Resource Reviews for Early Intervention


Website: http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/opre

The Home Visiting Evidence of Effectiveness reviewed how effective home visiting programs were in assisting women who are pregnant or caretaking children age 5 and younger. States are able to receive funding to offer effective programs. The funding comes from the Maternal, Infant, and Early Childhood Home Visiting Program (MIECHV). This program awards $1.5 billion in grants. The HomVEE’s intensive review process contained seven key steps: a broad literature search; screening studies for relevance; review of program models; review of quality of impact studies; review of the evidence of effectiveness for each model; review of implementation information for each model and assessment of possible conflicts of interest. A key aspect of the literature search is that home visits must be the main intervention strategy. The programs also had to demonstrate improvements in one or more of the following areas: child health; child development; school readiness; family economic self-sufficiency; linkages and referrals; maternal health; positive parenting practices; reductions in child maltreatment; and reductions in juvenile delinquency, family violence, or crime. Through HomVEE’s review process they designated thirteen home visiting procedures that meet the Department of Health and Human Services’ (DHHS) standards. Nineteen other home visiting procedures were reviewed as well, however they did not meet the standards set by DHHS.

FSU Partners for a Healthy Baby, by Florida State University
1339 East Lafayette Street
Tallahassee, Florida 32301

Fax: (850) 922-1352
Email: sbell@cpeip.fsu.edu
Available from: http://cpeip.fsu.edu/PHB/PHB_purchase.cfm

Partners for a Healthy Baby is a research-based, practice-informed curriculum used by home visitors to help with early intervention. The program goals are: improving birth outcomes; reducing rates of child abuse; strengthening families; enhancing child health and developmental outcomes; and promoting family stability and economic self-sufficiency. The resource addresses issues of child health and development within the context of the multifaceted needs of expectant and parenting families. The content in each book supports a systematic plan of home visits and intervention that addresses key topics in the life of a child. The curriculum is designed to cover critical topics in a timely matter, to allow home visitors to communicate effectively, and to keep track of topics covered with each family.
**Research and Resilience: Recognizing the Need to Know More, by Zero to Three Center, 2012, 32 pages.**


This resource considers the experiences of young children in military families in the context of deployment, reintegration, injury, or loss. It analyzes ethical issues that occur between family members when dealing with military losses. The key issues it discusses are: multiple and varied transitions; the range of stressors that military families have experienced; family roles and structure in relation to deployment; and maternal depression. The main child issues that the resource analyzed were: cognitive and language development of military infants and toddlers; social and emotional development of military children; and identifying military children with special needs. The article concludes by offering programs and resources to families that are experiencing military-related stress.

**PCAN Training for Trainers, by Zero to Three**

Website: http://www.zerotothree.org/about-us/areas-of-expertise/training-and-professional-development/pcan.html

The PCAN Training for Trainers is a professional development opportunity for experienced trainers. The training builds on personal experience, creativity, and knowledge. Trainers learn about relationship-based and reflective training strategies. The program also focuses on understanding and preventing maltreatment of infants and toddlers and helps directors assist support staff in establishing effective relationships with families. The curriculum offers guidance and information to professionals working with infants and their families. This program helps parents to recognize the importance of their relationships with very young children.


This report by ZERO TO THREE presents findings from a 2013 survey of state child welfare agencies about the policies and practices that guide their work in addressing the needs of infants and toddlers who have been maltreated. It elaborates on how states are currently supporting young children and where opportunities exist to expand supports. Their findings are extensive and thorough and includes information such as: few states have policies that differentiate services; few states have complimented promising approaches to meet the needs of infants; and there is lack of research completed by child welfare agencies. The survey ends by describing future actions that could be taken.

Expanding Home Visiting Research: New Measures of Success, by the PEW Charitable Trusts, pages 12.

Available from: http://www.pewstates.org/uploadedFiles/PCS_Assets/2013/HOME_Summit_Brief.pdf

This resource describes evidence-based research on home visiting programs that match parents with trained providers who share information to help ease pregnancy and child rearing. The resource states that well-designed programs have been shown to improve the lives and prospects of children and families. One of the key findings was that being truly evidence-based is an ongoing process that includes continual data monitoring, analysis, feedback, experimentation, and testing. The report states that programs need to maintain a strong focus on relevant content areas (such as parenting skills and children's cognitive development) to achieve positive outcomes. The resource elaborates on the research and shares information about services that home visiting programs provide.