

BACKGROUND:

- Neurodevelopmental impairments are common in children born preterm.
- Interventions focusing on environmental enrichment and emotional connection can positively impact outcomes.
- We and others have shown that parent-driven multimodal interventions are well received and feasible in very low birthweight (VLBW) infants.

METHODS:

- Single center; randomized-controlled trial in VLBW infants (gestational age (GA) ≤32 weeks and/or birthweight <1500 grams)
- Admitted to the University of Virginia NICU
- Randomized to intervention (NeoRehab) versus usual care

			- NeoRehab Program			
	Intervention timing (CGA)	23-25	26-28	29-32	33-36	≥ 37
	Vocal soothing					
Multisensory positive experiences	Scent exchange					
	Comforting touch					
+	Skin-to Skin care					
Motor training	Infant massage				-	
	Physical therapy				_	

AIM 1:

Acceptability (View of the intervention)	Feasibility (Practicality)	Fidelity (Extent to which intervention are delivered as planned)
 Recruitment, retention, follow-up rates Weekly interviews 	 Direct observation Weekly interviews 	 Activity log reviews Direct observation Weekly interviews

AIM 2:

Short term motor outcome at 3 months CGA using the Hammersmith Infant Neurological Examination (HINE)

RESULTS

- 70 patients enrolled (03/2019-10/2020)
- Acceptable and feasible (well received)
- 71% recruitment
- 97% retention rate
- 90% follow-up rate
- Interim analysis of motor outcomes suggest that the NeoRehab program may improve short term motor outcomes.

A Neonatal Rehabilitation Program for High Risk Preterm Infants

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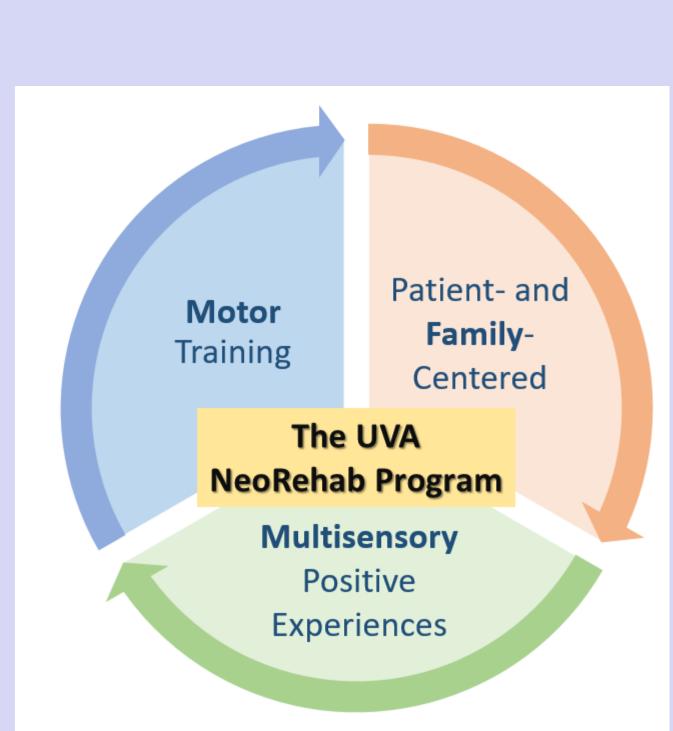
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A NICU-based parent-administered NeoRehab program is feasible and improves 3 month HINE scores.



Take a picture to view the abstract and additional data

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CONCLUSIONS • The NeoRehab program is well received and feasible. • The goal of 5 days/week was not achieved. Most parent performed interventions between 3 and 5 days per week • Preliminary HINE score data suggest that the NeoRehab program may improve short term motor outcomes.

Fidelity of the NeoRehab Interventions

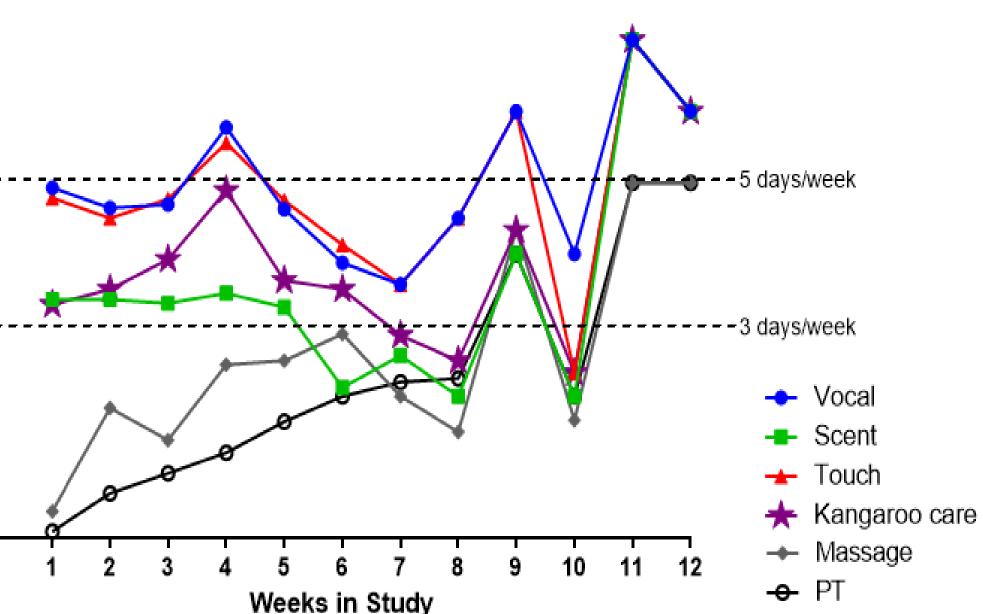


Figure 1: Fidelity data for patients randomized to the intervention group (n = 36). The mean weekly completion rate of individual interventions over time is shown.

Short-Term Outcomes (interim analysis)

	Usual care	Intervention
	(n = 15)	(n = 15)
low-up rate	86.7%	86.7%
A (weeks)	56.3 ± 2.2	53.7 ± 1.6
bal HINE score	49.2 ± 11.2	58.3 ± 2.3
ean ± SD)		
1P (mean score)	84.2 ± 10.8	87.9 ± 5.9
ssetti		
lid skill, %)		
anguage	30%	46.2%
omprehension		
anguage	0%	35.5%
xpression		