The effectiveness of Nurse Family Partnership intervention

Submission date	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	Prospectively registered	
11/04/2007		[X] Protocol	
Registration date	Overall study status Completed Condition category	Statistical analysis plan	
11/04/2007		Results	
Last Edited		Individual participant data	
14/11/2022	Pregnancy and Childbirth	Record updated in last yea	

Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)

Scientific

Contact name

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Contact details

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Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers

N/A

Study information

Scientific Title

The effectiveness of Nurse Family Partnership intervention

Acronym

Nurse Family Partnership

Study objectives

Compared to children receiving usual care, children receiving the Nurse Family Partnership (NFP)-intervention will have better birth outcome, growth and development, psycho-social outcomes and behavioural outcomes in the first years of life, and also later in life.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Ethics approval received from the local medical ethics committee

Study design

Randomised, active controlled, parallel group, single blinded trial

Primary study design

Interventional

Secondary study design

Randomised controlled trial

Study setting(s)

Not specified

Study type(s)

Quality of life

Participant information sheet

Not available in web format, please use the contact details below to request a patient information sheet

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Pregnancy in at-risk mothers-to-be

Interventions

Intervention group:

The Nurse Family Partnership intervention consists of an intensive schedule of approximately 30 home visits (maximal 60) by experienced youth health nurses. The home visits will start from the 16th week of pregnancy and will last until the child is two years of age. The frequency is about two visits each month with a higher frequency (once a week) in the first month of the programme and the first six weeks after birth, with a declining frequency (once a month) in the last four months. Every home visit lasts one to 1.5 hours.

Control group: Care as usual.

Intervention Type

Other

Phase

Not Specified

Primary outcome measure

- 1. At the start of the study women will be interviewed about the following conditions:
- a. physical: diseases, diet, cigarette smoking, drug abuse, etc.
- b. emotional: feelings of anxiety and depression, a history of abuse or neglect
- c. relational: partner, social support
- d. social determinants: education, financial problems, housing, use of current health care The mothers' sense of control about her circumstances is determined. Partners are being asked to report emotional or behavioural problems. A urine sample will be taken to determine urinary infections
- 2. During the entire study measurements of the following will be used in the study:
- a. height and weight
- b. breast- or bottle-feeding
- c. development according to Van Wiechen classification scheme

These will be collected by the regular health system will be used in the study. Also, data of the delivery and first week after birth will be collected from the files of primary health care.

- 3. At the age of six months, we measure development, anxiety and mother-child interactions.
- 4. At the ages of one and two years the home situation will be observed according to:
- a. safetv
- b. availability of food and fruit and of toys
- 5. At the age of two other determinants are:
- a. child abuse
- b. finance
- c. home
- d. education
- e. anti-conception
- f. pregnancies
- g. stability relation with the father
- h. psychopathology of the mother

Secondary outcome measures

- 1. Pre-conditions necessary for an optimal implementation
- 2. Cost-effectiveness of the intervention

Overall study start date

01/01/2007

Completion date

01/07/2009

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

- 1. No previous born child (a number of pregnant women did have an abortion)
- 2. Pregnancy duration of maximum 28 weeks
- 3. Low education grade
- 4. Some knowledge of the Dutch language
- 5. Furthermore, one or more of the following secondary inclusion criteria:
- a. no (supportive) social network or partner
- b. alcohol or drug abuse
- c. actual violence in family or partner
- d. history of abuse
- e. psychological problems such as anxiety or depression
- f. non-realistic approach about motherhood
- g. drop-out of school
- h. unemployed
- i. financial or housing-problems

Participant type(s)

Patient

Age group

Adult

Sex

Female

Target number of participants

456

Key exclusion criteria

- 1. Heavy psychiatric problems or obvious psychosis
- 2. Heavy drugs or alcohol addiction

Date of first enrolment

01/01/2007

Date of final enrolment

01/07/2009

Locations

Countries of recruitment

Netherlands

Study participating centre EMGO instituut

Amsterdam

Sponsor information

Organisation

VU University Medical Centre (The Netherlands)

Sponsor details

Department of Public Health P.O. Box 7057 Amsterdam Netherlands 1007 MB

Sponsor type

Hospital/treatment centre

Website

http://www.vumc.nl/english/

ROR

https://ror.org/00q6h8f30

Funder(s)

Funder type

Research organisation

Funder Name

The Netherlands Organisation for Health Research and Development (ZonMw) (The Netherlands)

Results and Publications

Publication and dissemination plan

Not provided at time of registration

Intention to publish date

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

Not provided at time of registration

IPD sharing plan summaryNot provided at time of registration

Study outputs

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
Protocol article		21/10/2011		Yes	No