

Parenting, stress, and child perception in parents of prematurely born children

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Ethical review	Approved WMO
Status	Recruitment stopped
Health condition type	Neonatal and perinatal conditions
Study type	Observational non invasive

Summary

ID

NL-OMON30551

Source

ToetsingOnline

Brief title

P.S.S.C.P

Condition

- Neonatal and perinatal conditions
- Family issues

Synonym

'aandoening' is niet van toepassing; onderwerp: parenting style

Research involving

Human

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: Universitair Medisch Centrum Utrecht

Source(s) of monetary or material Support: Ministerie van OC&W

Intervention

Keyword: parenting, parenting behaviour, preterm, stress

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

attitudes towards parenting, ability to set limits, parental laxness and overreactivity, parenting stress, perception of child vulnerability

Secondary outcome

not applicable

Study description

Background summary

The number of children born preterm and/or with a low birthweight, that - despite their rough start in life - survive the neonatal period, is increasing. Scientific research has shown that parents of preterm infants can experience parenting difficulties. An important question in this respect is whether these difficulties correlate (partly) to the preterm birth of the child.

Little is known about parenting behaviour of parents of children born preterm. Little research has been done on correlations between neonatal medical risk and parenting stress. Stress related to the neonatal period, experienced in retrospect, may influence parenting style and parenting stress as well.

Most studies regarding preterm birth and parenting concern young children (up to the age of 4). Little is known about the impact of factors related to preterm birth on parenting at a later age. Many studies look at mothers only, while fathers play an important role in the upbringing of children.

Study objective

The aim of this study is to describe and learn more about parenting attitudes, laxness and overreactivity, the ability to set limits and parenting stress in fathers and mothers of children born preterm at the age of 5 to 7. Hypotheses will be tested regarding the associations between birth weight, gestational age, medical complications, stress related to the neonatal period, experienced in retrospect, current physical condition and perception of child vulnerability

on one hand and regarding parenting attitudes, laxness and overreactivity, the ability to set limits and parenting stress on the other hand.

Study design

Independent of each other and in the privacy of their own home, parents fill in several questionnaires. They will receive these questionnaires by mail. The following aspects are subject to research: attitude towards parenting, the ability to set limits, parenting stress, child's current physical condition, perception child vulnerability and stress related to the neonatal period, experienced in retrospect. Certain data related to the child's birth (e.g. weight, gestational age, complications) will be used. Data will be analysed by means of descriptive statistics, correlational analyses and regression analyses.

Study burden and risks

On a one time only basis, parents are asked to fill out seven questionnaires. This will take them approximately 45 - 60 minutes in total. A detailed description (in Dutch) of the questionnaires can be found on page 8 of the research protocol. Researchers are of the opinion that taking part in this study holds no risk to the participants.

Contacts

Public

Universitair Medisch Centrum Utrecht

Postbus 85090
3508 AB Utrecht
Nederland

Scientific

Universitair Medisch Centrum Utrecht

Postbus 85090
3508 AB Utrecht
Nederland

Trial sites

Listed location countries

Netherlands

Eligibility criteria

Age

Adults (18-64 years)

Elderly (65 years and older)

Inclusion criteria

fathers and mothers who have a child born with a birthweight of ≤ 1000 grams and/or with a gestational age of ≤ 30 weeks. Their child - who participates in a nation wide research programme - has been examined at the age of 5 by a psychologist of the department of Medical Psychology and Social Work (WKZ).

Exclusion criteria

parents of children who have not been examined by a psychologist of the department of Medical Psychology and Social Work at the age of 5 due to a serious mental and/or physical handicap.

Study design

Design

Study type: Observational non invasive

Masking: Open (masking not used)

Control: Uncontrolled

Primary purpose: Diagnostic

Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status: Recruitment stopped

Start date (anticipated): 02-04-2007

Enrollment: 220

Type: Actual

Ethics review

Approved WMO

Date: 13-03-2007

Application type: First submission

Review commission: METC Universitair Medisch Centrum Utrecht (Utrecht)

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

CCMO

ID

NL15198.041.06