

Active play in children with intellectual disabilities

Submission date 05/08/2020	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered
		<input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
Registration date 14/08/2020	Overall study status Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Results
Last Edited 08/02/2021	Condition category Mental and Behavioural Disorders	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data

Plain English summary of protocol

Background and study aims

Children with intellectual disabilities participate in low levels of physical activity. Previous research has demonstrated that children with intellectual disabilities face many barriers to physical activity, such as not having the skills or opportunity to be active. Active play is an approach to physical activity that involves outdoor play and is not skill-dependant or reliant on equipment. Therefore, active play could be an effective way to overcome the barriers to physical activity experienced by children with intellectual disabilities. The aim of this study is to investigate the feasibility of a school-based active play intervention for children with intellectual disabilities.

Who can participate?

The intervention will be delivered in two additional support needs schools in Greater Glasgow, Scotland. A convenience sample will be recruited from the two participating additional support needs schools, with two classes selected from each school to recruit from. Children are eligible to participate if they have intellectual disabilities [measured by the Child and Adolescent Intellectual Disability Screening Scale (CAIDS-Q)], are aged 7-12 years and are independently ambulatory. Children with additional support needs who did not have intellectual disabilities were not eligible. All parents and participants were required to provide informed consent prior to participation.

What does the study involve?

The Go2Play Active Play intervention was developed in partnership between Agile CIC social enterprise (www.agilecic.com) and Inspiring Scotland (<https://www.inspiringscotland.org.uk>) to encourage children to play physically active games in an outdoor environment. Children participate in 17 weekly 1-hour active play sessions during school. Sessions are facilitated by local play charities and are designed to develop fundamental movement skills and increase activity levels, but also to be fun and inclusive to foster positive experiences and perceptions of physical activity. Sessions consist of 30 minutes structured play, with each session focussing on developing different fundamental movement skills, e.g. throwing and catching games to develop object control. The second half of the session focusses on free play where children are encouraged to interact and to create and play their own games, with the aim of developing social skills.

What are the possible benefits and risks of participating?

It is expected that children's physical activity levels, fundamental movement skills, and social interactions will increase due to participating in this study, which could potentially benefit children's health and development. The sessions are also designed to be fun and enjoyable for participants. There are no major anticipated risks, except for minor injuries or ailments that are associated with physical activity.

Where is the study run from?

This study is run from The University of Glasgow, Scotland (UK)

When is the study starting and how long is it expected to run for?

This study started on 03/01/2019 for 8 months.

Who is funding the study?

This study is funded by The Chief Scientist Office, Scotland (UK)

Who is the main contact?

Dr Arlene McGarty (Arlene.McGarty@glasgow.ac.uk)

Contact information

Type(s)

Scientific

Contact name

Dr Arlene McGarty

ORCID ID

<https://orcid.org/0000-0003-4937-0574>

Contact details

College of Medical, Veterinary and Life Sciences

University of Glasgow.

Mental Health & Wellbeing

1st floor Admin Building

Gartnavel Royal Hospital

Glasgow

United Kingdom

G12 0XH

+44 (0)141 211 3902

Arlene.McGarty@glasgow.ac.uk

Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

Nil known

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Nil known

Secondary identifying numbers

Nil known

Study information

Scientific Title

Feasibility of the Go2Play active play intervention for increasing physical and social development in children with intellectual disabilities

Acronym

APID

Study objectives

Is it feasible to implement the Go2Play Active Play intervention in additional support needs schools for children with intellectual disabilities?

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Approved 14/09/2018, College of Medical Veterinary and Life Sciences ethics committee, University of Glasgow (120 University Place, Glasgow, G12 8TA, UK; no telephone number provided; mvls-ethics-admin@glasgow.ac.uk), ref: 200170188

Study design

Multicenter interventional single-arm feasibility trial

Primary study design

Interventional

Secondary study design

Non randomised study

Study setting(s)

School

Study type(s)

Other

Participant information sheet

Not available in web format, please use contact details to request a participant information sheet.

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Physical and social development in children with intellectual disabilities

Interventions

Single-group 17-week intervention implemented in two additional support needs schools (n=21 participants). The intervention consists of a weekly 1-hour active play session incorporating 30 minutes of structured games and 30 minutes of free play. Outcome measures are measured at baseline and immediately post-intervention.

Intervention Type

Behavioural

Primary outcome measure

The primary outcome is feasibility. Specifically:

1. Recruitment measured prior to the intervention commencing by a member of the research team based on the number of children recruited out of the total number of eligible children who received an information pack
2. Retention measured weekly based on if/how many participants drop out of the trial. This is measured by the researcher team and based on feedback from teachers
3. Intervention adherence is measured as:
 - 3.1. Attendance at each intervention activity session measured a member of the research team or teacher
 - 3.2. Percentage of intervention session spent active at a moderate to vigorous intensity, measured using the ActiGraph GT3X+ accelerometer during 4 sample activity sessions at each school
4. Acceptability of different outcome measures:
 - 4.1. School-based physical activity and sedentary behaviour are measured at baseline and post-intervention using the ActiGraph GT3X+ accelerometer, with feasibility assessed on the number of participants who meet the required wear time of four out of the five measurement days for at least 3 hours per day (which represents approximately 50% of the school day)
 - 4.2. Fundamental movement skills were assessed at baseline and post-intervention using the Test of Gross Motor Development-2 (TGMD-2), with the percentage of participants completing this test, as well as reasons for non-compliance, recorded to assess feasibility
 - 4.3. Social interactions are measured during the first and last intervention sessions using the Playground Observation of Peer Engagement (POPE) tool. Feasibility was assessed on whether this direct observation methodology and use of the POPE tool enabled all relevant social interactions to be recorded
 - 4.4. Staff feedback relating to perceptions of feasibility, benefits/limitations, and effectiveness of delivery was collected via questionnaire from teachers (n = 3), whose students were involved in the intervention, and the lead facilitator of the intervention (n = 1).

Secondary outcome measures

1. School-based physical activity and sedentary behaviour are measured at baseline and post-intervention using the ActiGraph GT3X+ accelerometer, with potential intervention effects examined using paired samples t-tests
2. Fundamental movement skills were assessed at baseline and post-intervention using the Test of Gross Motor Development-2 (TGMD-2), with potential intervention effects examined using paired samples t-tests
3. Social interactions are measured during the first and last intervention sessions using the Playground Observation of Peer Engagement (POPE) tool, with potential intervention effects examined using paired samples t-tests

Overall study start date

14/09/2018

Completion date

30/08/2019

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

1. Have intellectual disabilities [measured by the Child and Adolescent Intellectual Disability Screening Scale (CAIDS-Q)]
2. Aged 7-12 years
3. Are independently ambulatory

Participant type(s)

Other

Age group

Child

Lower age limit

7 Years

Upper age limit

12 Years

Sex

Both

Target number of participants

21

Total final enrolment

21

Key exclusion criteria

Children with additional support needs who do not have intellectual disabilities

Date of first enrolment

03/01/2019

Date of final enrolment

10/01/2019

Locations

Countries of recruitment

Scotland

United Kingdom

Study participating centre
University of Glasgow
Mental Health & Wellbeing
1st floor Admin Building
Gartnavel Royal Hospital
1055 Great Western Road
Glasgow
United Kingdom
G12 0XH

Sponsor information

Organisation

University of Glasgow

Sponsor details

Mental Health & Wellbeing
1st floor Admin Building
Gartnavel Royal Hospital
1055 Great Western Road
Glasgow
Scotland
United Kingdom
G12 0XH
+44 (0)141 330 4539
Debra.Stuart@glasgow.ac.uk

Sponsor type

University/education

Website

<http://www.gla.ac.uk/>

ROR

<https://ror.org/00vtgdb53>

Funder(s)

Funder type

Government

Funder Name

Chief Scientist Office

Alternative Name(s)

CSO

Funding Body Type

Government organisation

Funding Body Subtype

Local government

Location

United Kingdom

Results and Publications

Publication and dissemination plan

Planned publication in a high-impact peer-reviewed journal.

Intention to publish date

01/09/2020

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

The current data sharing plans for this study are unknown and will be available at a later date.

IPD sharing plan summary

Data sharing statement to be made available at a later date

Study outputs

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
Results article	results	05/02/2021	08/02/2021	Yes	No