

# Youth Depression Screening with Parent and Self-Reports: Assessing Current and Prospective Depression Risk

## Date:

Feb 2019

[Visit Article](#)

Few studies have examined the incremental validity of multi-informant depression screening approaches. In response, we examined how recommendations for using a multi-informant approach may vary for identifying concurrent or prospective depressive episodes. Participants included 663 youth (AgeM = 11.83; AgeSD = 2.40) and their caregiver who independently completed youth depression questionnaires, and clinical diagnostic interviews, every 6 months for 3 years. Receiver operating characteristic (ROC) analyses showed that youth-report best predicted concurrent episodes, and that both youth and parent-report were necessary to adequately forecast prospective episodes. More specifically, youth-reported negative mood symptoms and parent-reported anhedonic symptoms incrementally predicted future depressive episodes. Findings were invariant to youth's sex and age, and results from person and variable-centered analyses suggested that discrepancies between informants were not clinically meaningful. Implications for future research and evidence-based decision making for depression screening initiatives are discussed.

## Journal:

[Child Psychiatry & Human Development](#)

Authors:

Cohen JR, So FK, Young JF, Hankin BL, Lee BA

## Related Content

[Two-year Impact of Prevention Programs on Adolescent Depression: An Integrative Data Analysis Approach](#)  
[Parent-adolescent Agreement About Adolescents' Suicidal Thoughts](#)  
[Cognitive and Interpersonal Vulnerabilities to Adolescent Depression: Classification of Risk Profiles for a Personalized Prevention Approach](#)