

## KC References

Citation ▾	Date	Outcome	Type	Comments	Date Added
*Central Lines, 13(4), 10-13.	1997	A simple to read review of the history, development and benefits of KC.	Original Article	Available through Dr. Ludington or by contacting National Association of Neonatal Nurses, 1304 Southpoint Blvd., Suite 280, Petaluma, CA 94954-6861.	
*Grazel R, & Hawn E. Parental stress during Kangaroo Care. Central Lines, 16(3), 6.	2001	Quasi-experimental, repeated measures, crossover design with moms as own controls. Mean gestational age 30.4 wks, mean birthweight 141 gm, mean maternal age 25 yrs. Listening to music by headphone during KC decreased maternal Stress, as did KC without headphones. Stress reduction was greater with headphones. Used PSS:NICU scale.	Abstract		10-20-01
*Maternal & Newborn Health/Safe Motherhood Unit. Thermal Protection of the Newborn: A Practical Guide. WHO: Geneva, pp. 30-37.	1997	This shows developing nations how to keep babies warm in KC. This is a nice follow-up to the SAREC report from Sweden.	Original Article	Available from Maternal and Newborn Health/Safe Motherhood Unit. Reproductive Health (Technical support), WHO, 1211 Geneva 27, Switzerland.	
*Parker L, & Anderson GC. Kangaroo (skin-to-skin) care for adoptive parents and a critically ill preterm infant.	2001	KC began day 3 on 917 gm infant. Adoptive parents both felt immediate and intense connection and began to know infant during KC.	Original Article	Ventilator KC? Adoptive KC	
*Rey, H et al. Transitorio dificultad respiratorio.	1995		Abstract		10-20-01

*Richards M. Review of “Kangaroo Care: The Best You Can Do For Your Premature Infant.”	1994	Original Article	
*Third International Workshop on Kangaroo Mother Care: Indonesia.	2001	Report and abstracts	
*Whitehead SM & Cundal, D. The marsupial mother. The	1985	Original Article	
20. de Molina H. Evaluation of mother kangaroo program at the Dr. Luis Edmundo Vasquez Hospital in Chalatenango, El Salvador. First International Conference on Mother Kangaroo Program, Bogota, Colombia, pp. 279-282.	1990	Report	The full text is available, free of cost, from UNICEF, 3 UN Plaza, N.Y., NY 10017. Also called Primer Encuentro Internacional-Programa Madre Canguro.
Acolet D, Sleath K, & Whitelaw A. Oxygenation, heart rate, and temperature in very low birthweight infants during skin-to-skin contact with their mothers. <i>Acta Paediatrica Scandinavica</i> , 78, 189-193.	1989	Original Article	
Affonso D, Bosque E, Wahlberg V. & Brady J. Reconciliation and healing for mothers through skin-to-skin contact provided in an American tertiary level intensive care nursery. <i>Neonatal Network</i> , 12(3), 25-32.	1993	Original Article	
Affonso D, Wahlberg V, & Persson B. Exploration of mothers' reactions to the Kangaroo method of prematurity care. <i>Neonatal Network</i> , 7, 43-51.	1989	Original Article	
Agbodjan-Djossou AO, Akue D., Peeira SB, Maboudou AL, & Assimadi JK. The raising of premature infants by KM: Experience at Tokoin Teaching Hospital Lome-Togo. Paper presented at 3rd International KM Congress, Jakarta, Indonesia, Nov. 22-25, 2000.	2000	Abstract	Report of 66 infants, 30-33 wks gestational age given KC. Daily mean weight gain was 22.8 gms. Mean duration of KC was 13 days. No mortality.
Agostino R, De Luca. T., Marino P, Gerardi R., Patrizi S, d’Apolito S, & Bucci G. La marsupio terapia come nuovo approccio per favorire l’attaccamento madre-bambino nei neonati di peso molto basso (NPMB): Risultati preliminari. <i>Italian Journal of Pediatrics</i> , Supplement 14(5), 136.	1988	Abstract	Italian
Agostino R, DeLuca T, Marino P, Gerardi R, Patrizi S & Bucci G. La marsupioterapia come nuovo approccio per favorire	1988	Original Article	Italian

l'attaccamento madre bambino nei neonati di peso molto basso. Risultati prelimina. Italian Journal Pediatrics, Supple. 14(5), p. 136-139.

Anderson GC Marks L & Wahlberg V. Kangaroo care for preterm infants around the world: State of the art. Society for Research in Child Development Biennial Meeting. (not published).	1987		Abstract	
Anderson GC Risk in mother-infant separation post-birth. First International Conference on Mother Kangaroo Program, Bogota, Colombia, pp. 391-402.	1990		Report	The full text is available, free of cost, from UNICEF, 3 UN Plaza, N.Y., NY 10017. Also called Primer Encuentro Internacional-Programa Madre Canguro.
Anderson GC, Chiu SH, Dowling D. Effect of early skin-to-skin (kangaroo care) on toe temperature in preterm infants. Journal of Child & Family Nursing	In press		Original Article	
Anderson GC, Chiu SH, Pagliotti F, & Dowling D. (2001). Early kangaroo (skin-to-skin) care: Effect on toe temperature (Vascular perfusion) in preterm infants. Proceedings of Midwest Nursing Research Society meeting, Cleveland OH, April 2001.	2001	Toe temperature rose from 32.6 (pre-KC) to 34.2 (KC) and dropped to 33.9 (post-KC), suggesting possibility of increased vascular perfusion of internal organs.	Abstract	Randomized controlled trial
Anderson GC, Dombrowski MAS, & Swinth JY. Extending typical kangaroo (skin-to-skin) care to other vulnerable populations: Why not? Presented at Midwest Nursing Research society Annual Meeting, Cleveland OH, March 2-5, 2001.	2001	Case study reports of 11 uses of KC, including a respiratory distress baby given KC and not foregoing ventilatory support.	Abstract	
Anderson GC, Dombrowski MAS, & Swinth JY. Kangaroo (skin-to-skin) care in the new millennium: Variations on the theme. Presentation at 3rd international congress of KMC, Jakarta, Indonesia, Nov 22-25, 2000. Tells that she will present 11 case studies, including SURROGATE KC, SIBLING KC, VENTILATED KC, SUBSTANCE ABUSING MOM KC. Same as abstract that follows.	2000	Tells that she will present 11 case studies, including SURROGATE KC, SIBLING KC, VENTILATED KC, SUBSTANCE ABUSING MOM KC. Same as abstract that follows.	Abstract	
Anderson GC, Dombrowski MAS, & Swinth JY. Kangaroo Care: Not just for stable preemies anymore. Reflections in Nursing Leadership, 2nd Qtr, 32-34,45.	2001	An integration of the case studies published in MCN: Early KC, Latch-on KC, Reflux KC, Twins, Triplets, Depression, Adoption, Grandmother KC.	Original Article	EARLY KC, SURROGATE KC, MULTIPLE KC, you name it, its in

			here.
Anderson GC, Ludington-Hoe SM. Cardiorespiratory stability during maternal skin-to-skin (kangaroo) care. New England Journal of Medicine.	In review		Original Article
Anderson GC, Marks E, & Wahlberg V. AGA preemies can be Kangaroo infants too. American Journal of Nursing, 86(9), 1000	1986		Letter
Anderson GC, Marks E., & Wahlberg, V. Kangaroo care for premature infants. American Journal of Nursing, 807-809	1986		Original Article Erratum appears in Am J. Nursing, 1986 Sept (86 #9), p. 1000
Anderson GC. Current knowledge about skin to skin...care for preterm infants. Journal of Perinatology, 11, 216-226.	1991		Review
Anderson GC. Current knowledge about skin-to-skin (Kangaroo) care for preterm infants. Journal of Perinatology, 11(3), 216-226.	1991		Literature review
Anderson GC. Current knowledge about skin-to-skin contact (KC) for preterm infants. Breastfeeding Review, 2(8), 364-373	1993		Original Article
Anderson GC. Kangaroo Care Videotape. Neonatal Network, 15(4): p. 70.	1996		Original Article
Anderson GC. Kangaroo care and breastfeeding for preterm infants. Breastfeeding Abstracts, 9(2), 7-8.	1989		Abstract
Anderson GC. Kangaroo care of the premature infant. In E. Goldstein (Ed.) Nurturing the Premature Infant: Developmental Interventions in the Neonatal Intensive Care Nursery. NY: Oxford University Press. pp.131-160.	1999		Chapter
Anderson GC. Kangaroo care. In J.J. Fitzpatrick (Ed.) Encyclopedia of Nursing Research (pp. 284-286). New York: Springer.	1998		Chapter
Anderson GC. Kangaroo care. Neonatal Network, 12(5), 56-57.	1993		Letter
Anderson GC. Overview and Introduction to "Insights Gained from a Randomized Controlled Trial in Progress." Proceedings of the 23 Annual Midwest Nursing Research Conference, April 11, 1999, p. 82-83.	1999		Abstract
Anderson GC. Skin-to-skin: Kangaroo care in western Europe. American Journal of Nursing, 89, 662-666.	1989		Original Article
Anderson GC. Skin-to-skin: The kangaroo technique in Western Europe. Servir, 37(6), 316-320.	1989		Original Article

Anderson GC. Touch and the kangaroo care method. In T. Field (Ed.), Touch in Early Development. Hillsdale: L. Earlbaum, pg. 1995 34-51.		Literature summary	
Anderson GC. et al. KC in the new millenium. 3rd Intl. Congress on KMC. Jakarta, Indonesia, 11-22 to 11-25-00.	2000	Abstract	
Anderson, GC. Overview of current knowledge about skin-to-skin (Kangaroo) care for preterm infants. First International Conference on Mother Kangaroo Program, Bogota, Colombia, pp. 371-390.	1990	Literature review	The full text is available, free of cost, from UNICEF, 3 UN Plaza, N.Y., NY 10017. Also called Primer Encuentro Internacional-Programa Madre Canguro.
Anner J. Kangaroo care: A father's story of caring for his premature daughter. Childbirth Instructor Magazine. (Spring), 12-17.	1994	Original Article	Fathers
Anner J. University of California San Francisco. Pp. 16-17.	1994	Protocol	
Arandia R & Morales L. Mother kangaroo program at the University of San Simeon in Cochabamba, Bolivia. First International Conference on Mother Kangaroo Program, Bogota, Colombia, pp. 177-200.	1990	Report	The full text is available, free of cost, from UNICEF, 3 UN Plaza, N.Y., NY 10017. Also called Primer Encuentro Internacional-Programa Madre Canguro.
Arandia R, & Morales L. Programma Madre-Canguro (Mother Kangaroo Program). Gac Med Boliv, 17, 51-55.		Original Article	Spanish; Randomized controlled trial.
Arestegui RU. Evaluation of the pilot program of mother kangaroo at the San Bartolome Hospital in Lima, Peru. p. 233-248.	1990	Report	The full text is available, free of cost, from UNICEF, 3 UN Plaza, N.Y., NY 10017. Also called Primer Encuentro Internacional-

				Programa Madre Canguro.	
Arestegui RU. Information about the mother kangaroo pilot program at the San Bartolome Hospital in Lima, Peru. First International Conference on Mother Kangaroo Program, Bogota, Colombia, pp. 249-254.	1990		Report	The full text is available, free of cost, from UNICEF, 3 UN Plaza, N.Y., NY 10017. Also called Primer Encuentro Internacional-Programa Madre Canguro.	
Argote LA, Rey H, Ludington S, Medellin G, Castro E, & Anderson G. Dificultad respiratoria transitoria y contacto piel a piel temprano como manejo. [Transient respiratory difficulty and early skin-to-skin contact as management]. Memorias de XVII Congreso Colombiano de Pediatria, Cali, Colombia, p. 532.	1991		Abstract		
Armstrong H, & Kamau M. Feeding low birthweight babies. Co-produced by IBFAN and UNICEF (ESARO).	1986		Video	Available from Tony Tirado, UNICEF, Division of Information, RTFSH9-F, 3 UN Plaza, N.Y., NY 10017	
Armstrong HC. Breastfeeding low birthweight babies: Advances in Kenya. Journal of Human Lactation, 3(2), 34-37.	1987		Original Article		
BBC. Kangaroo Care counters the cold. Available at <a href="http://news.bbc.co.uk/hi/english/newsid_184000/184480.stm">http://news.bbc.co.uk/hi/english/newsid_184000/184480.stm</a>	1998	This is a summary of Christensson's 1998 article in the LANCET.	Web resource		10-20-01
Baker AM. Maternal perceptions of the kangaroo care experience. Unpublished master's thesis, The College of St. Catherine, St. Paul MN.	1993	Focus interviews with 3 mothers. KC decreased or eliminated maternal anxiety. Physical and emotional intimacy were HIGHLIGHTS of experience-they had much pleasure. KC heightened the dilemma of caring for other children, and KC supported mat-infant interaction, and moms were more aware of infant's behaviors and cues.KC also helped moms develop awareness of their own feelings and responses to	Unpublished master's thesis.		

		infant.		
Balde P. [Dr. Pierre Balde, pediatrician. The Kangaroo Method (interview by Anne-Claire Delval-Motro)]. Rev Infirm 35, p. 29.	1998		Interview	French
Bauer J, Sontheimer D, Fischer C, & Linderkamp O. Metabolic rate and energy balance in very low birth weight infants during Kangaroo Care holding by their mothers and fathers. Journal of Pediatrics, 129(4), 608-611.	1996		Original Article	FATHERS, INFECTION (608).
Bauer K et al. Body temperature and oxygen consumption during skin to skin (kangaroo) care in stable preterm infants weighing less than 1500 grams. Journal of Pediatrics, 130, 240-244.	1997	Body temperature, oxygen consumption	Original Article	
Bauer K, Pasel K, & Versmold H. Chest skin temperature of mothers of term and preterm infants is higher than that of men and women. Pediatric Research, 39(4, Pt. 2), 195A.	1996	Recorded mean chest skin temperature of 10 women with premature infants, 10 women with term infants, and 10 men. Chest skin temperature increased with postnatal age and was significantly higher than that of men. Axillary temps were same in all groups and did not change over time. Chest skin temperatures of women is 1°C higher than in men.	Abstract	
Bauer K, Pyper A, Sperling P, Uhrig C, Versmold H. Effects of gestational age and postnatal age on body temperature, oxygen consumption, and activity during early skin-to-skin contact between preterm infants of 25-30 week gestation and their mothers. Pediatric Research, 44(2), 247-251.	1998	27 infants given 60 min in incubator and then 60 min in KC and 60 min. back in incubator in wk 1 and 2 of life. No change in oxygen consumption, more sleep in KC, 25-27 weekers lose body heat during KC, 28-30 weekers gain heat in KC (0.3°C in 1 hour).	Original Article	
Bauer K, Uhrig C, & Versmold H. [How do mothers experience skin contact with their immature 9gestational age 27-30 weeks), only days old premature infants?] Z Geburtshilfe Neonatol, 203(6), 250-254.	1999		Original Article	German
Bauer K, Uhrig C, Sperling P, & Versmold HT. One hour of skin-to-skin care was no cold stress for VLBW infants as oxygen consumption and central-peripheral temperature gradient did not increase. Pediatric Research, 37(2), 196A.	1995		Abstract	
Bauer K, Uhrig C, Sperling P, Pasel K., Wieland C, & Versmold HT. Body temperatures and oxygen consumption	1997		Original Article	

during skin-to-skin (Kangaroo) care in stable preterm infants weighing less than 1500 grams. Journal of Pediatrics, 130(2), 240-244.				
Bauer K, Uhrig C, Versmold H. How do mothers experience skin contact with their very immature (gestational age 27-30 weeks), only days old premature infants? Z Geburtshilfe Neonatol, 203(6): 250-254.	1999	17 mothers recorded their experiences with ad lib KC over 14 days beginning 3 days postbirth with 27-30 (median was 27.5wk;median wgt of 1130g). They increased KC from 60-120 minutes, 21% wanted longer KC periods, 82% had positive feelings and 78% said KC increased attachment to baby.	Original Article	English abstract
Bell E H., Geyer J, & Jones L. A structured intervention improves breastfeeding success for ill or preterm infants. MCN, 20(6), 309-314	1995	KC helps maintain an adequate milk supply.	Original Article	Implementation
Bell, R.P., & McGrath, J. How to implement a research-based Kangaroo Care program in the NICU. Nursing Clinics of North America, 31(2), 387-403.	1995		Original Article	
Bergman, N. Charge for the future of KC: A public health imperative. Available at <a href="http://kangaroo.javeriana.edu.co/abstract42.htm">http://kangaroo.javeriana.edu.co/abstract42.htm</a> .	2000	This is a report of his presentation at the First International Kangaroo Care Conference held Oct. 23-25, 1998 in Baltimore, MD.	Web resource	10-20-01
Bergman, N. Charge for the future of KC: A public health imperative. kangaroo.javeriana.edu.com/abstract42.htm. Accessed 10-21-00.			Opinion	
Bergman, N.J. 1998. Making newborn care work. Child Health Dialogue, Issue 11, 2nd quarter, p. 4.	1998		Original Article	This document relates the role of KC in good care for all newborns.
Bergman, N.J., & Jurisoo, L.A. The "kangaroo method" for treating low birth weight babies in a developing country. Tropical Doctor, 24, 57-60.	1994		Original Article	Randomized controlled trial
Bier J.B., Ferguson A.E., Morales, Y., Liebling, J.A., Archer, D., Oh, W., & Vohr, B. Comparison of skin-to-skin contact with standard contact in low birth weight infants who are breast-fed. Archives Pediatric and Adolescent Medicine, 150, 1265-1269.	1996	Gave KC for 10 minutes only each day x 10 days and measured every minute HR, RR, SaO2, Axillary Temp, # Desats. SaO2 was higher during KC and fewer desats during KC than when held swaddled by moms. 90% of KC moms vs 61% non-KC moms were breastfeeding during hospitalization and	Original Article	

		50% vs 11% were still BF at 1 month after discharge.	
Bier JAB, Ferguson AE, Liebling JA, Morales Y, Archer D., Oh W, & Vohr BR. Skin-to-skin contact improves physiologic states of breast-fed low-birthweight infants. <i>Pediatric Research</i> , 37 (4, Pt. ), 103A.	1995		Abstract
Bingham RJ. (1997). Roo the day: Rudiments of Kangaroo Care. <i>Birth</i> , 21, 1.	1997	Review of Dr. L's book. Says Dr. L comes on too strongly in favor of KC and this might upset mother who cannot do KC.	Review
Boge, B. Anecdote from Gambia on Kangaroo Care. Comments at International Nursing Research conference, University of Alberta, Edmonton, Alberta, CANADA.	1986		Anecdote
Bohnhorst B, Heyne T, Peter CS, Poets CF. Skin-to-skin (Kangaroo) care, respiratory control, and thermoregulation. <i>Journal of Pediatr</i> , 138 (2), 193-197.	2001	22 spontaneously breathing preemies (28wks, 26 days, 1310g) had a 2hr recording B4, during, after KC (of 2 hrs duration). HR, RR, # of bradys, # hypoxemia (<80%) & rectal temp (from 36.9 to 37.3)increased; proportion of regular breathing decreased during KC. Changes may be due to heat stress.	Original Article
Borel J B, Mayorga G V, & Vado L C. Alternate care for neonates weighing less than 1800 grams in the Bertha Calderon Roque Women's Hospital, Managua, Nicaragua. First International Conference on Mother Kangaroo Program, Bogota, Colombia, pp. 431-450.	1990		Report
			The full text is available, free of cost, from UNICEF, 3 UN Plaza, N.Y., NY 10017. Also called Primer Encuentro Internacional- Programa Madre Canguro.
Bosque E, Brady D, & Wahlberg V. Continuous physiological measurements of kangaroo versus incubator care in a tertiary level nursery. <i>Pediatric Research</i> , 39(4), Part 2, 196A.	1988		Abstract
Bosque, E.M., Brady, J.P., Affonso, D.D., & Wahlberg, V. (1995). Physiologic measures of kangaroo versus incubator care in a tertiary level nursery. <i>JOGNN</i> , 24(3), 219-228.	1995		Original Article
Bosse HM, Sontheimer D, & Bussmann H. Erfahrungen mit der Kanguruh-Methode in Botswana. <i>Curare</i> , 201(2), 183-187.	1997		Report
			German; Report of KC in primary

Bowden VR, Greenberg CS, Donaldson NE. Developmental care of the newborn. Online Journal of Clinical Innovations or CINAHL Information Systems (Glendale, CA). 3, issue 7, 27 pages with 286 ref. Available online at <http://www.cinahl.com> or from Cinahl Information Systems, 1509 Wilson Terrace, Glendale, CA 91206.

2000

Original Article

pediatric setting where they have little, if any, equipment to handle preterm infants.

Fullterm. The 14 pages that appear online do not include all references. In essence, KC is part of development care for all NEWBORNS.

Breitbach KM. Development and validation of the nursing intervention "Kangaroo Care". Unpublished master's thesis, University of Iowa.

1994

Definition and activities of Kangaroo Care were delineated.

Abstract

Breitbach, KM. Kangaroo Care. In Craft & Rosenberg (Eds.) Nursing Interventions for Infants. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage Publ.pp. 151-162.

2001

Chapter

This is a chapter that talks about listing Kangaroo Care as a nursing intervention within the taxonomy of the NANDA system for nursing diagnoses in the United States. Defined it and listed 18 activities associated with Kangaroo Care.

Brown, L.D., & Heermann, J.A. The effect of developmental care on preterm infant outcome. Applied Nursing Research, 10(4), 190-197.

1997

25 <1500 g infants given NIDCAP and compared to RETROSPECTIVE sample. Treatment group had fewer and less severe IVH, fewer days of ventilation, shorter hospitalization, greater weight gain.

Original Article

On pg. 193 they identify that they encouraged KC as soon as possible on the tiniest of infants as part of their intervention (and they have a picture

				of VENT KC on page 196.)
Camacho LL. Ambulatory care of premature infants in Maternity Hospital in Quito, Ecuador. First International Conference on Mother Kangaroo Program, Bogota, Colombia, pp. 201-204.	1990		Report	The full text is available, free of cost, from UNICEF, 3 UN Plaza, N.Y., NY 10017. Also called Primer Encuentro Internacional-Programa Madre Canguro.
Cash, S., & O'Quinn, J.L.K. Kangaroo care is for full term babies too. American Journal of Nursing, 96(10), 20.	1996	Short report of 3 fullterm KC studies published elsewhere.	Report	Fullterm
Cattaneo A, Davanzo R, Uxa F, Tamburlini G. Kangaroo mother method for low birthweight infants. Lancet, 344(8932), 1304-5	1994		Original Article	
Cattaneo A, Davanzo R., Worku B, Surjono A., Echeveria N, Bedri A, Huksari, E., Osorno L, Gudetta B, Setyowireni D, Quintero S, & Tamburlini G. Kangaroo mother care for low birthweight infants: A randomized controlled trial in different settings. Acta Paediatr 87, 976-985.	1998		Original Article	Randomized Controlled Trial.
Cattaneo A., Davanzo R, Bergman N, Charpak N. 1998. Kangaroo Mother Care in low-income countries. Journal of Tropical Pediatrics, 44, 279-282.	1998		Original Article	
Cattaneo A., Davanzo R, Uxa F, Tamburlini G. Recommendations for the implementation of Kangaroo Mother Care for low birthweight infants. Acta Paediatrica, 87(4), 440-445.	1998		Original Article	
Cattaneo, A., & Tamburlini, G. (1997). News from the Regions-Newsletter from Italy. Journal of Tropical Pediatrics, 43: 251-252.	1997		Report	This is a brief report of the work accomplished at the October, 1996 World Health Organization-Bureau of International Health sponsored Consensus Conference on

Cerezo MR, de Leon R., & Gonzales BJV. Mother child early contact with “the mother kangaroo” program and natural breastfeeding. <i>Rev Latino Amer Perinatol</i> 12, 54-60.	1992		Original Article	
Charpak C et al., A randomized, controlled trial of Kangaroo Mother Care: Results of follow-up at 1 year of corrected age. <i>Pediatrics</i> , 108, 1072-1079.	2001	Mortality, development, growth indices; length of hospital stay, overall incidence of infection, incidence of severe nosocomial infections, proportion of infants breastfed	RCT	12-7-01
Charpak N, Figueroa Z, Ruiz JG, & Charpak Y. Kangaroo mother versus traditional care for newborn infants (<2000 grams). A randomized controlled trial. <i>Pediatric Research</i> , 41(4), Pt. 2, 192A.	1997	382 KC started KC upon discharge and practiced it 24 hours/day. 364 infants in incubators in minimal care unit in hospital were compared to infants who received KCs at term, 3,6,9, 12 months. No differences in growth, developmental indices, or in length of breastfeeding beyond 3 months (at 3 mos, more KC breastfeeding than controls. Also no difference in infection.	Abstract	Randomized controlled trial
Charpak N, Figueroa, Z, & Ruiz JG. “The Bogota declaration on kangaroo mother care.” Conclusions at the second international workshop on the method. <i>Acta Paediatrica</i> 89: 1-4.	2000		Report	
Charpak N, Ruiz JG, & Figueroa de Calume Z. Humanizing neonatal care. <i>Acta Paediatrica</i> , 89, 501-502.	2000		Original Article	
Charpak N, Ruiz JG, de Calume Z, & Charpak Y. Comparison between two methods for newborn infant with birthweight under 2000 grams: A randomized controlled trial. <i>Pediatric Research</i> , 37(4, Part 2), p. 199A.	1995		Abstract	
Charpak N, Ruiz, JG, Figueroa Z, Tessier R, Crosto M, Velez St, Giron M, & Charpak Y. Kangaroo mother care (KMC): A method for protecting high-risk premature infants. <i>Pediatric Research</i> , 45(4), Part 2 of 2, 240A.	1999		Abstract	8-10-01
Charpak N, Ruiz-Pelaez JG, & Figueroa de Calume, Z. Current knowledge of kangaroo mother intervention. <i>Current Opinion in Pediatrics</i> , 8(2), 108-112.	1996		Literature summary	
Charpak, N, Ruiz-Pelaez JG, Figuero de Calume Z & Charpak Y. Kangaroo mother versus traditional care for newborn infants < 2000 grams: A randomized, controlled trial. <i>Pediatrics</i> ,	1997	1084 newborns in this study. The risk of dying was similar for both group as were growth indices. KMC is safe.	Original Article	Randomized controlled trial.

100(4), 682-689.

Charpak, N., Figueroa, Z., & Ruiz, J.G. Kangaroo mother care. The Lancet, 351, 914-915. 1998

Letter, comment

Charpak, N., Ruiz-Pelaez, J.G., & Charpak, Y. (1994). Rey-Martinez Kangaroo mother program: An alternative way of caring for low birth weight infants? One year mortality in a two cohort study. Pediatrics, 94(6 Pt1), 804-810. 1994

Original Article

Randomized controlled trial

Chen, C-H., Wang, T-M, Chang H-M, Chi C-S. (2000). The effect of breast- and bottle-feeding on oxygen saturation and body temperature in preterm infants. J. Human Lactation, 18(1), 21-27. 2000

25 preterm infants given either bottle or breastfeeding with KC. SaO2, HR, RR, temp noted every minute for 20 min. during feeding. SaO2 and body temp sig. Higher during KC breastfeeding. 2 apnea and 20 desat episodes in bottle feeding group, none in BF group. BF with KC is more physiological and less stressful.

Original Article

Children's Hospital, 300 Longwood Ave., Boston, MA 02115 (617) 355-6000.

Protocol

Ms. Ann Coangula is the Nurse Manager and they have "Guidelines for Kangaroo Care for 7 North: Newborn Intensive Care". It lists eligibility and exclusion criteria and requires doctor order. The protocol and documentation to follow are included.

Chiu S-H, & Anderson GC. Quality of the maternal-infant relationship during the first year. Midwest Nursing Research Society Annual Meeting, Cleveland, OH, March 2-5, 2001.. 2001

Maternal infant interaction at 6 months using NCAST Feeding and Teaching Scales on 53 dyads who received early, as often, and for as long as possible KC during hospitalization who were 32-36 weeks GA were tested. No differences found.

Abstract

Randomized controlled trial

Chiu SH, & Anderson GC. Effect of early kangaroo care on mother-preterm infant relationship at 6 & 12 months. Journal of 2000

Original Article

Child & Family Nursing.

Christensson K, Bhat G, Amadi B, Eriksson B, & Hojer B. Randomised study of skin-to-skin versus incubator care for rewarming low-risk hypothermic neonates. <i>The Lancet</i> , 352 (9134),1115.	1998	By 240 minutes post birth, 90% of KC infants had reached 36.5 but only 60% of incubator babies had (p<.0000).	Original Article	Fullterm
Christensson, K. Fathers can effectively achieve heat conservation in healthy newborn infants. <i>Acta Paediatrica</i> , 85, 1354-1360.	1996	Paternal KC with FULL TERM newborns from C/S deliveries. 44 infants studied and glucose levels were higher in Kc than cot babies and at 24 hrs. postbirth, mean axillary temp was higher in KC group.	Original Article	FULLTERM, FATHERS
Christensson, K., Cabrera, T., Christensson, E., Uvnas-Moberg, K., & Winberg, J. Separation distress call in the human infant in the absence of maternal body contact. <i>Acta Paediatrica</i> , 84, 468-473.	1995		Original Article	Fullterm
Christensson, K., Ransjo-Arvidson, A.G., Kakoma, C., Lungu, F., Darkway, G., Chikamata, D., & Sterky, G. Midwifery care routines and prevention of heat loss in the newborn. A study in Zambia. <i>Journal of Tropical Pediatrics</i> , 34, 208-212.	1988		Original Article	Fullterm
Christensson, K., Siles, C., Moreno, L., Belaustequi, A., De La Fuente, P., Lagercrantz, H., Puyol, P., & Winberg, J. Temperature, metabolic adaptation and crying in healthy full-term newborns cared for skin-to-skin or in a cot. <i>Acta Paediatrica</i> , 81 (6-7), 488-493.	1992		Original Article	Fullterm
Chwo M-J. Early kangaroo care for 34-35 week preterm infants: Effects on temperature, weight, behavior, and acuity. Presented at Biennial Convention of the International Congress of Infant Studies, Brighton, England, July 2000.	2000	34 healthy preterm infants in TAIWAN were randomly assigned before first feed. KC was done during BF, controls were clothed and wrapped and held that way for one hour, three times a day during feedings. KC had higher TYMPANIC temps, more quiet sleep, more inactive awake, less drowsiness, less crying. No difference in weight loss or acuity (LOS).	Abstract	
Cleary GM, Spinner SS, Gibson E., & Greenspan JS. Skin-to-skin parental contact with fragile preterm infants. <i>J. American Osteopathic Association</i> , 97(8), 457-460.	1997	Case study of 29 wk GA twin given maternal and PATERNAL KC for 2 hrs on 19th day of life when on nasal cannula. All physiologic patterns were more stable, NO bradycardia, no central or obstructive apnea, no periodic	Original Article	FATHERS (all data collapsed and reported as Parental KC; PROTOCOLS included).

		breathing or desats during KC and this pattern persisted more than 2 hrs after KC ended.		
Cleary et al. Thomas Jefferson University Hospital, Philadelphia PA.	1997		Protocol	Ventilator KC
Clifford, PA, & Barnsteiner J. Kangaroo care and the very low birthweight infant: Is it an appropriate practice for all premature babies? Journal of Neonatal Nursing, 7(1), 14-18.	2001	7 infants at CHOP(6 vented) who started KC from 4-32 days of life showed physical safety could be maintained during KC. Physiol. variables remained WNL during KC, KC enables interactive relationship, promotes bonding. No exclusion criteria for KC's use. All wore hats, covered by blanket and parent's shirt. Smallest was 25 wks who did kC at 10 days of age at 680 grams. Minimum KC was 30 minutes, range was 58-84 mins of KC. 2 infants had UA lines, 6 with PICC lines. Stability of baseline HR, No brady, no HR drift, no apnea, no cold stress and temp stability was maintained.	Original Article	Vent KC, bonding.
Closa Monasterolo R, Beneitez JM, Olive del MR, Martinez MJM, & Papi AG. "Kangaroo Method" in the care of premature infants admitted to a neonatal intensive care unit. Anales Espanoles de Pediatria, 49(5): 495-498.	1998	Studied 445 session of 38 stable preterm NICU infants haveing 30-90 minutes of KC, 1-8 times a day. Physiology was stable, BF sessions longer because babies slept/suck – intermittent KC does not allow BF by demand, so smallest babies still need gavage supplementation.	Original Article	English abstract
Collins, S. Baby Stephanie: A case study in compassionate care. Neonatal Intensive Care, March/April 1993. p. 47-49. (No volume or # for this journal).	1993		Original Article	
Colonna, F., Uxa, F., de Graca A.M., & de Vonderweld, U. The "kangaroo mother" method: Evaluation of an alternative model for the care of low birth weight newborns in developing countries. International Journal of Gynaecology and Obstetrics, 31, 335-339.	1990		Original Article	
Conde-Agudelo A., Diaz-Rosello JL., & Belizan JM. Kangaroo mother care to reduce morbidity and mortality in low birthweight infants. Review. In The Cochrane Library, Issue	2000	Available from www.nichd.nih.gov/cochraneneonatal. Analyzed 3 studies (Sloan 94; Charpak	Meta-analysis	META-ANALYSIS. INFECTION, Wgt,

4,2000. Oxford: Update Software.

97, Cattaneo 98) and concluded “all studies were of moderate to poor methodology. No evidence of difference on infant mortality, Decr. Severity of illness, decr resp. dis, decr maternal dissatisfaction with care, decr perception of social support in NICU, incr exclusively BF, incr. Wgt gain, incr mat competence (p.3), but says that methodological quality of trials weaken credibility of findings and that “there is still insufficient evidence to recommend its routine use in LBW infants. Well designed RCTs are needed.”(pg. 3)

BF.

Constantinou JC, Adamson-Macedo EN, Stevenson DK, Mirmiran, M, & Fleisher BE. Effects of skin-to-skin holding on general movements in premature infants. *Clinical Pediatrics*, 38(8), 467-471.

1999

Videotaped infants at Stanford Hospital for 60 min. prekc and 115 min.postkc to count gross movements using CIONI scale. KC by mothers and fathers lasted mean 72 min. and took axillary temps prekc, kc and postkc. Axillary temps did not change significantly across all 3 periods; infants spent 20.37% preKC and 21.47% postKC time in gross movements. Rest/activity of preterm infants is unaltered FOLLOWING KC (Did not look at movements during KC). Says results are similar to de Leuw.

Original Article

Pretest-posttest, own control.

Correa JA & Ramirez H. Mother Kangaroo program at the Leon the 8th Clinic neonatal service at the Social Security Hospital in Antioquia, Colombia. First International Conference on Mother Kangaroo Program, Bogota, Colombia, pp. 63-86.

1990

Report

The full text is available, free of cost, from UNICEF, 3 UN Plaza, N.Y., NY 10017. Also called Primer Encuentro Internacional- Programa Madre Canguro.

Currea, S. Ambulatory care of premature infants. First International Conference on Mother Kangaroo Program, Bogota, Colombia, pp. 143-152.

1990

Report

The full text is available, free of cost, from

				UNICEF, 3 UN Plaza, N.Y., NY 10017. Also called Primer Encuentro Internacional-Programa Madre Canguro.
Curry MA. Maternal attachment behavior and mother's self-concept: The effect of early skin-to-skin contact. <i>Nursing Research</i> , 31(2), 73-78.	1982		Original Article	Fullterm
Daga, S.G., & Daga, A.S. Reduction in neonatal mortality with simple interventions. <i>Journal of Tropical Pediatrics</i> , 35, 191-194.	1989		Original Article	
Daga, S.G., & Shinde, S.B. Mother participation in NICU and impact. <i>Journal of Tropical Pediatrics</i> , 33, 274-276.	1987		Original Article	
Dala Sierra E, Pineda Barahona E, & Banegas RM. Experiencia madre Canguro (Kangaroo Mother Experience). <i>Rev Med Hondur</i> 62, 43-46.	1994		Original Article	Spanish; Randomized controlled trial
Davanzo R. Care of the low birth weight infant with the Kangaroo mother method in developing countries. First International Conference on Mother Kangaroo Program, Bogota, Colombia, pp. 451-474.	1990		Report	The full text is available, free of cost, from UNICEF, 3 UN Plaza, N.Y., NY 10017. Also called Primer Encuentro Internacional-Programa Madre Canguro.
Davanzo, R. Care of the low birth weigh infants with the kangaroo mother method in developing countries. Guildelines for health workers. Bureau for International Cooperation in Maternal and Child Health, WHO Collaborating Center for Maternal and Child Health, Instituto per L'Infanzia, Via dell'Instrud 65/1, 34137 Triest, Italy.	1993		Original Article	
Davanzo, R., & Cattaneo, A. The kangaroo mother method. <i>The Kangaroo</i> , 4(1)July: p. 6-9.	1995	This is a review of Sloan ( <i>Lancet</i> , 1994) and Charpak ( <i>Pediatrics</i> 1994) articles with a commentary related to the recommending Kangaroo Care for implementation on a global basis.	Literature review	The Kangaroo is a journal published by the Bureau for International Cooperation in Maternal and Child

Health and is available by writing to the address listed in Davanzo 1993.

De Chateau P, & Wiberg, B. Long-term effect on mother-infant behavior of extra contact during the first hour postpartum. Part III: Follow-up at one year. Scand Journal of Soc Medicine, 12, 91-103.	1984	One hour of KC was given to moms and FULL TERM babies and compared to crib held infants. At 1 year, KC moms held and touched infants more frequently, talked more often positively to infant, returned to employment to a lesser extent, and had a greater proportion of infants who were sleeping in room of their own. In 4/5 parts of Gessell Development Schedule, KC babies were ahead of controls. No differences between groups on Vineland Social Maturity Scale and the Cesarec Marke Personality Scheme. KC moms breast fed 2.5mos. more.	Original Article	
De Leeuw R (1987). The kangaroo method. Ned Tijdschr Geneeskd, 131(34), 1484-1487.	1987		Original Article	
De Leeuw R. History of kangaroo care in the neonatal department of the academic medical center. First International Conference on Mother Kangaroo Program, Bogota, Colombia, pp. 365-370.	1990		Report	The full text is available, free of cost, from UNICEF, 3 UN Plaza, N.Y., NY 10017. Also called Primer Encuentro Internacional-Programa Madre Canguro.
De Leeuw R. [The kangaroo method]. Ned Tijdschr Geneeskd, 131(34), 1484-1487.	1987		Original Article	Dutch
De Luca T, Agostino R, Muggia A, & Butturini F. Il metodo marsupio. Neonatologica 9(2), 121-125.	1995		Original Article	Italian
Delval AC. The Kangaroo method: a bond in caring for prematures. Rev Infirm, 35(Feb), 26-28.	1998		Original Article	French
Diaz-Rosello JL, & Bellman M. (1985). Report of Pan American Health Organization/World Health Organization: Early discharge/ambulatory care program for low birthweight	1985	899 subjects studied from 1979-1984 in Bogota, Colombia.	Report	

infants (kangaroo method). Montevideo: Centro Latinoamericano de Perinatología (Internal document 2/85),1985.

<p>Diaz-Rosello JLD, Lozano PM, &amp; Tenzer SM. Impaired growth of low birth weight infants in an early discharge program. First International Conference on Mother Kangaroo Program, Bogota, Colombia, pp. 283-306.</p>	<p>1990</p>	<p>Report</p>	<p>The full text is available, free of cost, from UNICEF, 3 UN Plaza, N.Y., NY 10017. Also called Primer Encuentro Internacional-Programa Madre Canguro.</p>	
<p>Diaz-Rosello, J.L. (1996). Caring for the mother and preterm infant: Kangaroo care. <i>Birth</i>, 23(2): 108-111.</p>	<p>1996</p>	<p>Literature review</p>	<p>17 references</p>	
<p>Diaz-Rosello, J.L., Lozano, P.M. &amp; Tenzer, S.M. (1990). Impaired growth of low birthweight infants in an early discharge program. In UNICEF Oficina Regional para La America Latina y el Caribe (Ed.), <i>Primer Encuentro Internacional Programa Madre Canguro</i>. Bogota: UNICEF, 1990, pp. 283-306.</p>	<p>1990</p>	<p>129 subjects studied.</p>	<p>Original Article</p>	
<p>Dittrich E &amp; Bartuschka R. Gentle care in intensive medicine. <i>Kinderkrankenschwester</i>,13(8), 264-266.</p>	<p>1994</p>	<p>Original Article</p>	<p>German</p>	
<p>Dombrowski MAS, &amp; Anderson GC. Salivary cortisol and depression in postpartum women participating in a study of Kangaroo (skin-to-skin) care with preterm infants. Paper presented at Midwest Nursing Research Society, Cleveland, OH, March 2-5, 2001.</p>	<p>2001</p>	<p>Salivary cortisol collected on filter paper at 6 hrs post-birth and twice a day on days 1-5 post-birth.</p>	<p>Abstract</p>	<p>Randomized controlled trial</p>
<p>Dombrowski MAS, Anderson GC, Santori C, &amp; Burkhammer. A case study of KC (Skin-to-skin) care with a depressed woman. <i>MCN</i>.</p>	<p>2001</p>	<p>KC started at 2 hrs postbirth, Mom was crying and expressing sad thoughts at that time – depressive symptoms disappeared within hours. During 1st 3 hrs of KC mom slept almost continuously. Continued KC every other day x 3 mos. and there after when she was stressed.</p>	<p>Original Article</p>	<p>Early KC, Depressed KC, Stress-relieving KC.</p>
<p>Dombrowski MAS, Anderson GC, Santori C, Roller CG, Pagliotti F, &amp; Dowling DA. Kangaroo (skin-to-skin) care for premature twins and their adolescent parents. <i>MCN</i>, 25(2), 92-94.</p>	<p>2000</p>	<p>32 wk twins Kced by teen parents and showed attachment behaviors and self-confidence when interacting with infants. Ample milk supply, no</p>	<p>Original Article</p>	<p>Teen KC, BF, Development.</p>

		engagement. Normal development at 18 months.		
Dowling DA, Anderson GC, Miller MA, Moran M, Radzyminkink S, & Higgins K. Maternal Kangaroo Care (Skin-to-Skin) Care in the NICU Beginning Four Hours Post-birth. Proceedings of 23 Annual Midwest Nursing Research Society Conference., 4/11/99., p. 82.	1999		Abstract	
Doyle, L.W. Kangaroo mother care. The Lancet, 350, 1721-1722.	1997	Commentary on Charpak's article.	Commentary	
Drosten-Brooks F. MCN, 253	1993	Has elements of a protocol with any infant, not just those ventilated.	Protocol	
Drosten-Brooks, F. Kangaroo care: Skin-to-skin contact in the NICU. Maternal Child Nursing, 18(5), 250-253.	1993		Protocol	
Durand, R., Hodges, S., LaRock, S., Lund, L., Schmid, S., Swick, D., Yates, T., & Perez, A. The effect of skin-to-skin breastfeeding in the immediate recovery period on newborn thermoregulation and blood glucose values. Neonatal Intensive Care, March/April, p. 23-27.	1997		Original Article	Fullterm and Breastfeeding.
Dutcher J. Nursing attitudes about Kangaroo Care in the United States. Abstract presented at National Association of Neonatal Nurses Annual Meeting, Nashville, TN, Sept. 15-17.	1996		Abstract	Available from Janet Dutcher. Address is on researcher list database.
Engler A & Ludington SM. Kangaroo care in the United States: A national survey. Journal of Investigative Medicine, 47 (2), 168A.	1999		Abstract	
Engler, A.J., Ludington-Hoe, S.M., Cusson, R. et al. National Survey of Kangaroo Care in the United States. MCN.	In press		Original Article	
Engler, AJ, Ludington, SL, Cusson, RM et al. National survey of Kangaroo Care knowledge, barriers, practice, and perceptions. MCN.	In press		Survey research	10-20-01
Ennen-Hansing-Eilers M. Besonderheiten in der pflege schwerkranker fruhgeborener. KinderKrankenschwester, 16 (5), 175-179.	1997		Original Article	German
Evanston Hospital, 2650 Ridge Ave., Evanston IL 60201.		Protocol lists criteria, implementation, guidelines for transfer, including transfer of intubated infant, and documentation.	Protocol	Ventilator KC
Ezinga G, & Ezinga-Scotten DE. Onderzoek naar het eventueel	1985		Original	Dutch; Fullterms

ontstaan van hypothermi en hypoglykemie bij thuisgeborenen na langdurig huidcontact postpartum. Ned Tijdschr Geneeskol, 129, 449-451.			Article	
Fardig JA. A comparison of skin-to-skin contact and radiant heaters in promoting neonatal thermoregulation. Journal of Nurse-Midwifery, 25(1), 19-27.	1980		Original Article	Fullterm
Feldman R, Eidelman AI, Weller A, & Sirota L. Mother-infant skin-to-skin contact promotes self-regulation in premature infants: Sleep-wake cyclicity, arousal modulation, and sustained exploration. Society for Research in Child Development biennial meeting, April 2001.	2001	Following KC, infants showed more organized sleep-wake cyclicity & at term age, spent more time in quiet sleep and in alert wakefulness. KC has + long-term effect on infant's arousal regulation and attention as expressed by more organized sleep-wake cyclicity, more adaptive responsiveness to environmental stimuli, improved m-I attention and exploratory skills.	Abstract	10-20-01
Feldman, R., et al. Intervention programs for premature infants. Clin Perinat, 25, 613-626.	1998		Review	
Feraudy PY. Mother kangaroo program: Ambulatory care of the low birth weigh newborn at the San Gabriel Hospital in La Paz, Bolivia. First International Conference on Mother Kangaroo Program, Bogota, Colombia, pp. 153-176.	1990		Report	The full text is available, free of cost, from UNICEF, 3 UN Plaza, N.Y., NY 10017. Also called Primer Encuentro Internacional-Programa Madre Canguro.
Ferreira, C., & Ludington, S. Does frequent skin contact improve respiratory pattern in preemies? Respiratory Care, 39(11): 1061.	1994		Abstract	10-20-01
Fischer CB, Sontheimer D, Bauer J., & Linderkamp O. (1997). Die Kanguruhpflege Fruhgeborener. Stand der Forschung und Erfahrungen in Heidelberg. Padiatrische Praxis, 52(4), 609-619. [Kangaroo care of premature infants. Status of research and experience in Heidelberg.]	1997		Original Article	German with English abstract (p. 617).
Fischer, C.B., Sontheimer, D., & Linderkamp, O. Cardiorespiratory stability of premature boys and girls during Kangaroo Care. Early Human Development 52(2), 145-153.	1998		Original Article	KMC only

Flament P. Le Portage Kangourou. FINB-INFO, #6, December, 3-5.	1994		Report	French
Flament, P. Kangaroo care. FNIB Info #6, Dec., 3-5.	1994		Original Article	
Fohe K, Kropf, S, & Avenarius S. Skin-to-skin contact improves gas exchange in premature infants. Journal of Perinatology, 5, 311-315.	2000	53 preemies <1800gm pretest incubator(60 min)-test(KMC: 90 min)-posttest(60 min) acting as own controls. HR increased 5 bpm, RR decreased 5bpm, SaO2 increased by 0.4%, tcpO2 increased by 48 mmHg, RECTAL temp increased by 0.3°C during KMC. Smallest increase in HR and highest decrease in RR is <1000 grams; SA02 and tcpo2	Original Article	
Furman, L., & Kennell J. Breastmilk and skin-to-skin Kangaroo care for premature infants. Avoiding bonding failure. Acta Paediatr 89(11), 1280-1283.	2000		Original Article	
Gale G, & VandenBerg K. Kangaroo Care. Neonatal Network, 17 (5), 69-71.	1998	Lists a protocol for KC with preterm infants.	Protocol	
Gale, Franck, & Lund. Neonatal Network. Children's Hospital of Oakland. Neonatal Network.	1993		Protocol	Ventilator KC
Gale, G, Franck, L., & Lund, C. Skin-to-skin (kangaroo) holding of the intubated premature infant. Neonatal Network, 12(6), 49-57.	1993		Original Article	Ventilator KC
Gale, G., & VandenBerg, K. Kangaroo Care (part of the Developmental Care column) Neonatal Network, 17(5), 69-71.	1998		Original Article	
Gallagher KJ. Continuous skin-to-skin contact in the NICU: Kangaroo or "Possum" care? Journal of Perinatology, 5, 318-319.	2000		Original Article	Silly article saying it should be called possum care because KC did not originate in Australia. How to people get this stuff published?
Gaviria M. Mother kangaroo program: Evaluation and implementation at the San Juan de Turbo Hospital in Antioquia, Colombia. First International Conference on Mother Kangaroo Program, Bogota, Colombia, pp. 107-126.	1990		Report	The full text is available, free of cost, from UNICEF, 3 UN Plaza, N.Y., NY

10017. Also called Primer Encuentro Internacional- Programa Madre Canguro.

<p>Gazzolo D, Masetti P, &amp; Meli M. Kangaroo care improves post-extubation cardiorespiratory parameters in infants after open heart surgery. <i>Acta Paediatr</i>, 89(6), 728-729.</p>	<p>2000</p>	<p>5 male infants (X age=5 months) who had repeatedly failed extubation attempts earlier after cardiac surgery were observed every two minutes thruout three two-hour KC periods (each with a preKC measurement 2 hrs before KC). All 3 KC sessions occurred within first 12 hours of extubation (KMC was diaper only, covered with blanket)in Modena, Italy.SaO2 and tcpO2 sig. increased and TcpCO2, HR, and CVP sig. decreased during the 3 different KC periods. “Despite restricted study pop, findings suggest prolonged periods of KC during postop care might have impact on quality, therapy, and length of stay of postop pedi pts, with possible influences on management and costs”729.</p>	<p>Original Article</p>	<p>10-20-01</p>
<p>Gloppestad K. Differences between fathers and mothers initial close contact with their prematurely born infants. <i>Proceedings of the 7th Biennial Conference of European Nurse Researchers. “The Contribution of Nursing Research: Past-Present-Future. Vol. 1 July 306 , 1994, p. 297.</i></p>	<p>1994</p>	<p>Abstract</p>	<p>Available in English or Norwegian from Kari Gloppestad, Dept. of Pediatrics, National Hospital University of Oslo, Pilestredet 32, 0027 Oslo 1, Norway (25 minutes) \$140.00</p>	
<p>Gloppestad K. From Separation to Closeness: Parent's Experiences with Closeness.</p>	<p>1987</p>	<p>Video</p>		
<p>Gloppestad K. Laktasjon hos modre til premature born:</p>	<p>1998</p>	<p>Original</p>	<p>Finnish</p>	

Forekomst ved forskjellige tidspunkter [Lactation in mothers of preterm infant: Prevalence at different point of times]. Vard 1 Norden, 18(4), 27-35.			Article	
Gloppestad, K. 1995. Initial separation time between fathers and their premature infants: A comparison between two periods of time. Vard I Norden, 15(2): 10-17.	1995	When KC was introduced, waiting time was significantly reduced by 66.8%.	Original Article	FATHERS
Gloppestad, K. 1998. Experiences of maternal love and paternal love when preterm infants were held skin-to-skin and wrapped in blankets: Differences between the two types of holding. Vard I Norden, 18(1): 23-30.	1998	103 mothers and 82 fathers held infants in both KC and swaddled and rated their love significantly higher when holding KC than when holding wrapped infants. No differences between fathers and mothers love ratings during KC.	Original Article	KMC and FATHERS
Gloppestad, K. 1998. Lactation in mothers of preterm infants: Prevalence at different points of time. Vard I Norden 4, vol. 18(4), 27-35.	1998	Mothers gave KC to preterm infants and answered open-ended questions about amount of breastmilk and BF practices at 1,3,6,8,12 months postbirth.	Original Article	English abstract; preterm breastfeeding
Gloppestad, K. Total lactation times for mothers of premature infants. Vard I Norden 1, Publ. No 55, Vol. 20(1): 15-21.	2000	108 mothers of prematures were questioned about amt and duration of BF. Early KC was associated with longer lactation period.	Original Article	English abstract
Gloppestad, K., 1996. Parents' Skin to Skin Holding of Small premature infants: Differences between fathers and mothers. Vard Nord Utveckl Forsk, 16(1): 22-27.	1996	The time from birth til fathers held their preemie in KC was significantly later compared to mothers- about 120% difference of the median in time.	Original Article	Fathers
Gomez LA. Evaluation of two years of mother kangaroo program at the Caldas Regional Hospital in Antioquia, Colombia. First International Conference on Mother Kangaroo Program, Bogota, Colombia, pp. 91-102.	1990		Report	The full text is available, free of cost, from UNICEF, 3 UN Plaza, N.Y., NY 10017. Also called Primer Encuentro Internacional- Programa Madre Canguro.
Gomez Papi A, Baiges Nogues MT, Batiste Fernadez MT, Marca Gutierrez MM, Nieto Jurado A, & Closa Monasterolo R. (1998). Metodo canguro en sala de partos en recién nacidos a término. [Kangaroo method in delivery room for newborns at term]. An Esp Pediatr, 48(6), 631-633.	1998	533 normal fullterms were given KC as soon as dried and for next two hours. Temperature of infant was related to duration of KC and 96% had axillary temp >36, 98.5% of infants stayed awake with KC, and KC infants who	Original Article	Spanish; fullterm, DR

breastfed during KC stayed longer in KC. If infant had more than 50 min. of KC he had 8 times more probability of breastfeeding spontaneously. Moms tolerated it well though they were tired.

Gonzales de Pinzon LE. Visual and ocular validation of the mother kangaroo program at the Maternal-Infant Institute in Bogota. First International Conference on Mother Kangaroo Program, Bogota, Colombia, pp. 57-62.	1990		Report	The full text is available, free of cost, from UNICEF, 3 UN Plaza, N.Y., NY 10017. Also called Primer Encuentro Internacional- Programa Madre Canguro.	
Gray L, Watt L, & Blass E. Skin-to-skin contact is analgesic in healthy newborns. Pediatrics, 105(1):e14-e24.	2000	30 newborns held in KC or left in crib for heel stick. Crying and grimace reduced by 82% & 65% from control levels. HR also reduced.	Original Article		
Grazel, R., & Hawn, E. Parental stress during KC. Central Lines, 16(5), 6.	2001		Abstract		
Hadeed AJ, Ludington SM, & Siegal C. Skin-to-skin contact (SSC) between mother and infant reduces idiopathic apnea of prematurity. Pediatric Research, 37(4), Part 2, p. 280A, #1233.	1995		Abstract		10-20-01
Hamm S, Stoffel L, Strebel E, & Wyss E. Method for strengthening the mother-child relationship: As warm as in the kangaroo pouch. Krankenpflege-Soins Infirmiers, 86(8), 9-11.	1993		Original Article	German	
Hargboel A. Luna - A child who has tried the Kangaroo Method. Foraldre og Fodsel, #1. No page numbers listed.	1987				
Herzenstiel G. Introduction of KMC in Malawi, East Africa; An example of successful implementation of KMC in a 2nd/3rd level hospital in a country without resources. Presentation at 3rd International KMC congress, Jakarta, Indonesia, Nov. 22-25, 2000.	2000	Zomba General Hospital cares for 4500 newborns/yr, 20% are preterms. This is report of how to implement KMC by building a K ward with 12 beds.	Abstract		10-20-01
Herzenstiel, G. Introduction of KMC in Malawi, East Africa. 3rd Intl. Congress on KMC. Jakarta, Indonesia, 11-22 to 11-25-00.	2000		Abstract		
Horiuchi T. Kangaroo Care.	1999		Book	Japanese; available from Takeshi	

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Hsieh Y, & Huang M. Preliminary study of kangaroo care for preterm infants: Effect on parent-infant relationship. Journal of Nursing (China), 47(3), 33-40.	2000		Original Article	
INJOY VIDEOS. Breastfeeding and Kangaroo Care for your NICU Baby. Order #BP501. Made in 1999, Cost is \$129.95. Lasts 8 minutes	1999		Video	Available from InJoy Videos, 1435 Yarmouth, Suite 102-C, Boulder, CO 80304. 303-447-2082 or 800-326-2082.
Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore MD			Protocol	Available from Dr. Ludington.
Jurado A, & Closa Monasterolo R. [Kangaroo method in delivery room for full-term babies.] Annals Esp. Pediatric, 48(6), 631-633.	1998		Original Article	Fullterms
KC counters the cold. BBC Online Network. news.bbc.co.uk/i/English/health/newsid_184000/184480.htm. Accessed 10-21-00.	2000		News	
Kangaroo care tops incubators. Childbirth Instructor Magazine, 9(1), 7	1999		Original Article	
Kennedy, N., et al. Temperature monitoring with ThermoSpots in Malawi. Lancet, 355, 1364.	2000	Temperature	Report	
Kostandy RR, & Anderson GC. Kangaroo (skin-to-skin) care in	2000	30 neonates randomized to 30 min of	Abstract	10-20-

healthy fullterm neonates: Effect on pain from hepatitis B vaccine injection. Presented at the Biennial International Congress of Infant Studies meeting in Brighton, England, July 2000.		KC before injection or bassinette. Infants rotated to supine position in KC for shot in thigh. HR, behavioral state, crying time measured pre-, intra-, and post-injection.		01
Laine AM. Kangaroo care in Turku's University Hospital Pediatric Clinic. <i>Katilolehti</i> , 92(5), 171-176.	1987		Original Article	Finnish?
Legault M & Goulet C. Sortir le premature de l'incubateur de la methode traditionnelle at la methode kangourou. <i>L'Infirmiere du Quebec</i> , 2(2), 34-41.	1994			French
Leon-Mendoza S de. Impact of KMC on survival of LBW neonates. Presentation at 3rd International KMC Congress, Jakarta, Indonesia, Nov. 22-25, 2000.	2000	All neonates <2001 gm got KMC and breast milk feeds only. Discharged in KMC once fully BF and 3 days of weight gain. Compared one yr of KMC to previous yr stats: Sig. More survival of infants <1000gm (0 vs. 7%), <1250 gems (11 vs. 16%), <1500 gms (20 vs. 26%), <1750gms (45 vs. 51%) but not for 1750-2000 g (68 vs. 68%).	Abstract	10-20-01
Leon-Mendoza, Socorro de. Impact of KMC on the survival of LBW neonates. 3rd Intl. Congress on KMC. Jakarta, Indonesia, 11-22 to 11-25-00.	2000		Abstract	
Li F, & Chan V. Kangaroo care in the neonatal intensive care unit: 89. <i>Journal of Paediatrics &amp; Child Health</i> , 33(Suppl 1), S173.	1997		Abstract	8-10-01
Lima, G., et al. Feasibility, acceptability and cost of KMC in Recife, Brazil. <i>Annals Trop Pediatr</i> , 20, 20-26.	2000	Feasibility	Original Article	
Lindroth M. [The kangaroo method is a good complement to traditional incubator care]. <i>Lakartidningen</i> , 87(6), 368.	1990			
Lopez JM. Experiences with the mother kangaroo method at the Joaquin Paz Borrero Hospital in Cali, Colombia. First International Conference on Mother Kangaroo Program, Bogota, Colombia, pp. 133-142.	1990		Report	The full text is available, free of cost, from UNICEF, 3 UN Plaza, N.Y., NY 10017. Also called Primer Encuentro Internacional-Programa Madre Canguro.

Ludington S, Irwin S, Swinth J, Becker J, Rao S, & Hadeed A. Skin contact and breathing in preterms. <i>Respiratory Care</i> , 39(1): 1060.	1994		Abstract		10-20-01
Ludington SM Energy conservation during skin-to-skin contact between premature infants and their mothers. First International Conference on Mother Kangaroo Program, Bogota, Colombia, pp. 403-416.	1990		Report	The full text is available, free of cost, from UNICEF, 3 UN Plaza, N.Y., NY 10017. Also called Primer Encuentro Internacional-Programa Madre Canguro.	
Ludington, S., Hadeed, A. & Anderson, GC. Physiologic effects of kangaroo Care. <i>Pediatric Research</i> April issue, pg.	1991		Abstract		10-20-01
Ludington, SM 2000. EEG-based sleep before and during Kangaroo care. Presentation at the Biennial meeting of the International Congress of Infant Studies, Brighton, England, July 2000.	2000	Data from 10 subjects shows that quiet sleep doubles, active sleep drops, delta brushes increase and indeterminate sleep does not change. Intensification of sleep is seen in KC.	Abstract		10-20-01
Ludington, SM, Ferreira, C., Swinth, J. Skin-to-skin contact (SSC) effects on pulmonary function tests in ventilated preterm infants. <i>J. Investigative Medicine</i> , 47(2): 173A.	1999		Abstract		10-20-01
Ludington, SM, Swinth, J., & Nguyen, N. Skin contact compared to incubators for prevention of heat loss in preterm infants. <i>Infant Behavior and Development</i> , 19 (Special ICIS issue), p.	1996		Abstract		10-20-01
Ludington, SM, Thompson, C.A., & Swinth, J. Efficacy of kangaroo care with preterm infants in open air cribs. <i>Neonatal Network</i> , 11(6), 101.	1992		Abstract		10-20-01
Ludington, SM. Energy conservation during skin-to-skin contact between preterm infants and their mothers. <i>Heart and Lung</i> , 19(5 Pt1), 445-451.	1990		Original Article		
Ludington, SM. Evidence for restructuring NICU to accommodate Kangaroo Care. American Academy Nursing 2000 Meeting & Conference, San Diego CA, Nov. 2-4, p. 68	2000		Abstract		10-20-01
Ludington, SM. Revolutionary NICU intervention—Kangaroo Care. <i>Nursing Spectrum (Wash DC)</i> , 7(1), 8-9.	1997		Original Article		
Ludington-Hoe S, & Swinth J. Abnormal breathing reduction in	1994		Abstract		10-20-

preterm infants during skin-to-skin contact. Infant Behavior and Development, Special Issue, vol. 17, p. 792.					01
Ludington-Hoe S, Swinth J, & Nguyen N. Maternal stress reduction with skin contact with premature infants. Infant Behavior and Development, 17 (special issue), p. 793.	1994		Abstract		10-20-01
Ludington-Hoe SM et al. Neonatal Network.	1994		Protocol		
Ludington-Hoe SM, & Golant SK. Kangaroo Care: The best you can do for your preterm infant. New York: Bantam Books.	1993		Book	Out of print, available only from Dr. Ludington, Univ. of Maryland School of Nursing, 655 W. Lombard Street, Baltimore, MD 21201 or from La Leche League International, 1400 Meacham Rd., Schaumburg IL 60173. Cost is \$12.95 + \$2.00 shipping.	
Ludington-Hoe SM, Anderson GC, Rey H, Argote LA, & Hosseini B. Transitional physiology and state behavior of Colombian preterm infants in skin-to-skin (Kangaroo) care and open-air cribs beginning in the delivery room. Infant Behavior and Development, 15 (Special ICIS issue), 537.	1992		Abstract		10-20-01
Ludington-Hoe SM, Ferreira C, & Swinth J. Criteria and Procedure for Safe Administration of KC to Mechanically Ventilated Preterm Infants. JOGNN.	In review		Protocol	Ventilator KC	
Ludington-Hoe, & SM, Dorsey, S.G. Meta-analysis of Kangaroo Care Effects. J. Investigative Medicine.46 (1): p. 175A.	1998		Abstract		10-20-01
Ludington-Hoe, S., et al. Birth-related fatigue in 34-36 week preterm neonates: Rapid recovery with very early K (skin to skin) C. JOGNN, 28, 94-103.	1999	Temperature Heart rate Respiratory rate Oxygen saturation Behavioral state	Report		
Ludington-Hoe, S.M., et al. KC compared to incubators in maintaining body warmth in preterm infants. Biological Report for Nursing, 2,(1), 60-73.	2000	Temperature	Report		
Ludington-Hoe, SM, & Cong, X. Infant crying: Why is it so	2001	Relates the advantages of KC for	Original		

bad? Central Lines, Journal of the National Association of Neonatal Nurses, 16(7),		prevention and minimization of crying.	Article	
Ludington-Hoe, SM, & Kasper, CE. A physiologic method of monitoring preterm infants during Kangaroo Care. Journal of Nursing Measurement, 3(1), 13-29.	1995		Original Article	
Ludington-Hoe, SM, & Swinth, J. Developmental aspects of kangaroo care. JOGNN, 25(8): 691-703.	1996a		Original Article	
Ludington-Hoe, SM, & Swinth, J. Effect of kangaroo care on hyperbilirubinemia in preterm infants. Neonatal Network.	In press		Original Article	
Ludington-Hoe, SM, & Swinth, J. A successful long distance research collaboration. Applied Nursing Research, 9(4), 219-244.	1996b		Original Article	
Ludington-Hoe, SM, & Swinth, J. What you want to know to start a Kangaroo Care program: Questions and Answers. MCN	In press		Original Article	
Ludington-Hoe, SM, Anderson, GC, & Hadeed, AJ. Maternal-neonatal thermal synchrony during skin-to-skin contact.	In progress		Original Article	
Ludington-Hoe, SM, Anderson, GC, Simpson, S, Hollingsead A, Argote, LA, Rey, H. Birth-related fatigue in 34-36 week preterm neonates: Rapid recovery with very early kangaroo (skin-to-skin) care. JOGNN 28(1), 94-103.	1999		Original Article	
Ludington-Hoe, SM, Anderson, GC, Simpson, S, Hollingsead, A, Argote LA, Medellin G, & Rey, H. Skin-to-skin contact beginning in the delivery room for Colombian mothers and their preterm infants. Journal of Human Lactation, 9(4), 241-242.	1993		Original Article	
Ludington-Hoe, SM, Anderson, GC, Swinth, J, Thompson, C, & Hadeed, AJ. Kangaroo care. Neonatal Network,13 (4), 61-62.	1994		Letter	
Ludington-Hoe, SM, Ferreira, C, Swinth, J, & Zarkower, A. Safe criteria and procedure for Kangaroo Care with intubated preterm infants. Neonatal Network.	In review		Original Article	
Ludington-Hoe, SM, Ferreira, CN, & Goldstein, MR. Kangaroo Care with a Ventilated Preterm Infant. Acta Paediatrica, 87(6), 711-713.	1998		Original Article	
Ludington-Hoe, SM, Hadeed, AJ, & Anderson, GC. Physiologic responses to skin-to-skin contact in hospitalized premature infants. Journal of Perinatology, 11(1), 19-24.	1991		Original Article	
Ludington-Hoe, SM, Hashemi, MS, Argote, LA, Medellin, G, & Rey, H. Selected physiologic measures and behavior during	1992		Original Article	Fathers

paternal skin contact with Colombian preterm infants. *Journal of Developmental Physiology*, 18(5), 223-232.

Ludington-Hoe, SM, Nguyen, N, Swinth, J, & Satyshur, R. Kangaroo Care compared to incubators in maintaining body warmth in preterm infants. <i>Biologic Research for Nursing</i> , 2(1), July, 60-73.	2000		Original Article	Randomized controlled trial
Ludington-Hoe, SM, Swinth, JY, & Anderson, GC. A randomized controlled trial with preterm infants in open-air cribs: Effects of kangaroo care on behavioral state.	In review		Original Article	Available from Dr. Ludington.
Ludington-Hoe, SM, Swinth, JY, Becker, J, & Rao, S. Survey of the practice of Kangaroo Care with ventilated preterm infants.	In progress		Original Article	
Ludington-Hoe, SM, Thompson, CA, Swinth, J, Hadeed, AJ, & Anderson, GC. Kangaroo care: Research results and practice implications and guidelines. <i>Neonatal Network</i> , 13(1), 19-27.	1994	KMC only- reports RCT crib and pilot of incubator subjects	Original Article	
Marino P, De Luca T, Butturini F, Di Meo MG, Gizzi C, Patrizi S, Ciminera A, Muggia A, & Agostino R. Il metodo marsupio nella cura dei neonati di peso molto basso. In Bucci G, 12th Corso di Aggiornamento in neonatologia, Roma, 1989.	1989		Chapter	Italian
Martin Luther Hospital-Anaheim, CA. Neonatal Intensive Care Kangaroo Care Policy # NIC302.9 (3 pages)			Protocol	Available from Neonatal Intensive Care Unit, Martin Luther Hospital-Anaheim, 1830 W. Romney Dr., Anaheim, CA 92801-1854.
Martinez JC. El contacto madre-hijo prematuro piel a piel: Un apoyo a la moderna asistencia neonatal. [Mother-premature child skin-to-skin contact]. <i>Arch Argent Paediatr</i> , 89, 142-147.	1991		Original Article	Spanish
Martinez JC. Mother kangaroo program is a great opportunity for modern neonatal help. First International Conference on Mother Kangaroo Program, Bogota, Colombia, pp. 255-260.	1990		Report	The full text is available, free of cost, from UNICEF, 3 UN Plaza, N.Y., NY 10017. Also called Primer Encuentro Internacional- Programa Madre

				Canguro.	
Martinez, GH, Rey, SE, & Marquette, CM. The mother kangaroo programme. <i>International Child Health</i> , 3, 55-67.	1992		Original Article		
Martinez, H, Rey, E, Navarett, L, & Navarett CM. Mother kangaroo program at the Maternal-Infant Institute in Bogota, Colombia. <i>First International Conference on Mother Kangaroo Program, Bogota, Colombia</i> , pp. 21-44.	1990		Report	The full text is available, free of cost, from UNICEF, 3 UN Plaza, N.Y., NY 10017. Also called Primer Encuentro Internacional-Programa Madre Canguro.	
Martinez, LYR. KM program in the civil hospital of Guadlajara. Presentation at 3rd International KMC Congress, Jakarta, Indonesia, Nov. 22-25, 2000. 325 LBW given KMC.	2000	Many morbidities still found, but KMC improved interaction and bonding, hospital stay was shorter, reduced nosocomial infections, and hospital costs.	Abstract	Infections, cost	10-20-01
McCartney PR. Networking to promote Kangaroo Care and cobedding in the NICU. <i>MCN</i> , 24(2), 107.	1999		Abstract		8-10-01
McMaster P, & Vance JD. Outcome of neonatal care in Port Moresby, Papua New Guinea: A 19 yr report. <i>Journal of Tropical Pediatrics</i> , 46(1), 57-61.	2000	Strict adherence to KC and BF in last year had beneficial effects in reducing length of stay and increasing weight gain in VLBW infants.	Original Article		
McMaster P, Haina T, & Vince JD. Kangaroo care in Port Moresby, Papua New Guinea. <i>Tropical Doctor</i> , 30(3), 136-138.	2000		Original Article		
Medoff-Cooper, BS, & Holditch-Davis, D. Therapeutic actions and outcomes for preterm (low birth weight) infants. In Hinshaw, A.D., Feetham, S.L., Shaver, J.L.F. (Eds.). <i>Handbook of Clinical Nursing Research</i> , Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage Pub. Pp. 161-183	1999	KC discussion is on pages 172-177. Basically a review that refers to Anderson's 1999 review in Goldson book.	Chapter		
Meier PP. Breastfeeding in the special care nursery: Prematures and infants with medical problems. <i>Pediatric Clinics North American</i> , 49(2), 425-443.	2001	This is a summary of the BF program at Rush that starts KC as soon as infants are extubated and allows them to have Nonnutritive sucking at breast as early as 24-25 weeks postconceptional age. Shows picture of 900 gm and 25 weeker on CPAP in KC at breast. 90% of infants <1500 gms are BF at discharge in this	Original Article	Breastfeeding	

		program.		
Messmer PR, Rodrigues S, Adams J, Wells-Gentry J, Washburn K, Zabaleta I, Abreu S. Effect of Kangaroo Care on sleep time for neonates. <i>Pediatric Nursing</i> , 23(4): 408-414.	1997	One group in pre-KC, KC, post-KC for one hour, four times. Increase in sleep time during KC, less agitation, apnea, bradycardia and stable SaO2 in KC as compared to incubator. Nonsignificant but positive trend for improved maternal attitude and emotional affect and decreased stress during KC.	Original Article	
Meyer K, & Anderson GC. Using kangaroo care in a clinical setting with fullterm infants having breastfeeding difficulties. <i>MCN</i> , 24, 190-192.	1999	Fullterm who was not breastfeeding at 20 hrs post-birth got 60 min KC before next feeding. Spontaneously sought and latched on. Two others did same thing at 18 and 40 hrs post-birth.	Original Article	Fullterms, breastfeeding
Meza GC, Rosales JM, & Pineda DP. Efficacy of mother kangaroo program in the development of low birth weight infants at Roosevelt Hospital in Guatemala. <i>First International Conference on Mother Kangaroo Program</i> , Bogota, Colombia, pp. 307-350.	1990		Report	The full text is available, free of cost, from UNICEF, 3 UN Plaza, N.Y., NY 10017. Also called Primer Encuentro Internacional-Programa Madre Canguro.
Michelsson, K., Christenson, K., Rothganger, H., & Winberg, J. Crying in separated and non-separated newborns: Sound spectrographic analysis. <i>Acta Paediatrica</i> , 85: 471-475.	1996	29 fullterm infants were randomly assigned to cot or Kangaroo care for the 90 min. following birth. Cot babies cried 10 times more than KC babies and the cry duration was 0.8-0.9seconds with a contour that is a discomfort cry, elicited	mainly by separation from the mother.	Original Article
Mikiel-Kostyra K & Mazur J. Birth weight as a factor influencing infant feeding in Polish maternity wards. <i>Med Wieku Rozwoj</i> , 4(3), 337-346.	2000	11,784 newborns from 427 maternity hosps were studied. 97.2% of all newborns breastfeed; 72.5% of preterms breastfeed. KC was compared to rooming-in and was strong predictor of initiating BF and KC and rooming in as influences for BF were more evident in lower birthweight infants than higher.	Original Article	Polish; fullterms
Miller, M. No pouch necessary... preemies respond to Kangaroo Care. <i>Nurseweek</i> . Nov. 12, pp. 1 & 24.	1990		Original Article	

Modi N & Glover V. Non-pharmacological reduction of hypercortisolemia in preterm infants. <i>Infant Behavior and Development</i> , vol. 21, April 1998, Special ICIS issue, pg. 86.	1998		Abstract		10-20-01
Moeller-Jensen H, Hjort-Gregersen K, Matthiesen M, Vestergaard, HF, & Jepsen, BH. The kangaroo method used in practice at the hospital of Soenderborg, Denmark. <i>Sygeplejersken</i> 87(19), 12-16 or 16-18.	1987		Original Article	Implementation	
Moeller-Jensen H, Hjort-Gregersen K, Matthiessen M, Vestergaard HF, & Jepsen BH. [Children's health. 16. Kangaroo method used in practice at Sonderborg Hospital]. <i>Sygeplejeersken</i> , 87(19), 16-18.	1987				
Mondlane, RP, de Graca, AMP, & Ebrahim, GJ. Skin-to-skin contact as a method of body warmth for infants of low birth weight. <i>Journal of Tropical Pediatrics</i> , 35, 321-326.	1989		Original Article		
Mooney S, Giannakouloupoulos X, Glover V., Acolet D., & Modi N.. The effect of mother-infant skin-to-skin contact on plasma cortisol and Beta-endorphin concentrations in preterm infants. <i>Infant Behavior and Development</i> , 20(4), 553-557.	1997	Plasma beta-endorphin and plasma cortisol were measured after 20 minutes of KC to determine if attenuation of stress response occurred in comparison to a control group. Cortisol did drop significantly after KC in the KC group and after control period in control group; Endorphin dropped significantly in KC group as compared to control. KC results in significant reduction in B-endorphin as sign of attenuation of stress response; no adverse effects occurred.	Original Article		
Moran, M, Radzylinski SGHiggins, KR, Dowling, DA., Miller, MJ, & Anderson, GC. Maternal kangaroo (skin-to-skin) care in the NICU beginning 4 hours post-birth. <i>MCN</i> , 24(2),74-79.	1999	A case study of a 32 weeker. Infant was 32 wks, 193 gm, got 6 hr KC/day in 2-3 hr intervals. To intermediate care on day 2, regained BW by Day 12, DC day 21, exclusively BF at 40 wks, high normal develop at 18 mos.	Original Article	Early KC, breastfeeding, development	
Mosseri R & Dollberg S. The "kangaroo mother" method. <i>Harefuah</i> , 130(2), 95-7.	1996		Editorial	Hebrew	
Mowder A, Dombrowski BA, Chiu S-H, & Anderson, GC. Development of premature infants receiving KC in a randomized controlled trial. Presented at Midwest Nursing Research Society Annual Meeting, Cleveland, OH, March 2-5, 2001.	2001	Conducted Bayley at 18 months corrected age on 50 infants.	Abstract	RCT	10-20-01

Mulet RC, Figueroa de Leon R, & Gonzalez JVB. [Mother-child early contact with the mothers kangaroo program and natural breastfeeding]. Rev. Latin. Perinat, 12,(3-4), 54-60.	1992		Original Article	Spanish; see annotation under other citation.	
Mulet RC, Figueroa de Leon, & Gonzales JV. Efficacy of mother kangaroo program in the development of low birth weight neonates at the Social Security Obstetric Hospital in Guatemala, First International Conference on Mother Kangaroo Program, Bogota, Colombia, pp. 351-361.	1990		Report	The full text is available, free of cost, from UNICEF, 3 UN Plaza, N.Y., NY 10017. Also called Primer Encuentro Internacional-Programa Madre Canguro.	
Mulet, RC, Figueroa de Leon, R, Gonzalez, JVB. Mother-child early contact with the mothers kangaroo program and natural breastfeeding. Rev. Latin. Perinat. 12(3-4), 54-60.	1992	Randomized trial in Guatemala; 61 in conventional care, 51 KC began KC in hospital and followed for 3 months: 78% KC vs. 34% controls(p<.005)exclusively BF at 3 mos., growth/development at 3 months was same in both groups. Has English summary on page 60.	Original Article	Randomized clinical trial	
Nakajima H. Response of newborn when gently accosted by the mother immediately after birth and subsequent growth and development. Keio J Med, 43(3), 167-170.	1994	Fullterm newborn listens to mom's voice, has peaceful Buddha-like expressions, and ceases to cry and moves for 10 minutes after birth. Infant of heavy smoker appears anxious and does not stop crying. Infant searches for nipple about 10 min. after birth. Little crying at 1 month.	Original Article	Fullterms, Very Early Kangaroo Care.	
Narayana I, & Bambroo A. Alternate methods of feeding LBW infants during the transition to BF. Presentation at 3rd Intntl KMC Congress, Jakarta, Indonesia, March22-25, 2000.	2000	This is a comparison of the paladai to cup and bottle feed, and only a reference is made to KMC, saying paladai can be used with KMC.	Abstract		10-20-01
Narayanan, I., & Bambroo, A. Alternate methods of feeding LBW infants during the transition to breastfeeding. 3rd Intl. Congress on KMC. Jakarta, Indonesia, 11-22 to 11-25-00.	2000		Abstract		
Neu, M, Browne, JV & Vojir, C. The impact of two transfer techniques used during skin-to-skin care on the physiologic and behavioral responses of preterm infants. Nursing Research, 49(4), 215-223.	2000	15 ventilated preterms (MGA=30.2wks; mean wgt =1094g, Mage=18.3 days) each received one day each of transfer by nurse (sitting) or transfer by parent (standing)(14 Moms, 1 Father) on 2	Original Article	Ventilator KC, fathers, infant own control	

		consecutive days in random order in interrupted time series, cross over design. Min-by-min HR, SAO2 recorded manually for 30 min B4 & after transfer & during 1 hr of KC. Axillary Temp was stable, HR increased, SaO2 decreased and there was more motor disorganization with transfer.		
Neu, M. Parents' perception of skin-to-skin care with their preterm infants requiring assisted ventilation. JOGNN, 28 (2), 157-164.	1999	Nine parents (8 moms, 1 father) of ventilated preterms were interviewed and were apprehensive when first doing KC and needed support to do it with these infants. Those who continued with KC had more active parenting role.	Original Article	Ventilator KC, fathers, descriptive, qualitative
Nunez, MD. Kangaroo babies. Caritas, 55(69), 6-7.	1989		Original Article	
Nyquist KR, Sjoden P-O, & Ewalk, U. Mother's advice about facilitating breastfeeding in neonatal intensive care unit. Journal of Human Lactation, 10(4), 237-243.	1994	178 mothers felt that deprivation of early contact with infants was a cause of BF failure." Ample opportunities for early skin-to-skin contact should be offered both mothers delivered vaginally and by cesarean section in order to compensate the delayed physical contact with the infant." p.240.	Original Article	Descriptive
Ortman BL, & Schmidt CL. The Effect of Kangaroo Care on the Development of the Preterm Infant. Doctoral Dissertation from North Georgia College and State University.	1999	A randomized trial of 5 KC and 9 routine parental holding of 27-32 wk PCA pretermes. KC'ers got 30 min/day x 4days/wk x 4 wks. Control got adlib parental visiting and holding x 4 wks. At end of 4th week, no differences between groups on weight gain, Test of Infant Motor Performance, and Maternal Attachment Inventory and length of stay – but KC infants had significantly lower PCAs at entry.	Unpublished doctoral dissertation	Available from Dr. Sherri Williams, Dissertation chair, Dept. of Physical Therapy. Barnes Hall, R. A-8, Dhlonega, GA 30597. 706-864-1969. Motor development, randomized controlled trial
Page J. Kangaroo care: Enhancing infant and parent well-being in the NICU. The Perinatal Newsletter, 12(1), Jan/Mar 1995.	1995	Has protocol with preterm infants that uses standing transfer method.	Protocol	
Page, J. Kangaroo Care: Enhancing infant and parent well-being in the NICU. Perinatal Newsletter, 12(1), 5-8.	1995	Provides limited review of KC (does not identify all studies, such as Ludington-	Original Article	Protocol

		Hoe's 1992 paternal KC study) and then talks about Page's proposed study of cardiorespiratory effects with Canadian infants. Does include Protocol for KC.		
Pagliotti F, & Anderson GC. Don't manage third stage. Journal of Nurse-midwifery, 44, 423-424.	1999		Original Article	
Pearson J, & Andersen K. Evaluation of a program to promote positive parenting in the neonatal intensive care unit. Neonatal Network, 20(4), 43-48.	2001	Not a study of KC per se, but a qualitative study of a parent support groups use to promote parenting. On p. 46 under the theme "Awareness of Cues and Optimizing Interaction" three comments from parents are reported: "KC is interesting", "KC, I love this idea!!!!", and "They talked about KC and parents then want to do it."	Original Article	
Persson B. [The kangaroo method. A medical ambivalence towards nature?] Lakartidningen, 87(13), 1034-1035	1990		Editorial?	Swedish
Picon C. Low birth weight premature infants: An environmental technology appropriate for resistance. First International Conference on Mother Kangaroo Program, Bogota, Colombia, pp. 261-278.	1990		Report	The full text is available, free of cost, from UNICEF, 3 UN Plaza, N.Y., NY 10017. Also called Primer Encuentro Internacional-Programa Madre Canguro.
Pignotti MS, & Rubaltelli FF. [Kangaroo Care: Parents' answers and staff problems.] Riv Ital Pediatric 23, 1054-1057.	1997	In 3 years 95% of LBW and VLBWs (580-2000 gm, 25-38 wk gestational age) received KC. Nurses had difficulty with organization and surface space and time for mothers; mothers firmly believe in KC and its help in forming relationship with infant and nurses.	Original article	Italian; English abstract
Pignotti MS, Rapisardi G, & Rubaltelli FF. [Kangaroo mother care: Parents' and nurses' opinions and problems.]			Original article	Italian; Need complete citation from Rapisardi on the researcher's list or at gherapi@dada.it

Pignotti, M.S., et al. KC: Risposta dei genitori e problemi del personale. Riv Ital Pediatr, 23, 1054-1057.	1997			Report	
Punthmatharith B, & Anderson GC. Randomized controlled trial of early Kangaroo care: Effects on maternal feelings, maternal-infant interaction, and breastfeeding success in Thailand. Proceedings of Midwest Nursing Research Society Meeting, Cleveland, OH, April 2001.	2001	196 fullterm newborns (97 KC, 99 control) randomly assigned to KC 60 min. post-birth and continued ad lib for two days or until discharge; control moms held swaddled infant adlib. On day 2 post-birth, no sig diff in MIBQ, IBS, H&H lactation Scale; but Bonding Observation Check List was sig between groups.041. One month post-birth KC had high Attention and Connection to Infant (a subscale of Mat-Inf Bonding Questionnaire). No sig diff in BF successes. KC might have weak effect on Mat-Inf Bonding.	Abstract	Fullterm, RCT	10-20-01
Ransjo-Arvidson AB, Matthiesen AS, Lilja G, Nissen E, Widstrom AM, & Uvnas-Moberg K. Maternal analgesia during labor disrupts newborn behaviors: Effects on breastfeeding, temperature, and crying. Birth, 28(1), 5-12.	2001	28 FULLTERM newborns were place in KC immediately after birth and (videotaped. Group 1(n=10) = no anesthesia; group 2 (n=6) = mepivacaine via pudendal block, group 3 (n=12) = pethidine, bupivacaine or multiple analgesia – hand movements, hand-to-mouth movements, touching nipple with hands prior to sucking, licking movements, and sucking breast all less in group 3, nearly 40% of group 2 and 3 infants did NOT breastfeed in first 2.5 hrs of life. Group 2 & 3 infants had higher temp (intrascapular temperature went from 35.5-35.6 to 36.3-36.5 in analgesic groups (but from 35.4 to 35.8 over first 120 minutes of KC) and cried more (for longer periods) especially group 3. Reports that analgesia during labor makes mothers hyperoxic, and this may make infants too warm, or increased crying can make infants warmer.	Original Article	Fullterms	
Rate AB. Parents' experiences of providing KC to their preterm	2000	Phenomenology study of interviews of	Abstract	Paternal KC,	10-20-

infants. Presentation at 3rd INTNL KMC Congress, Jakarta, Indonesia Nov. 22-25, 2000.		maternal and PAT KC showed 6 themes; Premature birth experience, Kangaroo care unit/living in, what KMC meant, being informed, strength and support. Done a Groote Schuur Hospital.		qualitative study	01
Rate, A. Parents' experiences of providing KC to their preterm infants. 3rd Intl. Congress on KMC. Jakarta, Indonesia, 11-22 to 11-25-00.	2000		Abstract		
Renfrew MJ, Lang S, & Woolridge MW. Early versus delayed initiation of breastfeeding (Cochrane Review). In: The Cochrane Library, Issue 1, 2001. Oxford: Update Software. Available from <a href="http://www.update-software.com/abstracts/ab000043.htm">http://www.update-software.com/abstracts/ab000043.htm</a> .	2001	Three studies reviewed comparing early skin contact with late skin contact and BF. Early contact and BF was associated with greater communication between mothers and infants but not with BF duration or # of women BF after birth. The studies reviewed are from 1978, 1979 and 1990 (before KC really became established) and the first one does not say they did KC at all, but just put baby to breast. The other two are clearly KC studies.	Original Article		
Restrepo F & Lopez LS. Mother kangaroo program at the General Hospital of Medellin, Colombia. First International Conference on Mother Kangaroo Program, Bogota, Colombia, pp. 103-106.	1990		Report	The full text is available, free of cost, from UNICEF, 3 UN Plaza, N.Y., NY 10017. Also called Primer Encuentro Internacional-Programa Madre Canguro.	
Rey, SE, & Martinez, GH. Manejo racional del nino prematuro. Proceedings of the Conference 1 Curso de Medicina Fetal y Neonatal, Bogota, Colombia: Fundacion Vivar, 1983.	1981		Original Article	Spanish. Manuscript available in English from UNICEF, 3 UN Plaza, New York, NY: 10017.	
Riano de Otalora EMR. Promotion, diagnosis and early intervention for sensory motor alteration in biologically high risk infants. First International Conference on Mother Kangaroo Program, Bogota, Colombia, pp. 45-56.	1990		Report	The full text is available, free of cost, from UNICEF, 3 UN	

Plaza, N.Y., NY  
10017. Also called  
Primer Encuentro  
Internacional-  
Programa Madre  
Canguro.

Ricardo M., L.Y. Kangaroo mother program in the civil hospital of Guadalajara. 3rd Intl. Congress on KMC. Jakarta, Indonesia, 11-22 to 11-25-00.	2000		Abstract	
Rice RD. Kangaroo Care.	1998		Video	Available from Ruth D. Rice, Ph.D., 6455 Meadow Rd., Dallas, TX 75230, (214) 363-7244.
Richard L, & Alade MO. Effect of delivery room routines on success of first breast-feed. The Lancet, 336, 1105-1107.	1990	Comparison of fullterm infants who laid on mother's belly for 20 min. immediately after delivery (n=34)(separation group) and those who stayed nude on belly and chest for at least 1 hour (n=38)(contact group = KC contact). The KC contact infants began crawling to the breast at 20 min, began rooting, and at mean 50 min after birth most were sucking at breast. More LC contact infants had correct sucking technique (24/38 vs. 7/34).	Original Article	Fullterms
Richardson H. Kangaroo Care: Why Does It Work? Midwifery Today, International Midwife 44(Winter), 50-51.	1997		Original Article	
Ridley, K. (2000 or 1994?). NICU offers high-touch in a high-tech world: Kangaroo Care, Inside, 10-12.	2000 or 1994?	This reports RECOVERY, RESUSCITATION, or CONSOLATION KC, in which dying preterm is given to parents to hold and then physiologic recovery takes place. SaO2 rose dramatically and parents continued 24 hr/day KC for 3 days and then every night of hospitalization. Tells of 14 infants given KC at Brigham & Women's hospital in Boston. No date on article which is hospital newsletter, but	Original Article	Resuscitation KC

		Jennifer Wallace reported this at the 1993 National Council of Nurse Researcher's meeting in Los Angeles in Feb. 1994 and Wallace-Ridpath wrote an article on it too.		
Roberts KL, Paynter C, & McEwan B. A comparison of Kangaroo Mother Care and Conventional Cuddling Care. Neonatal Network, 19(4), 31-35.	2000	30 healthy preterms, <sup>3</sup> 30wk GA, no O2 help, with stable temp for 24 hrs, in crib or incubator randomly assigned to 2 hrs 5days/wk x4 wks of KMC (n=16) or holding while clothed (n-14). No control group in study because both groups got some holding. No differences in weight gain, temperatures, duration of BF, parental stress (PSS-NICU score), or parental expectations score. Limitations were clinician values for temp & wgt gain, no calibration of scales or interrater reliabilities, small sample size, and inability to do inferential stats because of small sample size. Says Holding while Clothed is not a Control.	Original Article	Randomized controlled trial, parental KC
Rojas, M.A., et al. Extended traditional holding and skin-to-skin care for newborn infants < 1500 g. Pediatric Report, 43(4, Pt. 2), 191A.	1998		Report	
Rojas, MA, Kaplan, M, Mayes, L, Sherwonit, E, Quevedo, ME, Ehrenkranz, R. Extended traditional holding (*TH) and skin-to-skin care (SSC) for newborn infants < 1500 GRAMS. A randomized controlled trial. Results of an interim analysis. Ped Res 43(4), Part 2, 191A.	1998	This team at Yale University had parents hold 45 infants up to 4hrs/day, twice a day until infant was 2000 gms or discharged. TH was wrapped and held supine; SSC was wearing only diaper, prone at 45° incline. No sig diff in daily caloric intake, rate of weight gain, or incidence of positive cultures (even tho TH had 6 cases of sepsis; KC had 3 cases of sepsis). No deaths in either group.	Abstract	RCT with M & SD, WGT, Calories, Sepsis, mortality. 10-20-01
Roller CG, Meyer K, & Anderson GC. Birth kangaroo (skin-to-skin)care and breastfeeding: An eclamptic woman's story. MCN, 24, 294-295.	1999	34 wk infant who got KC 10 min post-birth. BF exclusively at 6 wks and still doing HOME KC.	Case Study	Breastfeeding, eclampsia, early KC
Roller CG. Kangaroo care for a restless infant with gastric reflux: One nurse midwife's personal experience. MCN, 24(5),	1999	Full-term infant who was given SURROGATE KC by the CNM because	Original Article	Surrogate KC

mother was unavailable. Infant had severe and refractory GER but was GER free during two feedings given with KC two days apart.

Roller, C.. Early and Very Early Kangaroo Care: Maternal reflections one week following infant discharge home. 23 Annual Midwest Nursing Research Society Conference., 4/11/99, p. 82.	1999		Abstract		10-20-01
Rosenberg, S. Kangaroo Care: A Parent's Touch.	1995		Video	Available from Susan Rosenberg, 333 E. Superior Street, Room 484, Chicago, Ill. 60611 (312) 908-7398. (18 min). \$65.00 Fax: 312-926-8081.	
Rozin A, Weller A, Charpak N, Ruiz JG, de Calulme Z., Charpak Y, & Sack J. Maturation of the pituitary-thyroid axis and the adrenal in low birthw eight infants (LBWI) raised by the “Kangaroo” method. Ped. Res, 37(4), Part 2, 235A.	1995	144 LBWI randomnly assigned to KC or standard incubator care. Thyroxine, TSH, and other blood levels taken at randomization, 14 days later, and term. No sig diff between groups: hormonal maturation of LBWI reared out of incubators is not compromised.	Abstract	Metabolic outcomes	10-20-01
Rozin, A. Maturation of the pituitary-thyroid axis...in LBW infants raise by the kangaroo method. Pediatric Report, 37(4), 235A.	1995	Endocrine maturation	Report		
Ruiz JG, Figueroa Z, & Charpak N. Information technology as a tool for monitoring quality of health care in a development country: the KMC program experience. Presentation at 3rd International KMC Congress. Jakarta, Indonesia, Nov. 22-25, 2000.	2000	They developed an electronic medical record for KMC follow-up.	Abstract		10-20-01
Ruiz, J.G., et al. IT as a tool for monitoring quality of health care in a developing country. 3rd Intl. Congress on KMC. Jakarta, Indonesia, 11-22 to 11-25-00.	2000		Abstract		
Ruiz-Pelaez, JG & Charpak, N. Kangaroo Care: Commentary on a Commentary. Birth 25(1), 62-64.	1998		Original Article		
Saginaw General Hospital. Clinical Practice Guidelines for Kangaroo Care.			Protocol	Available from Saginaw General Hospital 1447 N.	

Sagmeister C. Kangaroo care in the NICU. Neonatal Nursing Monitor (Fall), 1,3.	1990		Original Article	
Sagmeister, C. Kangaroo care in the NICU. Neonatal Nursing Monitor (Fall), 1,3.	1990		Original Article	
Sarasota Memorial Hospital NICU.			Protocol	Available from , Ms. Deborah Hanson, RNC, Sarasota Memorial Hospital NICU, 1700 S. Tamiami Terrace, Sarasota, FL 34239-3555
Sarman, G. Effects of KC on Mother’s Competency for Caring for Multiplets.	2000		Original article	Turkish; available from Gulnihal Sarman, M.D., FAAP, American Hospital, Guzelbahce sok. No 20, Nisantasi 80200, Istanbul, TURKEY.
Schanler RJ. The use of human milk for premature infants. Pediatric Clinics of North America, 48(1), 207-219.	2001	This review article covers the role of fortification and states “the potential stimulation of an enteromammary pathway through skin-to-skin contact provides species-specific antimicrobial protection for premature infants, and this needs to be explored. Thus, neonatal centers should encourage the feeding of fortified milk, together with skin-to-skin contact, as reasonable methods to enhance milk production while potentially facilitating the development of an enteromammary response.”	Original Article	
Schmidt E, & Wittreich, G. Care of the abnormal newborn: A random controlled trial study of the "kangaroo method" of care of low birth weight newborns. In: (WHO ed.) WHO Interregional Conference on Appropriate Technology	1986		Original Article	Randomized controlled trial

Following Birth, Trieste, WHO, 1986.

Sepkowitz S. The marsupial mother. The Lancet, July 13, 1985, p. 100.	1985		Original Article		
Sepkowitz, S. The marsupial mother. The Lancet, July 13, 1985, p. 100.	1985		Original Article		
Serenius E, Lindberg I, & Stuge E. Early Kangaroo Care in sick very premature infants. Ped Res, 45(4), 224A, Part 2.	1999	Same as Tornhage et al. 1999 study.	Abstract		
Serenius FH, Lindberg T, Stuge E, & Tornhage C-J. Early Kangaroo Care in sick very preterm infants. Pediatric Reserach, 45(4, Pt 2 of 2), 224A.	1999		Abstract		8-10-01
Sheridan B. Katie's story: A little inspiration. Central Lines 16(4): 27. Story of a 28 weeker's recovery. KC was started and author states "Probably one of the greatest parts of my job is when a parent first kangaroos her baby."	2000		Original Article		
Sheridan, B. Katie's story: A little inspiration. Central Lines 16(4): 27. Story of a 28 weeker's recovery. KC was started and author states "Probably one of the greatest parts of my job is when a parent first kangaroos her baby."	2000		Original Article		
Shiau SH. [The effects of kangaroo care on sleep and crying of healthy fullterm newborns.] Nursing Research (China), 7(3), 198-208.	1999	22 KC'ers and 22 standard care infants (No significant differences between groups on demographics) were compared. KC'ers had significantly less total crying (7.14 min vs. 10.73, p=.000) and on days 1 & 2 but not 3; KC'ers had more sleep (total 47.64 min vs. 40.36, p=.000 and on days 1,2,3) and less awake time (total 14.55 vs. 17.45 min, p=.046) and less awake time on day 3 but not on days 1,2.	Original article	Chinese; fullterms	
Shiau, S-H Hwang. The effects of kangaroo care on breastfeeding status and breastfeeding duration of fullterm newborns from Day 3 after delivery to one-year of age. Paper presented at International Congress of Infant Studies in Brighton, England July, 2000.	2000	52 RCT to early KC (start at 4 hrs post-birth, 8 hrs/day x 1,2,3rd days of life) control had no rooming in dyads in study. More KC dyads BF longer and at one year, and have better BF status using Index of Breastfeeding Status.	Abstract	Fullterm, RCT, breastfeeding	10-20-01
Shiau, S-HSH, & Anderson, GC. Randomized controlled trial of kangaroo care with fullterm infants: Effects on maternal anxiety, breastmilk maturation, breast engorgement, and breastfeeding status. International Breastfeeding Conference,	1997	KC moms of fullterms had less state anxiety, less breast engorgement, better BF status. NO diff in milk maturation.	Abstract	Fullterm, RCT, breastfeeding	10-20-01

Sydney, Australia, Oct. 23-25, 1997.					
Shigeta, Y. Kangaroo Care in Japan. NHK Japan Broadcasting Corp. 2-2-1 Jinnan, Shibuya-ku, Tokyo, 150-8001, JAPAN. Tel: 81-3-5455-3358.	2001		Video		
Simkiss DE. Kangaroo mother care. Journal of Tropical Pediatrics, 45(4), 192-194.	1999		Editorial		
Simkiss DE. Kangaroo mother care. Journal of Tropical Pediatrics, 45(4), 192-194.	1999		Editorial		
Sleath K. Lessons from Colombia. Nursing Mirror, 160(4), 14-16.	1985		Original Article		
Sleath, K. Lessons from Colombia. Nursing Mirror, 160(4), 14-16.	1985		Original Article		
Sloan NL, Camacho, LWL, Rojas, EP, Stern, C, & Maternidad Isidro Ayora Study Team. Kangaroo mother method: Randomized controlled trial of an alternative method of care for stabilized low-birth weight infants. Lancet, 344 (8925) September 17, 1994, 782-785.	1994		Original Article	Randomized controlled trial	
Sloan, NL, Camacho, LWL, Rojas, EP, Stern, C, & Maternidad Isidro Ayora Study Team. Kangaroo mother method: Randomized controlled trial of an alternative method of care for stabilized low-birth weight infants. Lancet, 344 (8925) September 17, 1994, 782-785.	1994		Original Article	Randomized controlled trial	
Sluis M. [Communication with the help of the kangaroo method]. Tijdschr Ziekenverpl 41(14), 440-442.	1997		Original article		
Smith K. Skin-to-skin contact for premature and sick infants and their mothers. In Contemporary Issues in Nursing, Biley F & Maggs C (Eds.). Edinburgh: Churchill Livingstone, 31-78.	1996		Chapter	Ventilator KC, crossover design, baby own control	
Smith K. Skin-to-skin contact for premature and sick infants and their mothers. In Contemporary Issues in Nursing, Biley F & Maggs C (Eds.). Edinburgh: Churchill Livingstone, 31-78.	1996		Chapter	Ventilator KC, crossover design, baby own control	
Smith, S. Physiologic responses of intubated very-low-birth-weight infants during skin-to-skin care (Kangaroo Care). American Journal of Critical Care 9(3): 210-211.	2000		Abstract		10-20-01
Smith, S. Physiologic stability of intubated VLBW infants during skin-to-skin care and incubator care. Advances in Neonatal Care, 1(1), 28-40.	2001	I-VLBWs (N = 14) did not show stability of SaO2, temp or FiO2 during KC and were more stable during incubator care.	RCT	Ventilator KC	10-20-01
Smith, SL. Skin-to-skin care in intubated very low birthweight	1999	14 mechanically ventilated infants	Original	Ventilator KC	

infants. Parent to Parent Update (University of Utah Medical Center in-house newsletter), (Summer) 4.

(mean weight 2 lbs. 3oz; mean gestational age 30.5 wks) were randomly assigned to cross over of 2 hrs of KC before then 2 hrs of incubator or vice versa. During KC higher skin (37.02) and leg temps occurred than during incubator (36.58 for skin temp). Babies needed 14% more O2 during KC and their SaO2 was lower during KC than in incubator. Smith postulates that increased energy and O2 consumption occur during two hours of KC with ventilated infants.

Article

Sontheimer D, Fischer CG, Scheffer F, Kaempf D, & Linderkamp O. Pitfalls in respiratory monitoring of premature infants during Kangaroo care. Archives Disease in Childhood Fetal Neonatal Edition, 72(2), F115-117.

1995

Original Article

Sontheimer D, Ludington-Hoe SM, Fischer CG, Kaempf D, & Linderkamp O. Kangaroo care transport instead of incubator transport. Archives of Diseases in Childhood.

In press

Original Article

Sontheimer, D, Fischer, CG, Scheffer, F, Kaempf, D, & Linderkamp, O. Pitfalls in respiratory monitoring of premature infants during Kangaroo care. Archives Disease in Childhood Fetal Neonatal Edition, 72(2), F115-117.

1995

Original Article

Sontheimer, D, Ludington-Hoe, SM, Fischer, CG, Kaempf, D, & Linderkamp, O. Kangaroo care transport instead of incubator transport. Archives of Diseases in Childhood.

In press

Original Article

St. Agnes Medical Center, Protocol for Kangaroo Care.

Protocol

Available from Ms. Sheri Fogarty, Neonatal Intensive Care Unit Nurse Educator, St. Agnes Medical Center, 900 Caton Ave., Baltimore MD 21229 (410) 368-2630.

St. Joseph's Hospital, Protocol: Kangaroo Care

Includes assessment, reportable conditions, safety, care, consult, patient instruction and documentation

Protocol

Available from St. Joseph's Hospital, PO Box 4227,

	guidelines.		Tampa, FLA 33677-4227.
St. Mary's Hospital Medical Center, Madison WI	Includes list of inclusion and exclusion criteria.	Protocol	Available from St. Mary's Hospital Med Ctr., Infant ICU, 707 S. Mills St. Madison WI 53715-0450.
St. Mary's Hospital, West Palm Beach, FL	Includes purpose, description, procedure, parent readiness, implementation, and documentation.	Protocol	St. Mary's Hospital, 901 45th Street, West Palm Beach FL. 33416-4620.
Stening W, & Roth B. The kangaroo method for premature infants. In I. Blum (ed)., Prenatal Perception, Berlin: Leonardo Publ. p. 221-244.	1993	Literature summary	
Stening W, Lohe M., Meirit N., Rutenfranz P, & Roth B. Kanguruh-methode bei Fruhgeborenen. Monatsschr Kinderheilkd, 144, 930-937.	1996	Original article	German; English abstract
Stening W. Die Kanguruh-Methode (Haut-zu-Haut-Kontakt) bei fruhgeborenen Kindern. Kinderkrankenschwester 1997 16(8), 308-310.	1997	Original article	German
Stening W. The kangaroo method (skin-to-skin contact) for premature infants. Kinderkrankenschwester, 16(8), 308-310.	1997	Original Article	
Stening, W, & Roth, B. The kangaroo method for premature infants. In I. Blum (ed)., Prenatal Perception, Berlin: Leonardo Publ. p. 221-244.	1993	Literature summary	
Stening, W., et al. Dissemination of the kangaroo method in Germany. Journal of Perinatology, 19, 450-451.	1999	Report	
Stern C, Sloan NL, & Pinto E. Mother kangaroo program- Care of low birth weight neonates in Quito, Ecuador. First International Conference on Mother Kangaroo Program, Bogota, Colombia, pp. 205-232.	1990	Report	The full text is available, free of cost, from UNICEF, 3 UN Plaza, N.Y., NY 10017. Also called Primer Encuentro Internacional- Programa Madre Canguro.

Swedish Agency for Research Cooperation with Developing Countries. (1985). Breathing and Warmth at Birth: Judging the Appropriateness of Technology (Sarec Report R2. Sterky G, Tafari N, & Tunell R (Eds.).	1985	This report says that one of the best way for developing countries to keep babies warm is Kangaroo Care and it recommends that for prevention and recovery from hypothermia.	Original Article	
Swedish Agency for Research Cooperation with Developing Countries. (1985). Breathing and Warmth at Birth: Judging the Appropriateness of Technology (Sarec Report R2. Sterky G, Tafari N, & Tunell R (Eds.).	1985	This report says that one of the best way for developing countries to keep babies warm is Kangaroo Care and it recommends that for prevention and recovery from hypothermia.	Original Article	
Swinth JY, & Anderson GC. Kangaroo Care: Before, during and after ventilation. MCN.	In press		Original Article	
Swinth JY, Nelson LE, Hadeed A, & Anderson, GC. Shared kangaroo (skin-to-skin) care for triplets. MCN, 25(4): 214-216.	2000	Mom had 4 kids at home, had naturally occurring triplets. Held all 3 simultaneously and quickly came to know each baby as individual. Babies nuzzled up easily in KC. Triplets were co-bedded in nursery.	Original Article	Triplet KC
Swinth, JY & Ludington-Hoe, SM. Kangaroo Mother Care during Phototherapy: Effect on Bilirubin Profile. Infant Behavior and Development, vol. 21 Special ICIS issue, April 1998, p. 708.	1998		Abstract	10-20-01
Swinth, JY, & Anderson GC. Kangaroo Care: Before, during and after ventilation. MCN.	In press		Original Article	
Swinth, JY, Nelson LE, Hadeed A, & Anderson, GC. Shared kangaroo (skin-to-skin) care for triplets. MCN, 25(4): 214-216.	2000	Mom had 4 kids at home, had naturally occurring triplets. Held all 3 simultaneously and quickly came to know each baby as individual. Babies nuzzled up easily in KC. Triplets were co-bedded in nursery.	Original Article	Triplet KC
Syfrett EB, Anderson GC, Behnke ML, & Hilliard B. Very early kangaroo care for healthy breastfed preterm infants: A pilot randomized controlled trial.	In progress		Original Article	Randomized controlled trial; available from Dr. Anderson.
Syfrett EB, Anderson GC, Behnke ML, & Hilliard B. Very early kangaroo care for healthy breastfed preterm infants: A pilot randomized controlled trial.	In progress		Original Article	Randomized controlled trial; available from Dr. Anderson.
Syfrett, EB, Anderson, GC, Behnke, M. & Neu, J. Kangaroo	1993		Abstract	10-20-

care for 34-38 week infants beginning in the delivery room: Four infants and what we learned. Proceedings of the 8th Annual Nursing Conference in Neonatology. Kangaroo Care: Changing Times and Emerging Trends. Boston, MA: Brigham and Women's Hospital, June 13, 1993.				01
Syfrett, EB, Anderson, GC, Behnke, M., & Neu, J. Early and virtually continuous kangaroo care for lower-risk preterm infants: Effect on temperature, breastfeeding, supplementation, and weight. Proceedings of the Biennial Conference of the Council of Nurse Researchers, Washington, D.C.: American Nurses Association, November 1993.	1993	Abstract		10-20-01
Tessier R, Cristo M, Velez S, Figueroa Z, Charpak Y, Ruiz-Pelaez JG, & Charpak N. Kangaroo mother care (KMC): A method of protecting high-risk premature infants against developmental delay. Pediatric Research, 43(4, Suppl 2), 230.	1998	Abstract		8-10-01
Tessier R, Cristo M, Velez S, Giron M, Figueroa de Calume Z, Ruiz-Palaez JG, Charpak Y, & Charpak N. Kangaroo Mother Care and the Bonding Hypothesis. Pediatrics, 102(2), e17, 390-391.	1998	Original Article	Randomized controlled trial	
Tessier, R, Cristo, M, Velez, S, Giron, M, Figueroa de Calume, Z, Ruiz-Palaez, JG, Charpak, Y, Charpak, N. Kangaroo Mother Care and the Bonding Hypothesis. Pediatrics, 102(2): 390-391.	1998	Abstract		10-20-01
Thompson NM. Relactation in a Newborn Intensive Care Setting. Journal of Human Lactation 12(3), 233-235.	1996	Original Article		
Tomlin AC. Review of Kangaroo Care: The Best You Can Do For Your Preterm Infant by Ludington-Hoe and Golant. Library J. 118(14), 214-215.	1993	Original Article		
Tornhage CJ, Serenius F, Uvnas-Moberg K, & Lindberg T. Plasma somatostatin and cholecystokinin levels in preterm infants during KC with and without NG tube feeding. Journal of Pediatric Endocrinology & Metabolism, 11(5), 645-651.	1998	Original Article		
Tornhage CJ, Stuge E, Lindberg T, Serenius F (1999). First week Kangaroo care in sick very preterm infants. Acta Paediatrica 88(12), 1402-1404.	1999	Original Article	Ventilator KC	
Tuomikoski-Koiranen P. Kangaroo care as part of nursing premature infants and some results from a study on Kangaroo Care in the neonatal unit of Turku University Hospital. Paper presented at the Third Biennial International Conference for Maternity Nurse Researchers, Nordic School for Public Health,	1990	Original Article	Fathers	

Gothenberg, Sweden.

Turner B. The child with an acute or critical illness. <i>Journal of Child and Family Nursing</i> , 3(6), 414-415.	2000	Commentary on Roberts et al. (2000). Raises some concerns that interpretation of data does not correspond to the data presented in the charts.	Commentary	
UNICEF (1984). Kangaroo treatment saves underweight babies. <i>News Feature</i> , May 1984.	1984		Original Article	
University of Maryland Medical System, Baltimore MD			Protocol	Available from Dr. Ludington.
Vaivre-Douret L, Papiernik E, & Relier JP. (1996). Kangaroo method and care. <i>Archives Pediatrics</i> , 3(12),1262-1269.	1996		Original Article	
Vaivre-Douret L, Papiernik E, & Relier, J.P. Methode et soins kangourou. <i>Archives de Pediatrie</i> . 3(12), 1262-9.	1996		Original article	French
Valencia ML & Velez JD. Mother kangaroo program at the San Rafael Yolombo Hospital in Antioquia, Colombia. First International Conference on Mother Kangaroo Program, Bogota, Colombia, pp. 87-90.	1990		Report	The full text is available, free of cost, from UNICEF, 3 UN Plaza, N.Y., NY 10017. Also called Primer Encuentro Internacional- Programa Madre Canguro.
Van den Bosch C, & Nhalne C. Problems with Kangaroo babies in Africa. <i>Journal of Tropical Pediatrics</i> , 39(3): 193-194.	1993		Letter	
Van den Bosch C, & Nhalne C. Effect of early suckling on term neonates' core body temperature. <i>Annals of Pediatric Medicine</i> , 1990 10, 347-353.	1990		Original Article	Fullterms
Vargas NB & Correa JD. Fathers kangarooing and their ideas and psychological responses. First International Conference on Mother Kangaroo Program, Bogota, Colombia, pp. 127-132.	1990		Report	The full text is available, free of cost, from UNICEF, 3 UN Plaza, N.Y., NY 10017. Also called Primer Encuentro Internacional- Programa Madre Canguro.
Vaughans B. Early maternal-infant contact and neonatal	1990	Newborns dried and placed under	Original	Fullterms

thermoregulation. Neonatal Network, 8, 19-21.

radiant warmer immediately after birth and compared to 11 other fullterms who were dried, covered with warm blanket and put into KC immediately after birth. After 10 minutes, no sig. diff. in axillary temperatures.

Vial M. 1991. L'unité de surveillance des nouveau-nés à la maternité dite "Les Kangourous". In G Raimbault & M Manciaux (Eds.) <i>Enfance menacée. Analyses et perspectives</i> (pp. 137-141). Paris: Editions Inserm.	1991		Chapter	French
Vial M. Organisation d'une unité "Kangourous". In E Papiernik, D Cabrol, & JC Pons (Eds.) <i>Obstétrique</i> (pp. 151-154). Paris: Flammarion Medicine-Sciences.	1995		Original article	French
Victor L, & Persoon J. Implementation of kangaroo care: A parent-health care team approach to practice change. <i>Critical Care Nursing Clinics of North America</i> , 6(4), 891-895.	1994	This article discusses how the neonatal intensive care unit at Children's Health Care St. Paul became the first in the nation to successfully implement KC in a non-research-based environment. This systematic process included use of research materials indicating positive outcomes, recruitment of primary nurses, and staff educational sessions that encouraged problem solving for potential adverse effects.	Original Article	Implementation
Villalon UH et al. Effect of early skin-to-skin contact on temperature regulation, heart rate, and respiratory rate in healthy, full-term newborns. <i>Rev Chil Pediatr</i> , 63,140-144.	1992		Original Article	Fullterms
Villalon UH et al. [Effect of early skin-to-skin contact on temperature regulation, heart rate, and respiratory rate in healthy, full-term newborns.] <i>Rev Chil Pediatr</i> , 63: 140-144.	1992		Original article	Spanish; fullterms. See review above.
Villalon, UH & Alvarez, CP. [Short term effects of early skin-to-skin contact (kangaroo care) on breastfeeding in healthy fullterm newborns.] <i>Rev. Child Pediatr</i> . 64(2), 124-128.	1993		Original article	Spanish; fullterms. See review under English section.
Villalon, UH, Alvarez, CP. Short term effects of early skin-to-skin contact (kangaroo care) on breastfeeding in healthy fullterm newborns. <i>Rev. Child Pediatr</i> . 64(2), 124-128.	1993	119 dyads (KC=59) who got early KC in Chile. 89.9% KC vs. 63.3% control breastfeeding at 24 hrs post-birth; 93.3% KC vs. 66.7% control BF at discharge; 78.8% KC vs. 56.2% control BF at 14 days post-discharge. Maternal self confidence at discharge (89.9KC	Original Article	Randomized controlled trial

vs.53.3m p<.001) and 14 days (97%).

Virgin C. The kangaroo method brings the child back to its mother: Present and future in Denmark. First International Conference on Mother Kangaroo Program, Bogota, Colombia, pp. 475-484.	1990	Report	The full text is available, free of cost, from UNICEF, 3 UN Plaza, N.Y., NY 10017. Also called Primer Encuentro Internacional- Programa Madre Canguro.
Virgin C. [Children's Health. 15. Kangaroo method returns children to mothers]. Sygeplejersken, 87(19), 10-14.	1987	Original article	
Wahlberg V, Affonso D & Persson B. (1993). A retrospective, comparative survey using the kangaroo method as a complement to the standard incubator care. European Journal of Public Health, 2, 34-37.	1992	Original Article	Descriptive, retrospective, comparative
Wahlberg V, Persson B, & Affonso D. Kangurumetoden-den manskliga kuvosen. Lakartidningen,87(5), 288-289.	1987	Original article	
Wahlberg V. (1991). [The "Kangaroo method" and breastfeeding in low birth weight babies.] Nu Nytt on U-landshals vard, 5, 23-27.	1991	Original article	
Wahlberg V. Alternative care for premature infants - the Kangaroo method: Advantages, risks, and ethical questions. First International Conference on Mother Kangaroo Program, Bogota, Colombia, pp. 421-430.	1990	Report	The full text is available, free of cost, from UNICEF, 3 UN Plaza, N.Y., NY 10017. Also called Primer Encuentro Internacional- Programa Madre Canguro.
Wahlberg V. Alternative care for premature infants: The Kangaroo Method- Advantages, risks, and ethical questions. Neonatologia, 4, 362-367.	1987	Literature summary	
Wahlberg V. [The natural incubator. Report on "kangaroo methods" in Colombia, South America]. Jordemodern, 98(10), 315-319.	1985	Original article	
Wallace J, & Ridpath-Parker J. (1993). Kangaroo care. Quality	1993	Original	

Management in Health Care, 2(1), 1-5.			Article
Wallis CL. Kangaroo Care. Neonatal Network 19(7), 68.	2000	This is a letter to the editor of KC that is used routinely and shows pictures of twins in KC.	Letter
Warwood, T. Kangaroo Care Educational Program (KCEP).	1998	This is a video orientation for health professionals. A 28-minute video covering basic information to be used in orientation of personnel in sites where Kangaroo Care is offered or planned to be offered. If one wants uniform implementation of a treatment, the best way to insure that is to include the guidelines in the orientation of all new staff and update existing staff. This video does an excellent job of reflecting the current findings and clinical issues related to KC implementation in NICUs.	Video
			Available from Teresa Warwood, 2638 E. 1600 North, Layton, Utah 84040, 801- 546-4253.
Wheeler JL, Johnson M, Collie L, Sutherland D, & Chapman C. Promoting breastfeeding in the neonatal intensive care unit. Breastfeeding Review, 7(2), 15-18..	1999	41 infants watched during feeds for 21 days. Infants were 32-37 wks (mean 34.21 wks, mean birthweight 2225.02 g). On day 1, 22.2% BF while nude on breast (called KC); days 2-9 % of babies in KC for BF dropped to 8.7%, 0% on days 10-14; and 18.2% on day 15 and no more after that. KC was not considered “necessary” on days 10-12 because infants were BF.	Original Article
Whitelaw A, & Liestol K. Mortality and growth of low birth weight infants on the kangaroo mother program in Bogota, Colombia. Pediatrics, 94(6), 931-932.	1994		Original Article
Whitelaw A, & Sleath K. Myth of the marsupial mother: Home care of very low birth weight babies in Bogota, Colombia. The Lancet 1, (8439), May 25, 1206-1208.	1985		Original Article
Whitelaw A, Diaz-Rosello J, & Anderson GC. Skin-to-skin contact between mothers and their newborn infants in hospital (Protocol for a Cochrane Review). In The Cochrane Library, Issue 3, 2000. Oxford: Update Software.	2000		Protocol
Whitelaw A, Heisterkamp G, Sleath K, Acolet D, & Richards M. Skin-to-skin contact for very low birth weight infants and their mothers. Archives of Diseases in Childhood, 63, 1377-	1988		Original Article

Whitelaw A. (1986). Skin-to-skin contact in the care of very low birth weight babies. <i>Maternal and Child Health</i> , 7, 242-246.	1986		Original Article	FATHERS- 5 fathers gave KC, no measurements reported.	
Whitelaw A. Kangaroo baby care: Just a nice experience or an important advance for preterm infants. First International Conference on Mother Kangaroo Program, Bogota, Colombia, pp. 417-420.	1990		Report	The full text is available, free of cost, from UNICEF, 3 UN Plaza, N.Y., NY 10017. Also called Primer Encuentro Internacional- Programa Madre Canguro.	
Whitelaw A. Kangaroo baby care: Just a nice experience or an important advance for preterm infants? <i>Pediatrics</i> , 85(4), 604-605.	1990		Original Article		
Whitelaw, A, Sleath, K,& Acolet, D. Safety and effectiveness of skin-to-skin contact for very low birth weight infants. <i>Pediatric Research</i> ,24,269.	1988	35 KC & 36 swaddled infants <1500gr given KC in hosp. KC babies cried less and moms lactated 4 wks longer. Skin temp well maintained if head cap and blanket used.	Abstract		10-20-01
Wieland Ch, Bauer K, Bisson K & Versmold H. Kanguruh-pflege bei 39 Fruhgeborenen. <i>Monatsschr Kinderheilkd</i> , 143, 1099-1103.	1995		Original article		
Wilkerson SA, & Crout L. Kangaroo care with very premature infants. Midwest Nursing Research Society, 22nd Annual Research Conference, April 1998, p. A218.	1998	Infants were able to tolerate KC even with intubation and Ivs. All rested for longer periods of time after KC.	Abstract		10-20-01
Winslow EH, Cash S, & O'Quinn JL. Kangaroo care is for full-term babies, too. <i>American Journal of Nursing</i> , 96, 20.	1996		Abstract		8-10-01
Winslow EH. Snuggling saves energy. <i>American Journal of Nursing</i> , 93(6), 16.	1993		Original Article		
Wise J. Hypothermia improves with skin-to-skin care. <i>British Medical Journal</i> , 317, 967.	1993	Refers to Christensoon & Bhat et al, Lancet 1998 article vol. 352, p. 1115 of the study in Zambia of 80 low risk, hypothermic infants who were given KC. After 4 hours, 90% were in NTZ vs. 60% who were in an incubator.	Original Article		

World Health Organization (1985). Preliminary report of joint consultation. Bogota. (written by Bellman et al.). World Health Organization/Pan American Health Organization. Interregional Conference on Appropriate Technology Following Birth. Trieste, Italy, 1985.	1985		Report	
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York Health System. Kangaroo Care Policy and Procedure			Protocol	Available from York Health System, 1001 S. George Street, York PA 17405, (717) 851-2199.
de Leeuw R, Collin EM, Dunnebie EA, & Mirmiran M. Physiologic effects of kangaroo care in very small preterm infants. Biology of the Neonate, 59(3), 149-155.	1991	KMC has no lasting effect on sleep in infants.	Original Article	Pre-KC/KC-Post-KC infants as own control design.
de Leeuw, R. (1986). The kangaroo method. Vraagbak: A Quarterly for Development Workers, 14(4), 50-58.	1986		Original Article	
de Leon F. The kangaroo care method: Application and use	1992.	Presentation at International Well Start, 8/20/92, San Diego CA.	Notable presentation	See Mulet et al., 1992.
von Stockhausen HB. Kommentar: Auf Anforderung der Schriftleitung. Padiatrische Praxis, 52(4), 618-619.	1997		Original article	German. Commentary on Fischer article of 1997 reporting KC in Heidelberg.