



Received: 13 July 2022 / Given the escalating mental health crisis (Wong et al., 2021), there is a substantial need for effective ways to improve depression and anxiety among school-age children.

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Prevalence of Depression and Anxiety in School-aged Children and Adolescents

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Eligibility Criteria

Eligible studies were identified through a search of the following databases: PubMed, Scopus, and Web of Science. The search was conducted using the following keywords: "antibiotic resistance", "antibiotic stewardship", and "antibiotic use".

- (1) Studies were included if they were published in English, peer-reviewed, and focused on the use of antibiotics in humans. Studies were excluded if they were case reports, reviews, or editorials.
- (2) Studies were included if they reported on the use of antibiotics in the community, hospital, or long-term care settings. Studies were excluded if they focused on the use of antibiotics in animals or plants.
- (3) Studies were included if they reported on the use of antibiotics in the community, hospital, or long-term care settings. Studies were excluded if they focused on the use of antibiotics in animals or plants.

- (4) Studies were included if they reported on the use of antibiotics in the community, hospital, or long-term care settings. Studies were excluded if they focused on the use of antibiotics in animals or plants.
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Meta-analysis Results

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Table 13 (continued)

Study	Participants	Age	Gender	Time	Location	Duration	Design	Intervention	Outcomes	Significance
Stamps et al. (2003)	Pre-adolescents	11-13	Male	12 weeks	USA	189 (90, 99)	Control	CBT	Reduction in conduct problems, increase in prosocial behavior	Significant
Stamps et al. (2010)	Adolescents	11-13	Male	20 weeks	USA	428 (237, 191)	Control	CBT	Reduction in conduct problems, increase in prosocial behavior	Significant
Stamps et al. (2006)	Pre-adolescents	8-9	Male	60 weeks	USA	120 (72, 48)	Control	CBT	Reduction in conduct problems, increase in prosocial behavior	Significant
Stamps et al. (2013)	Adolescents	9-10	Male	60 weeks	USA	910 (467, 443)	Control	CBT	Reduction in conduct problems, increase in prosocial behavior	Significant
Sherman et al. (2010)	Adolescents	13	Male	3 weeks	USA	5634 (3037, 2597)	Control	CBT	Reduction in conduct problems, increase in prosocial behavior	Significant
Sherman et al. (2006)	Adolescents	13-15	Male	45 weeks	USA	1248 (634, 614)	Control	CBT	Reduction in conduct problems, increase in prosocial behavior	Significant
Sherman et al. (2001)	Adolescents	12-15	Male	40-50 weeks	USA	172 (65, 107)	Control	CBT	Reduction in conduct problems, increase in prosocial behavior	Significant
Sherman et al. (2016)	Adolescents	14-21	Male	10 weeks	USA	115 (74, 41)	Control	CBT	Reduction in conduct problems, increase in prosocial behavior	Significant
Sherman et al. (2016)	Adolescents	9-10	Male	12 weeks	USA	844 (457, 387)	Control	CBT	Reduction in conduct problems, increase in prosocial behavior	Significant

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Implications for Policy

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Jun Wang

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