Attachment and Biobehavioral Catch-Up

Table E-1. Attachment and biobehavioral catch-up, study characteristics

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **First Author, Year** | **State, Country** | **Source (s) of Funding** | **Study Design** | **KQ** | **Research Objective** | **Comparison Groups** | **Baseline N** | **Study Duration** | **Inclusion Criteria** | **Exclusion Criteria** |
| Dozier, 20061 | Two mid-Atlantic States, United States | NIMH | RCT | 1, 3, 4 | Presentation of preliminary data testing effectiveness of the Attachment and Biobehavioral Catch-up intervention designed to target relationship formation in young children in the foster care system. | G1: Attachment and Biobehavioral Catch-up  G2: Developmental Education for Families | G1: NR G2: NR | Post Intervention (1 month following completion of the training) | Completion of the experimental or control intervention | NR |
| Dozier, 20082 | Two mid-Atlantic States, United States | NIMH | RCT | 1, 3, 4 | Assesses the effectiveness of a relational intervention intended to normalize HPA functioning (as measured by cortisol production) by enhancing children’s ability to regulate physiology and behavior, among children in foster care. | G1: Attachment and Biobehavioral Catch-up  G2: Developmental Education for Families | G1: NR G2: NR | Post Intervention (although exact timing not specified): | Completion of the experimental or control intervention | NR |

Table E-1. Attachment and biobehavioral catch-up, study characteristics (continued)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **First Author, Year** | **State, Country** | **Source (s) of Funding** | **Study Design** | **KQ** | **Research Objective** | **Comparison Groups** | **Baseline N** | **Study Duration** | **Inclusion Criteria** | **Exclusion Criteria** |
| Dozier, 2009[3](#_ENREF_3) | Two mid-Atlantic States, United States | NIMH | RCT; Sub-analysis | 1, 3, 4 | Presentation of preliminary findings of the effectiveness of the Attachment and Biobehavioral Catch-up intervention on children’s attachment behaviors | G1: Attachment and Biobehavioral Catch-up  G2: Developmental Education for Families | G1: NR G2: NR | Post Intervention was conducted at 1 month after intervention completion | Completion of the experimental or control intervention assessments | NR |
| Lewis-Morrarty, 2012[4](#_ENREF_4) | Delaware, USA | NIMH | RCT | 1, 3, 4 | To evaluate the efficacy of ABC to help young children at high risk for or exposed to maltreatment develop organized attachments by changing parent behaviors related to overall sensitivity and frightening behaviors | G1: ABC  G2: DEF | Children  Overall: 37  G1: 17  G2: 20 | Approximately 4 years (Baseline at 20 months, 10 weeks of txmt plus a month between the last session and post-txmt assessment, plus annual assessment through age of 6) | Parents enrolled in the Diversion from Foster Care Program because of identified needs and/or concerns that children were at risk | NR |

Table E-1. Attachment and biobehavioral catch-up, study characteristics (continued)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **First Author, Year** | **State, Country** | **Source (s) of Funding** | **Study Design** | **KQ** | **Research Objective** | **Comparison Groups** | **Baseline N** | **Study Duration** | **Inclusion Criteria** | **Exclusion Criteria** |
| Bernard, 2012[5](#_ENREF_5)  Dozier, un-published A; [6](#_ENREF_6)  Dozier, un-published B[7](#_ENREF_7) | Delaware, USA | NIH | RCT | 1, 3, 4 | To evaluate the efficacy of ABC to help young children at high risk for or exposed to maltreatment develop organized attachments by changing parent behaviors related to overall sensitivity and frightening behaviors | G1: ABC  G2: DEF | Children  Overall: 120  G1: 60  G2: 60 | At least 14 weeks (10 weeks of txmt plus a month between the last session and post-txmt assessment) | Parents enrolled in the Diversion from Foster Care Program because of identified needs and/or concerns that children were at risk | NR |

Table E-1. Attachment and biobehavioral catch-up, study characteristics (continued)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **First Author, Year** | **State, Country** | **Source (s) of Funding** | **Study Design** | **KQ** | **Research Objective** | **Comparison Groups** | **Baseline N** | **Study Duration** | **Inclusion Criteria** | **Exclusion Criteria** |
| Sprang, 20098 | KY, USA | NR | RCT | 1, 4 | To assess the efficacy of a relational intervention designed to help foster parents reinterpret behavioral cues in children who fail to elicit nurturing & decrease caregiver discomfort in providing nurturance | G1: Attachment & Biobehavioral Catchup Intervention (ABC) G2: Temporary wait-list | Parent-child dyads G1: 29 G2: 29 | 10 wks | Foster parents caring for children who had experienced severe maltreatment, disruptions in their primary attachment relationships during their early years, & diagnosed with attachment-related problems that threatened their foster placements; Children<6 years of age; Neither the child nor caregiver had begun taking prescribed psychotropic drugs within 3 months before pretest data collection | Use of psychotropic medications during 3-mth prior to study period; Active, severe mental illness: active psychosis, mania, or if either child or caregiver was imminently suicidal/homicidal, and/or suffering from mental retardation & could not provide informed consent |