P1-47: Ethnic Minority Mothers’ Parenting Behaviors Toward their Premature Infants

Author List:
Presenting Author: Jada L. Brooks
Additional Author: Diane Holditch-Davis, Sharron Docherty, Lawrence R. Landerman, Alfred Bryant

Presenting Author: Jada L Brooks
Address: DUMC 3322, 307 Trent Drive
Durham, North Carolina 27710
United States
Ph: 9105210280
Fax:
Email: jada.brooks@duke.edu
Institution: Duke University

Additional Author: Diane Holditch-Davis
Address: DUMC 3322, 307 Trent Drive
Durham, North Carolina 27710
United States
Ph: 919-684-8862
Fax:
Email: holdi003@mc.duke.edu
Institution: Duke University

Additional Author: Sharron Docherty
Address: DUMC 3322, Room 3059, 307 Trent Drive
Durham, North Carolina 27710
United States
Ph: 9196683836
Fax:
Email: doche002@mc.duke.edu
Institution: Duke University

Additional Author: Lawrence R Landerman
Address: DUMC 3322, SON Research Building Room 1021
Durham, North Carolina 27710
United States
Ph: 9196849459
Fax:
Email: lrl@geri.duke.edu
Institution: Duke University
Abstract:

Introduction: American Indians experience higher rates of prematurity than Whites. Despite these rates, few studies have examined American Indian mothers’ parenting behaviors toward their premature infants. Understanding American Indian mothers’ parenting behaviors is important, as parenting quality may impact the developmental outcomes experienced by their premature infants. Therefore, the purpose of this study is to examine the parenting behaviors of Lumbee (largest tribe east of the Mississippi) Indian mothers and their premature infants at 3, 6, and 12 months corrected age and to compare these behaviors with those of African American mothers and their premature infants at 6 months corrected age. A second aim is to explore Lumbee Indian mothers’ perceived experience of the birth and parenting of their premature infant.

Method(s): Using a longitudinal exploratory design, parenting behaviors will be examined in a sample of 95 ethnic minority mothers and their premature infants. Thirty Lumbee Indian mothers and their premature infants will be recruited for the study, and de-identified data on 65 African American mothers and their premature infants will be obtained from a previously conducted study (2001 - 2007, R01 NR05263). Information will be collected during the infant’s hospitalization or during an early visit to the pediatrician using the demographic questionnaire. The HOME Inventory will be administered and videotapes obtained during home visits at 3, 6, and 12 months corrected age. An audiotaped semistructured interview will be conducted during the 3- and 12-month home visits.

Results: Mixed models and multilevel models will be used to examine changes in the parenting behaviors of Lumbee Indian mothers and their premature infants over time controlling for the effects of neonatal illness severity and SES. T-tests and ordinary least squares multiple linear regression will be used to compare the behaviors of Lumbee Indian mothers and their premature infants with those of the African American group at 6 months corrected age. Interviews and field notes will be analyzed using content analysis.
Discussion & Conclusions: Information gained on Lumbee parenting behaviors and the influence of ethnicity on parenting may lead to interventions for this vulnerable population.

Abstract History: This abstract has not been presented or accepted for presentation in whole or in part at the SNRS or other scientific meeting.

Financial Disclosure: No, I (or a member of my immediate family) have not received something of value* from or own stock (or stock options) in a commercial company or institution related directly or indirectly to the subject of my presentation.

FDA Disclosure: I will not be describing any pharmaceutical and/or medical device.

Non-Exclusive License:

Submitted by: