

# A pragmatic randomised controlled trial to evaluate physical activity as a treatment for depression

<b>Submission date</b> 15/02/2007	<b>Recruitment status</b> No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Protocol
<b>Registration date</b> 16/02/2007	<b>Overall study status</b> Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Results
<b>Last Edited</b> 07/06/2016	<b>Condition category</b> Mental and Behavioural Disorders	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data

## Plain English summary of protocol

### Background and study aims

There is some evidence that exercise can improve outcome in depression but the current evidence is rather limited and the studies have been too small to provide accurate estimates of any possible benefit. Exercise on prescription is used to describe arrangements whereby a doctor will recommend to a patient that they carry out a systematic programme of exercise. They have mostly been provided for people with cardiovascular (heart) disease. The aim of this study is to investigate whether exercise on prescription affects outcome in depression when used in addition to the usual care of depression that is usually treated with antidepressants.

### Who can participate?

Patients aged 18-69 with mild/moderate depression

### What does the study involve?

Participants are randomly allocated to one of two groups. One group receives exercise on prescription in addition to usual care. The other group receives usual care. We measure depression over 24 months and also measure antidepressant use, quality of life and costs.

### What are the possible benefits and risks of participating?

Not provided at time of registration

### Where is the study run from?

University of Bristol (UK)

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

August 2006 to January 2011

### Who is funding the study?

Health Technology Assessment Programme (UK)

Who is the main contact?

Prof. Glyn Lewis

glyn.lewis@bristol.ac.uk

## Contact information

### Type(s)

Scientific

### Contact name

Prof Glyn Lewis

### Contact details

Academic Unit of Psychiatry

School of Social and Community Medicine

University of Bristol

Oakfield House

Oakfield Grove

Bristol

United Kingdom

BS8 2BN

+44 (0)117 331 4027

glyn.lewis@bristol.ac.uk

## Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers

HTA 03/45/07

## Study information

### Scientific Title

A pragmatic randomised controlled TRIal to Evaluate physical Activity as a treatment for Depression

### Acronym

TREAD

### Study objectives

Current study hypothesis as of 10/04/2012

Does facilitated physical activity, in addition to usual care in primary health care, change the outcome in depression and alter the subsequent use of antidepressant medication?

## Previous study hypothesis

Does physical activity, in addition to usual care in primary health care, change the outcome in depression and alter the subsequent use of antidepressant medication?

More details can be found at: <http://www.nets.nihr.ac.uk/projects/hta/034507>

Protocol can be found at: [http://www.nets.nihr.ac.uk/\\_\\_data/assets/pdf\\_file/0013/51007/PRO-03-45-07.pdf](http://www.nets.nihr.ac.uk/__data/assets/pdf_file/0013/51007/PRO-03-45-07.pdf)

## Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

## Ethics approval(s)

West Midlands Multi-centre Research Ethics Committee, 20/10/2005, ref: 05/MRE07/42

## Study design

Two-arm multi-centre pragmatic randomised controlled trial with randomisation at the level of the individual participant

## Primary study design

Interventional

## Secondary study design

Randomised controlled trial

## Study setting(s)

GP practice

## Study type(s)

Treatment

## 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

Mild/moderate depression

## Interventions

Current interventions as of 10/04/2012

The TREAD intervention aims to increase self-esteem, confidence and social interaction as well as the take-up of physical activity, through the use of motivational techniques and drawing upon the theories of social cognition and self-determination. It comprises a series of face-to-face meetings and telephone contacts, negotiated between participants and a designated Physical Activity Facilitator (PAF) over a 8-month period.

Previous interventions

The TREAD intervention aims to increase self-esteem, confidence and social interaction as well as the take-up of physical activity, through the use of motivational techniques and drawing upon the theories of social cognition and self-determination. It comprises a series of face-to-face meetings and telephone contacts, negotiated between participants and a designated Physical Activity Facilitator (PAF) over a 12-month period.

**Intervention Type**

Behavioural

**Primary outcome measure**

Current primary outcome measures as of 10/04/2012:

Change in clinical symptoms of depression assessed using Beck Depression Inventory at 4-months post-randomisation.

Previous primary outcome measures:

Change in clinical symptoms of depression assessed using Beck Depression Inventory at 3-months post-randomisation.

**Secondary outcome measures**

Current secondary outcome measures as of 10/04/2012:

A number of secondary outcomes will be measured at various points throughout the trial (4-months, 8-months, 12-months post-randomisation) including change in use of anti-depressants, uptake of physical activity, exercise efficacy and quality of life .

Previous secondary outcome measures:

A number of secondary outcomes will be measured at various points throughout the trial (3-months, 12-months, 24-months post-randomisation) including change in use of anti-depressants, uptake of physical activity, physical self-perceptions, exercise efficacy, psychiatric co-morbidity, quality of life and social support.

**Overall study start date**

01/08/2006

**Completion date**

31/01/2011

**Eligibility****Key inclusion criteria**

Patients aged 18-69 diagnosed by GPs as having a new episode of mild/moderate depression (ICD-10 diagnosis and a score of 14 or more on Beck Depression Inventory)

**Participant type(s)**

Patient

**Age group**

Adult

**Lower age limit**

18 Years

**Upper age limit**

69 Years

**Sex**

Both

**Target number of participants**

361

**Key exclusion criteria**

1. Physical contraindications to exercise
2. Inability to complete self-administered questionnaires
3. Psychosis
4. Serious drug or alcohol abuse
5. Pregnancy at time of randomisation

**Date of first enrolment**

01/08/2006

**Date of final enrolment**

31/01/2011

**Locations****Countries of recruitment**

England

United Kingdom

**Study participating centre**

University of Bristol

Bristol

United Kingdom

BS8 2BN

**Sponsor information****Organisation**

University of Bristol (UK)

**Sponsor details**

Research, Enterprise and Development office

University of Bristol

Senate House

Tyndall Avenue

Bristol

England

United Kingdom

BS8 1TH  
+44 (0)117 928 9000  
vince.boyle@bristol.ac.uk

**Sponsor type**

University/education

**ROR**

<https://ror.org/0524sp257>

## Funder(s)

**Funder type**

Government

**Funder Name**

Health Technology Assessment Programme

**Alternative Name(s)**

NIHR Health Technology Assessment Programme, HTA

**Funding Body Type**

Government organisation

**Funding Body Subtype**

National government

**Location**

United Kingdom

## Results and Publications

**Publication and dissemination plan**

Not provided at time of registration

**Intention to publish date**

**Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan**

**IPD sharing plan summary**

Not provided at time of registration

**Study outputs**

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
-------------	---------	--------------	------------	----------------	-----------------

<a href="#">Protocol article</a>	protocol	12/11/2010	Yes	No
<a href="#">Other publications</a>	rationale and development	01/12/2010	Yes	No
<a href="#">Results article</a>	results	01/04/2011	Yes	No
<a href="#">Results article</a>	cost-effectiveness results	01/06/2012	Yes	No
<a href="#">Results article</a>	results	06/06/2012	Yes	No