

The Added Value of Targeting Specific Risk Factors for Child Maltreatment within an Evidence-Based Home Visitation Program: A Multiple Baseline Single-Case Experimental Design

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Adding specific components designed to target three risk factors for child maltreatment (parental stress, parental anger, and post-traumatic stress symptoms) to an evidence-based home visiting program alleviates these specific risk factors.

Ethische beoordeling	Positief advies
Status	Werving gestart
Type aanpak	-
Onderzoekstype	Interventie onderzoek

Samenvatting

ID

NL-OMON27307

Bron

NTR

Verkorte titel

VoorZorg BOOST

Aandoening

Risk for child maltreatment

Ondersteuning

Primaire sponsor: University of Amsterdam, Utrecht University

Overige ondersteuning: This study is funded by The Netherlands Organisation for Health Research and Development (ZonMw; grant number: 741100002).

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

Uitkomstmaten

Primaire uitkomstmaten

- Parental anger (PAS)
- Post-traumatic stress symptoms (PCL-C)
- Levels of perceived stress (PSS-10)

Toelichting onderzoek

Achtergrond van het onderzoek

This study tests whether the effects of an evidence-based home visitation program to reduce child maltreatment can be improved by adding discrete treatment components targeting three key risk factors for child maltreatment: parental stress, parental anger, and post-traumatic stress symptoms. Using a multiple baseline single-case experimental design, we will test whether including these components leads to a reduction in the targeted risk factors and in a reduction of the risk of child maltreatment.

Doel van het onderzoek

Adding specific components designed to target three risk factors for child maltreatment (parental stress, parental anger, and post-traumatic stress symptoms) to an evidence-based home visiting program alleviates these specific risk factors.

Onderzoeksopzet

T0: questionnaire and observation; T1 t/m T36 (weekly questionnaire); T37: questionnaire and observation

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

VoorZorg is a home visitation program targeting young mothers at high(er) risk for child maltreatment. Starting at pre-birth a trained nurse visits the mother on a weekly to monthly basis to reduce the risk of child maltreatment by improving pregnancy and birth outcomes (e.g. healthy lifestyle and nutrition), child's health and development opportunities (e.g., attachment and safety), and mothers' personal development (e.g., education or work and social support).

The aim of the present study is examining the effectiveness of added components: VoorZorg Boost. VoorZorg nurses receive a training to be able to provide additional components during six home visits: targeting parental stress (starting visit 1), parental anger (starting visit 2),

and post-traumatic stress symptoms (starting visit 4). Participating mothers are randomly selected to receive additional treatment components after 5, 6 of 7 regular VoorZorg home visits.

For this study, the data collection starts when the infant is at least 3.5 months old. Participants will be asked to fill out pre- and post-test questionnaires during a home visit by a researcher including observation and weekly assessment. After the intervention, the data collection will continue until 18 house visits have been monitored.

Contactpersonen

Publiek

University of Amsterdam
Trudy van der Stouwe

0653240014

Wetenschappelijk

University of Amsterdam
Trudy van der Stouwe

0653240014

Deelname eisen

Belangrijkste voorwaarden om deel te mogen nemen (Inclusiecriteria)

All mothers that have been selected to participate in home visitation program VoorZorg, which is provided as standard care for young, first-time mothers with a higher risk of child maltreatment.

Belangrijkste redenen om niet deel te kunnen nemen (Exclusiecriteria)

None.

Onderzoeksopzet

Opzet

Type:	Interventie onderzoek
Onderzoeksmodel:	Cross-over
Toewijzing:	Gerandomiseerd
Blindering:	Enkelblind
Controle:	N.v.t. / onbekend

Deelname

Nederland	
Status:	Werving gestart
(Verwachte) startdatum:	01-03-2019
Aantal proefpersonen:	9
Type:	Verwachte startdatum

Voornemen beschikbaar stellen Individuele Patiënten Data (IPD)

Wordt de data na het onderzoek gedeeld: Nee

Toelichting

N/A

Ethische beoordeling

Positief advies	
Datum:	23-05-2020
Soort:	Eerste indiening

Registraties

Opgevolgd door onderstaande (mogelijk meer actuele) registratie

Geen registraties gevonden.

Andere (mogelijk minder actuele) registraties in dit register

Geen registraties gevonden.

In overige registers

Register	ID
NTR-new	NL8651
Ander register	Ethics Review Board of the Faculty of Social and Behavioral Sciences of the University of Amsterdam : 2018-CDE-9640

Resultaten

Samenvatting resultaten

N/A