

DISRUPTIVE DISORDER

involves problems and difficulties with the self-control of emotions and behaviors. The behaviors tend to violate the rights of others and lead to conflicts with others and authority figures.



**OPPOSITIONAL
DEFIANT DISORDER**

Conduct and Oppositional Defiant Disorders are similar to each other because individuals may engage in conflict with adults or authority figures. However, the behaviors associated with ODD are less severe than CD and do not include aggression towards people and animals, destruction of property, or a pattern of theft and deceit. CD, on the other hand, does not include patterns of emotional dysregulation that is presented in ODD.



about 2-16% of the children and adolescents have CD and ODD

RISK FACTORS FOR CD & ODD

- parents have ADHD or mood disorder
- impairment in parts of the brain responsible for impulse-control
- harsh, neglectful environment
- exposure to violence

DIAGNOSIS



Oppositional Defiant Disorder

The DSM-5 criteria include emotional and behavioral symptoms that last at least six months.

- Angry and irritable mood
- Argumentative and defiant behavior
- Vindictiveness

Conduct Disorder behaviors fall into 4 categories

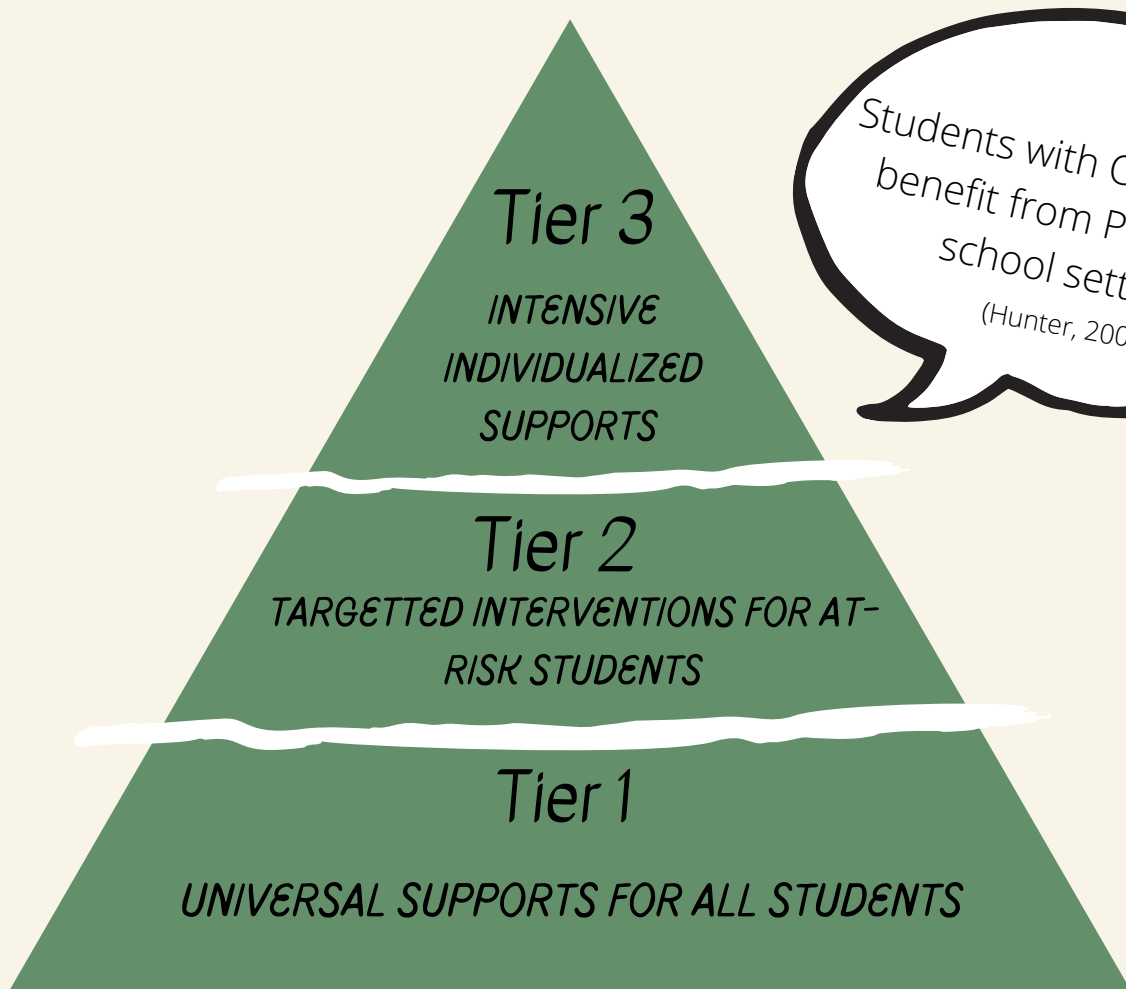
- Deceitfulness or **T**heft
- Serious Violations of **R**ules
- **A**ggression to People and Animals
- Destruction of **P**roperty

think **TRAP**



TREATMENT

Positive Behavior Intervention & Supports (PBIS) is a prevention program targeting the overall social climate through positive social expectations and consistent consequences for problem behavior



Tier 3

- Functional Behavior Assessment (FBA)
- Behavior Intervention Plan
- Referrals to Behavioral Therapy Programs
- Daily Progress Monitoring

Tier 2

- Social-Skills training
- Check-in/Check-out (CICO)
- Coping Power Program
- Second Step Program

Tier 1

- Establishing a foundation for behavior
- Management in the classroom
- Good Behavior Game
- Mentorships

RESOURCES

