

Early Child Public Health Home Visiting Annotated Bibliography

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National Collaborating Centre
for Determinants of Health

Centre de collaboration nationale
des déterminants de la santé

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1.0 National Collaborating Centres for Public Health and the National Collaborating Centre for Determinants of Health

The National Collaborating Centre for Determinants of Health (NCCDH) is one of six National Collaborating Centres for Public Health who work together to ensure that Canadian public health professionals have access to the information they need to make good decisions. The NCCDH conducts knowledge synthesis, translation and exchange (KSTE) on the social determinants of health and public health and engages in “the exchange, synthesis and ethically sound application of research findings within a complex system of relationships among researchers and knowledge users as part of a large process to incorporate research knowledge into policies and practice to improve the health of the population” (Kiefer, Frank, DiRuggiero, Dobbins, Manuel, Gully & Mowat, 2005).

2.0 Annotated Bibliography Summary

As an exercise in knowledge synthesis, translation and exchange, the National Collaborating Centre for Determinants of Health (NCCDH) has developed an Annotated Bibliography of literature related to early child development and public health home visiting published in peer-reviewed, refereed journals. The items included in the bibliography were published mainly between 1993-2008; however, other key references falling outside that date range have been included.

This international bibliography includes 147 annotations of articles from Canada, Australia, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Sweden, Syria, the United Kingdom and the United States which were published in a wide range of journals.

3.0 Method

The PubMed and Cumulative Index to Nursing and Allied Health Literature (CINAHL) databases were searched using combinations of the following keywords: Child, Child abuse/prevention and control, Child behavior disorders, Child development, Child welfare, Child, Preschool, Community health aides, Community health nursing, Early Intervention, Empowerment, Home care services, Home visit(ing), House calls, Infant, Infant – Newborn, Information dissemination, Interpersonal relations, Life change events, Maternal health services, Mother-child relations, Mothers/psychology, Nurse-patient relations, Parent-Child Relations, Postnatal care, Pregnancy, Preventive Health Services/methods, Public Health, Public Health Nursing.

We also conducted hand searches and reviewed bibliographies of identified papers as well as searching for key authors. The search was limited to English language papers published between 1993 and 2008, dealing specifically with early child home visiting; however, key papers outside of that date range were included.

This search identified 147 papers which are listed in alphabetical order in the table below. A significant majority

of the papers, 98 of the 147, were published in the United States. Seventeen articles published in Canada, eight in the United Kingdom, four in Australia, three in Sweden, two in the Netherlands, one in New Zealand and one in Syria.

These papers were published in 61 different journals. These were: American Journal of Diseases of Children, American Journal of Maternal Child Nursing, American Journal of Public Health, Archives of Disease in Childhood, Australia and New Zealand Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, Australian Health Review, Birth: Issues in Perinatal Care, BMC Family Practice, Canadian Journal of Nursing Research, Canadian Journal of Psychiatry, Canadian Journal of Public Health, Canadian Medical Association Journal, Child Abuse and Neglect, Child Abuse Review, Child and Family Social Work, Child Development, Child Maltreatment, Clinical Obstetrics and Gynecology, Cognitive and Behavioral Practice, Current Opinion on Pediatrics, Current Problems in Pediatrics, Development & Psychopathology, Evaluation Review, Georgia Academy Journal, Health and Social Care in the Community, Health Technology Assessment, Home Healthcare Nurse, Infant Mental Health Journal, Injury Prevention, International Journal of Injury Control and Safety Promotion, International Journal of Nursing Studies, Journal of Advanced Nursing, Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry, Journal of Clinical Nursing, Journal of Community Health Nursing, Journal of Community Psychology, Journal of Nursing Care Quality, Journal of Nursing Scholarship, Journal of Paediatrics and Child Health, Journal of Pediatric Nursing, Journal of Prevention and Intervention in the Community, Journal of Public Health Medicine, Journal of the American Medical Association, Journal of the National Medical Association, Lancet, Maternal and Child Health Journal, Medical Care, National League for Nursing Publication, Neonatal Network, Nursing Outlook, Pediatrics, Prevention Science, Primary Health Care, Primary Health Care Research and Development, Public Health, Public Health Nursing Scandinavian Journal of Caring Sciences, Sociology of Health and Illness, The Future of Children, Victims and Offenders

A brief annotation was developed, based on the article, to quickly identify the type of information a reader might find in the paper.

4.0 Key Themes

There is considerable debate and contradiction in the early child home visiting literature. Some studies claimed that home visiting programs were beneficial (see, for example, Elkan et al, 2000) while others found that there were no significant improvements associated with home visits (see, for example, Duggan, 2007). There was no widespread consensus about the effectiveness of home visiting; however, there was general consensus that home visiting did no harm.

There is also debate with respect to the actual practice of home visiting, particularly with respect to who the visitors should be (i.e. – public health nurses vs. paraprofessionals and lay home visitors). A significant proportion of the literature is produced by Dr. David Olds and colleagues, and describes the work of his program, the 'Nurse-Family Partnership.' This work holds that home visiting is most effectively conducted by a nurse. The 'Nurse-Family Partnership' has an educational component, is delivered via a pre-set curriculum, and must not be modified.

5.0 Annotated Bibliography

	Author	Article Title	Journal Title	Year	Journal Issue	Description
1.	Ammerman, R Putnam, F Kopke, J Cannon, T Short, J Van Ginkel, J Clark, M Carrozza, M Spector, A	Development and implementation of a quality assurance infrastructure in a multisite home visitation program in Ohio and Kentucky	Journal of Prevention and Intervention in the Community	2007	34(1-2), 89-107	Describes the origins and implementation of Every Child Succeeds program. Clinical needs were identified that potentially undermine the impact of home visitation.
2.	Armstrong, K Fraser, J Dadds, M Morris, J	A randomized controlled trial of nurse home visiting to vulnerable families with newborns	Journal of Paediatrics and Child Health	1999	35,237-244	Home visiting is effective in promoting secure maternal-infant attachment, preventing maternal mood disorder and is welcomed by the families receiving it.
3.	Aston, M Meagher-Stewart, D Sheppard-LeMoine, D. Vukic, A Chircop, A	Family health nursing and issues of empowerment	Pediatric Nursing	2006	32(1), 61-67	Moments of conflict, contradiction, affirmation, and agreement highlighted various empowering relations. Individual choices and recognition of knowledge and power exemplified how both mothers and public health nurses used their "agency" to position themselves into a particular relationship.
4.	Babul, S Olsen, L Janssen, P	A randomized trial to assess the effectiveness of an	International Journal of Injury Control and	2007	14(2):109-17.	It was concluded that home visitation may provide a beneficial adjunct to the provision of safety devices and may increase use by

	McIntee, P Raina, P	infant home safety programme	Safety Promotion			parents.
5.	Baggens, C	The institution enters the family home: Home visits in Sweden to new parents by the child health care nurse	Journal of Community Health Nursing	2004	21(1) 15-27	Investigates the interactional patterns in the dialogue that occurs during home visits of the nurse to new parents, to find out whether there are similarities between home visits and visits to the child health centres and to discuss this in relation to what is emphasized as important in home visits.
6.	Barkauskas, V	Effectiveness of public health nurse home visits to primarous mothers and their infants	National League for Nursing Publication	1987	(21-2194):81-94.	Evaluation of the home visit as an intervention.
7.	Barlow, J Davis, H McIntosh, E Jarrett, P Mochford, C Stewart-Brown, S	Role of home visiting in improving parenting and health in families at risk of abuse and neglect: results of a multicentre randomized controlled trial and economic evaluation	Archives of Disease in Childhood	2007	92(3):229-33. Epub 2006 Oct 26.	Home visiting may have the potential to improve parenting and increase the identification of infants at risk of abuse and neglect in vulnerable families.
8.	Barnes, J MacPherson, K Senior, R	Factors influencing the acceptance of volunteer home visiting support offered to families	Child and Family Social Work	2006	11,107-117	This study investigated the characteristics of families with a new baby, screened to identify families with vulnerability, who did not take up the offer of home- visiting support from a community.

		with new babies				
9.	Bartu, A Sharp, J Ludlow, J Doherty, D	Postnatal home visiting for illicit drug- using mothers and their infants: a randomized controlled trial	Australia and New Zealand Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology	2006	46(5):419-26.	The hypothesis for this study was not supported. Long-term studies are urgently required to assess the effects of parental drug use on infant and child development.
10.	Bashour, H Kharouf, M Abdulsalam, A El Asmar, K Tabbaa, M Cheikha, S	Effect of postnatal home visits on maternal/infant outcomes in Syria: a randomized controlled trial	Public Health Nursing	2008	25(2):115-25	While postpartum home visits significantly increased exclusive breastfeeding, other outcomes did not change. Further studies framed in a non-biomedical context are needed. Other innovative approaches to improve postnatal care in Syria are needed.
11.	Caldera, D Burrell, L Rodriguez, K Crowne, S Rohde, C Duggan, A	Impact of statewide home visiting program on parenting and on child health and development	Child Abuse and Neglect	2007	31(8), 829-852	This program promoted child development and reduced problem behaviors at two years; however, the impact could be strengthened by improving home visitor effectiveness in promoting effective parenting.
12.	Chaffin, M	Is it time to rethink Healthy Start/Healthy Families?	Child Abuse and Neglect	2004	28(6), 589-595	Commentary
13.	Chamberlin, R	Home Visiting: A necessary but not in itself sufficient program component	Pediatrics	1989	84(1), 178-180	Describes a 1980 conference in which the role of home visiting, including intervention, intensity, duration and how careful the

		for promoting the health and development of families and children				selection, training, supervision and continuing education of the home visitors were discussed.
14.	Ciliska, D Mastrilli, P Ploeg, J Hayward, S Brunton, G Underwood, J	The effectiveness of home visiting as a delivery strategy for public health nursing interventions to clients in the prenatal and postnatal period: a systematic review	Primary Health Care Research and Development	2001	2, 41-54	Assesses the evidence for the effectiveness of public health nursing interventions when carried out by the strategy of home visiting (Updating the earlier article). Yielded 211 articles. The review identified no negative effects to home visiting in the 12 articles ranked 'strong.'
15.	Ciliska, D Hayward, S Thomas, H Mitchell, A Dobbins, M Underwood, J Rafael, A Martin, E	A systematic overview of the effectiveness of home visiting as a delivery strategy for public health nursing interventions	Canadian Journal of Public Health	1996	87(3), 193-198	Assesses the evidence for the effectiveness of public health nursing interventions when carried out by the strategy of home visiting. 77 articles were identified – 9 strong, 5 moderate and 63 weak. The 9 strong reported no negative effects to home visiting.
16.	Cole, R Kitzman, H Olds, D Sidora, K	Family context as a moderator of home visitation program effects in prenatal and early childhood home visitation	Journal of Community Psychology	1998	26, 37-48	Addresses the influence of household configuration on the quality of the caregiving environment, and the ability of a nurse home-visitation program for first-time mothers and their infants to affect changes in the environment.
17.	Cowley, S Caan, W	What do health visitors do? A national	Public Health	2007	121(11), 869-79.	The results question the premise upon which universal provision

	Dowling, S Weir, H	survey of activities and service organization				rests that all families receive a service offering proactive health promotion and the timely identification of additional health needs.
18.	Cowley, S Mitcheson, J Houston, A	Structuring health needs assessments: the medicalisation of health visiting	Sociology of Health and Illness	2004	26(5), 503-526	Indicates that the health visitor is controlled by institutional expectations of their role.
19.	Daro, D Harding, K	Healthy Families America: Using research to enhance practice	The Future of Children	1999	9(1), 152-178	Describes Healthy Families America's theoretical framework, history and current status.
20.	Donovan, E Ammerman, R Besl, J Atherton, H Khoury, J Altaye, M Putnam, F Vann Ginkel, J	Intensive home visiting is associated with decreased risk of infant death.	Pediatrics	2007	119(6):1145-51	The current study is consistent with the hypothesis that intensive home visiting reduces the risk of infant death.
21.	Drummond, J Weir, A Kysela, G	Home visitation programs for at-risk young families: A systematic literature review	Canadian Journal of Public Health	2002	93(2), 153-158	Describes the program components, practices, outcomes, and reliability of the evaluation of home visiting programs for at-risk families. The authors found that improvements over the previous five years were seen in the use of the early intervention model, inclusion of comparison groups and adequate sampling.

22.	Drummond, J Weir, A Kysela, G	Home visitation practice: models, documentation, and evaluation	Public Health Nursing	2002	19(1):21-9.	Presents an evaluation of an in-home support program for at-risk mothers and their children.
23.	Duggan, A Caldera, D Rodriguez, K Burrell, L Rohde, C Crowne, S	Impact of a statewide home visiting program to prevent child abuse.	Child Abuse and Neglect	2007	31(8):801-27.	The program did not prevent child maltreatment, nor reduce the parental risks that had made families eligible for service. Research is needed to develop and test strategies to improve the effectiveness of home visiting.
24.	Duggan, A McFarlane, E Fuddy, L Burrell, L Higman, S Windam, A Sia, C	Randomized trial of a statewide home visiting program: impact in preventing child abuse and neglect	Child Abuse and Neglect	2004	29(3), 597-522	This program did not prevent child abuse or promote use of nonviolent discipline. It had a modest impact in preventing neglect.
25.	Duggan, A Fuddy, L Burrell, L Higman, s McFarlane, E Windham, A Sia, C	Randomized trial of a statewide home visiting program to prevent child abuse: impact in reducing parental risk factors	Child Abuse and Neglect	2004	28(6), 623-643	In general, the home visiting program did not reduce major risk factors for child abuse that made families eligible for service.
26.	Duggan, A Fuddy, L McFarlane, E Burrell, L Windham, A Higman, S	Evaluating a statewide home visiting program to prevent child abuse in at-risk families of newborns: fathers'	Child Maltreatment	2004	9(1), 3-17	The program had no apparent impact on fathers' accessibility to the child, engagement in parenting activities, and sharing of responsibility for the child's welfare.

	Sia, C	participation and outcomes				
27.	Duggan, A Windham, A McFarlane, E Fuddy, L Rohde, C Buchbinder, S Sia, C	Hawaii's healthy start program of home visiting for at-risk families: Evaluation of family identification, family engagement and service delivery	Pediatrics	2000	105(1 Pt 3), 250-259	Describes family identification, family engagement, and service delivery in a statewide home visiting program for at-risk newborns and concludes that it is challenging to engage and retain at-risk families in home-visiting.
28.	Duggan, A McFarlane, E Windham, A Rohde, C Salkever, D Fuddy, L Rosenberg, L Buchbinder, S Sia, C	Evaluation of Hawaii's Healthy Start Program	The Future of Children	1999	9(1), 66-90	Describes the program, its ongoing evaluation study, and evaluation findings at the end of two of a planned three years of family program participation and follow-up. Authors conclude that home visiting programs and evaluations should monitor program implementation for faithfulness to the program model, and should employ comparison groups to determine program impact.
29.	Eckenrode, J Zielinski, D Smith, E Marcynyszyn, L Henderson, D Kitzman, H Cole, R Powers, J Olds, D	Child maltreatment and the early onset of problem behaviors: can a program of nurse home visitation break the link?	Development & Psychopathology	2001	13(4), 873-890	Results suggest that prenatal and infancy home visiting by nurses can moderate the risk of child maltreatment as a predictor of conduct problems and antisocial behavior among children and youth born into at-risk families.
30.	Eckenrode, J	Preventing child	Journal of the	2000	284, 1385-1391	The presence of domestic violence

	Ganzel, B Henderson, C Smith, E Olds, D Powers, J Cole, R Kitzman, H Sidora, K	abuse and neglect with a program of nurse home visitation: The limiting effects of domestic violence	American Medical Association			may limit the effectiveness of interventions to reduce incidence of child abuse and neglect.
31.	El-Kamary, S Higman, S Fuddy, L McFarlane, E Sia, C Duggan, A	Hawaii's healthy start home visiting program: determinants and impact of rapid repeat birth	Pediatrics	2004	114(3), e317-326	Rapid repeat births are associated with adverse outcomes for both mother and child. Hawaii Healthy Start Program did not reduce rapid repeat births or alter its malleable determinants.
32.	Elkan, R Kendrick, D Hewitt, M Robinson, J Tolley, K Blair, M Dewey, M Williams, D Brummell, K	The effectiveness of domiciliary health visiting: A systematic review of international studies and a selective review of the British literature	Health Technology Assessment	2000	4913), i.-v (Summary) 1-339 (Full monograph	Evidence suggests that home visiting was associated with improvements in parenting skills, amelioration of child behavioural problems, improved intellectual development, a reduction in the frequency of injury, improvement in the detection of postnatal depression, enhanced social support to mothers and improved rates of breastfeeding.
33.	Ervin, N Nelson, L Sheaff, L	Preventing adverse outcomes: A population focus	Journal of Nursing Care Quality	1999	13(6),35-31	Discusses the concept of risk from an epidemiological viewpoint as well as that of vulnerable populations.
34.	Evanson, T	Addressing domestic violence through	Journal of Community	2006	23(2)	Describes the potential role of home-visiting nurses in domestic violence prevention and

		maternal child health home visiting: What we do and do not know	Health Nursing			intervention.
35.	Fetrick, A Christensen, M Mitchell, C	Does public health nurse home visitation make a difference in the health outcomes of pregnant clients and their offspring?	Public Health Nursing	2003	20(3),184-189	Demonstrates that subjects who had from five to nine home visits by a PHN during pregnancy showed a higher average hemoglobin for the mothers and a higher average birth weight for the babies than those visited four or fewer times.
36.	Fergusson, D Grant, H Horwood, L Ridder, E	Randomized trial of the Early Start program of home visitation: parent and family outcomes	Pediatrics	2006	117(3), 781-786	Suggests that the program failed to lead to parent and family related benefits. This absence of benefit for parent/family outcomes is contrasted with the benefits found previously for child-related outcomes, including child health, preschool education, child abuse and neglect, parenting and behavioral adjustment.
37.	Fraser, J Armstrong, K Morris, J Dadds, M	Home visiting intervention for vulnerable families with newborns: Follow-up results of a randomized controlled trial	Child Abuse and Neglect	2000	24(11), 1399-1429	Assesses the utility of a screening tool to identify families with child abuse or neglect risk factors in the immediate postnatal period, determines the social validity and effectiveness of a home visiting program using community child health nurses and identifies factors in the postnatal period associated with the child's environment that

						predict adjustment to the parenting role.
38.	Frank-Hanssen, M Hanson, K Anderson, M	Postpartum home visits: infant outcomes	Journal of Community Health Nursing	1999	16(1), 17-28	The purposes of this descriptive study were to examine outcome data for infant participants in a postpartum home visit program and to explore factors that may influence hospital readmissions for infants.
39.	Friedman, L Schrieber, L	Healthy Families America state systems development: An emerging practice to ensure program growth and sustainability	Journal of Prevention and Intervention in the Community	2007	34(1-2), 67-87	The article explores the research base that supports the rationales for implementing state systems, describes the evolution of state systems for Healthy Families America, and discusses the benefits, challenges and lessons learned of utilizing a systems approach.
40.	Gomby, D	The promise and limitations of home visiting: implementing effective programs	Child Abuse and Neglect	2007	31(8), 793-799	No annotation available
41.	Gomby, D	Understanding evaluations of home visitation programs	The Future of Children	1999	9(1), 27-43	Discusses the role of evaluation in improving programs and in determining program effects. It also discusses factors policy-makers and practitioners should consider when interpreting the results of home visiting evaluations.
42.	Gomby, D Culross, P	Home visiting: Recent program	The Future of Children	1999	9(1), 4-26	No annotation available

	Behrman, R	evaluations—analysis and recommendations				
43.	Heaman, M Chalmers, K Woodgate, R Brown, J	Early childhood home visiting programme: Factors contributing to success	Journal of Advanced Nursing	2006	Aug;55(3):291-300.	Components contributing to the success of early childhood home visiting programmes include a strength-based philosophy, voluntary enrollment of parents, regularly scheduled home visits, a curriculum to structure the home visitor's interventions, and careful attention to the selection, training, and supervision of home visitors.
44.	Heaman, M Chalmers, K Woodgate, R Brown, J	Relationship work in an early childhood home visiting program	Journal of Pediatric Nursing	2007	Aug;22(4):319-30	The purpose of this qualitative and descriptive study was to describe the relationships among participants in a home visiting program in one regional health authority in the Canadian province of Manitoba.
45.	Hedges, S Simmes, D Martinez, A Linder, C Brown, S	A home visitation program welcomes home first-time moms and their infants	Home Healthcare Nurse	2005	23(5), 286289	Two-year outcomes indicate that the program improved parents' infant safety knowledge, positively affected the mother's decision to breastfeed and promoted infant primary care visits in a cost-effective way.
46.	Hendrickson, S	Reaching an underserved population with a randomly assigned	Injury Prevention	2005	Oct;11(5):313-7.	Safety items coupled with a home visit tailored to child age and maternal culture was an effective intervention in a hard to reach

		home safety intervention				population.
47.	Hiatt, S Sampson, D Baird, D	Paraprofessional home visitation: conceptual and pragmatic considerations	Journal of Community Psychology	1997	25(1), 77-93	Identifies the benefits and challenges of employing paraprofessional home visitors and describes differences emerging between nurse home visitors and paraprofessional home visitors.
48.	Hicks, D Larson, C Nelson, C Olds, D Johnston, E	The Influence of Collaboration on Program Outcomes: The Colorado Nurse- Family Partnership	Evaluation Review	2008	March 17 Print to follow	Presents a study of a multisite program that involved varying degrees of collaborations.
49.	Holton, J Harding, K	Healthy Families America: Ruminations on implementing a home visitation program to prevent child maltreatment	Journal of Prevention & Intervention in the Community	2007	34(1-2)	Healthy Families America is a home visiting program that has been criticized for failing to prevent child maltreatment. This program is critiqued based on theory and implementation of the practice of home visiting.
50.	Houston, A Cowley, S	An empowerment approach to needs assessment in health visiting practice	Journal of Clinical Nursing	2002	11(5), 640-650	Examines the usefulness of an integrated approach to needs assessment using an empowerment framework within a home setting.
51.	Izzo, C Eckenrode, J Smith, E Henderson, C Cole, R Kitzman, H	Reducing the impact of uncontrollable stressful life events through a program of nurse home visitation for new parents	Prevention Science	2005	;6(4):269-74.	Examined whether the Nurse-Family Partnership reduced mothers' vulnerability to the effects of stressful life events.

	Olds, D					
52.	Jack, S	The feasibility of screening for intimate partner violence during postpartum home visits	Canadian Journal of Nursing Research	2008	40(2):150-70	Qualitative study exploring the feasibility of screening for IPV during home visits based on the perception of PHNs.
53.	Jack, S DiCenso, A Lohfeld, L	A theory of maternal engagement with public health nurses and family visitors	Journal of Advanced Nursing	2005	49(2)	Public health nurses working with families at risk need to identify client fears and perceptions related to home visiting, and to explain the role of public health nurses and family visitors to all family members.
54.	Jack, S DiCenso, A Lohfeld, L	Opening doors: Factors influencing the establishment of a working relationship between paraprofessional home visitors and at-risk families	Canadian Journal of Nursing Research	2002	34(4), 59-69	Factors related to the family visitor, the client, and the client's household influenced relationship development between home visitors and at-risk families. Family visitor-client engagement occurred through "finding common ground" and "building trust."
55.	Jansson, A Petersson, K Uden, G	Nurses first encounters with parents of new-born children – public health nurses views of a good meeting	Journal of Clinical Nursing	2001	10, 140-151	The home visit was seen as an important way to establish trust and obtain a picture of the family's life situation, which was in turn essential for creating a supportive climate.
56.	Jansson, A Isacsson, A Kornfalt, R Lindholm, L	Quality in child healthcare: the views of mothers and public health nurses	Scandinavian Journal of Caring Sciences	1998	12(4), 195-204	One aim of this study was to assess the views of mothers and public health nurses concerning a child health promotion programme and the first home visit

						to parents of newborn children.
57.	Josten, L Savik, K Anderson, M Benedetto, L Chabot, C Gifford, M McEiver, J Schorn, M Frederickson, B	Dropping Out of Maternal and Child Home Visits	Public Health Nursing	2002	Jan-Feb;19(1):3-10	The purpose of this study was to examine the relationship between nurse and client characteristics and the reason for client termination from public health nursing maternal and child home visits.
58.	Kang, R Barnard, K Hammond, M Oshio, S Spencer, C Thibodeaux, B Williams, J	Preterm infant follow-up project: a multi-site field experiment of hospital and home intervention programs for mothers and preterm infants	Public Health Nursing	1995	12(3):171-80.	This study was designed as a multi-site field experiment to test the efficacy of hospital and home visit interventions to improve interaction between mothers and preterm infants.
59.	Kelleher, L Johnson, M	An evaluation of a volunteer support program for families at risk	Public Health Nursing	2004	21(4), 297-305	Evaluates a family support/child protection program linking trained volunteers with vulnerable first-time parents.
60.	Kendrick, D Hewitt, M Dewey, M Elkan, R Blair M Robinson, J Williams, d Brummell, K	The effect of home visiting programs on uptake of childhood immunization: A systematic review and meta-analysis	Journal of Public Health Medicine	2000	22(1), 90-98	Study evaluated the effectiveness of home visiting program on the uptake of childhood immunization. These programs have not been shown to be effective in increasing the uptake of immunization.
61.	Kendrick, D	Does home visiting	Archives of	2000	82(6), 443-451	Home visiting programs were

	Elkan, R Hewitt, M Dewe, M Blair, M Robinson, J Williams, D Brummel, K	improve parenting and the quality of the home environment? A systematic review and meta analysis	Disease in Childhood			associated with an improvement in the quality of the home environment.
62.	Kirkpatrick, S Barlow, J Stewart- Brown, S Davis, H	Working in partnership: User perceptions of intensive home visiting	Child Abuse Review	2007	16(1), 32-46	Explores the perceptions of vulnerable women about the value of intensive home visiting prenatally and during the first year of life delivered by health visitors.
63.	Kitzman, H Olds, D Sidora, K Henderson, C Hanks, C Cole, R Luckey, D Bondy, J Cole, K Glazner, J	Enduring effects of nurse home visitation on maternal life course: A 3 year follow-up of a randomized trial	Journal of the American Medical Association	2000	283, 1983-1989	The authors found there were enduring effects of a home visitation program on the lives of black women living in an urban setting. While these results were smaller in magnitude than those achieved in a previous trial with white women living in a semirural setting, the direction of the effects was consistent across the 2 studies.
64.	Kitzman, H Olds, D Henderson, C Hanks, C Cole, R Tatelbaum, R McConnochie, K	Effect of prenatal and infancy home visitation by nurses on pregnancy outcomes, childhood injuries, and repeated childbearing. A randomized controlled	JAMA	1997	278(8), 644-652	The program of home visitation by nurses can reduce pregnancy- induced hypertension, childhood injuries, and subsequent pregnancies among low-income women with no pervious live births.

	Sidora, K Luckey, D Shaver, D Engelhardt, K James, D Barnard, K	trial				
65.	Kitzman, H Yoos, L Cole, R Korfmarcher, J Hanks, C	Prenatal and early childhood home- visitation program processes: a case illustration	Journal of Community Psychology	1997	25(1), 27-45	Describes a program of prenatal and early childhood home visitation that has been shown to be effective and summarizes the key elements of the program design.
66.	Kitzman, H Cole, R Yoos, L Olds, D	Challenges experienced by home visitors: a qualitative study of program implementation	Journal of Community Psychology	1997	25(1), 95-109	Examines common challenges faced by home visitors in delivering a program of prenatal and early childhood home visitation.
67.	Korfmarcher, J O'Brien, R Hiatt, S Olds, D	Differences in program implementation between nurses and paraprofessionals providing home visits during pregnancy and infancy: A randomized trial	American Journal of Public Health	1999	89, 1847-1851	Nurses and paraprofessionals, even when using the same model, provide home visiting services in different ways.
68.	Korfmarcher, J Kitzman, H Olds, D	Intervention processes as predictors of outcomes in a preventive home visitation program	Journal of Community Psychology	1998	26(1), 49-64	Intervention process is described and related to caregiving outcomes in a program of nurse home visitation for first-time mothers and their infants.

69.	Krugman, S Lane, W Walsh, C	Update on child abuse prevention	Current Opinion on Pediatrics	2007	19(6), 711-718	Most home visitation programs have demonstrated a lack of effectiveness in recent randomized trials. One exception is the Nurse Family Partnership.
70.	Krysik, J LeCroy, C	The evaluation of Healthy Families Arizona: A multisite home visitation program	Journal of Prevention and Intervention in the Community	2007	34(1-2):109-27.	This paper describes how a systematic focus to improve processes and outcomes has positioned the program for a randomized longitudinal study. Key components of the program are described and evaluation results are presented.
71.	Landy, S Peters, R Arnold, R Allen, A Brookes, F Jewell, S	Evaluation of 'Staying on Track': An early identification, tracking and referral system	Infant Mental Health Journal	1998	19(1), 34-58	Assesses the effectiveness of the "Staying on Track" program in improving child development.
72.	MacLeod, J Nelson, G	Programs for the promotion of family wellness and the prevention of child maltreatment: A meta-analytic review	Child Abuse and Neglect	2000	24(9), 1127-1149	Article determines the effectiveness of programs, including home visiting, in promoting programs that prevent child maltreatment and identifies factors that moderate program success. The review demonstrates that these programs can help to prevent child maltreatment.
73.	MacMillan, H, Thomas, H,	Effectiveness of home visitation by public-	Lancet	2005	365, 1786-1793	Despite the positive results of home visitation by nurses as an early

	Jamieson, E, Walsh, C Boyle, M Shannon, H Gafni, A	health nurses in prevention of the recurrence of child physical abuse and neglect: a randomized controlled trial				prevention strategy, the visit does not seem to be effective in prevention of recidivism of physical abuse and neglect in families associated with the child protection system. Much more effort needs to be directed towards prevention before a pattern of abuse or neglect is established in a family.
74.	MacMillan, H	Child maltreatment: What we know in the year 2000	Canadian Journal of Psychiatry	2000	45(8), 702-709	An overview of child maltreatment in a public health framework. Evidence supports a program of nurse home visits as effective in preventing abuse and neglect among first-time, at risk mothers.
75.	MacMillan, H Canadian Taskforce on Preventive Health Care	Preventive Health Care, 2000 Update: Prevention of child maltreatment	Canadian Medical Association Journal	2000	163(11), 1451- 1458	There is good evidence to continue recommending a program of home visitation for disadvantaged families during the perinatal period extending through infancy to prevent child abuse and neglect.
76.	Marcellus, L.	The ethics of relation: Public health nurses and child protection clients	Journal of Advanced Nursing	2005	51(4), 414-420	Shows how a framework of relational ethics may be used in establishing trusting relationships with at-risk families.
77.	Mayers, M	Home visit—ritual or therapy?	Nursing Outlook	1973	21(5):328-31.	Commentary
78.	McGuigan, W Katzev, A Pratt, C	Multi-level determinants of retention in a home- visiting child abuse	Child Abuse and Neglect	2003	27(4), 363-380	There is utility in looking across multiple levels of influence when examining retention in home- visiting child abuse prevention

		prevention program				programs.
79.	McKeever, P Stevens, B Miller, K McDonnell, J Gibbins, S Guerriere, D Dunn, M Coyte, P	Home versus hospital breastfeeding support for newborns: A randomized controlled trial	Birth: Issues in Perinatal Care	2002	29(4), 258-65	In-home lactation support appears to facilitate positive breastfeeding outcomes for mothers of term newborns. This may also be a beneficial model of postpartum care for mothers of near-term newborns; however, further research is required.
80.	McNaughton, D	A naturalistic test of Peplau's theory in home visiting	Public Health Nursing	2005	Sep-Oct;22(5):429-38.	This article reports a small study that tested the applicability of Peplau's theory of interpersonal relations in nursing in the context of home visiting.
81.	McNaughton, D	Nurse home visits to maternal-child clients: A review of intervention research	Public Health Nursing	2004	21(3),207-219	This review examines 13 research studies published between the years of 1980 and 2000 that test the effectiveness of home-visiting interventions using professional nurses as home visitors.
82.	McNaughton, D	A synthesis of qualitative home visiting research	Public Health Nursing	2000	17(6),405-414	Reports a synthesis of qualitative research which describes the home visiting practice of PHNs to maternal child clients.
83.	Mitcheson, J Cowley, S	Empowerment or control: An analysis of the extent to which client participation is enabled during health visitor/client interactions using a	International Journal of Nursing Studies	2003	40(4), 413-426	Describes an in-depth conversational analysis of the use of health needs assessment tools in a home visit.

		structured health needs assessment tool				
84.	Moore, P Bay, C Balcazar, H Coonrod, D Brady, J Russ, R	Use of home visit and developmental clinic services by high risk Mexican-American and White non- Hispanic infants	Maternal and Child Health Journal	2005	9(1), 35-47.	Infants whose mothers had inadequate prenatal care should be targeted for more intense CHN visits. Infants of mothers born in Mexico may need additional support/assistance in using the developmental clinic.
85.	Nacion, K Norr, K Burnett, G Boyd, C	Validating the safety of nurse-health advocate services	Public Health Nursing	2000	17(1),32-42	The article validates the safety of using the model of trained community health advocates teamed with registered nurses to screen for infant health problems during home visits.
86.	Nelson, C Higman, S Sia, C McFarlane, E Fuddy, L Duggan, A	Medical homes for at-risk children: parental reports of clinical- parent relationships, anticipatory guidance, and behavior change	Pediatrics	2005	115(1), 48-56	An association was found between parental ratings of the medical home and parental reports of the completeness of anticipatory guidance regarding selected injury and illness prevention topics.
87.	Nguyen, J Carson, M Parris, K Place, P	A comparison pilot study of public health field nursing home visitation program interventions for pregnant Hispanic adolescents	Public Health Nursing	2003	20(5),412-418	Preliminary results from this program showed that PHN home visitation (control and intervention groups) positively affects the birth outcomes of adolescent mothers and their infants.
88.	Norr, K Crittenden, K	Maternal and infant outcomes at one year	Public Health Nursing	2003	20(3), 190-203	This article describes the outcomes at 1 year for a randomized clinical

	Lehrer, E Reyes, O Boyd, C Nacion, K Watanabe, K	for a nurse-health advocate home visiting program serving African Americans and Mexican Americans				trial of Resources, Education and Care in the Home-Futures: a program to reduce infant mortality through home visits by a team of trained community residents led by a nurse.
89.	O'Brien, R Baca, P	Application of solution focused interventions to nurse home visitation for pregnant women and parents of young children	Journal of Community Psychology	1997	25(1), 47-57	Describes the recent evolution of a component of the theoretical foundations of a program of prenatal and early childhood home visitation tested in three randomized trials during the past two decades.
90.	Oda, D Heilbron, D Taylor, H	A preventive child health program: the effect of telephone and home visits by public health nurses	American Journal of Public Health	1995	85(6):854-5.	A randomized trial was conducted to determine if a public health nursing intervention consisting of telephone contacts or home visits affected the receipt of preventive health services by children eligible for the Early Periodic Screening, Diagnosis, and Treatment program.
91.	Olds, D	Preventing crime with prenatal and infancy support of parents: the Nurse-Family Partnership	Victims and Offenders	2007	2, 205-222	Summarizes a 27-year program of research that has attempted to improve early maternal and child health and future life prospects with prenatal and infancy home visiting by nurses.
92.	Olds, D Kitzman, H Hanks, C Cole R	Effects of nurse home visiting on maternal and child functioning: Age 9 follow-up	Pediatrics	2007	120(4):e832-45.	Tests the effects of home visits by nurses on mothers' fertility and children's function 7 years post program.

	Anson, E Sidora-Arcoleo, K Luckey, D Henderson, C Holmberg, J Tutt, R Stevenson, A Bondy, J					
93.	Olds, D Sadler, L Kitzman, H	Programs for parents of infants and toddlers: recent evidence from randomized controlled trials	Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry	2007	48(3-4):355-391	An overview of current evidence which indicates that some programs delivered by professionals, especially nurse home visiting programs for pregnant women and parents of young children, produce replicable effects on children's health and development, and that these programs can be reliably reproduced with different populations living in a variety of community settings.
94.	Olds, D	The Nurse-Family Partnership; An evidence-based preventive intervention	Infant Mental Health Journal	2006	27(1), 5-25	Results from these trials indicate that the program has been successful in achieving two of its most important goals: (a) the improvement of parental care of the child as reflected in fewer injuries and ingestions that may be associated with child abuse and

						neglect and better infant emotional and language development; and (b) the improvement of maternal life course, reflected in fewer subsequent pregnancies, greater work-force participation, and reduced dependence on public assistance and food stamps.
95.	Olds, D	Progress in improving the development of low birth weight newborns	Pediatrics	2006	117(3):940-1	Comment on an earlier article
96.	Olds, D Robinson, J Pettit, L Luckey, D Holmberg, J Ng, R Isacks, K Sheff, K Henderson, C	Effects of home visits by paraprofessionals and by nurses: age 4 follow-up of a randomized trial	Pediatrics	2004	114(6):1560-8	Compared prenatal and infancy home visits by nurses and by paraprofessionals.
97.	Olds, D Kitzman, H Cole, R Robinson, J Sidora, K Luckey, D Henderson, C Hanks, C Bondy, J Holmberg, J	Effects of nurse-home visiting on maternal life course and child development: Age 6 follow-up from a randomized trial	Pediatrics	2004	114(6):1550-1559.	Tests the effects of prenatal and infancy home visits by nurses on mothers' fertility and economic self- sufficiency.

98.	Olds, D Hill, P O'Brien, R Racine, D Moritz, P	Taking preventive intervention to scale: The Nurse-Family Partnership	Cognitive and Behavioral Practice	2003	10(4), 278-290	Outlines a program of research aimed at improving the outcomes of pregnancy, child health and development, and maternal life-course with a program of prenatal and infancy home visiting by nurses for low-income mothers having first babies.
99.	Olds, D	Reducing program attrition in home visiting: what do we need to know	Child Abuse & Neglect	2003	27(4):359-61.	Commentary
100	Olds, D	Prenatal and infancy home visiting by nurses: from randomized trials to community replication	Prevention Science	2002	3(3):153-72.	Describes a home visiting program and notes that attention has been given to ensuring that the program is replicated with fidelity to the model tested in the scientifically controlled studies by working with community leaders to ensure that organization and community contexts are favorable for the program.
101	Olds, D Robinson, J O'Brien, R Luckey, D Pettit, L Henderson, C Ng, R Sheff, K Korfmacher, J	Home visiting by paraprofessionals and by nurses: A Randomized, controlled trial	Pediatrics	2002	110:486-496	When trained in a model program of prenatal and infancy home visiting, paraprofessionals produced small effects that rarely achieved statistical or clinical significance; the absence of statistical significance for some outcomes is probably attributable to limited statistical power to detect small effects. Nurses produced significant effects on a wide

	Hiatt, S Talmi, A					range of maternal and child outcomes.
102	Olds, D Hill, P Robinson, J Song, N Little, C	Update on home visiting for pregnant women and parents of young children	Current Problems in Pediatrics	2000	30(4), 107-41	No annotation available
103	Olds, D	Prenatal and infancy home visitation by nurses: recent findings	The Future of Children	1999	9(1), 190-191	Describes the Nurse Home Visitation Program and concludes that the use of nurses as home visitors is key and that services should be targeted to the neediest populations rather than being on a universal basis, that clinically tested methods of changing health and behavioral risks should be incorporated into program protocols, and that services must be implemented with fidelity to the model tested if program benefits found in scientifically controlled studies are to be replicated.
104	Olds, D	The impact of nurse home visitation services on early child health and development	Georgia Academy Journal	1998	6(2), 2-5	Describes a nurse home visitation program and reinforces the position that policies and practices for assisting young children and their families should be based on the best available scientific evidence.
105	Olds, D Henderson, C	Long-term effects of nurse home visitation	Journal of the American	1998	280, 11238-1244	This program of prenatal and early childhood home visitation by nurses can reduce

	Cole, R Eckenrode, J Kitzman, H Luckey, D Pettit, L Sidora, K Morris, P Powers, J	on children's criminal and antisocial behavior: Fifteen year follow-up of a randomized controlled trial	Medical Association			reported serious antisocial behavior and emergent use of substances on the part of adolescents born into high-risk families.
106	Olds, D Pettit, : Robinson, J Eckenrode, J Kitzman, H Cole, R Powers, J	Reducing risks for antisocial behavior with a program of prenatal and early childhood home visitation	Journal of Community Psychology	1998	26, 65-53	There is increasing evidence that comprehensive prenatal and early childhood home visitation programs can affect these risks early in the life cycle and reduce conduct disorder and antisocial behavior among children and youth born into at-risk families.
107	Olds, D O'Brien, R Racine, D Glazner, J Kitzman, H	Increasing the policy and program relevance of results form randomized trials of home visitation	Journal of Community Psychology	1998	26, 85-100	Describes efforts to increase the relevance of findings from our randomized trials of prenatal and early childhood home visitation for the formulation of public policies and programs for pregnant women and parents of young children.
108	Olds, D Korfmacher, J	Findings from a program of research on parental and early childhood home visitation: special issue introduction	Journal of Community Psychology	1998	26(1), 1-3	Introduction
109	Olds, D Korfmacher, J	Maternal psychological	Journal of Community	1998	26, 23-36	Examines how women's psychological characteristics influence their use

		characteristics as influences on home visitation program contact	Psychology			of home visitation services in programs for mothers and infants
110	Olds, D Henderson, C Kitzman, H Cole, R Tatelbaum, R	The promise of home visitation: results of two randomized trials	Journal of Community Psychology	1998	26, 5-21	Provides consistent findings that nurse home visitors can improve women's health related behaviors, qualities of infant caregiving, and can help women improve their own life-course development.
111	Olds, D Eckenrode, J Henderson, C Kitzman, H Powers, J Cole, R Sidora, K Morris, P Pettit, L Luckey, D	Long-term effects of home visitation on maternal life course and child abuse and neglect. Fifteen-year follow-up of a randomized trial	Journal of the American Medical Association	1997	278(8), 637-643	This program of prenatal and early childhood home visitation by nurses can reduce the number of subsequent pregnancies, the use of welfare, child abuse and neglect, and criminal behavior on the part of low income, unmarried mothers for up to 15 years after the birth of the first child.
112	Olds, D Kitzman, H Cole, R Robinson, J	Theoretical foundations of a program of home visitation for pregnant women and parents of young children	Journal of Community Psychology	1997	25(1), 9-25	The theoretical perspectives provide insights into different aspects of parents' and children's lives that the visitors attempted to support. While adhering to a common core, the program content and methods evolved over each of three trials and were reflected in program protocols that increasingly were connected in more explicit ways to theoretical foundations.

113	Olds, D Korfmacher, J	The evolution of a program of research on prenatal and early childhood home visitation: special issue introduction	Journal of Community Psychology	1997	25(1), 1-7	Describes a program of research that has examined the efficacy of a program or prenatal and early child home visitation as a means of improving outcomes of pregnancy, the care that parents provide their children and women's own personal development.
114	Olds, D Henderson, C Kitzman, H Cole, R	Effects of prenatal and infancy nurse home visitation on surveillance of child maltreatment	Pediatrics	1995	95(3), 365-372	Children who were identified as maltreated and who were visited by nurses during pregnancy and the first two years of life had less serious expressions of caregiving dysfunction.
115	Olds, D Henderson, C Kitzman, H	Does prenatal and infancy nurse home visitation have enduring effects on qualities of prenatal caregiving and child health at 25 to 50 months of life?	Pediatrics	1994	93(1), 89-98	The program does have enduring effects on certain aspects of parental care giving, safety of the home, and children's use of the health care system, but it may be necessary to extend the length of the program for families at highest risk to produce lasting reductions in abuse and neglect.
116	Olds, D Henderson, C Phelps, C Kitzman, h Hanks, C	Effect of prenatal and infancy nurse home visitation on government spending	Medical Care	1993	31(2), 155-174	A completed series of reports on a randomized trial indicated that in contrast to comparison services, prenatal and infancy nurse home visitation improved a wide range of maternal and child health outcomes among poor unmarried, and teenaged women bearing first children in a

						semirural county in upstate New York.
117	Olds, D Kitzman, H	Review of research on home visiting for pregnant women and parents of young children	The Future of Children	1993	3(3), 53-92	Reviews the results of the experimental literature concerning the effectiveness of home visiting programs in improving the lives of children and families. Their extensive review concentrates on
118	Olds, D	Home visitation for pregnant women and parents of young children	American Journal of Diseases of Children	1992	146(6), 704-708	Home visitation is a promising strategy, but only when the program meets certain standards. The more successful programs contain the following: (1) a focus on families at greater need for the service, (2) the use of nurses who begin during pregnancy and follow the family at least through the second year of the child's life, (3) the promotion of positive health- related behaviors and qualities of infant care giving, and (4) provisions to reduce family stress by improving the social and physical environments in which families live.
119	Olds, K Kitzman, H	Can home visitation improve the health of women and children at environmental risk?	Pediatrics	1990	86(1), 108-116	Some home-visitation programs were effective in improving women's health-related behaviors during pregnancy, the birth weight

						and length of gestation of babies. The more effective programs employed nurses who began visiting during pregnancy, who visited frequently and long enough to establish a therapeutic alliance with the family.
120	Olds, D Henderson, C Tatelbaum, R Chamberlin, R	Improving the life-course development of socially disadvantaged mothers: A randomized trial of nurse home visitation	American Journal of Public Health	1988	78(11), 1436-1445	Evaluation of a comprehensive program of prenatal and postpartum nurse home visitation for socially disadvantaged women bearing first children. Eighty-five per cent of the participating women were either teenagers, unmarried, or of low socioeconomic status.
121	Olds, D Henderson, C Chamberlin, R Tatelbaum, R	Preventing child abuse and neglect: a randomized trial of nurse home visitation	Pediatrics	1986	78(1), 65-78	Among the women at highest risk for care-giving dysfunction, those who were visited by a nurse had fewer instances of verified child abuse and neglect during the first 2 years of their children's lives.
122	Olds, D Henderson, C Tatelbaum, R Chamberlin, R	Improving the delivery of prenatal care and outcomes of pregnancy: a randomized trial of nurse home visitation	Pediatrics	1986	77(1), 16-28	During pregnancy, women who were visited by nurses compared with women randomly assigned to comparison groups, became aware and took advantage of available services. They also had healthier babies.
123	Peckover, S	'I could have just done with a little more	Health and Social Care in	2003	11(3), 275-282	There is considerable scope for practice development in order to

		help': An analysis of women's help- seeking from health visitors in the context of domestic violence	the Community			ensure that women experiencing domestic violence are able to receive safe and appropriate responses from health visitors.
124	Peckover, S	Health visitors' understandings of domestic violence	Journal of Advanced Nursing	2003	44(2), 200-208	There are considerable differences between health visitors in their understandings of the extent of domestic violence in their caseloads.
125	Peckover, S	Supporting and policing mothers: An analysis of the disciplinary practices of health visiting	Journal of Advanced Nursing	2002	38(4), 369-377	Highlights tensions within the health visitor's role between welfare and surveillance, as well as differences between lay and professional perspectives.
126	Reifsnider, E	Helping children grow: A home-based intervention protocol	Journal of Community Health Nursing	1996	13(2),93-106	This article reviews the etiology of growth delay and failure, discusses the necessary components in the assessment of children with growth failure, and presents the effectiveness of a home-based intervention program.
127	Robinson, J Emde, R Korfmacher, J	Integrating an emotional regulation perspective in a program of prenatal and early childhood home visitation	Journal of Community Psychology	1997	25(1), 59-97	Highlights theoretical and practical issues concerning the ways in which emotional development and regulation processes of the mother- infant dyad are influenced by home visitation.
128	Russell, B Britner, P Woolard, J	The promise of primary prevention home visiting	Journal of Prevention and Intervention in	2007	34(1-2), 129-147	Article reviews traditional and non traditional outcomes from the home visiting literature. Finds that programs that

		programs: A review of potential outcomes	the Community			document their implementation and study outcomes carefully may capture important information.
129	Steel, K Mowat, D Scott H Carr, P Dorland, J Young K	A randomized trial of two public health nurse follow-up programs after early obstetrical discharge: an examination of breastfeeding rates, maternal confidence and utilization and costs of health services.	Canadian Journal of Public Health	2003	Mar-Apr;94(2):98-103	Although universal access to postpartum support is important, the results suggest that a routine home visit is not always necessary to identify the women who need it. These results can be generalized only to low-risk women and infants.
130	St Pierre, R Layzer, J	Using home visits for multiple purposes: the Comprehensive Child Development program	The Future of children	1999	9(1), 134-151	This was a two generation program that employed home visiting to assure low-income children and their parents access to a range of services and opportunities. The article describes the program and its evaluation.
131	Sweet, M Appelbaum, M	Is home visiting an effective strategy? A meta-analytic review of home visiting programs for families with young children	Child Development	2004	75(5), 1435-1456	A comprehensive meta-analytic effort to quantify the usefulness of home visits as a strategy for helping families.
132	Sword, W Krueger, P Watt, S	Predictors of acceptance of a postpartum public	Canadian Journal of Public Health	2006	97, 191-196	Determines rates of offer and uptake of a home visiting program and predictors of acceptance of a home visit.

		health nurse home visit: Findings from an Ontario Survey				
133	Taggart, A. Short, S. Barclay, L.	'She has made me feel human again': An evaluation of a volunteer home- based visiting project for mothers.	Health and Social Care in the Community	2000	8(1), 1-8	Describes the "Sutherland Family Network," a volunteer home visiting project in Sydney, Australia.
134	Tandon, S Parillo, K Jenkins, C Duggan, A	Formative evaluation of home visitors' role in addressing poor mental health, domestic violence, and substance abuse among low-income pregnant and parenting women	Maternal and Child Health Journal	2005	9(3),273-283	Home visitors could benefit from more intensive training in the formal assessment of risks and the protocols for communication about those risks with their clients. Home visitors could also receive support from and work in collaboration with professionals in addressing client risks.
135	Taylor, J Baldwin, N Spencer, N	Predicting child abuse and neglect: ethical, theoretical and methodological challenges	Journal of Clinical Nursing	2008	May;17(9):1193-200.	The accuracy of screening instruments to identify children who will be abused or neglected has not been established. Even if the theoretical and methodological challenges of predictive instruments could be overcome, the ethical implications of their use are very difficult for nurses and midwives.
136	Temple, P Lutenbacher, M Vitale, J	Limited access to care and home healthcare.	Clinical Obstetrics and Gynecology	2008	Jun;51(2):371-84.	Home visiting programs need sustainable funding and support from physicians and other healthcare providers. Ongoing

						research is needed to develop, refine, and evaluate systems of care that integrate home visiting components and different service delivery models that address pregnancies complicated by various psychosocial and medical complications.
137	Van den Berg, M Cardol, M Bongers, F Bakker, D	Changing patterns of home visiting in general practice: an analysis of electronic medical records	BMC Family Practice	2006	Oct 17;7:58	By comparison with 1987, the proportion of home visits shows a distinct decline. However, the results show that this decline is not necessarily a problem.
138	Van Doesum, K Riksen-Walraven, J Hosman, C Hoefnagels, C	A randomized controlled trial of a home-visiting intervention aimed at preventing relationship problems in depressed mothers and their infants.	Child Development	2008	;79(3):547-61	This study examined the effect of a mother-baby intervention on the quality of mother-child interaction, infant-mother attachment security, and infant socioemotional functioning in a group of depressed mothers with infants aged 1-12 months.
139	Vasquez EP, Pitts K, Mejia NE.	A model program: neonatal nurse practitioners providing community health care for high-risk infants	Neonatal Network	2008	27(3): 163-9	This article describes a home intervention program delivered by neonatal nurse practitioners for high-risk infants and their mothers. The target population is infants exposed prenatally to drugs and/or alcohol.
140	Vasquez, E	Red flags during	Journal of	2006	23(2):123-31.	The purpose of this article is to

	Pitts, K	home visitation: infants and toddlers	Community Health Nursing			describe red flags, that is, any physical, developmental, or psychosocial findings identified during a home visit that require further evaluation or referral.
141	Wasik, B Roberts, R	Survey of home visiting programs for abused and neglected children and their families	Child Abuse and Neglect	1994	1893), 271-283	Reports on a survey of 1904 US home visitation programs (224 of which were focused on children). Results are discussed in relation to research and practice implications.
142	Wells, N Sbrocco, T Hsiao, C Hill L Vaughn, N Lockley, B	The impact of nurse case management home visitation on birth outcomes in African American women	Journal of the National Medical Association	2008	100(5):547-52	Antepartum home visits appeared to be protective against preterm delivery and could contribute to reducing racial disparities in infant mortality. Further study is needed to understand and replicate specific program components that may contribute to improved birth outcomes in African-American women.
143	Wen, L Orr, N Rissel, C	The role of ethnicity in determining access to and acceptability of home visiting for early childhood health and wellbeing	Australian Health Review	2007	Feb;31(1):132-9.	This paper explores access to and acceptability of home visiting for early childhood health and wellbeing among the New South Wales population.
144	Winterburn, S	Does antenatal home visiting by health visitors influence breastfeeding rates?	Primary Health Care	2007	17(2), 43-47	A retrospective analysis of health visitor records to find out if mothers who have received a routine antenatal home visit by their health visitor more likely

						to breastfeed. She found that it appears unlikely to influence the initiation of breastfeeding and suggests more focused interventions may be needed to increase breastfeeding rates.
145	Woodgate, R Heaman, M Chalmers, K Brown, J	Issues related to delivering an early childhood home-visiting program	American Journal of Maternal Child Nursing	2007	32(2), 95-101	Public health nurses and lay home visitors identified several issues associated specifically with the use of lay home visitors and more broadly with the delivery of the BabyFirst program.
146	Zerwekh, J	The practice of empowerment and coercion by expert public health nurses	Journal of Nursing Scholarship	1992	24(2), 101-105	Through an analysis of public health nurses anecdotes, the article explores contradictory activities that exist in helping relationships.
147	Zerwekh, J	Laying the groundwork for family self-help: Locating families, building trust, and building strength	Public Health Nursing	1992	9(1), 15-21	Explores the practice stories of 30 expert home visiting public health nurses.