# REACH UP: a pilot early childhood parenting programme for children aged 12 - 30 months in a rural district in Zimbabwe

Submission date	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	<ul><li>Prospectively registered</li></ul>		
30/07/2020		☐ Protocol		
Registration date	Overall study status	Statistical analysis plan		
14/10/2020	Completed	[X] Results		
Last Edited	Condition category	[] Individual participant data		
05/11/2024	Other			

#### Plain English summary of protocol

#### Background and study aims:

Children who grow up in a stimulating, nurturing and safe environment have long-term benefits and often shown through improved self-esteem, social interaction and school performance. Sanyati, a rural district of Mashonaland West Province has high levels of poverty and about 80% of the population is engaged in subsistence farming. Only 35% of children in the 3 - 5 year age group attend preschool and there are no programmes providing early childhood development services for children in the 0 - 3 age group. Reach Up is an early childhood parenting intervention which is based on the Jamaica home-visiting intervention. The Reach Up parenting intervention has shown benefits to child and parent outcomes with an evidence base of over 30 years. The aim of this study is to find out the impact of the parenting intervention on children's language and psychomotor development and the caregiver's knowledge of child development and childrearing practices.

#### Who can participate?

Mother-child pairs are eligible to participate if the child is 12 - 30 months of age and attends the ECD centre health check services in their neighbourhood. Children with congenital abnormalities or other known disabilities that could affect development are excluded from the sample.

#### What does the study involve?

The Reach Up parenting intervention provides a structured curriculum in which trained home visitors support parents by helping them to provide a stimulating environment for their children and facilitate interaction and learning. The curriculum includes activities such as search for hidden objects and imitation of sounds and gestures for younger children and concepts of shape, size, position and color for older children. Activities to help language development, fine and gross motor skills and problem-solving are included. In order to keep the intervention low cost, toys are made from materials commonly available in the homes such as plastics bottles and cardboard boxes. Verbal interaction between mother and child, the use of positive feedback and frequent praise to promote the child's feeling of self-worth are emphasized.

The home visitors are the two paraprofessional ECD assistants attached to each centre. They already have basic training and experience in ECD and are trained in using the Reach Up protocol

with adaptations for rural Zimbabwe. For some children, the paraprofessional ECD teacher visits their home twice per month and once a month the mother-child pair meets at an early childhood development centre with other mothers, until the child is 30 - 48 months. The ECD paraprofessional shows the mother ways to help their child develop well. She shows them play activities and lets the mother practice doing them with their child. Toys are left in the home and exchanged at the next visit. For some children the ECD worker does not visit their home but the mother-child pair continues to receive usual care from the quarterly health checks at the ECD centre. Questions are asked to find out about their housing, education, how they have been feeling recently, what they know about how children develop and activities they do with their child. The researchers also obtain information about the child's weight and length. These measurements are done at the beginning and end of the programme. They also measure the child's development at the end when the child was between 36 - 54 months by giving him/her some activities to see how their language and problem-solving ability is developing.

What are the possible benefits and risks of participating?

There are minimal risks to the mother and child from participating. The risks and discomforts for participation are no more than would occur in everyday life. The only benefit is having an assessment of how the child is developing. The researchers cannot and do not guarantee or promise that the participants will receive any other benefits and/or compensation from this study.

Where is the study run from?

The study is implemented by a non-governmental organization, the JF Kapnek Trust-Zimbabwe and its personnel, in the rural district of Sanyati. The Great Zimbabwe University conducts the evaluation of the study.

When is the study starting and how long is it expected to run for? July 2015 to November 2018

Who is funding the study?
The Open Society Foundations, Open Society Institute Budapest Foundation

Who is the main contact? Dr Christine Powell capowell24@gmail.com

# Contact information

Type(s)

Scientific

Contact name

Dr Christine Powell

#### Contact details

Caribbean Institute for Health Research The University of the West Indies Mona Kingston Jamaica

\_

+876 (0)9272471 capowell24@gmail.com

#### Type(s)

Public

#### Contact name

Dr Joanne Smith

#### **ORCID ID**

http://orcid.org/0000-0001-9578-8520

#### Contact details

Caribbean Institute for Health Research The University of the West Indies Mona Kingston Jamaica

+876 (0)927-2471

joanne.smith02@uwimona.edu.jm

#### Type(s)

Public

#### Contact name

Prof Rose Mugweni

#### Contact details

School of Education and Culture Great Zimbabwe University PO Box 1235 Masvingo Zimbabwe

+263 (0)39 263408

ro.mugweni@gmail.com

# Additional identifiers

# **EudraCT/CTIS** number

Nil known

#### IRAS number

# ClinicalTrials.gov number

Nil known

# Secondary identifying numbers

ZIM001

# Study information

#### Scientific Title

REACH UP: pilot of a cluster randomized controlled trial of an early childhood parenting programme for children 12 - 30 months in a rural district in Zimbabwe

#### **Study objectives**

Training parents and caregivers in early childhood stimulation will lead to improvements in the children's developmental levels and parents' knowledge of child care and development and the amount of stimulation they provide to their children

#### Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

#### Ethics approval(s)

Approved 20/04/2016, Medical Research Council of Zimbabwe (Medical Research Council of Zimbabwe, Josiah Tongogara/ Mazoe Street, PO Box CY 573, Causeway, Harare, Zimbabwe; +263 (0)4 791792/791193; mrcz@mrcz.org.zw), ref: MRCZ/A/2034

#### Study design

Multicentre cluster randomized trial

#### Primary study design

Interventional

#### Secondary study design

Cluster randomised trial

# Study setting(s)

Home

# Study type(s)

Prevention

# Participant information sheet

Not available in web format, please use contact details to request a participant information sheet.

# Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Child development

#### **Interventions**

A two-stage sampling procedure is used. Firstly each of the 51 ECD centers which had been established under the J.F. Kapnek ECD programme in the Southern Sanyati region are assigned a unique identifier number. Using a table of random numbers 24 centres are randomly selected for the study. 12 centres are assigned to the intervention and 12 centers to the control group. The randomization of the ECD schools is conducted by a statistician at the host department in Jamaica.

In the second stage caregivers with a child aged 12 – 30 months, residing in the catchment area served by the selected ECD centres are identified through a house to house survey of the area and invited to participate. Those caregivers consenting to participate are enrolled until the required number of participants had been attained. At each of the 24 ECD centres, 16 mother-child pairs are enrolled.

The intervention is implemented over two years from July 2016 to June 2018. Each home visitor is responsible for eight children and their caregivers. Two home visits per month are conducted in the children's homes and one group session is conducted monthly at the ECD centre. The home visits utilize age and developmentally appropriate activities from the REACH UP curriculum. Toys are left in the home and exchanged at subsequent visits. The monthly group session includes discussions on topics of interest to the caregivers such as child development, child abuse and nutrition. Each group session lasts approximately 1 - 1.5 h. The mother-child pairs enrolled in the control group receive the usual care provided by the JF Kapnek Trust team when they attend the ECD centres.

The follow-up takes place between 08/10/2018 and 03/11/2018. Trained interviewers hired by the researchers from the Great Zimbabwe University conduct the data collection at the ECD centres.

#### Intervention Type

Behavioural

#### Primary outcome measure

- 1. Children's development measured using the Griffiths Mental Development Scales Extended Revised (GMDS-ER) at the end of the intervention period
- 2. Mothers' knowledge of child development measured using a parenting attitudes questionnaire at baseline and at the end of the intervention
- 3. Stimulation provided in the home measured using the Infant and Toddler Home Observation for Measurement of Environment (HOME) scales at baseline. The Early Childhood Observation for the Measurement of Environment (HOME) scales was used at the end of the intervention period

#### Secondary outcome measures

Maternal depressive symptoms measured using the Center for Epidemiologic Studies Depression Scale (CESD) at baseline and at the end of the intervention

#### Overall study start date

01/07/2015

#### Completion date

03/11/2018

# **Eligibility**

#### Key inclusion criteria

Caregivers with a child aged 12 – 30 months, residing in the catchment area served by the selected ECD centres

# Participant type(s)

Healthy volunteer

#### Age group

Mixed

#### Sex

Both

#### Target number of participants

The target number of participants: 384; number of clusters: 24 ECD centres; number of mother-child pairs enrolled per centre: 16

#### Total final enrolment

387

#### Key exclusion criteria

Children with congenital abnormalities or other known disabilities that could affect development

#### Date of first enrolment

08/06/2016

#### Date of final enrolment

24/06/2016

# Locations

#### Countries of recruitment

Zimbabwe

#### Study participating centre Alabama Primary School

PO Box 1074 Kadoma, Sanyati Zimbabwe

-

# Study participating centre Barclay Chase Primary School

PO Box 527 Kadoma, Sanyati Zimbabwe

# Study participating centre Blackmorevale Primary School

PO Box 4

\_

# Study participating centre Boterekwa Primary School

PO Box 720 Kadoma, Sanyati Zimbabwe

-

# Study participating centre Chakari Primary School

PO Box 96 Chakari, Sanyati Zimbabwe

-

# Study participating centre Chengwe Primary School

PO Box 26 Sanyati Zimbabwe

\_

# Study participating centre Chiguvare Primary School

Sunrise Street Sanyati Zimbabwe

\_

# Study participating centre Cotton Research Primary School

PO Box 765 Kadoma, Sanyati Zimbabwe

\_

# Study participating centre Handley Cross Primary School

PO Box 65 Chakari, Sanyati Zimbabwe

\_

# Study participating centre Javachava Primary School

PO Box 64 Sanyati Zimbabwe

-

# Study participating centre Jompani Primary School

PO Box 614 Kadoma, Sanyati Zimbabwe

-

# Study participating centre Machipisa Primary School

PO Box 960 Kadoma, Sanyati Zimbabwe

\_

# Study participating centre Mahamba Primary School

PO Box 21 Chakari, Sanyati Zimbabwe

\_

# Study participating centre Mamvurachena Primary School

PO Box 652 Kadoma, Sanyati Zimbabwe

-

# Study participating centre Martin Spur Primary School

PO Box 240 Kadoma, Sanyati Zimbabwe

-

# Study participating centre Milverton Primary School

PO Box 264 Kadoma, Sanyati Zimbabwe

-

# Study participating centre Montana Primary School

PO Box 1171 Kadoma, Sanyati Zimbabwe

-

# Study participating centre Musambanyama Primary School

PO Box 2059 Sanyati Zimbabwe

\_

# Study participating centre Patchway Primary School

PO Box 133 Kadoma, Sanyati Zimbabwe

\_

Study participating centre Renje Primary School PO Box 2064 .

# Study participating centre Rondor Primary School

PO Box 15 Chakari, Sanyati Zimbabwe

\_

# Study participating centre Savanna Primary School

PO Box 65 Chakari, Sanyati Zimbabwe

-

# Study participating centre St. Charles Primary School

PO Box 2027 Sanyati Zimbabwe

\_

# Study participating centre Tomdrayer Primary School

PO Box 737 Kadoma, Sanyati Zimbabwe

\_

# Sponsor information

# Organisation

University of the West Indies

# Sponsor details

Caribbean Institute for Health Research Mona

Kingston Jamaica

\_

+876 (0)927-2471 caihr@uwimona.edu.jm

#### Sponsor type

University/education

#### Website

https://www.uwi.edu/caihr

#### **ROR**

https://ror.org/03fkc8c64

# Funder(s)

#### Funder type

Charity

#### **Funder Name**

**Open Society Foundations** 

#### Alternative Name(s)

Open Society Institute, OSF

#### **Funding Body Type**

Private sector organisation

#### **Funding Body Subtype**

Trusts, charities, foundations (both public and private)

#### Location

United States of America

#### **Funder Name**

Open Society Institute Budapest Foundation

# **Results and Publications**

Publication and dissemination plan

Planned publication in a high-impact, peer-reviewed journal

# Intention to publish date

30/08/2020

# Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

The data-sharing plans for the current study are unknown and will be made available at a later date.

# IPD sharing plan summary

Data sharing statement to be made available at a later date

# **Study outputs**

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
Results article		26/10/2023	05/11/2024	Yes	No