| Author, Year, Country, Design, PEDro score, Rating | Sample Size | Intervention | Outcomes and significance: (+) significant (-) not significant |
|--|--|--|---|
| Nelson et al., 2000 | N = 37 preterm infants | Auditory-Tactile-Visual-Vestibular Intervention + routine care | At post-treatment (2 months): |
| United States | | (n=21) | Mother-infant interaction: |
| | Age at enrollment: 33 weeks post conceptional age | vs. | (-) Dyadic Mutuality Code |
| RCT | | | (-) Nursing Child Assessment Feeding Scale (NCAFS): Maternal behaviors (MB) – sensitivity to |
| | CP diagnosis: 10/18 (55%) | Routine care (n=16) | cues |
| 4/10 | | | (-) NCAFS: MB – response to distress (+) *NCAFS: MB – social emotion growth |
| Fair quality | CP Type: N/A | Intervention details: | fostering (+) *NCAFS: MB – cognitive growth fostering (-) NCAFS: Infant behaviors (IB) – clarity of cues |
| | GMFCS Level: N/A | Auditory-Tactile-Visual-Vestibular Intervention: | (+) *NCAFS: IB – infant responsivity (+) *NCAFS: Summary scores (SS) – maternal behavior scale |
| | | 15 minutes, 2x/daily, 5x/week Intervention began in hospital at 33 weeks postconceptional age and | (-) NCAFS: SS – infant behavior scale (-) NCAFS: SS – total scaled behavior |
| | | continued after discharge in the home until 2 months corrected age | At follow-up (4 months of age): |
| | | | Mother-infant interaction: |
| | | Multisensory stimuli: | (-) Dyadic Mutuality Code |
| | | Auditory stimuli via a female human voice | (-) NCAFS: MB – sensitivity to cues |
| | | Tactile stimuli administered as light stroking | (-) NCAFS: MB – response to distress (+) *NCAFS: MB – social emotion growth |
| | | Visual stimuli involving eye to eye contact | fostering (-) NCAFS: MB – cognitive growth fostering |
| | | Vestibular stimulation consisting of rhythmic rocking | (-) NCAFS: IB – clarity of cues (-) NCAFS: IB – infant responsivity |
| | | • The stimuli began with 10 minutes of light massage followed by 5 minutes of | (-) NCAFS: SS – maternal behavior scale (-) NCAFS: SS – infant behavior scale |
| | | rocking. The whole 15 minutes the | (-) NCAFS: SS – total scaled behavior |

| Author, Year, Country, Design, PEDro score, Rating | Sample Size | Intervention | Outcomes and significance: (+) significant (-) not significant |
|--|-------------|--|---|
| | | research assistant talked to the infant and tried to maintain eye-to-eye contact. The stimulation was continuously adapted in response to infant behaviour and psychological cues (ex: if infant showed negative response to a stimuli it was discontinued and the next portion was initiated) Infants received intervention from a research assistant who was trained to criterion on the intervention Mothers were trained to criterion prior to the infants' discharge home and monitored through self-report for compliance Routine care : Stress reduction program: reduction of environmental stress (decrease sound and light) and facilitate both sleep cycles and motor development. Parents were given a home program of physical therapy intervention. It was updated as needed as infant matured | Note: * Favoring routine care vs. intervention At follow-up (12 months of age): <i>Infant development:</i> (-) Bayley scales of Infant development (BSID): Mental developmental index (-) BSID: Psychomotor developmental index |