Introduction: Parent-Child Interaction Therapy (PCIT) is an evidence-based treatment for families of young children (ages 2 to 7 years) who present with significant externalizing behavior problems. PCIT is most effective when families remain in treatment for at least 4 sessions, with greater efficacy generally observed when families attend more treatment sessions. Little is known, however, regarding factors that predict treatment retention. Methods: Data will be extracted from the clinical records of approximately 120 families who have attended the PCIT Program at St. Christopher's Hospital for Children. Predictors of treatment retention (i.e., number of sessions attended) assessed at program intake include child externalizing problem severity, parent depressive symptoms, parental treatment motivation, barriers to treatment, parental grit, parenting style, presence of child comorbid ADHD symptoms, and child age. Results: Findings will be reported at the time of Research Day. Conclusion: Identification of factors associated with early treatment dropout may lead to the development of supplemental interventions aimed at enhancing PCIT treatment retention.