

Improving Implementation of the Nurse-Family Partnership

David Olds, PhD

Professor of Pediatrics, Psychiatry, Nursing, and Public Health

University of Colorado Health Sciences Center

NURSE FAMILY PARTNERSHIP

- Prenatal and infancy home visiting
- Activates parents' instinct to protect
 - Makes sense to parents
 - Nurses bring caring, competence, & respect
 - Program model focuses on critical influences on early development

Rigorously tested



FAMILIES SERVED

- Low income pregnant women
 - Usually teens
 - Usually unmarried

First-time parents



NURSE FAMILY PARTNERSHIP'S THREE GOALS

- 1. Improve pregnancy outcomes
- 2. Improve child health and development
- 3. Improve parents' economic self-sufficiency

TRIALS OF PROGRAM

Elmira, NY 1977



N = 400

- Low-income whites
- Semi-rural

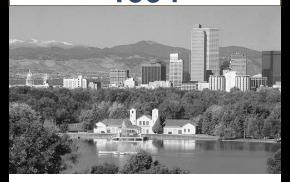
Memphis, TN 1987



N = 1,138

- Low-income blacks
- Urban

Denver, CO 1994



N = 735

- Large portion of Hispanics
- Nurse versus paraprofessional visitors

CONSISTENT RESULTS ACROSS TRIALS

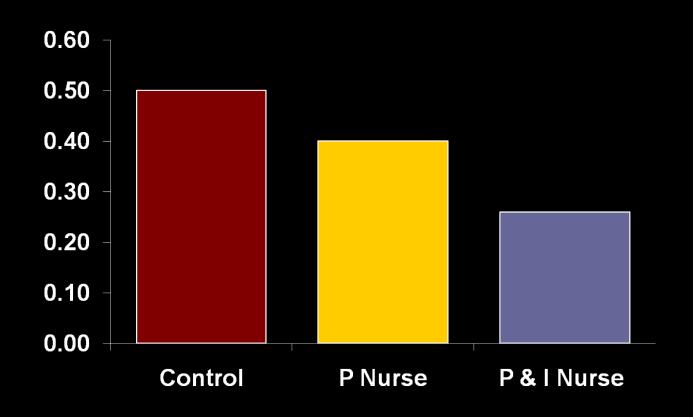
- Improvements in women's prenatal health
- Reductions in children's injuries
- Fewer subsequent pregnancies
- Greater intervals between births
- Increases in fathers' involvement
- Increases in employment
- Reductions in welfare and food stamps
- Improvements in school readiness (low resource mothers)
- Effects greatest for most susceptible



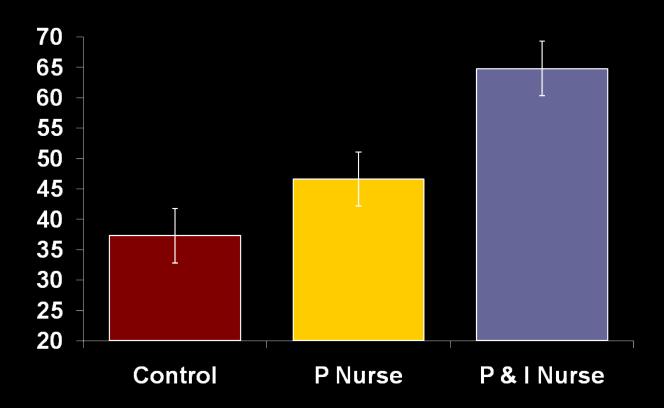




Indicated Cases of Child Abuse and Neglect 0 to 15 Years - Elmira

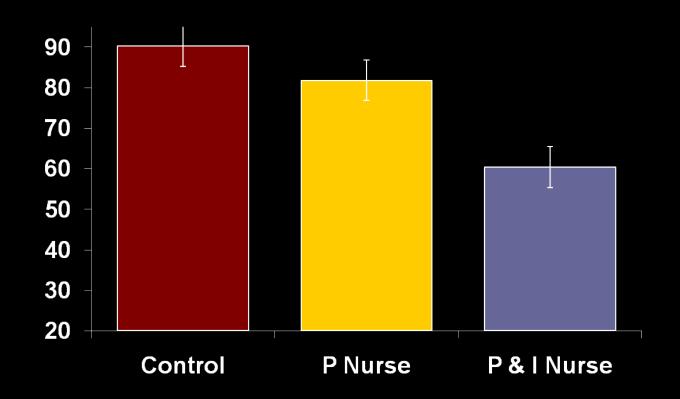


Months Between Birth of First and Second Child (Poor Unmarried Mothers) - 0-15 Years Elmira

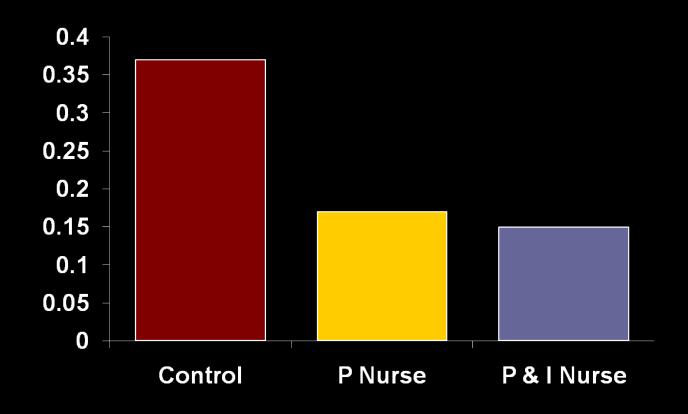


JAMA, 1997; 278: 637-643

Months of Receiving Cash Assistance Welfare (AFDC) for Poor Unmarried Mothers 0-15 Years Elmira



Counts of Children's Arrests 0-15 Years Elmira



Memphis Design

- Urban Setting
- Sample (N = 1138 for prenatal and N = 743 for postnatal)
 - 92% African American
 - 98% Unmarried
 - 85% < Federal Poverty Index
 - 64% < 19 years at intake
 - 2.4 SD above mean neighborhood adversity

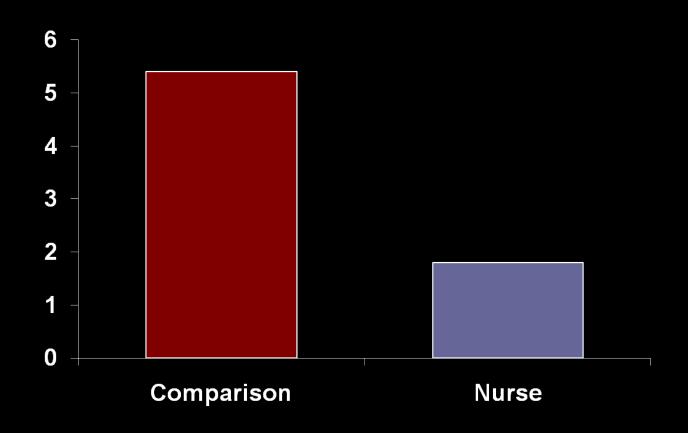
Memphis Program

Registered nearly entire population (88%)

Memphis/Shelby County Health Department

Conducted at height of nursing shortage

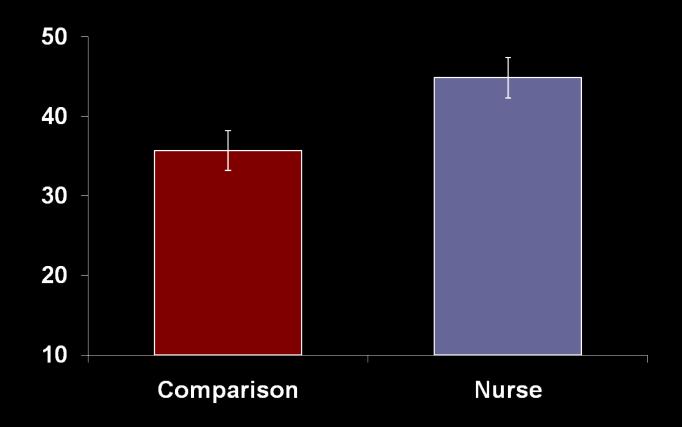
% Behavioral / Mental Health Problems Age 6 - CBCL



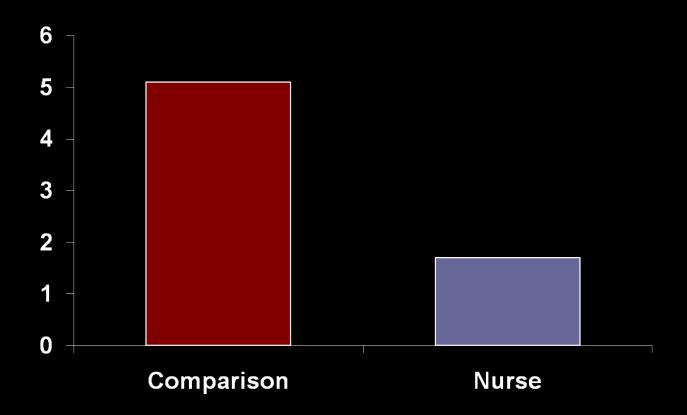
$$P = .04$$
, $OR = .32$

Percentiles of Reading & Math Achievement Test Scores - Grades 1-3

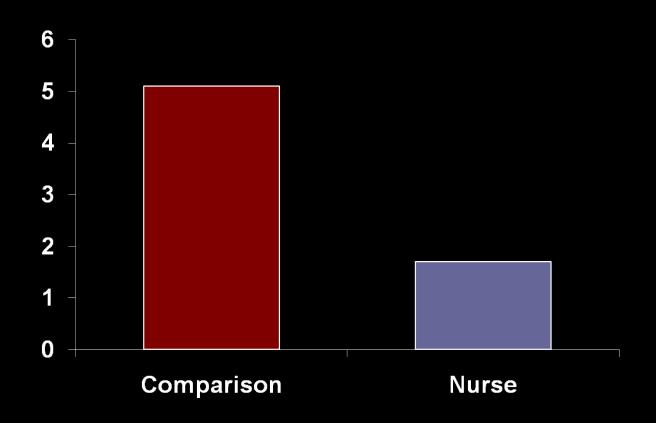
(Born to Low-Resource Mothers)



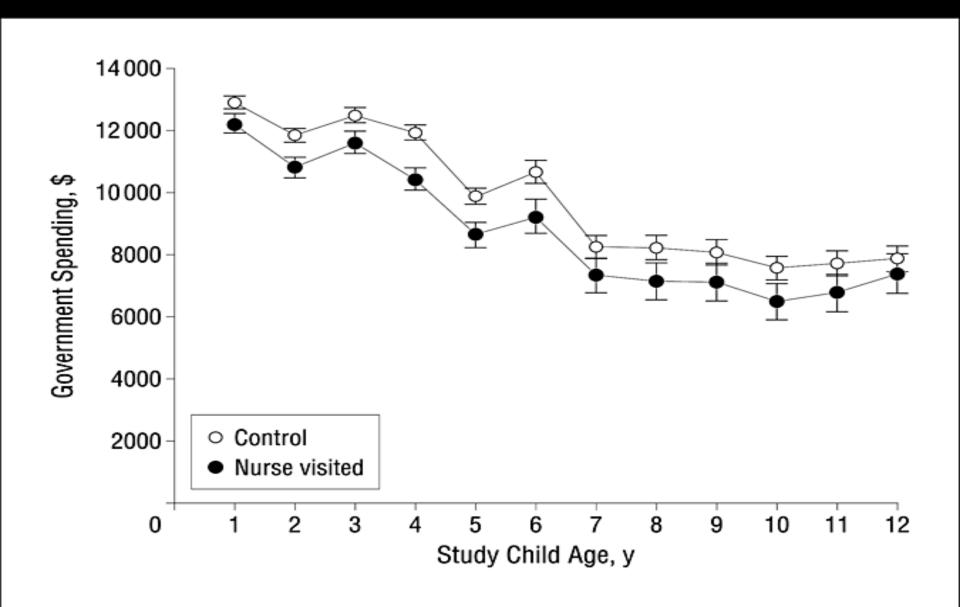
Percent of Children Who Used Tobacco, Alcohol, or Marijuana (Last 30 Days) Memphis – Child Age 12



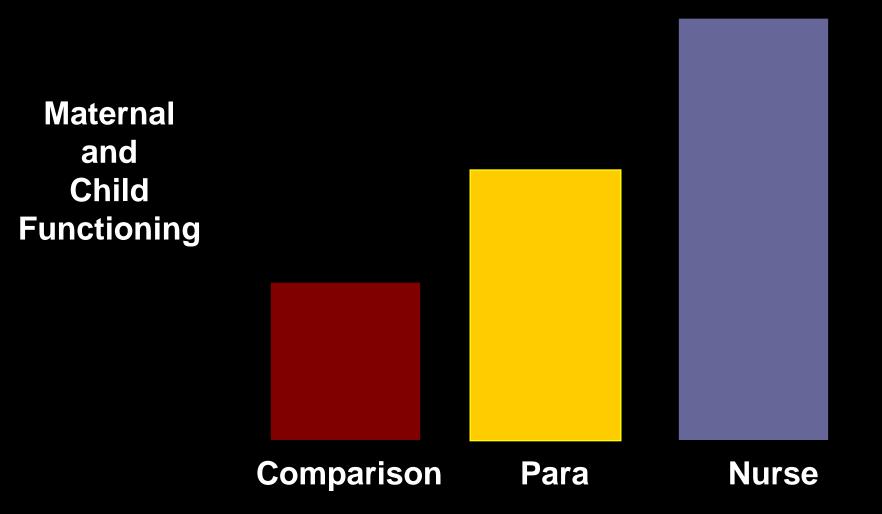
Percent of Children with Depression-Anxiety – Child Age 12



Total Discounted Government Spending (2006 US dollars) after Birth of First Child for Food Stamps, Medicaid, & AFDC/TANF



Pattern of Denver Program Effects



Washington State Institute for Public Policy Economic Analysis

Nurse Family Partnership produced large return on investment:

- Imp	lement	ation costs	\$9.118
			40, 0

- Benefits \$26, 298

Return on investment \$17, 180

^{*}Benefits and Costs of Prevention and Early Intervention Programs for Youth, S. Aos, et al.. Washington State Institute for Public Policy: Olympia, WA, 2004.



NATIONAL REPLICATION

Now operating in over 380 counties in 32 states, serving over 22,000 families per day.





FROM SCIENCE TO PRACTICE

- Nurturing Community, Organizational, and State Development
- Training and Technical Assistance
- Program Guidelines
- Clinical Information System
- Assessing Program Performance
- Continuous Improvement



Implementation Standards – Structural Requirements for Sites

- Target correct population
- Hire right staff
- Enroll participants within gestational age limits
- Nurses complete training
- Employ visit-by-visit guidelines
- Meet nurse-to-participant ratios
- Meet supervisor-to-nurse ratios
- Hold supervision and case conferences at required intervals
- Use web-based information system to monitor implementation and outcomes

Sites Can Download Performance Reports – Continuous Quality Improvement

- All of above +
- Completed visits
- Nurses allocation of time during visits on program domains
- Participant retention
- Maternal and child health indicators
 - Changes in prenatal tobacco use
 - Birth weight by race and ethnicity
 - Rapid successive pregnancies
 - Maternal employment
 - Language development
 - Immunizations

Research to Improve NFP Program Model and Implementation

- Develop and test model to improve participant attrition
- Develop and test model for nurses to use in addressing intimate partner violence
- Develop and test new method for nurses to use in observing caregiver-child interaction
- Develop new methods for nurses to use in promoting competent care-giving

