

FIRST STEPS: a trial of the effectiveness of the Group Family Nurse Partnership (gFNP) programme compared to routine care in improving outcomes for high risk mothers and preventing abuse

Submission date 17/05/2013	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Protocol
Registration date 17/05/2013	Overall study status Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Results
Last Edited 15/01/2018	Condition category Other	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data

Plain English summary of protocol

Background and study aims

Child abuse and neglect is a major public health problem and infants are a high-risk group accounting for up to 13% of child protection registrations in the UK, and a significant number of deaths. The provision of sensitive caregiving during the first few years is important because brain development is rapid at this time, but also very vulnerable to negative influences. A nurse home visiting programme, Family Nurse Partnership (FNP) which starts early in pregnancy and extends until infants are 24 months old has been identified as one with strong evidence that it reduces the later risk of child abuse. It is now offered widely in England but is only available to first-time mothers under 20. Group Family Nurse Partnership (gFNP), a newly developed programme, based on the FNP curriculum and strength-based approach, is delivered in a group context to 8-12 women with similar expected delivery dates, starting in pregnancy and lasting until infants are 12 months old. Partners are also encouraged to attend the group sessions. Following the success of group-based antenatal care such as the US Centering Pregnancy Model, preferred by many to traditional care and leading to improved prenatal outcomes among high-risk women, the gFNP programme combines the provision of the FNP curriculum with midwifery care in pregnancy and infant health checks in infancy. Women are encouraged to monitor their own health. The aim of this study is to examine if provision of the gFNP programme, compared to routine antenatal and postnatal services, can reduce risk factors for maltreatment.

Who can participate?

The gFNP programme is being offered in England to women currently not eligible for FNP but who are likely to benefit from the support, namely in expectant mothers <20 years with one or more previous live births or expectant mothers aged 20-24 with low/no qualifications and no previous live births. Ideally they will recruit when they are between 12 and 16 weeks gestation.

What does the study involve?

After initial identification by community midwifery in pregnancy, informed consent will be gained by a local researcher in the participant's home and participant will complete an interview. Participants will then be randomly allocated either to receive the gFNP programme or routine antenatal and postnatal services. Those receiving gFNP will take part in up to 44 gFNP sessions, each lasting about 2 hours and delivered in a local centre by two specially trained Family Nurses, one of whom is also a registered midwife. All study participants will be visited by a researcher in their home when infants are 2 and 12 months of age, with an additional telephone research contact when infants are 6 months old.

What are the possible benefits and risks of participating?

There will be potential benefits for the study participants whether they receive the programme or not. They will experience three research visits, with a small monetary reward, plus one additional telephone contact, and will be able to talk about their parenting experiences. Any family thought to be in need of referral to specialist services will be urged by the research team to do this, through their general practitioner (GP) and will be supported by the researchers. There are no obvious risks of participating. While some expectant mothers will not receive the programme under investigation it is first important to investigate whether the program under investigation has a beneficial impact.

Where is the study run from?

The First Steps Study has been set up by Birkbeck, University of London with collaboration from the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, the University of Warwick, Queen's University Belfast and the University of Nottingham (UK)

When is the study starting and how long is it expected to run for?

It is anticipated that recruitment will start in mid 2013, extending over 6 to 7 months and taking place in 6-7 locations throughout England. Each location will offer the programme to two groups, with start times approximately 3 months apart. Participants will be enrolled in the study for 20 months. Given the phased nature of enrolment and programme delivery, from the start of recruitment the entire study will extend over 30 months.

Who is funding the study?

National Institute of Health Research (UK)

Who is the main contact?

Prof. Jacqueline Barnes

Jacqueline.barnes@bbk.ac.uk

Contact information

Type(s)

Scientific

Contact name

Prof Jacqueline Barnes

ORCID ID

<http://orcid.org/0000-0001-5566-8997>

Contact details

Institute for the Study of Children, Families and Social Issues
Birkbeck, University of London
Malet Street
London
United Kingdom
WC1E 7HX
-
Jacqueline.barnes@bbk.ac.uk

Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers
14520

Study information

Scientific Title

FIRST STEPS: a randomised controlled trial of the effectiveness of the Group Family Nurse Partnership (gFNP) programme compared to routine care in improving outcomes for high risk mothers and preventing abuse

Acronym

FIRST STEPS

Study objectives

Child abuse and neglect is a major public health problem and infants are a high-risk group accounting for up to 13% of child protection registrations in the UK. The provision of sensitive caregiving during the first few years is important because brain development is rapid at this time. A nurse home visiting programme, Family Nurse Partnership (FNP) which starts early in pregnancy and extends until infants are 24 months old has been identified as one with strong evidence that it reduces the later risk of child abuse. In England it is only available to first-time mothers under 20. Group FNP, a newly developed programme, based on the FNP curriculum and strength-based approach, is delivered in a group context to 8-12 women with similar expected delivery dates, starting in pregnancy and lasting until infants are 12 months old. Partners are also encouraged to attend the group sessions. The gFNP programme combines the provision of the FNP curriculum with midwifery care in pregnancy and infant health checks in infancy. Women are encouraged to monitor their own health. The aim of this study is to examine if provision of the Group Family Nurse Partnership (gFNP) programme, compared to routine antenatal and postnatal services, can reduce reduce risk factors for maltreatment.

After initial identification by community midwifery in pregnancy, informed consent will be gained by a local researcher in the participant's home and a baseline interview completed. Participants will then be randomly assigned either to receive the gFNP programme or routine antenatal and postnatal services. All study participants will be visited by a researcher in their

home when infants are 2 and 12 months of age, with an additional telephone research contact when infants are 6 month old. Those receiving gFNP will take part in up to 44 gFNP sessions, each lasting approximately 2 hours.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

NRES Committee South West - Frenchay, 28/05/2013, ref: 13/SW/0086

Study design

Randomised interventional prevention trial

Primary study design

Interventional

Secondary study design

Randomised controlled trial

Study setting(s)

Community

Study type(s)

Treatment

Participant information sheet

Not available in web format, please contact Jacqueline.barnes@bbk.ac.uk to request a patient information sheet

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Topic: Primary Care Research Network for England; Disease: All Diseases

Interventions

1. Group Family Nurse Partnership, Delivered by two Family Nurses one is also a qualified midwife. The group consists of between 8 and 12 women with EDDs within 6 weeks of each other, and partners are encouraged to attend. Routine midwifery care in pregnancy and infant health checks in infancy according to NICE guidelines are undertaken during the gFNP session with encouragement for mothers to conduct the necessary checks themselves. Groups meet from 16 weeks pregnancy until infants are 12 months old (total of 44 sessions).
2. Usual antenatal and postnatal services.

Follow Up Length: 18 months

Study Entry : Single Randomisation only

Intervention Type

Other

Phase

Phase I

Primary outcome measure

Adult Adolescent Parenting Inventory (AAPI-2); Timepoints: Baseline (10-14 weeks gestation) and 18 months later when infants are 12 months

Secondary outcome measures

1. CARE index; Timepoints: Infant 12 months
2. Edinburgh Postnatal Depression Scale; Timepoints: baseline (10-14 weeks gestation), infant 2 months, infant 6 months, infant 12 months
3. EQ-5D 5L quality of life; Timepoints: Baseline (10-14 weeks gestation), infant 2 months, 6 months, 12 months
4. Medical Outcomes Study (MOS) social networks measure; Timepoints: Baseline (10 to 14 weeks gestation) and infant 12 months
5. Parenting Stress Index (short form); Timepoints: Infant 2 months and infant 12 months
6. Perceived Parenting Competence (PSOC); Timepoints: Infant 2 months, infant 12 months
7. Service use; Timepoint(s): Infant 2 months, 6 months and 12 months

Overall study start date

01/02/2013

Completion date

31/07/2016

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

1. Aged <20 with one or more previous live births, or
2. Aged 20-24 with low/no educational qualifications and no previous live births.

Low educational qualifications is defined as not having both Maths and English GCSE at grade C or higher or, if they have both of these GCSEs, no more than 4 GCSEs in total at grade C or higher.

Participant type(s)

Patient

Age group

Adult

Sex

Female

Target number of participants

UK Sample Size: 200; Description: 100 intervention participants and 100 controls

Key exclusion criteria

1. Expectant mothers who have previously received home-based FNP
2. Expectant mothers with psychotic mental illness
3. Expectant mothers who are not able to communicate in English

Date of first enrolment

22/08/2013

Date of final enrolment

01/09/2014

Locations

Countries of recruitment

England

United Kingdom

Study participating centre

Birkbeck, University of London

London

United Kingdom

WC1E 7HX

Sponsor information

Organisation

University of London (UK)

Sponsor details

Institute for the Study of Children, Families and Social Issues

Birkbeck, University of London

Malet Street

London

England

United Kingdom

WC1E 7HX

Sponsor type

University/education

Website

<http://www.bbk.ac.uk/>

ROR

<https://ror.org/04cw6st05>

Funder(s)

Funder type

Government

Funder Name

National Institute for Health Research (NIHR) (UK) ref: PHR 11/3002/02

Alternative Name(s)

National Institute for Health Research, NIHR Research, NIHRresearch, NIHR - National Institute for Health Research, NIHR (The National Institute for Health and Care Research), NIHR

Funding Body Type

Government organisation

Funding Body Subtype

National government

Location

United Kingdom

Results and Publications

Publication and dissemination plan

1. Paper with main results submitted to a journal
2. Paper focusing on women with a history of being 'looked after' as a child submitted to a journal
3. Full report submitted to NIHR, received reviews and revised, NIHR in the process of copy editing final version

Intention to publish date

31/07/2017

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

The datasets generated during and/or analysed during the current study are/will be available upon request from Prof. Jacqueline Barnes (Jacqueline.barnes@bbk.ac.uk)

IPD sharing plan summary

Available on request

Study outputs

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
Protocol article	protocol	08/09/2013		Yes	No
Results article	results	01/11/2017		Yes	No
Results article	results	01/11/2017		Yes	No
HRA research summary			28/06/2023	No	No