



Boston
MAY 25-28, 2017

29th Annual
Convention

ASSOCIATION FOR PSYCHOLOGICAL SCIENCE

Poster Session IV

Friday May 26

11:00 AM – 11:50 AM

APS Exhibit Hall

(Setup: 10:50 AM)

IV-1 - Disordered Eating- and Exercise-Related Cognitions and Behaviors during the First Year of College: A Three-Wave Longitudinal Study

A study of first-year undergraduates assessed disordered eating- and exercise-related cognitions and behaviors over time and in association with each other. Multilevel modeling revealed changes over time; college athletic participation and contingencies of self-worth, but not gender, moderated the effect of time. Main effects (i.e., concurrent predictors) were also identified.

Chanel Zhan, Williams College

Laurie Heatherington, Williams College

Bernhard Klingenberg, Williams College

(SSCP Poster)

IV-2 - Inhibition in Phonemic Word Retrieval: A Quantitative Analysis of the Controlled Oral Word Association Test (COWAT)

Evidence of inhibition in word retrieval was found in the phonemic task of the Controlled Oral Word Association Test (COWAT). Analysis showed a negative linear relationship between the number of responses and time, and between the mean time per responses and the total number of responses. Clinical implications are discussed.

Wilson Gomez, Southern Methodist University

Alan S. Brown, Southern Methodist University

Lindy M. Fields, Southern Methodist University

Ashley Malchow, Southern Methodist University

Lauren A Pinzas, Southern Methodist University

(SSCP Poster)

IV-3 - Relationship Between Cognitive and Behavioral Factors Among Iranian Obese Women Candidates for Bariatric Surgery: The Mediator Role of Emotion Dysregulation

The aim of the present study was to investigate the hypothesis that emotion dysregulation (ED) mediates the relationship between cognitive (appearance schemas and early maladaptive schemas) and behavioral factors (binge eating) among obese women candidates for bariatric surgery

Fatemeh Fereidooni, Texas State University

Mohammad-Kazem Atef-Vahid, Iran University of Medical Sciences

Roohangiz Jamshidi Orak, Iran University of Medical Sciences

Fahime Fath Ali Lavasani, Iran University of Medical Sciences

E. David Klonsky, University of British Columbia

(SSCP Poster)

IV-4 - Trauma-Informed Care for Sexual and Gender Minority Intimate Partner Violence Survivors

Among 227 LGBTQ trauma survivors, relationships between trauma-informed care (TIC) and health, and the mediating effects of loneliness, shame, emotion regulation, and empowerment on TIC and health were tested. Findings suggest several mechanisms by which providers should aim to bolster to promote health for LGBTQ trauma survivors.

Jillian Ryan Scheer, Boston College

(SSCP Poster)

IV-5 - The Etiology of Social Aggression

Few studies have examined the etiology of social aggression and those that have yielded inconsistent results. We estimated the etiology of SA using the nuclear twin family model. The best-fitting model for all informants was the ASFEE model, indicating that SA is primarily additive genetic and sibling environmental in origin.

Brooke L. Slawinski, Michigan State University

Kelly L. Klump, Michigan State University

S. Alexandra Burt, Michigan State University

(SSCP Poster)

IV-6 - Social Anxiety and Co-Rumination: A Relationship Influenced by Internalizing Symptoms

Research on the relationship between social anxiety and co-rumination have found conflicting results. A total of 96 undergraduate participants (83% women) completed an online survey finding a positive relationship between social anxiety and co-rumination; however, the relationship was nonsignificant after controlling for generalized anxiety and depression.

Megan Strickland, Saint Joseph's University

Phyllis Anastasio, Saint Joseph's University

(SSCP Poster)

IV-7 - A Multi-Method Processing Speed Factor Predicts Children's Working Memory Performance

Reaction Time is best represented by ex-Gaussian parameters (μ , σ , τ). RT is typically measured with computerized motor responses, but speech is an alternative. After a factor analysis including ex-Gaussian parameters for motor and speech RT, only a cross-measure τ factor predicted working memory in children with and without ADHD.

Hilary S. Galloway-Long, The Pennsylvania State University

Cynthia L. Huang-Pollock, The Pennsylvania State University

(SSCP Poster)

IV-8 - Effect of an Acute Aerobic Vs. Resistance Vs. Aerobic-Resistance Exercise Bout on Cognition and Brain-Derived Neurotrophic Factor (BDNF)

This study examined effect of acute aerobic vs. Resistance vs. Aerobic-resistance exercise bout on cognition and brain-derived neurotrophic factor (BDNF) in ten healthy, physically active and/or training subjects age 27.9 +/- 8.1 yrs. Subjects performed three acute exercise sessions at 30 minutes a each.

Deborah Paul, Cleveland State University

(SSCP Poster)

IV-9 - Implicit Vs Explicit Measures of Trust in Human Robot Interaction

While trust is an important factor in human-robot interaction, it is challenging to measure. Toward development of novel measurement techniques, a sample of fifty-three participants completed measures of implicit (automatic or subconscious) and explicit (self-report) attitudes toward robots. A weak negative relationship between implicit and explicit measures was observed.

Ryan Koch, University of Central Florida

(SSCP Poster)

IV-10 - Benefits of a Brief, Youth-Directed Growth Mindset Intervention for Family Functioning and Parental Depression

Analyses examined whether a single-session, youth-directed intervention teaching growth personality mindsets reduced parental depression and family dysfunction in families of 96 youths with elevated internalizing difficulties. Compared to a supportive-therapy control, the intervention predicted three-month reductions in family dysfunction and parental depression. Increases in youth growth mindsets mediated these effects.

Manaswi Kashyap, Wellesley College

Joshua E. Insler, Tufts University

Jessica L. Schleider, Harvard University

John R. Weisz, Harvard University

(SSCP Poster)

IV-11 - Clinical Psychologists' Perspectives of Mental Health Screening of Adolescents and Children: A Qualitative Study

Two research questions sought to examine: (1) Whether the employment of mental health screening of adolescents and children is an idea that warrants consideration; and (2) Examine where screening of adolescents and children would fit in terms of mental health promotion and prevention.

Henry Charles Behan, University College Dublin

(SSCP Poster)

IV-12 - Neural, Cognitive, and Motivational Mechanisms Underlying Reciprocal Friendship in Youth with Autism Spectrum Disorder

Challenges in the development of friendships is one of the defining characteristic of youth with autism spectrum disorder (ASD). This study provides an examination of the interplay of social perceptual processes, cognition, and motivation in yielding effective friendship-making in ASD.

Erin Kang, Stony Brook University, The State University of New York

Lauren Wagler, Stony Brook University, The State University of New York

Lee Ann Santore, Stony Brook University, The State University of New York

Matthew D. Lerner, Stony Brook University, The State University of New York

(SSCP Poster)

IV-13 - Identifying Depression in South Asian and Middle Eastern Women

This study identified potential cases of depression in a population of South Asian and Middle Eastern Muslim women in the United States by using a two-question case-finding screening tool. Over half of the women screened positive for depression. South Asian women were more at risk than Middle Eastern women.

Rania Nargis Siddique, Barnard College

Jingyan Yang, Columbia University

Altaf Husain, School of Social Work, Howard University

Reshmi Siddique, Sleep and Wellness Medical Associates, LLC

(SSCP Poster)

IV-14 - The Association of Psychedelic Use and Opioid Use Severity in Illicit Users in the United States

Preliminary clinical trials show psychedelic compounds administered with psychotherapy are potentially effective and durable substance abuse interventions. This study investigated the association between psychedelic use and past year opioid use disorder within lifetime illicit opioid users.

Kevin Franciotti, The New School for Social Research; Center for Optimal Living

(SSCP Poster)

IV-15 - Parental Overcontrol and Emerging Adult Risky Sexual Behavior: Moderated Mediation By Gender and Peer Alienation

Peer alienation mediated the effect between maternal and paternal overcontrol and emerging adult risky sexual behavior, suggesting parental overcontrol was protective against risky sexual behavior by alienating emerging adults from their peers. Gender moderated the mediation such that the indirect effect in the paternal-dyad was significantly stronger for males.

Mary Moussa Rogers, Mississippi State University

Cliff McKinney, Mississippi State University

(SSCP Poster)

IV-22 - Remote Alcohol Monitoring for Behavioral Interventions: Implementation Intentions As a Strategy to Reduce Drinking

Implementation intentions, a behavioral intervention where critical situations are linked with alternative responses through if-then statements, was examined as a strategy to reduce alcohol

use during a two-week intervention period. Alcohol consumption decreased in the active group compared to baseline drinking levels.

Lara N Moody, Virginia Tech

Lindsey Poe, Virginia Tech Carilion Research Institute

Warren K. Bickel, Virginia Tech Carilion Research Institute

(SSCP Poster)

IV-23 - Whether or Not “It Gets Better” ...Helping LGBTQ People Cope with Parental Heterosexist Rejection

This grounded theory qualitative study explored LGBTQ people’s experiences coping with parental rejection. The core category that emerged was: LGBTQ people experience parental rejection as a corrective experience that is internalized; relocating the problem as their parents’ enables them to choose adaptive acceptance based strategies over maladaptive avoidance strategies.

Cara Herbitter, University of Massachusetts Boston

Heidi Levitt, University of Massachusetts Boston

(SSCP Poster)

IV-24 - Distinct Risk Profiles in Social Anxiety Disorder

This study examined social anxiety disorder subtypes with distinct risk profiles using a factor mixture model approach. Neurotic temperament, positive temperament, and autonomic arousal, important factors in the etiology and maintenance of anxiety disorders, were used to determine classes with significantly different characteristics among 758 individuals diagnosed with social anxiety.

Esther S. Tung, Boston University

Timothy A. Brown, Boston University

(Clinical Science)

IV-25 - Effect of Cognition on Resilience to Relapse in Depression

Does cognitive impairment improve with length of remission between depressive episodes? Results found those remitted for more than one year demonstrated better working memory those remitted under one-year as well as controls. Findings are the first to suggest a compensatory process in remitted individuals who remain resilient to relapse.

Elissa J. Hamlat, Temple University; University of Illinois, Chicago

Scott Langenecker, University of Illinois at Chicago

(SSCP Poster)

IV-26 - The Relationship Between Humor Styles and Resilience within the Citizen Potawatomi Nation Tribe

This study aims at identifying the relationship between humor style and protective factors determining resilience in Native Americans. Similar to previous research, we found significant relationships between the adaptive humor styles, i.e., self-enhancing and affiliative humor styles, and cognitive and social protective factors of human resilience (Cann & Collette, 2014).

Bethany Bruno, Southeastern Oklahoma State University

Amy N Madewell, Southeastern Oklahoma State University

(SSCP Poster)

IV-27 - Structural Alterations within Cerebellar Circuitry Are Associated with General Liability for Common Mental Disorders

We examined structural neural correlates of a general psychopathology factor in a large sample of young adults. We identified reduced cortico-cerebellar white matter integrity and gray matter volume as transdiagnostic correlates, suggesting that this circuitry supporting basic information integration, coordination, and monitoring may contribute to general liability for psychopathology.

Adrienne Romer, Duke University

Annchen R. Knodt, Duke University

Bartholomew Brigidi, Duke University

Ahmad R. Hariri, Duke University

(SSCP Poster)

IV-28 - When Is It Time to Seek Help?: New Tools to Measure Parents' Judgments about Children's Mental Health

Two new scales have been developed to examine precisely when adults do or do not recognize mental health needs in children. These scales will be valuable tools in identifying individual and group differences, and can illuminate ways to enhance the likelihood of parents recognizing childhood mental illness.

Ava Teresa Casados, Yale University

Nancy Lu, Yale University

Vanessa Leigh Sheridan, University of New Haven

(SSCP Poster)

IV-29 - Sense of Purpose in Life Mediates Satisfaction with Life As Predicted By Sense of Identity

In the current study, sense of identity was found to be a significant predictor of satisfaction with life. However, after controlling for the person's sense of purpose in life, sense of identity was no longer found to be a significant predictor of satisfaction with life, consistent with a full mediation.

Benjamin Robert Richardson, Winona State University

(SSCP Poster)

IV-30 - Who Is Sitting on the Sidelines?: Sports Participation Disparities in Low-Income Children with ADHD

This study aims to identify the low-income children with ADHD who are not experiencing the positive psychological and social health outcomes of participating in organized sports. In this sample, Hispanic families were less likely to enroll their child with ADHD in 3+ sports than other ethno-racial groups.

Meredith D Powers, Children's National Health System

Alyssa Verbalis, Children's National Health System

Bruno J Anthony, Georgetown University

Lauren Kenworthy, Children's National Health System

Jonathan Safer-Lichtenstein, Georgetown University

Mary Skapek, Children's National Health System

Danica Limon, Children's National Health System

Sydney Seese, Children's National Health System

Laura Anthony, Children's National Health System

(SSCP Poster)

IV-31 - Cognitive, Neuroanatomical, and Genetic Predictors of Executive Function in Children and Adolescents

Speech and language have been hypothesized to mediate executive function (EF) development. We sought to model associations of speech/language variables with Dimensional Change Card Sort (DCCS) performance, an EF measure, using penalized regression methods. Cognitive measures and brain regions classically associated with language and EF significantly predicted DCCS scores.

Jessica Pan, Suffolk University

Kayle Sawyer, Boston University School of Medicine; Sawyer Scientific, LLC

EmilyKate McDonough, Sawyer Scientific, LLC

David Gansler, Suffolk University

(SSCP Poster)

IV-32 - Anticipatory Neural Activity Is Enhanced By Uncertain Threat

Uncertain threat elicits greater anxiety and physiological responding compared to certain threat. Data from event-related potentials demonstrated that uncertain threat also recruits greater anticipatory attention. Specifically, the stimulus-preceding negativity was largest before a 50% chance of electric shock, compared to a 100% and 0% chance.

Ema Tanovic, Yale University

Jutta Joormann, Yale University

(SSCP Poster)

IV-33 - The Relation of Cumulative and Distinct Abuse Experiences to Sexualization in Juveniles Who Have Sexually Offended

Male caregiver emotional abuse has emerged as a strong predictor of subsequent hypersexuality in adult male sexual offenders. The present study replicated these findings in a sample of juveniles who had sexually offended. Male caregiver emotional abuse was again found a potent predictor of subsequent problematic sexual behaviors and fantasies.

Kathryn A. Davis, Brandeis University

Raymond A. Knight, Brandeis University

(SSCP Poster)

IV-34 - Interpersonal Problems Across Levels of the Psychopathology Hierarchy

We examined how interpersonal problems related to the psychopathology hierarchy in a carefully diagnosed clinical sample (n=825). Internalizing/fear disorders had submissiveness problems and externalizing disorders had dominance problems. Internalizing/distress disorders were heterogeneous: MDD had submissiveness problems, BPD had dominance problems, and neither PTSD nor GAD had a clear interpersonal signal.

Jeffrey M. Girard, University of Pittsburgh

Aidan G. Wright, University of Pittsburgh

Joseph E. Beeney, University of Pittsburgh School of Medicine

Sophie A. Lazarus, University of Pittsburgh School of Medicine

Lori N. Scott, University of Pittsburgh School of Medicine

Stephanie D. Stepp, University of Pittsburgh

Paul A. Pilkonis, University of Pittsburgh School of Medicine

(SSCP Poster)

IV-35 - Do Early Neuropsychological Functioning and ADHD Symptom Severity Predict Childhood Social Functioning Trajectories?

Preschoolers' (N=207) social functioning was measured annually through 12 years-old. Preschool ADHD symptom status and verbal functioning predicted various domains of social functioning at age 12, and growth in social functioning across childhood. Early screening for hyperactive/inattentive behaviors and development of interventions that enhance verbal neuropsychological functioning are recommended.

Jenna Pearlman Karlsberg, The Graduate Center Center, The City University of New York

Sarah C. O'Neill, The City College of New York; The Graduate Center Center, The City University of New York

Khushmand Rajendran, Borough of Manhattan Community College

Jeffrey M. Halperin, Queens College; The Graduate Center Center, The City University of New York

(SSCP Poster)

IV-36 - Exploring the Core Factors of Actuarials for Juveniles Who Sexually Offend

Although factor analyses of actuarials for adults who sexually offend have yielded consistent core factors (e.g., Brouillette-Alarie, Babchishin, Hanson, & Helmus, 2016), parallel analyses of juvenile actuarials is lacking. The present study analyzed the Juvenile Sexual Offense Recidivism Risk Assessment Tool (JSORRAT-II). Four latent psychological constructs were identified and validated.

Kathleen Martin, Brandeis University

Diane Rohrer, Brandeis University

Rui Du, Brandeis University

Raymond A. Knight, Brandeis University

(SSCP Poster)

IV-37 - Item Response Theory Analysis of ADHD Ratings in Toddlers

Parents of 2-year-olds were recruited online to examine early ADHD symptomatology. Item response theory analysis was used to examine the utility of individual symptoms. Results indicated that verbal symptoms showed poor discriminability at this age, suggesting that some symptoms are more useful than others for identifying toddlers with ADHD impairment.

Hallie R Brown, University of Massachusetts Amherst

Elizabeth A Harvey, University of Massachusetts Amherst

(SSCP Poster)

IV-38 - The Relationship Between Emotion Regulation Strategies and Compassion

This study examined the association between emotion regulation strategies (reappraisal and suppression) and compassion and related constructs. Bivariate correlations revealed that across both the trait compassion and related construct measures and a more behaviorally oriented compassion measure, reappraisal was positively associated with compassion and suppression was negatively associated with compassion.

Alexandra M. Dick, Suffolk University

Teresa B. R. Protasio, Suffolk University

Michael K. Suvak, Suffolk University

(SSCP Poster)

IV-39 - Variable Selection in Predictive Modeling for Precision and Stratified Medicine

Interest in personalized medicine has increased efforts to understand individual differences in treatment response, which rely heavily on feature selection. Existing strategies for variable selection are reviewed, and leading candidates are compared using several large RCTs. Conclusions are drawn and a new approach for variable selection is proposed.

Robert J. DeRubeis, University of Pennsylvania

Zachary D Cohen, University of Pennsylvania

(SSCP Poster)

IV-40 - What Beliefs about Quitting Predict Smoking Outcome in Adolescent Smokers after a Cessation Program?

In the Adolescent Cessation Evaluation Study, 195 adolescent smokers completed a smoking cessation program. Self-reported beliefs about quitting at week one were measured in relation to smoking outcome at week four. Using logistic regression models, mood, cravings, previous relapse, and lack of knowledge about quitting were predictive of continued smoking.

Margaret C. Fahey, University of Memphis

Maddie R. Gero, University of Memphis

Leslie A. Robinson, University of Memphis

(SSCP Poster)

IV-41 - Age Group Differences in Associations Between Attentional Biases and Emotion Outcomes

The current study determined the association between attentional biases and emotion reactivity to and recovery from a laboratory mood induction in younger and older adults. Results indicated that negative attentional biases may be more relevant to emotion outcomes in older than younger adults.

Molly A Mather, University of Massachusetts Amherst

Erica Burke, University of Massachusetts Amherst

Rebecca E Ready, University of Massachusetts, Amherst

(SSCP Poster)

IV-42 - Predictive Ability of Attachment Style and Alcohol-Use Constructs on Young Adult Relationship Satisfaction

Alcohol use and attachment style are important factors in predicting relationship satisfaction in adults. The current study examined these constructs in a young adult sample. Hierarchical multiple regression analysis revealed that while the full model was significant, attachment avoidance and anxiety predicted relationship satisfaction over and above alcohol use constructs.

Briana Ransford, Roger Williams University

Erin Tooley, Roger Williams University

(SSCP Poster)

IV-43 - Cognitive Rigidity Affects Social Functioning in Psychosis More Than Theory of Mind: A Study with the Repertory Grid Technique

Social cognition domains as theory of mind and cognitive insight are associated with social functioning in psychosis, however many variance remains unexplained. The present study utilizes the Repertory Grid Technique to assess cognitive rigidity in interpersonal perception, showing that those indexes were better predictors of social functioning.

Helena García-Mieres, Universitat de Barcelona, Parc Sanitari Sant Joan de Déu, Institut of Neurosciences. Barcelona

Susana Ochoa, Parc Sanitari Sant Joan de Déu

Victoria Furlan, Universitat de Barcelona

Raquel López-Carrilero, Parc Sanitari Sant Joan de Déu

Regina Vila, Parc Sanitari Sant Joan de Déu

Anna Villaplana, Parc Sanitari Sant Joan de Déu

Eva Grasa, Hospital de la Santa Creu i Sant Pau

Esther Pousa, Parc de Salut Mar. Barcelona

Ana Barajas, Centre d'Higiene Mental Les Corts. Barcelona

Guillem Feixas, Universitat de Barcelona

(SSCP Poster)

IV-44 - Mindset and Grit: A Correlational Study

The purpose of this study was to determine if there is a positive correlation between fostering a growth mindset, and having a high level of grit. Results indicate that there is a positive correlation between the mindset scores and grit scores ($\tau = .215$, $\rho = .293$, $p < .01$).

Nadia Roses Latzgo, Lehigh Carbon Community College

(SSCP Poster)

IV-45 - Relation of Mindfulness and Self-Compassion to Affect in Undergraduates

This study examined the relations between mindfulness, self-compassion, and affect in an undergraduate sample. Mindfulness was significantly associated with positive affect, indicating a relationship between mindfulness and positive emotional processes.

Natalie Burke, University of Louisville

Allison Hicks, University of Louisville

Paul Salmon, University of Louisville

Sandra Sephton, University of Louisville

(SSCP Poster)

IV-46 - Parental Employment, Family Routines, and Children's Sleep

The current study examines the relationship between caregivers' work conditions and children's sleep, as mediated through maternal depression and bedtime routines. Using cross-sectional data from 432 caregiver-child pairs, results revealed that among caregivers who worked nightshifts, those who had consistent bedtime routines had children with longer sleep durations.

Alexandrea L. Craft, University of Massachusetts, Amherst

Rachel Herman, University of Massachusetts, Amherst

Rebecca Spencer, University of Massachusetts, Amherst

Maureen Perry-Jenkins, University of Massachusetts, Amherst

(SSCP Poster)

IV-47 - Coping Mechanisms Predict Risky Sexual Behavior

We examined the psychological coping mechanisms that predict risky sexual behavior in both young adult men and women. Our study found significant differences in coping style predictors for risky sexual behaviors between young adult women and men.

Michelle Bancroft, Fielding Graduate University

Nicolette D. Camacho, Fielding Graduate University

Trisha Whitmer, Fielding Graduate University

Randi Mott, Fielding Graduate University

Kristine M. Jacquin, Fielding Graduate University

(SSCP Poster)

IV-48 - Parenting and the Intergenerational Transmission of Cannabis Use: A Multilevel Mediation Model Approach

The current study tested positive parenting and cannabis-specific parenting as mediating mechanisms of the intergenerational transmission of cannabis use. We found that parental history of cannabis dependence increased adolescent cannabis use. This effect was partially mediated by lower levels of positive parenting in families with parental history of cannabis dependence.

Melanie Hill, Arizona State University

Ariel Sternberg, Arizona State University

Hye-Won Suk, Arizona State University

Madeline H. Meier, Arizona State University

Laurie Chassin, Arizona State University, Tempe

(SSCP Poster)

IV-49 - Validity of Online Responses in a Brief Mood Management Intervention

The present study evaluated how honestly and carefully AMT workers respond and how much time they spent on a brief mood management intervention for depression and anxiety. Congruent with hypotheses, this study found that AMT workers respond honestly and accurately to manipulation check and direct honesty questions. Implications are discussed.

Haley M. Cook, Palo Alto University

Charlotte Beard, Palo Alto University

Katareena Done, Palo Alto University

Tyler Lyckberg, Palo Alto University

Eduardo L. Bunge, Palo Alto University

Ricardo F. Munoz, Palo Alto University

(SSCP Poster)

IV-50 - Emotional Understanding of Others – but Not Self – in IED

Intermittent Explosive Disorder (IED) is characterized by excessive aggression. It is unclear whether impairments in understanding others (i.e., deficits in empathy) and oneself (i.e., alexithymia) are associated with IED. Results showed individuals with IED had less awareness of their own (but not others') emotions relative to healthy volunteers.

Martha K Fahlgren, Temple University

Alexander A Puhalla, Temple University

Paige E Morris, Temple University

Faith A Scanlon, Temple University

Michael S McCloskey, Temple University

(SSCP Poster)

IV-51 - Core Beliefs in Community Youth at Low- and Ultra High-Risk for Psychosis

Core beliefs contribute to development of psychosis, depression, and anxiety. We found that core beliefs were more factorially complex and linked to attenuated psychotic symptoms in adolescents at ultra-high risk for psychosis, and that they were less factorially complex and linked to depression and anxiety symptoms in non-clinical community adolescents.

Raffles Cowan, Northwestern University

Dan P. McAdams, Northwestern University

Vijay Mittal, Northwestern University

(SSCP Poster)

IV-52 - The Stress of Public Speaking Increases Cortisol Levels in Undergraduates: Is Increased Preparation Really the Best Remedy?

This study confirms that undergraduates' perceived stress in anticipation of public speaking does manifest in significantly elevated physiological stress parameters as indicated by salivary cortisol levels. It does not provide a link between increased preparation and reduction of stress parameters.

Grace Cookson, Undergraduate Student

Erin Clinton, Undergraduate Student

Daniel Woods, Clinical Mental Health Counseling

Stephanie Brown, Undergraduate Student

Jodi F Evans, Molloy College

(SSCP Poster)

IV-53 - High Attachment Anxiety in Autoimmune Disease Population

A sample of 36 participants with autoimmune disease (AI) completed the Experience in Close Relationships-Revised measure and reported the impact of their AI on their relationships. 86.5% had higher attachment anxiety scores than attachment avoidance scores and 50% were considered anxiously attached.

Sofia Cabrera, Rutgers University Newark

Harold Siegel, Rutgers University Newark

(SSCP Poster)

IV-54 - Looking out or Checking out? the Differential Effects of Trait Anxiety and Depression on Frontal Asymmetry during Loss Anticipation

Asymmetries in frontal cortex activity are reliably associated with depression, but associations with trait anxiety are mixed. This fMRI study examined asymmetries in frontal activity among

individuals with depressive and anxious trait features during a monetary incentive delay task (MID). Findings will contribute to understanding threat processing in affective disorders.

Nauder Namaky, University of Virginia

James A. Coan, University of Virginia

Joseph P. Allen, University of Virginia

(Clinical Science)

IV-55 - Working Alliance, Expectations for Treatment, and Speed of Recovery in Cognitive Therapy for Depression

We analyzed the importance of working alliance from a longitudinal trial of depressed patients who received either pharmacological treatment alone or in combination with psychotherapy. Preliminary results suggest that speed of recovery is predicted by early working alliance with a pharmacotherapy prescribing clinician, but not with that of a psychotherapist.

Colin Xu, University of Pennsylvania

Steven D. Hollon, Vanderbilt University

Robert J. DeRubeis, University of Pennsylvania

(Clinical Science)

IV-56 - Attitude-Behavior Discrepancy in Familism and Its Relation to Symptoms of Depression Among Latinos

The purpose was to develop a new behavioral familism scale and evaluate whether discrepancy between behavioral and attitudinal familism predicts psychological distress. The study included 432 participants. The new scale demonstrated good psychometric properties. Polynomial regression and response surface analyses demonstrated that discrepancy between attitudinal and behavioral familism predicted depression.

Andel V Nicasio, University of Central Florida

Jeffrey E Cassisi, University of Central Florida

Charles Negy, University of Central Florida

Florian Jentsch, University of Central Florida

(SSCP Poster)

IV-57 - Core Schemas in African American Youth at Clinical High-Risk for Psychosis

Core schemas were examined in youth at clinical high-risk for psychosis. African American youth reported more negative schemas about others as well as more positive schemas about themselves compared to European American youth. Negative schemas were associated with more severe attenuated positive symptoms and perceived discrimination in African American youth.

Derek M. Novacek, Emory University

Elaine F. Walker, Emory University

(SSCP Poster)

IV-58 - Reliability and Validity of the Brief Observation of Social Communication Change (BOSCC)

This study investigated the reliability and validity of the Brief Observation of Social Communication Change (BOSCC). Inter-rater reliability was high and BOSCC scores correlated with autism symptoms and lower IQ. Implications for the BOSCC validity and for its use in individuals with varying levels of intellectual impairment are discussed.

Kristen D Sutton, Women and Infants Hospital; University of Rhode Island

Carolyn McCormick, Women and Infants Hospital; Alpert Medical School of Brown University

Hasmik Tokadjian, Women & Infants Hospital

Stephen J. Sheinkopf, Women & Infants Hospital; Alpert Medical School of Brown University;
Alpert Medical School of Brown University

(SSCP Poster)

IV-59 - Neural Reward Responsiveness in Children with Nonsuicidal Self-Injury

The present study examined neural responsiveness to reward in children with a history of nonsuicidal self-injury (NSSI) via the Feedback Negativity (FN), a well-established psychophysiological marker of reward responsiveness. The findings provide initial objective evidence for heightened reactivity to losses versus rewards in children with a history of NSSI.

Aliona Tsypes, Binghamton University, The State University of New York

Max Owens, University of South Florida, Saint Petersburg

Greg Hajcak, Stony Brook University, The State University of New York

Brandon E. Gibb, Binghamton University, The State University of New York

(SSCP Poster)

IV-60 - Emotion Interference in Maltreated Children and Adolescents

Although the adverse consequences of maltreatment are well-documented, the underlying mechanisms linking maltreatment to several outcomes remain unclear. In this study, we examined emotional biases as a potential mechanism that could contribute to maltreated children's tendencies toward aggression and difficulties with emotion regulation.

Dorothy Gioia Licorish, University of California, Irvine

Kelli Dickerson, University of California, Irvine

Milojevich Helen, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill

Jodi Quas, University of California, Irvine

(Developmental)

IV-61 - Neuroplasticity in Neural Networks of Emotion Following Targeted Social Cognition Training

Computer-based targeted cognitive training (TCT) has shown the ability to improve cognitive skills by inducing neuroplastic changes in specific brain regions, but little research has explored TCT in social cognition. This study investigates the use of TCT to induce neuroplastic changes TCT in brain regions associated with social cognition.

Abhishek Saxena, Rush University Medical Center

David Dodell-Feder, Harvard University

Erin Guty, Pennsylvania State University

Hong Yin, Harvard University

Kristen Haut, Rush University Medical Center

Mor Nahum, Posit Science Corporation; Hebrew University

Christine I Hooker, Rush University Medical Center; Rush University Medical Center

(SSCP Poster)

IV-62 - Forward Focus and Executive Function Negatively Associated with Distress Following a Potentially Traumatic Event (PTE)

While the human brain exhibits tremendous plasticity following a trauma, it is unclear why only some develop psychopathology. The current study recruited 275 individuals from Bellevue Emergency Department, and investigated emotion and cognition factors. Results suggest forward focus and executive function were negatively related with participant one month distress symptoms.

Jacqueline Annette Sullivan, Teachers College, Columbia University

Soo-Min Shin, New York University

Isaac R. Galatzer-Levy, New York University

(SSCP Poster)

IV-63 - Inflammatory Correlates of a 9 Factor Model of Internalizing Symptoms

A PCA conducted on items from anxiety (MASC) and depressive (CDI) symptom measures identified 9 factors. Correlations of these 9 factors and inflammatory biomarkers demonstrated significant correlations between IL6 and two factors (hopelessness and motivation), TNF-a and a harm avoidance factor, and IL10 and two factors (somatic and cognitive).

Daniel Moriarity, Temple University

Michaela Swee, Temple University

Brae Anne McArthur, Temple University

Lyn Y. Abramson, University of Wisconsin-Madison

Lauren B. Alloy, Temple University

(SSCP Poster)

IV-64 - Child Behavior Checklist: Measurement Invariance Across Maternal and Paternal Reports

An examination of measurement invariance across maternal and paternal reports of child symptoms on the preschool Child Behavior Checklist was conducted. Changes in model fit indices indicate that configural and metric, but not scalar, invariance, are present across parent reports, and suggest that parents report child symptoms at different thresholds.

Johanna D. Nielsen, Temple University

Christina E. Cerra, Temple University

Daniel N. Klein, Stony Brook University, The State University of New York

Thomas M. Olino, Temple University

(SSCP Poster)

IV-65 - Prevalence and Correlates of Depression and Suicidality in an Underserved Minority Adolescent Community Sample

Compared to other racial/ethnic groups, Latino adolescents are at significantly higher risk for depression and suicidality, especially those who reside in rural communities. The present study aims to examine prevalence of depression and suicidality in a sample of rural, Latino adolescents, as well as explore correlates of risk.

Amy Rapp, University of California, Los Angeles

Denise Chavira, University of California, Los Angeles

(SSCP Poster)

IV-66 - Age Group Differences in Emotion Recovery and Co-Occurrence of Positive and Negative Emotions

This study determined age group differences in emotion recovery and affect co-occurrence (e.g., simultaneous negative and positive emotions) after a laboratory based mood induction. Older adults reported greater recovery than younger adults in negative affect, as well as greater emotion co-occurrence in response to a negative mood induction.

Molly A Mather, University of Massachusetts Amherst

Rebecca E Ready, University of Massachusetts, Amherst

(Personality/Emotion)

IV-68 - Urgency and Treatment Outcome: The Role of Cognitive Control

Cognitive control deficits are a primary candidate mechanism underlying urgency, a type of impulsivity. This poster presents data from individuals treated at a short-term partial hospitalization program, and shows that higher post-treatment cognitive control is strongly linked to lower urgency. Results support the development of cognitive interventions for impulsivity.

Andrew D. Peckham, McLean Hospital and Harvard Medical School

Kean J. Hsu, University of California, Los Angeles

Courtney Beard, McLean Hospital and Harvard Medical School

Marie Forgeard, McLean Hospital and Harvard Medical School

Thröstur Björgvinsson, McLean Hospital and Harvard Medical School

(SSCP Poster)

IV-69 - The Family-Wide Effects of Treatment for Adolescent Depression

Adolescent depression is a stressor for parents and families. The current study evaluates how treating adolescent depression affects marital and parent-child relationships. Marital functioning did not improve over the course of treatment; however, significant improvements in parent-child outcomes were observed. Implications for future research and treatment are discussed.

Kelsey Rose Howard, Northwestern University

Mark A. Reinecke, Northwestern University

Lindsey Weil, Northwestern University

(SSCP Poster)

IV-70 - The Effects of a Scheduled 45-Minute Nap on Student Athletes' Self-Efficacy, Mood and Athletic Performance

Women's Volleyball undergraduate athletes (n=5) participated in a study examining the effects of a 45-minute nap on subsequent sleepiness, mood and self-efficacy using the Profile of Mood States, Self-Efficacy and the Stanford Sleepiness Scales as well as data from performance in practice on jumping, sprinting, and hitting accuracy tasks.

Caroline Kelly, Baruch College - City University of New York

Ruth Maouda, Yeshiva University

Brian Tang, Baruch College - City University of New York

Iliana Gomez, Baruch College - City University of New York

Nnekora Wilson, Baruch College - City University of New York

Kristina Horne, Baruch College - City University of New York

Gina M. Mathew, Pennsylvania State University

Coach Carrie Thomas, Baruch College - City University of New York

Mindy Engle-Friedman, Baruch College - City University of New York

(SSCP Poster)

IV-71 - The Role of Comfort Expressing Emotions and Suicidal Ideation Among Asian American Subgroups Versus European American Young Adults

This study examined ethnic differences in the relation between comfort expressing emotions and hopelessness, depression, suicidal ideation, among White, East Asian, South Asian, and Southeast Asian emerging adults. Comfort expressing emotions predicted suicidal ideation, among White and East Asians, but not among South Asians and Southeast Asians.

Khadijah Ahmad, Hunter College; CUNY Graduate Center

(SSCP Poster)

IV-72 - Influence of Baseline Physiology of Behaviorally Inhibited Preschool Children Involved in Early Intervention

The present study examined the treatment efficacy of a recently developed intervention for extremely inhibited preschoolers. We tested whether basal parasympathetic regulation, as indexed by respiratory sinus arrhythmia (RSA), moderated treatment effects. Results from our growth models suggested that children with higher RSA experienced greater desirable changes in social behaviors.

Samantha Hamburger, University of Maryland, College Park

Matthew Barstead, University of Maryland, College Park

Kelly Smith, University of Maryland, College Park

Nicholas Wagner, University of Maryland, College Park

Christina Danko, University of Maryland, College Park

Andrea Chronis-Tuscano, University of Maryland, College Park

Kenneth H. Rubin, University of Maryland, College Park

(SSCP Poster)

IV-73 - Effects of ADHD Symptoms on Medical Adherence: Are Executive Functioning Deficits an Extra Hurdle for Pediatric T1Diabetics?

This study explored whether executive functioning deficits in a pediatric Type 1 Diabetes population negatively impacted adherence and glycemic control, and whether these differences were related to method of insulin delivery. Results suggest some relationship between EF deficits and adherence but not between insulin delivery method and EF abilities.

Sarah L. O'Dor, Harvard Medical School, Massachusetts General Hospital

Ellen O'Donnell, Harvard Medical School, Massachusetts General Hospital

(SSCP Poster)

IV-74 - Impacts of Maladaptive Eating Behavior, Stress, and Income on Body Mass Index (BMI) in African-American Children

African-American children are more likely to experience obesity. We know little about well-known contributors to obesity such as stress and maladaptive eating behaviors (MEBs) across the income spectrum in this group. Findings suggest that there are no differences in BMI, stress, nor MEBs based on income in the current sample.

Joya N Hampton, Emory University

Linda W. Craighead, Emory University Psychology

(SSCP Poster)

IV-75 - Causal Associations Among PTSD and Depression Symptoms: Avoidance and Sleep Disturbance Are "Central"

The network conceptualization of psychopathology posits that symptoms cluster in disorders because they cause each other. Using multilevel modeling to investigate temporal associations among depression and PTSD symptoms, we found evidence that sleep disturbance and avoidance cause other symptoms. Treatments targeting avoidance and insomnia may efficiently treat both disorders.

Samantha L. Bernecker, University of Massachusetts Amherst

Julie A. Schumacher, University of Mississippi Medical Center

Scott F. Coffey, University of Mississippi Medical Center

(SSCP Poster)

IV-76 - Moderational Role of Aging and Meditation Practice on Negative Affect within the National Survey of Midlife Development in the United States

In this study we used MIDUS survey data to test whether meditation moderates the relationship between age and lower negative affect. All participants showed decreases in negative affect with increasing meditation. However, older participants had lower baseline negative affect, with smaller enhancements from meditation than younger participants.

Ishabel Vicaria, Northeastern University

Bruna Martins, VA Boston Healthcare System

(SSCP Poster)

IV-77 - Cognition As It Relates to Perceived Stress and Immunology after a Potentially Traumatic Experience

This study examines the relationship between cognitive function (memory, attention, and executive function), as it relates to posttraumatic stress disorder and immunity (as measured by white blood cells) following a potentially traumatic experience (PTE). Sleep and perceived stress are examined as potential mediators of this relationship.

Sinead Montgomery Sinnott, Teachers College, Columbia University

Jillian Arenz, Teachers College, Columbia University

Jacqueline Annette Sullivan, Teachers College, Columbia University

Soo-Min Shin, New York University

Isaac R. Galatzer-Levy, New York University

(SSCP Poster)

IV-78 - Calling Moderates the Relationship Between Organizational Commitments and Training Transfer in Aviation Industry.

Affective commitment and normative commitment have positive effects on the intention of training transfer, while continuance commitment has negative effect. Calling moderates those relationships differently, such that calling enhances the positive effects of affective commitment, buffers the negative effects of continuance commitment, but has no moderating effects on normative commitment.

Sinae Kim, Yonsei University

Seulbee Lee, Yonsei University

Dong Sik Lee, Yonsei University

Young Woo Sohn, Yonsei University

(Industrial/Organizational)

IV-79 - Correlates of Maternal Warmth in Latina Women Exposed to Intimate Partner Violence.

The depressed affect of 64 Latina mothers exposed to intimate partner violence was negatively associated with parental warmth, while age was positively associated. Other traits of psychopathology and demographics were not related. Predictors of parental warmth should be studied to buffer the negative effects of IPV exposure on Latino children.

Kaitlin R. Prakken, University of Michigan Child Violence and Trauma Laboratory

Sara Stein, Clinical Science, Department of Psychology

Diana Marino, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor

Maria M. Galano, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor

Hannah Clark, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor

Andrew Grogan-Kaylor, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor

Sandra Graham-Bermann, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor

(Clinical Science)

IV-80 - Programmed Beauty: The Relationship Between Skin Color and Attractiveness

The present study examined the relationship between skin color and attractiveness. Participants were presented with eight experimental three-dimensional faces; each with the same features but different skin color. Participants were asked to rate the attractiveness level of each face. The results showed an observable association between skin color and attractiveness.

Idara Joyce Udo-Inyang, Student

(Social)

IV-81 - Serendipity and Happiness: Happening to Everybody but Always Incredibly Special

This study investigates the relationship between serendipity and happiness. Anecdotes regarding chance experiences were gathered from 634 students. This study showed a positive correlation between serendipitous experiences and happiness. Interestingly, although many of the anecdotes

can happen to anyone, participants felt amazed and interpreted their experience as a special event.

Inji Kim, Seoul National University

In-Cheol Choi, Seoul National University

(Social)

IV-82 - Work Engagement and Well-Being from a Social Exchange Perspective

Using a social exchange framework, we examined work engagement among flight attendants. In a qualitative study we found that relationships with co-workers were one of the most important aspects of the job. However, quantitative findings suggest that LMX and POS, but not TMX influence engagement and employee well-being.

Luke Brodie, Experience Point

Kristyn A. Scott, Ryerson University

(Industrial/Organizational)

IV-83 - Use of Non-Pharmacological Strategies for Chronic Pain Among Patients Prescribed Long-Term Opioid Therapy

We examined the use of non-pharmacological strategies for chronic pain among patients prescribed long-term-opioid-therapy (N=517) within two large medical centers. Seventy-one percent were using non-pharmacological strategies for pain relief. Analyses revealed higher pain disability, more education, and younger age were significantly associated with increased use of non-pharmacological strategies for pain.

Crystal C. Lozier, VA Portland Health Care System

Ning X Smith, Kaiser Permanente Center for Health Research

Steven K. Dobscha, VA Portland Health Care System; Oregon Health & Science University

Richard A. Deyo, Kaiser Permanente Northwest Center for Health Research; Oregon Health & Science University; Oregon Health & Science University

Bobbi Jo Yarborough, Kaiser Permanente Northwest Center for Health Research

Benjamin Morasco, VA Portland Health Care System; Oregon Health & Science University

(Clinical Science)

IV-84 - Measuring Critical Thinking By Having Subjects Evaluate the Strength of Arguments Present in Cable Television Show Clips

This poster presents a performance-based measure of critical thinking as one of the first steps in studying the teaching of critical thinking. This performance-based measure is uncorrelated with a self-report measure of critical thinking, suggesting that the literature that has relied on self-report measures is suspect.

Kristyn Wolf, Youngstown State University

Michael L. Raulin, Youngstown State University

(Cognitive)

IV-85 - Investigating Associations Between Posttraumatic Growth, Grief, and Meaning-Made Among College Students

Previous studies have found mixed results on the relationship between posttraumatic growth, grief, and meaning-made. Our online study of bereaved CNU students measured basic constructs such as religiousness and specific constructs targeting loss like grief symptoms and meaning-made. Posttraumatic growth was positively correlated with grief but negatively correlated with meaning-made.

Haley Grace Wofford, Christopher Newport University

Sherman Lee, Christopher Newport University

James Kent, Christopher Newport University

Summer Bledsoe, Christopher Newport University

Jessica Todaro, Christopher Newport University

Kyra Wilbur, Christopher Newport University

Mary Jobe, Christopher Newport University

(Personality/Emotion)

IV-87 - Appearance-Based Trait Inferences Predict Corruptible Politicians

Face-based snap judgments largely influence social decisions. We investigated how accurate these judgments are in distinguishing between corruptible and incorruptible politicians. Participants made trait inferences based on politician photos. These inferences predicted whether the politician had been convicted of corruption. We also studied the robustness and mechanism of this result.

Chujun Lin, California Institute of Technology

Ralph Adolphs, California Institute of Technology

Michael Alvarez, California Institute of Technology

(Social)

IV-88 - Metacognition and Anxiety: A Focus on Mathematics and Statistics Anxiety

Metacognition, or thinking about our own thinking, is related to a variety of other cognitive processes such as learning and problem solving. Given the importance of metacognition and metacognitive awareness, the purpose of this study was to explore the potential relationship between both mathematics anxiety, statistics anxiety, and metacognitive awareness.

Tina Jameson, Bridgewater State University

Karysa Britton, Bridgewater State University

(Cognitive)

IV-89 - Victim Blaming, Posttraumatic Cognitions, and Posttraumatic Stress: A Longitudinal Examination.

Victim blaming, posttraumatic cognitions, and PTSD severity were examined in a community sample of women who had recently been raped. Individuals who reported higher levels of victim blaming at baseline had significantly higher PTSD scores three months later. This relationship was partially mediated by self-blame and negative cognitions about self.

Charla Rhodes, Boston VA Healthcare System

Nora K. Kline, VA Boston Healthcare System

Danielle Berke, Boston VA Healthcare System

Brett Litz, Boston University

(Clinical Science)

IV-90 - Coping with Difficult Life Situations and Development of Wisdom

The study examined the relationship between twelve coping strategies and three dimensions of wisdom. Multiple regression analyses showed that coping with positive reinterpretation and growth predicted development of wisdom and its three dimensions. Conversely, coping with denial and venting of emotions was found to be negatively predictive of wisdom.

Mahip Rathore, Eastern Illinois University

Ronan S. Bernas, Eastern Illinois University

(Clinical Science)

IV-91 - The Lives of 'jacob' and 'emily'; Predictors of Name Popularity Vary in Magnitude and Direction over Time

Effects of demographic variables on the popularity of the names 'Jacob' and 'Emily' varied in magnitude and direction when examined over a 20-year timeframe, suggesting that naming research which focuses on a single year's data is likely to misrepresent the effects of relevant predictors.

John Waggoner, Bloomsburg University

(Social)

IV-92 - Family-School Interference: Measurement Invariance Across Native American, Asian, and White College Students

We investigated measurement invariance of the Family-School Interference (FSI) measure across three ethnic groups—Native American (n=1,096), Asian (n=599), and White (n=739). Results supported weak/metric invariance, but not strong/scalar invariance. Thus, comparisons in mean levels of FSI across groups should be made with great caution.

Tiffany Maglasang, University of Oklahoma

Li Lin, University of Oklahoma

Lori Anderson Snyder, University of Oklahoma

(Methodology)

IV-93 - Sleep and Metabolic Syndrome: The Role of Anxiety and Inflammation

Poor sleep quality has been associated with an increased risk of metabolic syndrome. We examined the pathway between poor sleep quality and metabolic syndrome via anxious arousal and inflammation. Findings indicated a serial pathway through anxious arousal and systemic inflammation that mediates the association between sleep quality and metabolic syndrome.

Wilson V Phung, Rice University

Savannah L Lawrence, Rice University

Sally L Acebo, Rice University

Kyle W Murdock, Rice University

Chris P Fagundes, Rice University

(Clinical Science)

IV-94 - Occasionally Stigmatized: Frequency of Smoking Influences Perceptions of Cigarette Users

An online survey of 513 U.S. adults measured impressions of smokers based on frequency of use, sex, and health status. Stigma and trait ratings revealed that occasional smokers were viewed more negatively than nonsmokers and more positively than daily smokers, moderated by sex of the smoker and participant's smoking status.

Michael B. Berg, Wheaton College

Linda Lin, Emmanuel College

Nykia Leach, Wheaton College

(Social)

IV-95 - Self-Enhancement, Emotion and Social Functioning Among Patients with Thalassemia and Multiple Sclerosis

Self-enhancement (SE) is a positive illusion that may have different implications depending on the broader context in which it manifests. We examined emotion regulatory dimensions and social costs of SE biases in Thalassemic and MS patients. Results show that SE has different impacts on regulatory responses of emotion.

Shaima Almahmoud, Kent State University

Karin G. Coifman, Kent State University

(Personality/Emotion)

IV-96 - Association Between Event Centrality and Posttraumatic Stress Symptoms By Trauma Type in College Students: A Multilevel Modeling Approach

The extent to which a traumatic event becomes central to identity is highly predictive of posttraumatic stress in college students. This study is the first to comparatively assess the influence of event centrality on PTSS by trauma type using a multilevel modeling approach on trauma-exposed college students.

Nathan T. Kearns, University of North Texas

Stephanie D. Agtarap, University of North Texas

Prathiba Natesan, University of North Texas

Darian Chambers, University of North Texas

Adriel Boals, University of North Texas

(Methodology)

IV-98 - Predictors of Self-Efficacy in Pediatric Chronic Illness: The Role of Race, Parent Education, and Self-Reported Depression

A hierarchical multiple linear regression was used to examine the effects of socioeconomic and psychological variables on self-efficacy in 215 chronically-ill youth. Having parents with less

than a high school education, being African American, and depression symptoms predicted lower self-efficacy. The model accounted for 22% of the variance in self-efficacy.

Natacha D. Emerson, Loma Linda University

Naina Mahtani, Loma Linda University

Holly Morrell, Loma Linda University

Cameron Neece, Loma Linda University

Boyd Kendal, Loma Linda University

Brian Distelberg, Loma Linda University

(Clinical Science)

IV-99 - Mindfulness Meditation and Mental Health: "Is There an App for That?"

Although mindfulness applications (apps) are increasingly popular, it is unclear whether they improve psychological outcomes. Participants were assigned to one of two mobile mindfulness apps or to an app-based attention control (n=208) for 40-days. Psychological improvements were found in users of the mindfulness apps, but not the control app.

Jayde A. M. Flett, University of Otago

Harlene Hayne, University of Otago

Benjamin C. Riordan, University of Otago

Laura M. Thompson, University of Auckland

Tamlin S. Conner, University of Otago

(General)

IV-100 - Depressive Symptoms Predict Smoking in AYA Cancer Survivors

This poster describes smoking behavior in a sample of adolescent and young adult cancer survivors, investigates the relationship between depressive symptoms and smoking in this population, and discusses the clinical implications of these findings.

Glynnis A. McDonnell, Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center; St. John's University

Jennifer S. Ford, Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center

(Clinical Science)

IV-101 - Common Genetic Risk for Obesity Is Associated with Exaggerated Differential Brain Activity in Response to Positive and Negative Feedback

Here, using a well-powered sample we provide novel evidence that a common polymorphism (FTO rs9939609), previously associated with obesity and weight gain, is associated with functional alterations throughout a novel distributed circuit. These patterns suggest that obesity-risk associated with FTO may reflect genetic effects on more general reward-related brain function.

Maxwell L. Elliott, Duke University

Annchen R. Knodt, Duke University

Madeline J. Farber, Duke University

Ahmad R. Hariri, Duke University

(Biological/Neuroscience)

IV-102 - Prenatal and Delivery Vitamin D Deficiency Are Associated with Risk for Adverse Perinatal Outcomes: Does Prenatal Depression Increase Risk?

We determined to what extent vitamin D deficiency predicts adverse perinatal outcomes and whether prenatal depression places women at increased risk. Women (N=114) with vitamin D deficiency had 4.35 times the risk of an adverse outcome and rates were highest when women had both vitamin D deficiency and prenatal depression.

Eynav Elgavish Accortt, Cedars-Sinai Medical Center

Amy Lamb, Cedars-Sinai Medical Center

James Mirocha, Cedars-Sinai Medical Center

Calvin Hobel, Cedars-Sinai Medical Center

(Clinical Science)

IV-103 - Response Inhibition Moderates the Association Between Peer Preference and Intimate Partner Violence

Using a representative community sample of young adult women with and without attention-deficit/hyperactive disorder (ADHD), this study reports the interaction among poor response inhibition adolescent peer preference in childhood, predicting young adulthood intimate partner violence (IPV).

Cherry Youn, University of California, Berkeley

Jocelyn I. Meza, University of California, Berkeley

Stephen P. Hinshaw, University of California, Berkeley

(Clinical Science)

IV-104 - Anxiety and close relationships: The role of attachment, romantic-relationship conflict, and social support satisfaction

Attachment-anxiety has consistently been linked with the development of internalizing disorders in adolescence and adulthood. The current study examined the additive role of romantic relationship conflict and low satisfaction with social support in predicting trait anxiety symptoms in a young adult sample.

Laura A. Andrews, University of Maine

Ethan Rothstein, University of Maine

Natalie M. Holbrook, University of Maine

Doug Nangle, University of Maine

(Clinical Science)

IV-105 - Disordered Eating and Psychopathology: Characteristics of an Urban Community Sample of Bariatric Surgery Patients

This study examines self-reported disordered eating and psychopathology symptoms in a community sample of ethnic minority bariatric surgery patients. Patients report high levels of anxiety, stress, and eating pathology pre-surgery compared to a normal weight group, and increased emotional eating, disinhibition, and hunger after surgery. Implications of findings are discussed.

Musya Herzog, Columbia University Medical Center; Teachers College, Columbia University

Jeon Hamm, Columbia University Medical Center

Daria Igudesman, Columbia University Medical Center

Shoran Tamura, Columbia University Medical Center

Pamela Colon, Columbia University Medical Center; Mount Sinai-St. Luke's Hospital

Ari Shechter, Columbia University Medical Center

Jeanine Albu, Mount Sinai-St. Luke's Hospital

Blandine Laferrère, Columbia University Medical Center

Jeffrey Brunstrom, University of Bristol

Xavier Pi-Sunyer, Columbia University Medical Center

Harry R. Kissileff, Columbia University Medical Center

(Personality/Emotion)

IV-106 - Influence of Interpersonal Trauma and Positive Peer and Family Interactions on Posttraumatic Stress Among Adolescents and Young Adult Primary Care Patients

Individuals who experience interpersonal trauma are at increased risk of developing symptoms of posttraumatic stress disorder (PTSD). The current study examined whether these effects differed by victim-perpetrator relationships, and tested the Stress-Buffering Hypothesis to determine whether positive peer and family interactions buffered the effects of interpersonal trauma on PTSD symptoms.

Shirley B Wang, The College of New Jersey

Joanna Herres, The College of New Jersey

Guy Diamond, University of Pennsylvania School of Medicine

(Clinical Science)

IV-107 - Effect of Orphanage Staff Training in Methods for Relieving Post-Traumatic Stress Reactions on Symptom Levels Among Youth in the Early Aftermath of the Rwandan Genocide.

In 1994, approximately 800,000 civilians were massacred during the Rwandan Genocide. This study examines whether training of staff at unaccompanied children's centers in trauma alleviation methods—an undertaking sponsored by the UNICEF RWANDA Trauma Recovery Program—significantly reduced the level of posttraumatic stress symptoms among the youth at these facilities.

Sameera Nayak, Teachers College, Columbia University

Sowmya Kshtriya, Teachers College, Columbia University

Richard Neugebauer, NYS Psychiatric Institute; College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia University; Mailman School of Public Health, Columbia University

(Clinical Science)

IV-108 - Disruption in Functional Connectivity of Body Image Brain Networks in Women with Anorexia Nervosa

45 women (31 with anorexia nervosa and 14 controls) underwent a resting-state fMRI scan before and after a standardized 400 kcal meal. Seed-based resting-state fMRI analyses using a-priori regions-of-interest revealed significant differences between patients and controls in both pre- and postmeal conditions in functional networks associated with body image disturbances.

Julia M Felicione, Massachusetts General Hospital; Athinoula A. Martinos Center for Biomedical Imaging

Reitumetse Pulumo, Massachusetts General Hospital

Franziska Plessow, Massachusetts General Hospital; Harvard Medical School

Tolley Christiane, Massachusetts General Hospital

Elisa Asanza, Massachusetts General Hospital

Tara Holmes, Massachusetts General Hospital

Karen K. Miller, Massachusetts General Hospital; Harvard Medical School

Madhusmita Misra, Massachusetts General Hospital; Harvard Medical School

Kamryn T. Eddy, Massachusetts General Hospital; Harvard Medical School

Anne Klibanski, Massachusetts General Hospital; Harvard Medical School

Thilo Deckersbach, Harvard Medical School; Massachusetts General Hospital; Athinoula A. Martinos Center for Biomedical Imaging

Elizabeth A. Lawson, Massachusetts General Hospital; Harvard Medical School

(Clinical Science)

IV-109 - The Dynamics of Social Support Among Suicide Attempters: An Ecological Momentary Assessment Study

We examined daily fluctuations in social support among 54 adults who attempted suicide in the past year. Participants rated social support daily for 28 days (981 total observations). Social support varied considerably from day to day ($ICC = 0.44$), suggesting that among suicide attempters, social support is a dynamic construct.

Daniel D.L. Coppersmith, Harvard University

Evan M. Kleiman, Harvard University

Matthew K. Nock, Harvard University

(Clinical Science)

IV-110 - Involuntary Cognitions about Trauma: Could Spontaneous Elaborative “Non-Memories” Explain Memory Amplification?

We investigated the content and phenomenology of involuntary cognitions in a trauma-exposed sample. A subset (18.8%) of cognitions involved imagination of non-experienced details; more frequent among people with a probable-PTSD diagnosis. Our findings may explain why victims remember exposure to more distressing experiences later, compared to immediately after, trauma exposure.

Melanie K. T. Takarangi, Flinders University

Jacinta M. Oulton, Flinders University

Deryn M. Strange, John Jay College of Criminal Justice, CUNY

Reginald D. V. Nixon, Flinders University

(Clinical Science)

IV-111 - Problem Solving Moderates the Relationship Between Overgeneral Autobiographical

Depressed individuals tend to recall less specific autobiographical memories and instead greater overgeneral autobiographical memories. Participants (132 adolescents), completed questionnaires at time one and a year follow up. When controlling for depressive symptoms at Time 1, problem solving moderated the relationship between OGM and depressive symptoms at first follow up.

Samuel B Seidman, Temple University

Andrew Gepty, George Washington University

Elissa J. Hamlat, Temple University

Lauren B. Alloy, Temple University

(Clinical Science)

IV-112 - Stress, Depression, and Suicide: Does Emotional Reactivity Put Young Adults at Greater Risk?

The current study examines the relationship between emotional reactivity (ER), stressful life events, depressive symptoms and suicidality in a sample of 259 undergraduate students (70% female, Mage=20). Results show that higher levels of ER, combined with higher levels of stress, are associated with higher levels of depressive symptoms and suicidality.

Maya Nauphal, Massachusetts General Hospital

Benjamin G. Shapero, Massachusetts General Hospital

Daphne J Holt, Massachusetts General Hospital

Amy Farabaugh, Massachusetts General Hospital

(Clinical Science)

IV-113 - Exploring the Development of Perfectionism: The Influence of Gender and Grade Among Japanese Elementary School Students

This study examined relationships among gender, grade, and perfectionism for 463 (247 boys and 216 girls) Japanese elementary school students in grades third through sixth. They completed a measure of perfectionism that consisted of six dimensions: parental expectations, parental criticism, doubts about actions, concern over mistakes, personal standards, and organization.

Akiko Watabe, University of Northern Colorado

David R. Hibbard, California State University, Chico

Gail E. Walton, California State University, Chico

(Developmental)

IV-114 - Perfectionism, Social Connectedness, and Life Satisfaction Among International and Domestic College Students

We compared an indirect effects model of perfectionism, social disconnection, and life satisfaction differed for international (N=529) and domestic students (N=354). Results indicated that perfectionistic strivings and perfectionistic concerns predicted social disconnection and life satisfaction for both groups but the adverse effects of perfectionistic concerns were stronger for international students.

Jihee Hong, Georgia State University

Kenneth G. Rice, Georgia State University

(Personality/Emotion)

IV-115 - Problem Solving Style and Creative Achievement

The relationship between adults' problem solving styles and their creative achievement, as well as the domains in which they exhibit their creative behavior was assessed. Findings indicated that preferences for structure, working on one's own, and/or focusing on completing a task were related to reports of creative achievement and behavior.

Maria C Hanakis, Fordham University

(Personality/Emotion)

IV-116 - Extraverts Show Greater Sensitivity to Personality Predictors When Rating Leadership Performance

Research linking personality and leadership has typically relied on self-reports of the former and observer ratings of the latter despite low levels of self-other agreement. In a sample of 130 undergraduate Management students, personality was found to be a stronger predictor of leadership performance when raters were high in Extraversion.

Catherine A. LeBlanc, Michigan State University

Phani Radhakrishnan, University of Toronto

Yicong Cui, University of Toronto

(Industrial/Organizational)

IV-117 - Modern Text Mining of Gordon Allport's Classic Study: Letters from Jenny

Gordon Allport published a series of letters written from 1926-1938 by a woman whose pseudonym was "Jenny" to "Glenn" and his wife, "Isabel". We examined Jenny's letters with modern content analysis tools and replicated findings by Baldwin (1942) and Paige (1964, 1966) and detected new themes and meaningful temporal patterns.

Bernard S. Gorman, Nassau Community College

Xu Zhu, Hofstra University

(Personality/Emotion)

IV-118 - The Role of Maternal Attachment Security and Internal Locus of Control in Predicting the Development of Dispositional Optimism

A path analysis testing developmental origins of dispositional optimism demonstrated that age 10 secure attachment predicted greater optimism at age 18. Internal control at age 14 mediated this association. Moreover, age 18 levels of optimism mediated the association between age 14 internal control and psychological well-being at age 23.

Jesse Renaud, Concordia University

Erin Barker, Concordia University

Charlene Hendricks, Child and Family Research, Eunice Kennedy Shriver NICHD, NIH

Diane L. Putnick, National Institute of Child Health & Human Development

Marc Bornstein, Child and Family Research, Eunice Kennedy Shriver NICHD, NIH

(Developmental)

IV-119 - Character Strength As a Core Element of Sustainability in Taiwan Urban Life

In contrast with the scientific-technological and governance approaches to sustainability research, this study provided an alternative way for achieving sustainability by focusing on individual-level characteristics, character strength. This study provides the rationale to elucidate its theoretical basis for sustainable Taiwan urban life and tests the hypotheses.

Kuang-Hui Yeh, National Taiwan University

Wei-Chun Tsao, Academia Sinica

Chih-Wen Wu, National Taiwan University

I. H. Huang, New York City University

Yen-Ling Chen, National Taiwan University

(Personality/Emotion)

IV-121 - Factors That Predict Adherence to an Online Introductory Mindfulness Program

Our study used naïve meditators to examine adherence predictors, benefits, and obstacles experienced during a ten-session online mindfulness meditation (MM) intervention. Level of motivation, Conscientiousness and trait mindfulness predicted adherence, whereas number and severity of obstacles experienced did not. Mindfulness and psychological flexibility increased in adherent individuals.

Susan K. Johnson, The University of North Carolina at Charlotte

Forbes Leila, University of North Carolina - Charlotte

Daniel Gutierrez, University of North Carolina - Charlotte

(Personality/Emotion)

IV-122 - Two Means to One End: Alternate Degrees of Implicit Bias in the Disordered Eater

Disordered eating can affect implicit appraisals of foods based on their caloric-value. In addition, caloric-restriction is often experienced as rewarding among those with eating disorders. Here we demonstrate that implicit bias can be predicted from reward responsiveness among those high in disordered eating.

Brittany Mascioli, Lakehead University

Gabriela Coccimiglio, Lakehead University

Ron Davis, Lakehead University

(Clinical Science)

IV-123 - Disentangling the Roles of Physiological Stress Reactivity, Anxiety Sensitivity, and Trait Psychopathy in the Subjective Experience of Stress

Psychopathy, marked by callous-unemotional traits and antisocial behavior, includes reduced physiological stress reactivity, possibly mediating blunted affect and risky decision making. Divergent findings regarding anxiety in psychopathy also have largely gone unresolved. With the use of biological stress manipulation (“clamping”), we test these associations in the subjective experience of stress.

Emily C. Kemp, The University of Texas at Austin; Yale University

Ellie Shuo Jin, The University of Texas at Austin

Leslie K. Rice, The University of Texas at Austin

Robert A. Josephs, The University of Texas at Austin

(Clinical Science)

IV-124 - Sleep Quality and Types of Aggression in Deaf and Hearing Adults

Deaf and hearing adults completed the Sleep Habits Questionnaire and Reactive-Proactive Aggression Questionnaire. Sleep quality correlated negatively and more strongly with reactive aggression in hearing participants but with proactive aggression in deaf participants. Poor sleep

quality may primarily relate to fundamentally different motivations for aggression in deaf and hearing adults.

Audrey Lagasca, Department of Psychology, Rochester Institute of Technology

Vincent J. Samar, Rochester Institute of Technology

(Personality/Emotion)

IV-125 - Increase of Age Increases Ability to Conserve Operations

This study aims to imitate Piaget's conservation tasks to investigate the ability to conserve in the pre-operational, concrete-operational and formal operational stage, and to test the validity of his theory. Results are that children are unable to conserve before the concrete operational stage and that conservation abilities increases with age.

Claire Chih, National Tsing Hua University; Australian National University

(Developmental)

IV-126 - Children's Negative Mood Regulation Expectancies in Clinical and Non-Clinical Settings

Negative mood regulation expectancies (NMRE) are one's confidence one can terminate one's negative affect. In two studies, (a) elementary school children's NMRE mediated the relationship between peer victimization and affective symptoms. (b) In a therapeutic summer camp, stronger NMRE were associated with improvement in children's symptoms from pre- to post-treatment.

Jack Mearns, California State University, Fullerton

Byron K. Smith, California State University, Fullerton

Kim Pham Vu, California State University, Fullerton

(Developmental)

IV-127 - The Influence of Gender, Math Self Efficacy and Parental Teaching Attitudes on the Math Performance of 2nd Grade African American Students

The goals of this investigation were to examine the relationship between gender, math self-efficacy and parental teaching attitudes on the math performance of African American 2nd grade

students. Our results indicate that gender and parental teaching attitudes are predictors of math self-efficacy and performance for African American 2nd grade students.

Yvette Renee Harris, Miami University

Seham Almutairi, Miami University

Seyma Inan, Miami University

Roseanna Hatton, Miami University

(Developmental)

IV-128 - Verbalizing a Commitment Reduces Cheating in Young Children

The present study found that a verbal commitment without the word “promise” significantly reduced young children’s cheating. Further, it was found that verbalizing the commitment not to cheat, compared to simply agreeing to a request not to cheat, significantly decreased children’s cheating rates. Implications for promoting moral development are discussed.

Alison M. O'Connor, Brock University

Kang Lee, University of Toronto

Angela D. Evans, Brock University

(Developmental)

IV-129 - Childhood Imaginary Friends and Adult Personality Traits

We ask about imaginary friends (IF) from childhood in relation to current adult traits. Results suggest that adults who do and do not report having an imaginary friend in childhood are not significantly different. Strength of IF experience was negatively correlated with self-esteem, positively correlated with loneliness and neuroticism.

Julia F. Heberle, Albright College

Jessica deOrnellas, Alvernia University

(Developmental)

IV-130 - Cognitive Development :Mothers' Theory of Mind and Attachment Predict Affective and Cognitive Theory of Mind in Children.

We studied the bidirectional relation between attachment and the two aspects of ToM. We found that mother's affective ToM predicted child's affective ToM. However, no significant relation was found in their cognitive ToM. Mother's attachment predicts child's affective ToM but mother's ToM does not predict child's attachment..

Faiezeh Abedi Jafari, Shahid Beheshti University; Boston University

Abbas Zabih Zade, Shahid Beheshti University

Vahid Nejati, Shahid Beheshti University

Gheysar Maleki, Shahid Beheshti University

Mohamad Ali Mazaheri, Shahid Beheshti University

(Developmental)

IV-131 - A Moral Evaluation Study on Children's Bullying: From the Gender Perspective

This study investigated how children (N = 308, 10-12 years) morally evaluated traditional bullying events through rating moral stories that contained different characteristics of bullying. Findings suggest that girls evaluated stories more negatively than boys when stories had the intent to harm and a power balance between bully and victim.

Kedi Zhao, McGill University

Minghao Zhang, Ludong University

Victoria Talwar, McGill University

(General)

IV-132 - Consumer Culture Values and Children's Identity: Boost or Bust?

Using structural equation modeling on three-wave survey data from over 2,000 children, we show that materialistic and appearance-focused motives and values can be understood as a single

consumer culture value (CCV) construct. CCV is linked to identity deficits, cross-sectionally and longitudinally. Identity deficits mediate the link between CCV and well-being.

Helga Dittmar, University of Sussex

Roderick A. Bond, University of Sussex

Robin Banerjee, University of Sussex

Mark Wright, University of Brighton

Megan Hurst, University of Sussex

(Social)

IV-133 - The Impact of a Socially Assistive Robot on Mood, Anxiety, and Arousal in Children

Stress is prevalent in childhood and is associated with deleterious outcomes including chronic pain and psychopathology. Socially Assistive Robots (SARs) hold promise for addressing this stress. We conducted the first controlled study of an SAR for this purpose. The SAR increased positive mood, but not negative mood, anxiety, or arousal.

Molly K. Crossman, Yale University

Alan E. Kazdin, Yale University

Elizabeth R. Kitt, Yale University

(Clinical Science)

IV-134 - The Association of Strengths and Characteristics with Post Residential Treatment Needs of Youth in the Child Welfare System

We examine factors associated with behavioral and emotional needs of youth in the child welfare system post-residential treatment. We found that post-residential treatment outcomes were associated with interpersonal and coping skills. Additionally, outcomes were associated with gender and post-residential living arrangements.

Tamaki Hosoda, Northwestern University Feinberg School of Medicine

Gary M McClelland, Northwestern University Feinberg School of Medicine

Neil Jordan, Northwestern University Feinberg School of Medicine

(Social)

IV-135 - Spatial Reorientation Ability May be Linked to Hippocampal Development in Young Children

This poster describes the relations between hippocampal-dependent learning and memory and spatial reorientation ability in young children. Compared to older children, preschool children had difficulty using a salient cue to reorient toward the location of a hidden object, as well as difficulty remembering the previous locations of scrambled images.

Vanessa Vieites, Florida International University

Shannon Pruden, Florida International University

Bethany C. Reeb-Sutherland, Florida International University

(Developmental)

IV-136 - Men and Women Leadership Views on Success: Advancement Vs. Fulfillment.

Leaders experience success as they climb through the ranks and challenges of leadership. However, despite sharing the designation of being leaders, they may define success differently. This research suggests that male leaders see success as advancement and female leaders view it as self-fulfillment.

Bradley Matican, Binghamton University, State University of New York

Kimberly Jaussi, Binghamton University (SUNY)

Grace Chen, Binghamton University (SUNY)

(Industrial/Organizational)