

Healthy Pregnancy 4 All-3

No registrations found.

Ethical review	Not applicable
Status	Recruitment stopped
Health condition type	-
Study type	Observational non invasive

Summary

ID

NL-OMON20063

Source

NTR

Brief title

HP4All-3

Health condition

Perinatal health inequities, adverse perinatal health outcomes

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: The research team has received funding from the Ministry of Health, Welfare and Sports in order to perform the Healthy Pregnancy 4 All-3 study. The sponsor has no role in the study design, data collection process and analysis, decision to publish, or preparation of a manuscript.

Source(s) of monetary or material Support: The research team has received funding from the Ministry of Health, Welfare and Sports in order to perform the Healthy Pregnancy 4 All-3 study. The sponsor has no role in the study design, data collection process and analysis, decision to publish, or preparation of a manuscript.

Intervention

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

The primary outcome is the extent to which social obstetrics is integrated into municipal

policy plans/programs to address health inequities

Secondary outcome

The secondary outcomes are (1) the degree of awareness among professionals that can play a role in the implementation of social obstetrics concerning existing health inequities at birth and the urgency to address these inequities through cross-sectoral collaborations in their municipality, (2) the degree to which municipalities are engaged in activities aimed at improving local perinatal health outcomes, (3) the institutional facilitators and barriers that influence the uptake of perinatal health into municipal policy plans regarding health inequities, (4) the degree of collaboration between different municipal stakeholders (e.g. civil servants, aldermen, etc.) and professionals from the medical, social, and public health care sectors in addressing perinatal health inequities, and (5) insights into factors that can strengthen and/or accelerate existing local municipal approaches aimed at diminishing perinatal health inequities

Study description

Background summary

For this study we apply a multiple case study design, in which we conduct action oriented research in 6 Dutch municipalities. We aim to highlight differences and similarities in municipal approaches to health inequalities, as well as existing developments to implement social obstetrics, while taking background characteristics, such as size and location of the municipality into account. The commonality that allows for comparison of the participating municipalities are the relatively poor perinatal health outcomes. Elements of action research that we apply are individual interviews and interactive group sessions with various relevant stakeholders from the medical sector, social sector, public health sector, and the municipal government. With this approach we aim to investigate which transition in institutional structures, culture, and practices is needed to enable the integration of perinatal health into municipal approaches and policies concerning health inequities. Knowledge generated by this study can contribute to the development of an approach to perinatal health inequities that can be implemented in all municipalities in the Netherlands, regardless of their size, location, and previous experience with addressing perinatal health inequities.

Study objective

Knowledge generated by this study can contribute to the development of an approach to perinatal health inequities that can be implemented in all municipalities in the Netherlands, regardless of their size, location, and previous experience with addressing perinatal health inequities.

Study design

Jan 2018-Dec 2018: identification and selection of the six participating municipalities
Jan 2019-Dec 2019: interviews and interactive group sessions.
Jan 2020-Dec 2020: preparation of action-agendas for the participating municipalities, administration of the questionnaire and organising a closing symposium

Intervention

In each participating municipality we will conduct multiple interviews with key stakeholders involved in social obstetrics. By the means of these interviews, we will gather information about what is currently being done within and across different sectors to reduce perinatal health inequities within the participating municipalities. After completion of the interviews, we will organise two successive interactive group sessions within each municipality. During these group sessions, participants collectively go through a participatory process of 1) problem structuring, 2) envisioning, 3) agenda-building, and 4) developing a portfolio of action-oriented experiments. After the completion of the two group sessions, the research team draws up a report for each of the six participating municipalities, in which relevant insights from the baseline measurement, the interviews, the group sessions, and the action-agenda will be summarised. Additionally, a questionnaire will be administered approximately one year after completion of the group sessions, in order to provide insight into (1) the actions taken in the period after the formation of the action-agenda, (2) the extent to which sustainable cross-sectoral collaborations are built, and (3) the extent to which perinatal health has been integrated into local approaches aimed at addressing health inequities. Finally, at the end of the HP4All-3 study period a symposium will be organised in which the research team will share their key findings of the HP4All-3 research program with key stakeholders involved in social obstetrics within the participating municipalities.

Contacts

Public

Erasmus MC
Leonie Daalderop

0031107031545

Scientific

Erasmus MC
Leonie Daalderop

0031107031545

Eligibility criteria

Inclusion criteria

Action research is an intensive and time-consuming process. Given the capacity of our research team, we were able to select six Dutch municipalities as cases for our comparative research. Participating municipalities will be selected based on an extensive baseline measurement that will be carried out among the 156 municipalities with the highest degree of deprived neighbourhoods out of all 355 Dutch municipalities. We hypothesized that our research would have the highest impact in municipalities with a high incidence of adverse perinatal health outcomes, a relatively large proportion of inhabitants with a low SES, and a high proportion of children living in families on welfare. Therefore, we will first select municipalities that belong to the highest quintile regarding the incidence of preterm birth and/or SGA and the lowest quintile regarding municipal SES and children living in families on welfare. In the second step of the selection process of participating municipalities, we will select 6 municipalities based on their size, geographical location in the Netherlands, and the extent to which they are already addressing perinatal health inequities.

Exclusion criteria

Not applicable

Study design

Design

Study type:	Observational non invasive
Intervention model:	Other
Allocation:	Non controlled trial
Masking:	Open (masking not used)
Control:	N/A , unknown

Recruitment

NL	
Recruitment status:	Recruitment stopped
Start date (anticipated):	01-01-2018
Enrollment:	6
Type:	Actual

IPD sharing statement

Plan to share IPD: Undecided

Plan description

Not applicable

Ethics review

Not applicable

Application type: Not applicable

Study registrations

Followed up by the following (possibly more current) registration

No registrations found.

Other (possibly less up-to-date) registrations in this register

No registrations found.

In other registers

Register ID

NTR-new NL8344

Other No ethical approval was required for this study, as we did not involve invasive procedures or patient data in our research. : Not applicable

Study results

Summary results

Not applicable