- MODERATE SUPPORT</th>
<th>Level 4- MINIMAL SUPPORT</th>
<th>Level 5*- NO SUPPORT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Depressive or Withdrawn Behaviors</td>
<td>CBT, CBT and Medication, CBT with Parents, Client Centered Therapy, Family Therapy</td>
<td>Attention Training, CBT and MI/Engagement, CBT and Mindfulness, Education, Expression, Interpersonal Therapy, Interpersonal Therapy and Medication, MI/Engagement, Mindfulness, Mindfulness and MI/Engagement, Physical Exercise, Problem Solving, Relaxation</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>Behavioral Activation, CBT and Cognitive Training and Social Skills, CBT and Social Skills, Cognitive Behavioral Psychoeducation, Cultural Storytelling, PMT, Self Control Training, Self Modeling, Social Skills</td>
<td>Anger Control and CBT, Attention, Behavioral Sleep Intervention and CBT, CBT and PMT, CBT with Parents and Dietary Care, CBT with Parents and Medical Care, Cognitive Training, Emotion Regulation and Exposure, Emotion Regulation and PMT, Family-Focused Therapy and Medication, Goal Setting, Medication and Psychoeducation: Family, Play Therapy, Psychodynamic, Psychoeducation, Skill Development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eating Disorders</td>
<td>Behavioral Feedback and Dietary Care and Physical Exercise, CBT, Family-Focused Therapy</td>
<td>CBT for Child and for Parent, Education, Expression and Family-Focused Therapy, Family Systems Therapy, Family Therapy with Parents Only</td>
<td>Family Therapy and Usual Care, PMT</td>
<td>Dietary Care and Physical Exercise</td>
<td>Behavioral Family Therapy, Behavioral Family Therapy and Dietary Care, Behavioral Training and Dietary Care, Case Management and MI/Engagement, CBT with Parents, Client Centered Therapy, Cognitive Training and Family-Focused Therapy, Dietary Care, Family Therapy, Family Therapy with Parent Consultant, Family-Focused Therapy and Medical Care, Goal Setting, Interpersonal Therapy, Psychodynamic, Psychoeducation, Yoga</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Problem Area</td>
<td>Level 1- BEST SUPPORT</td>
<td>Level 2- GOOD SUPPORT</td>
<td>Level 3- MODERATE SUPPORT</td>
<td>Level 4- MINIMAL SUPPORT</td>
<td>Level 5- NO SUPPORT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elimination Disorders</td>
<td>Behavior Alert, Behavior Alert and Behavioral Training, Behavioral Training, Behavioral Training and Biofeedback and Dietary Care and Medical Care, Behavioral Training and Dietary Care and Medical Care</td>
<td>Behavior Alert and Medication, Behavioral Training and Dietary Care, Behavioral Training and Dietary Care and Hypnosis, Biofeedback and Dietary Care and Medical Care, CBT, Medication and Stimulus Control</td>
<td>Behavioral Training and Medical Care</td>
<td>Psychoeducation: Family</td>
<td>Assessment/Monitoring, Assessment/Monitoring and Medication, Behavioral Training and Medical Care and Play Therapy, Behavioral Training and Medication, Biofeedback, CM, Dietary Care, Dietary Care and Medical Care, Hypnosis, Medical Care, Psychoeducation, Stimulus Control</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mania</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>Attention Training, CBT for Child and for Parent makes the decision</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>Cognitive Behavioral Psychoeducation</td>
<td>Cognitive Behavioral Psychoeducation and Dietary Care, Dialectical Behavior Therapy and Medication, Family-Focused Therapy, Family-Focused Therapy and Medication, Medication and Psychoeducation: Family, Psychoeducation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Psychosis</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>Case Management and CBT, Family-Focused Therapy, Psychoeducation</td>
<td>Case Management and CBT and Medication, Client Centered Therapy</td>
<td>Cognitive Training</td>
<td>Attention, Case Management, Case Management and Social Skills, CBT, CBT and MI/Engagement, CBT with Parents, CBT with Parents and Medication, Cognitive Behavioral Psychoeducation, Education and Psychoeducation: Parent and Social Skills, Group Therapy, Psychoeducation: Family</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Substance Use</td>
<td>CBT, CBT and MI/Engagement, CM, Community Reinforcement, Family Therapy, MI/Engagement</td>
<td>Assertive Continuing Care, Case Management, CBT and CM, CBT and CM and MI/Engagement, CBT and Medication, CBT with Parents, Expression and MI/Engagement, Family Systems Therapy, Functional Family Therapy, Goal Setting, Goal Setting/Monitoring, Multidimensional Family Therapy, Problem Solving, Purdue Brief Family Therapy</td>
<td>Attention Training, CBT and Family Therapy, CM and Drug Court and Multisystemic Therapy, Drug Court, Eclectic Therapy</td>
<td>PMT, Psychoeducation</td>
<td>Advice/Encouragement, Assessment/Monitoring, Attention, Behavioral Family Therapy, Behavioral Family Therapy and CM, CBT and CM and MI/Engagement and PMT, CBT and Community Information Campaign, CBT and Family Therapy and MI/Engagement, Client Centered Therapy, CM and Psychoeducation: Parent, Cognitive Training, Drug Court and Multisystemic Therapy, Drug Education, Drug Education and MI/Engagement, Education, Family Court, Feedback, Group Therapy, MI/Engagement and Psychoeducation, Mindfulness, Multisystemic Therapy, Psychoeducation: Parent, Therapeutic Vocational Training</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suicidality</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>Attachment Therapy, CBT, CBT with Parents, Counselors Care, Counselors Care and Support Training, Dialectical Behavior Therapy, Interpersonal Therapy, Multisystemic Therapy, Parent Coping/Stress Management, Psychodynamic, Social Support</td>
<td>Assessment/ Follow Up Planning, MI/Engagement</td>
<td>Problem Solving</td>
<td>Accelerated Hospitalization, Anger Control and Counselors Care, Case Management, Client Centered Therapy, Communication Skills, Family Therapy, Psychoeducation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Traumatic Stress</td>
<td>CBT, CBT with Parents, Exposure, Eye Movement Desensitization and Reprocessing</td>
<td>Therapeutic Foster Care</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>CBT with Parents and PMT, Expression and Relaxation, Play Therapy</td>
<td>Advice/Encouragement, CBT and Medication, CBT with Parents Only, Client Centered Therapy, Education, Expression, Expressive Play, Interpersonal Therapy, Problem Solving, Psychodynamic, Psychoeducation, Relaxation, Structured Listening</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Abbreviations: CBT, Cognitive Behavior Therapy; CM, Contingency Management; MI, Motivational Interviewing; PMT, Parent Management Training.

a This report updates and replaces the “Blue Menu” originally distributed by the Hawaii State Department of Health, Child & Adolescent Mental Health Division, Evidence-Based Services Committee, from 2002–2009.

b Level 5 refers to treatments whose study findings were unsupportive or inclusive.

The recommendations in this report do not indicate an exclusive course of treatment or serve as a standard of medical care. Variations, taking into account individual circumstances, may be appropriate.
Background

The “Blue Menu of Evidence-Based Psychosocial Interventions for Youth” table is based on an ongoing review of randomized clinical psychosocial and combined treatment trials for children and adolescents with mental health needs. The contents of the table represent the treatments that best fit a youth’s characteristics, based on the primary problem (rows) and the strength of evidence behind the treatments (columns). Thus, when seeking an intervention with the best empirical support for an adolescent with depression, one might select from among cognitive behavior therapy (CBT) alone, CBT with medication, CBT with parents included, client centered therapy, or family therapy. Each clinical trial must have been published in a peer-reviewed scientific journal, and each study is coded by 2 independent raters whose discrepancies are reviewed and resolved by a third expert judge. Prior to report development, data are subject to extensive quality analyses to identify and eliminate remaining errors, inconsistencies, or formatting problems.

Strength of Evidence Definitions

The strength of evidence classification uses a 5-level system that was originally adapted from the American Psychological Association Division 12 Task Force on the Promotion and Dissemination of Psychological Procedures. These definitions can be seen in the Box below. Higher strength of evidence is an indicator of the reliability of the findings behind the treatment, not an index of the expected size of the effect.

Treatment Definitions

The “Blue Menu of Evidence-Based Psychosocial Interventions for Youth” uses a broad level of analysis for defining treatments, such that interventions sharing a majority of components with similar clinical strategies and theoretical underpinnings are considered to belong to a single treatment approach. For example, rather than list each CBT protocol for depression on its own, the tool handles these as a single group that collectively has achieved a particular level of scientific support. This approach focuses more on “generic” as opposed to “brand name” treatment modalities, and it also is designed to reduce the many hundreds of distinct treatments that would otherwise be represented on this tool to a more practical level of analysis.

Problem Definition

The presenting problems represented in the table rows are coded using a checklist of 25 different problem areas (e.g., anxious or avoidant behaviors, eating disorders, substance use). The problem area refers to the condition that a treatment explicitly targeted and for which clinical outcomes were measured. These problem areas are inclusive of diagnostic conditions (e.g., all randomized trials targeting separation anxiety disorder are considered collectively within the “Anxious or Avoidant Behaviors” row) but also include the much larger number of research trials that tested treatments but did not use diagnosis as a study entry criterion. For example, many studies use elevated scores on behavior or emotion checklists or problems such as arrests or suicide attempts to define participants. Mental health diagnoses are therefore nested under these broader categories.

History of This Tool

This tool has its origins with the Child and Adolescent Mental Health Division of the Hawaii Department of Health. Under the leadership of then-division chief Christina Donkervoet, work was commissioned starting in 1999 to review child mental health treatment outcome literature and produce reports that could serve the mental health system in selecting appropriate treatments for its youth. Following an initial review of more than 120 randomized clinical trials, the division began to issue the results of these reviews in quarterly matrix reports known as the Blue Menu (named for the blue paper on which it was originally printed and distributed). This document was designed to be user-friendly and transportable, thereby making it amenable to broad and easy dissemination. The “Blue Menu of Evidence-Based Psychosocial Interventions for Youth” now represents over 1,600 randomized trials of psychosocial treatments for youth. PracticeWise continues to identify, review, and code new research trials and plans to continue providing updates to this tool for the foreseeable future.
References


See more on our publications page.

Strength of Evidence Definitions

**Level 1: Best Support**

I. At least 2 randomized trials demonstrating efficacy in one or more of the following ways:
   a. Superior to pill placebo, psychological placebo, or another treatment.
   b. Equivalent to all other groups representing at least one level 1 or level 2 treatment in a study with adequate statistical power (30 participants per group on average) that showed significant pre-study to post-study change in the index group as well as the group(s) being tied. Ties of treatments that have previously qualified only through ties are ineligible.

II. Experiments must be conducted with treatment manuals.

III. Effects must have been demonstrated by at least 2 different investigator teams.

**Level 2: Good Support**

I. Two experiments showing the treatment is (statistically significantly) superior to a waiting list or no-treatment control group. *Manuals, specification of sample, and independent investigators are not required.*

OR

II. One between-group design experiment with clear specification of group, use of manuals, and demonstrating efficacy by either
   a. Superior to pill placebo, psychological placebo, or another treatment
   b. Equivalent to an already established treatment (See qualifying tie definition above.)

**Level 3: Moderate Support**

One between-group design experiment with clear specification of group and treatment approach and demonstrating efficacy by either
   a. Superior to pill placebo, psychological placebo, or another treatment
   b. Equivalent to an already established treatment in experiments with adequate statistical power (30 participants per group on average)

**Level 4: Minimal Support**

One experiment showing the treatment is (statistically significantly) superior to a waiting list or no-treatment control group. *Manuals, specification of sample, and independent investigators are not required.*

**Level 5: No Support**

The treatment has been tested in at least one study but has failed to meet criteria for levels 1 through 4.