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**Partial Annotated Bibliography**

***Elmira Study Findings, Longitudinal Follow-Up:***

Olds, D.L., Eckenrode, J., Henderson, Jr. C.R., Kitzman, H., Powers, J., Cole, R., Sidora, K., Morris, P., Pettitt, L.M. & Luckey, D. (1997). Long term effects of home visitation on maternal life course and child abuse and neglect: 15-year follow-up of a randomized trial. The Journal of the American Medical Association, 278, 637-643.

This article describes the effects of the prenatal and infancy nurse home visitation intervention on the life course of participating women and on child abuse and neglect in the 15-year follow-up of participants in the Elmira, New York clinical trial. Women had fewer subsequent pregnancies, greater spacing between pregnancies, fewer problems associated with alcohol and other drug abuse, less involvement in the criminal justice system, and fewer months receiving public assistance. There was a significant reduction in substantiated child abuse among families participating in the program.

Olds, D., Henderson, C.R. Jr., Cole, R., Eckenrode, J., Kitzman, H., Luckey, D., Pettitt, L., Sidora, K., Morris, P. & Powers, J. (1998). Long-term effects of nurse home visitation on children's criminal and antisocial behavior: 15-year follow-up of a randomized trial. The Journal of the American Medical Association, 280, 1238-1244.

This article describes the effects of the prenatal and infancy nurse home visitation program on the lives of children born into the program as they reach age 15. The adolescents who were born to higher risk mothers participating in the program were less likely to be arrested or charged with crimes, less likely to abuse cigarettes, alcohol or other drugs, less likely to run away from home or to be sexually promiscuous than their counterparts in the control group.

***Memphis Study Findings:***

Kitzman, H., Olds, D.L., Henderson, Jr. C.R., Hanks, C., Cole, R., Tatelbaum, R., McConnochie, K.M., Sidora, K., Luckey, D.W., Shaver, D., Engelhardt, K., James, D. & Barnard, K. (1997). Effect of prenatal and infancy home visitation by nurses on pregnancy outcomes, childhood injuries, and

repeated childbearing: A randomized controlled trial. The Journal of the American Medical Association, 278, 644-652.

This article describes the effects of the nurse home visitation program measured during delivery of the program in Memphis (prenatal through child age 24 months). Significant reductions were achieved in children's injuries and hospitalizations, and in the number of subsequent pregnancies. Subsequent children born to mothers in the program were spaced further apart than were children born to non-participating mothers. There were no effects on birth outcomes, maternal education or employment.

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. The Journal of the American Medical Association, 2000; 283 (15); 1983-1989.

This article describes the enduring positive effects of the nurse home visitation program in Memphis on reductions in subsequent pregnancies, use of Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) and food stamps.

### ***Denver Study Findings:***

Korfmacher J, O'Brien R, Hiatt S, Olds D. Differences in program implementation between nurses and paraprofessionals in prenatal and infancy home visitation: A randomized trial. American Journal of Public Health, 1999;89(12):1847-1851.

This article describes differences in the ways that nurse and paraprofessional home visitors implemented the same home visitation program tested in our randomized trials. Differences included aspects of program structure such as visit completion rates as well as aspects of program process such as the percentage of time spent on different content areas of the program.

### ***Economic Evaluations:***

Olds, D.L., Henderson, C., Phelps, C., Kitman, H. & Hanks, C. (1993). Effects of prenatal and infancy nurse home visitation on government spending. Medical Care, 31, 155-174.

This article describes the results of an economic analysis examining the cost-effectiveness of the Elmira, New York nurse home visitation program in terms of government spending.

Karoly, L.A., Greenwood, P.W., Everingham, S.S., Hoube, J., Kilburn, M.R., Rydell, C.P., Sanders, M. & Chiesa, J. (1998). Investing in our Children: What We Know and Don't Know About the Costs and Benefits of Early Childhood Interventions. Santa Monica, CA: The RAND Corporation.

This publication from RAND examines the evidence for cost-effectiveness among several early childhood interventions, including the prenatal and infancy nurse home visitation program, now called the Nurse-Family Partnership.

### ***Nurse-Family Partnership Program:***

Olds, D.L., Kitzman, H., Cole, R., & Robinson, J. (1997). Theoretical foundations of a program of home visitation for pregnant women and parents of young children. Journal of Community Psychology, 25, 9-26.

This article describes how the underlying theories guiding the nurse home visitation program were operationalized into the program's structure and intervention process. This entire volume of *the Journal of Community Psychology* is dedicated to the nurse home visitation program, and provides useful insights to those wanting to learn more about how the program works in practice.

Olds, D.L., Henderson, C.R., Jr., Kitzman, H., Eckenrode, J., Cole, R., Tatelbaum, R., Robinson, J., Pettitt, L.M., O'Brien, R. & Hill, P. Prenatal and infancy home visitation by nurses: A program of research. In C. Rovee-Collier, L.P. Lipsitt, & H. Hayne (Eds.) Advances in Infancy Research, Volume 12. Stamford, CT: Ablex Publishing Corp, 1998.

This article provides a full description of the theoretical and epidemiological (research) foundations of the program, the content and methods that form the basis of the program, and the results of the Elmira and Memphis studies. The article examines the extent to which the program produced the same kinds of effects in both studies. While this article does not describe the program in every detail, it does provide a more extensive description of the program than is found in journal articles on the results of the research.

### ***Review of Early Preventive Interventions:***

Olds, D., Robinson, J., Song, N., Little, C., and Hill, P. Reducing risks for mental disorders during the first five years of life: A review of preventive interventions. Center for Mental Health Services, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. 1999, U.S. Government publication available at [www.sshsac.org/index.asp](http://www.sshsac.org/index.asp) -- click on Resources, then Resource links, then Prevention, then scroll down to #12.

This report provides a literature review and report on studies examining the effects of preventive interventions designed to reduce risks for mental health problems in early childhood. The review summarizes characteristics of programs found to be effective or promising based on evidence from well-conducted studies, identifying weaknesses in study design where appropriate. The review also provides background information on risks for mental disorders early in life such as maternal substance abuse and depression, and describes principles for conducting research on early preventive interventions and using research to develop sound programs. Recommendations for the field are provided, along with original references for all studies cited.