Summary of the Duke study and their findings:

Control Group Study Group

65 premature infants 30 premature infants

Age at birth:

<32 weeks <32 weeks

Head positioning:

Use of conventional therapy Use of Tortle Midliner

Measurements:

Cranial Index weekly Cranial Index weekly

Demographics, comorbidities

Same as study group Same as control group

RESULTS:

Incidence of dolichocephaly: Using Cranial Index of 76% or greater as normal

32 weeks:

15/38 (40%) 2/25 (8%)

33 weeks:

6/18 (33%) 2/23 (9%)

34 weeks:

2/4 (50%) 3/24 (12.5%)

Control group

Study Group

<u>Using Cranial Index averages : </u>

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Baseline Cranial Index:

80%

79%

After 5.5 weeks Cranial Index:

77%

79%

Using both methods of evaluations of data there was a statistically significant difference between the two groups. Overall, infants using Tortle Midliner had better cranial molding outcomes compared to the infants who received conventional care.