

Appendix Table 10. Included Studies: Children Age 9 to 19 Years*

Study, Year (Reference)	Target Behavior	Setting	Study Design; Location; Population Targeted	Study Population	Baseline Data on Use	Inclusion or Exclusion Criteria	Description of Intervention
Stevens et al., 2002 (34)	Seat belts Other behaviors: alcohol and tobacco use; bicycle helmet use; gun storage	PC	RCT (cluster randomized); 12 rural and urban pediatric PC practices in New England	n = 3145 Age: 11.0/11.0 y % male: 54/50 % minority: NR SES: NR	IG, 74.4%; CG, 71.9%	Inclusion: Fifth- and sixth-grade students attending WCC visits with a parent or guardian Exclusion: Only 1 pair per family could participate	IG: Received counseling from pediatrician during WCC visits; contract for family policy; letter; reminders at follow-up visits; biannual telephone calls alternating parent and child; brochure, newsletters for parents (12) and children (12) on gun safety, seat belt use, and bicycle helmet use CG: Received all the same contacts as the IG, with the information targeting alcohol and tobacco use
Macknin et al., 1987 (43)	Seat belts	PC	CCT; private pediatric group practice; predominantly white, middle class	n = 385 Mean age: 8.35 y % male: NR % minority: NR SES: NR	Pediatricians estimated baseline use <50%	Inclusion: Age 5–19 y; coming in for a WCC Exclusion: NR	IG: Physician-pediatrician asked a screening question regarding seat belt use—if yes, positive reinforcement, and if no, give facts about seat belt use; patient and physician signed a contract promising use CG: No mention of seat belt use was made

* CCT = controlled clinical trial; CG = control group; IG = intervention group; NR = not reported; PC = primary care; RCT = randomized, controlled trial; SES = socioeconomic status; WCC = well-child care.