

## The effect of regular home visits on the development indices of low birth weight infants

**Authors:****Raziyeh Peyghambar****Doust,****Zeinab Fadaei and****Habib Allah Sodaei****Zunuzagh****Institution:**

1. Department of  
Midwifery, Marand branch,  
Islamic Azad university,  
Marand, Iran

2. Phd, Department of  
Nursery, Marand branch,  
Islamic Azad university,  
Marand, Iran

3. Expert of Health Ministry,  
Marand, Iran

**Corresponding author:****Raziyeh Peyghambar****Doust****ABSTRACT:**

The main purpose of the present study was to determine the effect of regular home visits on the developmental indices of low birth weight infants. The present study was an on-site clinical investigation. 90 infants ranging between 1500 to 2500g born in Razi Hospital of Marand town having the entrance criteria to the present study were taken into consideration through the available sampling method and then they were divided into two intervention and control groups. The intervention group has received the whole routine cares since the first to fourth week and then they were visited at home for 45 minutes a week. The control group received the routine cares. The evolutionary indices of both groups were also completed monthly for three months by referring homes. The related data gathering tool was also subjected to the demographic information through registration list and the Persian version of the Low Weight Infant Inventory (LWII) (2 months) that have been completed by the researcher on the birthday, first, second and third months of the birth through the interview. SPSS-15 software and the application of the inferential and descriptive statistical tests (K2 and T-tests) were also applied in order to analyze the related data in this study. The significance level was considered as  $p < 0.05$ .

More than half of these related research units of both groups had experience (61.5%) and control (55.8%) regarding all women in this study; the mean score of the low weight infants on the first month had not shown any statistical significant difference; but on the second months ( $p=0.04$ ) and the third months ( $p=0.001$ ), they had shown statistical significant difference progressively. The healthcare based on home-visit had influence on the recovery indices of the low weight infants. Hence, nurses and other health monitors of the infants should apply for the healthcare programs based on home-visit particularly in caring infants.

**Keywords:**

Low weight infant, Home visit, Evolutionary indices