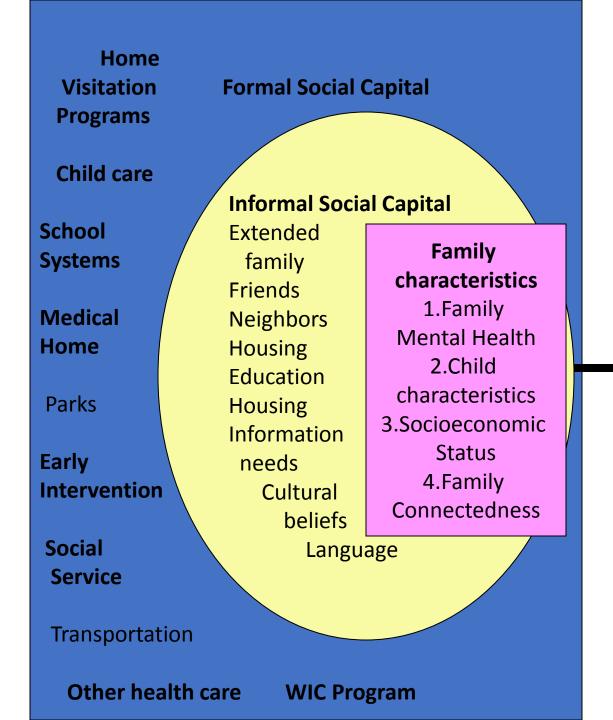
"The Well Baby Plus Program: Promoting Resilience in American At-Risk Families"

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Child development outcomes

-optimal intellectual growth
-safe and healthy
-motivated for
learning
-capable of reciprocal
relationships
-capable of emotional
self regulation
-sense of conscience
And responsibility

Well Baby Plus: Collaborative Approach to the Parent Child Relationship in Beaufort, South Carolina, USA











Well Baby Plus intervention

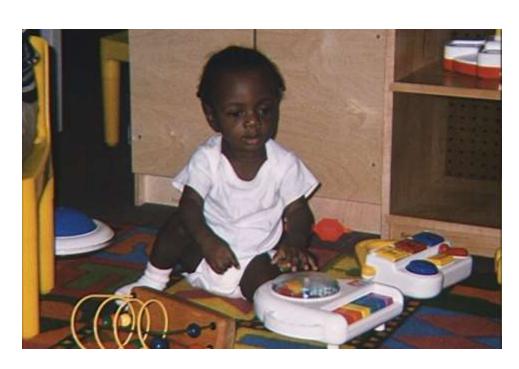
- Group well child visits staffed by a private pediatric practice (8 clinicians), who provided other medical home services at their office. Group visits were scheduled using the AAP periodicity schedule
- Utilized a school-based home visitation program ("Parents as Teachers" curriculum). Home visitors provided assistance with coordination, appointment reminders, transportation and post visit reinforcement. Home visitors attended the group well visits.
- Visits were provided on a school site where other auxiliary services were present

Features of Well Baby Plus Evaluation Group

- □119 Families offered WB+
- □91 families enrolled
- □70 families still engaged at 15 months of age
- ☐51 families completed exit questionnaire
- ☐ Lived in Beaufort, South Carolina, USA east of Battery Creek
- □On Public Insurance



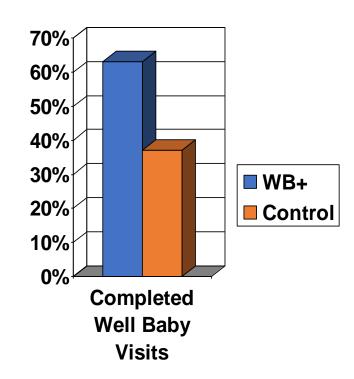
Comparison Group Features



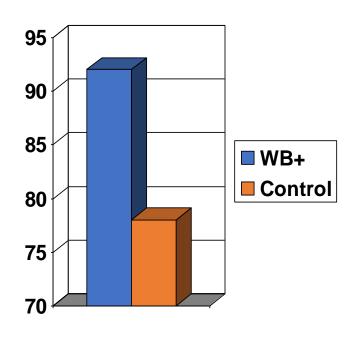
- ☐ Received traditional pediatric care within the medical home
- ☐ Lived west of Battery Creek in Beaufort, South Carolina USA
- ☐ Matched retrospectively one to one with WB+ patients by maternal age, marital status and SE stress (Orr SES)
- ☐ On Public Insurance

Completed all Well Child Visits

- Children in the WB+ intervention group (65%) were more likely than comparison group (37%) children to attend all scheduled well-child visits
- (p= 0.006)



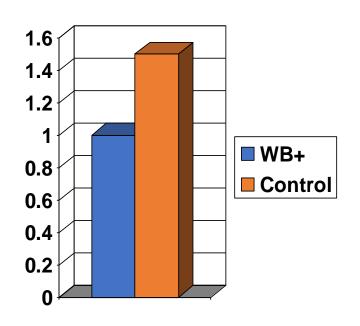
Immunization UTD as recorded in Patient Chart



 92% of WB+ children were fully immunized vs. 78% of comparison children (p= 0.01)

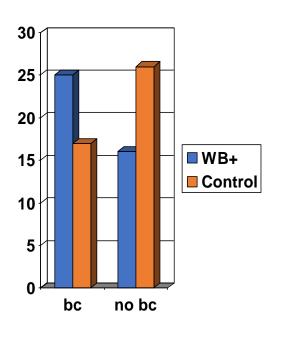


Trend towards Lower ER Utilization

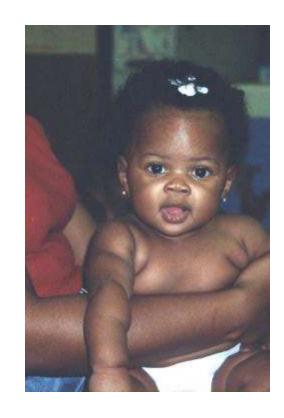


- Well Baby Plus children showed a trend towards lower ED usage with an average of 1.0 visit vs.
 1.45 visits in the control population (p=0.18)
- Not statistically significant

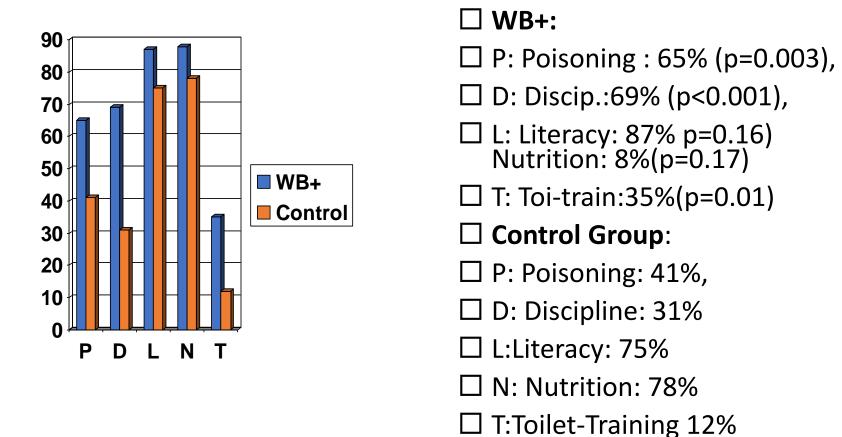
Family Spacing: Well Baby Plus Mothers more likely to be using birth control



- WB+: 25/41 using birth control (61%)
- Comparison: 17/43 using birth control (40%)
- p = 0.03

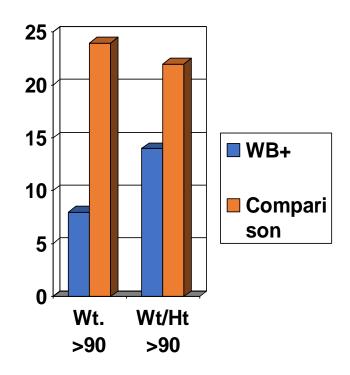


When child was 15 months, parents recalled their clinician had discussed:



N:

Impact on Obesity?: Were Well Baby Plus patients less like to be obese at 15 months of age?



• WB+

- weights> 90 percentile: 8%
- Average 50 percentile

Control Group

- weights>90 percentile: 24%
- Average 55 percentile
- p=0.03
- This difference disappeared when Weight vs. Height percentiles used (p=.3)

References

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- Lead Author: American Academy of Pediatrics Council on Community Pediatrics "The Role of Preschool Home-Visiting Programs in Improving Children's Developmental and Health Outcomes" *Pediatrics* 123 (2) 598-603, February 2009