EARLY LIFE HOME INTERVENTIONS IN BRAZIL



((6)**







The context

Despite the huge investment in child nutrition and survival during the last 2 decades, vulnerable children growing in Brazilian urban areas continue highly exposed to adversities such as violence, poor living conditions, and lack of access to daycare or nurturing environments.

Under such circumstances, these children are not able to reach their full development potential, so that inequality is increased along generations.

Home visiting programs are evidence-based effective strategies to promote child development during the early years.



The intervention

Jamaican intervention – Reach Up and Learn



- Weekly home visits to promote parenting practices and early child development through playful interactions;
- Using a structured curriculum and a toy kit;
- 3 or 4 age appropriate activities are introduced each visit and used toys are left at the home so that activities can be practiced between visits;
- In the following visit, new activities are introduced and the toys are replaced by others.



Adaptation to the Brazilian context

- In 2013 we adapted and validated the Reach Up model to the Brazilian context in a "Proof of concept" project in São Paulo.
- From 2014 2016 we conducted an impact evaluation of the adapted model in the western region of São Paulo
- We tested integrating the intervention to the existing home visit primary care program and creating a new cadre of professionals





Impact evaluation

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Study	Country	Number of participants/treated	Impact	
Grantham-McGregor et al. (1991)	Jamaica	129 (62)	0,91 SD (Griffiths)	
Hamadani et al. (2006)	Bangladesh	193 (92)	0,28 SD (Bayley-II)	
Attanasio et al. (2014)	Colombia (FeA)	1267 (720)	0,22 SD (Bayley-III)	
Andrew et al. (2019)	Cuttack, India	421 (210)	0,19 SD (Bayley-III)	
Araujo et al. (2016) *	Perú (Cuna Más)	5800 (3800)	0,19 SD (Bayley-III)	
Bernal et al. (2019) *	Colombia (FAMI)	1300 (711)	0,15 SD (Bayley-III)	
Brentani et al. (2020)	Sao Paulo	<mark>~ 826 (~ 413)</mark>	<mark>0,22 (0,78**) SD (PRIDI)</mark>	

* Programs based on Reach Up.

**Effect size considering the group that received 10 or more visits (75%)

Implementation of a public policy

Proof of concept

Effectiveness

Transition to scale

São Paulo, 2013 (100 families)

- Adaptations;
- Definition of the core concept;
- Testing in the new context;
- Replicability and Acceptability.

São Paulo, 2014 (800 families)

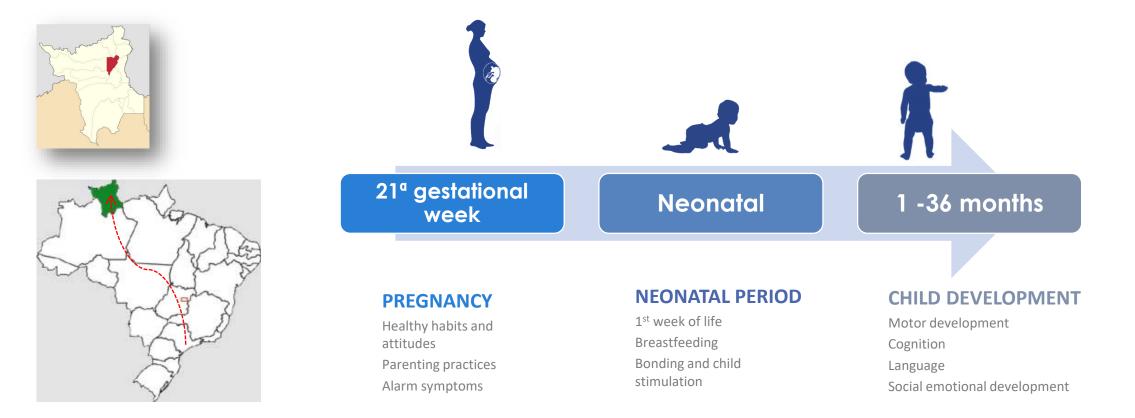
- Feasibility and viability in a
- real world setting.
- Definition of the workforce.
- Impact evaluation

Boa Vista, 2017 (8000 families) Demonstrate the impact at large scale implementation within multiple contexts.

- Examine contextual factors that impact effect size.
- Identify reasons and drivers of such impact
- Economic viability evaluation

Transition to scale – Boa Vista RR

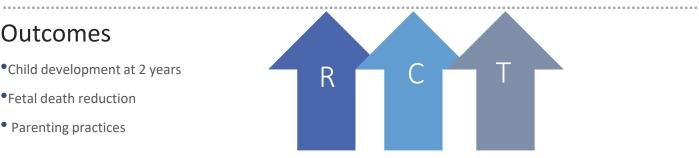
In 2016 the Early Childhood legal framework "Marco legal da primeira infância" was created, prioritizing ECD public policies in Brazil.



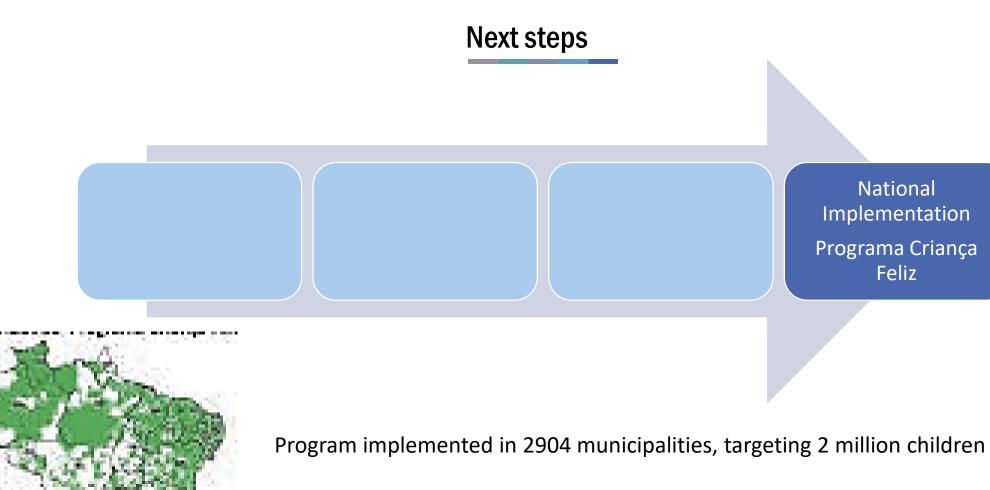
Study design Remote Group meetings Control Home visits Fortnightly Fortnightly meetings of 8 participants at the Social Service Centers No exposition to the intervention Fortnightly home visits with the caregiver and child WhatsApp meeting

Outcomes

- •Child development at 2 years
- Fetal death reduction
- Parenting practices



	2017 0	2018 1	2019 2	2020-2021 3
3	4800	1400	3400	4800
2		3400		
1			1400	



Urban and rural areas

Also offered to indigenous and traditional communities

