

The effect of health promotion through text messages on the physical activity of diabetic patients in Jordan

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		<input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
Registration date 19/02/2021	Overall study status Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan
		<input type="checkbox"/> Results
Last Edited 08/03/2021	Condition category Nutritional, Metabolic, Endocrine	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data
		<input type="checkbox"/> Record updated in last year

Plain English summary of protocol

Background and study aims

Type 2 diabetes is a common condition that causes the level of sugar (glucose) in the blood to become too high. It can cause symptoms like excessive thirst, needing to pee a lot and tiredness. It can also increase your risk of getting serious problems with your eyes, heart and nerves. Diabetes' treatment is more focused on managing blood sugar (medication, diet, and exercise) and methods to avoid chronic complications by educating diabetic patients on a self-care strategy that can help them to achieve cost-effectiveness treatment and improve their outcomes.

This study aims to assess the impact of distant education delivered through SMS and based on Health Promotion Model (HPM) on improving the health status of diabetic patients.

Who can participate?

Adults over 18 years, with type 2 diabetes, who own a mobile phone and are able to walk for 30 minutes.

What does the study involve?

There will be two groups in this study; the SMS group who will receive the intervention (SMS), and a control group. The patients in the SMS group will receive educational messages for two weeks (two or three messages daily) in the field of physical activity based on HPM's constructs. Data from both groups will be collected at three stages: at the beginning of the study "baseline data", four weeks after the first visit, and two months later.

What are the possible benefits and risks of participating?

None

Where is the study run from?

Jordan University of Science and Technology

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

January 2019 to March 2021

Who is funding the study?
Jordan University of Science and Technology

Who is the main contact?
Dr Nihaya Al-sheyab, nasheyab@just.edu.jo

Contact information

Type(s)
Scientific

Contact name
Dr Nihaya Al-sheyab

ORCID ID
<https://orcid.org/0000-0002-6106-1099>

Contact details
PO Box 3030
Irbid
Jordan
22110
+962 790463136
nasheyab@just.edu.jo

Additional identifiers

Clinical Trials Information System (CTIS)
Nil known

ClinicalTrials.gov (NCT)
Nil known

Protocol serial number
Nil known

Study information

Scientific Title
Effect of health promotion through short message service on the physical activity of type 2 diabetic patients in Jordan

Study objectives
Distant SMS-based educational intervention can affect the physical activity of type 2 diabetes patients on the basis of the Health Promotion Model

Ethics approval required
Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Approved 08/03/2020, Institutional review board, Jordan University of Science and Technology (Irbid PO Box 3030, 22110, Jordan; +962 7200610; irb@kauh.jo), ref: none provided

Study design

Quasi experimental interventional randomized controlled trial

Primary study design

Interventional

Study type(s)

Prevention

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Diabetes mellitus type 2

Interventions

Participants who are voluntarily willing and able to participate will be asked to sign a written consent form followed by the baseline questionnaire. The baseline-data questionnaire will comprise a demographic section, the HPM constructs and a 7-day physical activity recall questionnaire. The questionnaire will be filled by the researcher using a face-to-face interview with the presence of healthcare professionals in the clinic.

Interventional Group: The participants in the SMS group (intervention group) will receive educational messages based on the HPM constructs. We will send two or three messages per day for two weeks from Saturday to Thursday (12 days in total). These messages will include:

- Tips about the appropriate amount of physical activity required to control blood sugar
- Physical and mental benefits of physical activity for patients with diabetes
- Sports rules and some tips about hiking to change the physical activity step by step and to gradually increase this activity over the study period
- Specific rules before doing the physical activity
- Appropriate physical activity based on blood sugar, symptoms of low blood sugar and taking the appropriate measures to eliminate it

Control group participants will receive treatment as usual.

Data collection and follow-up: After two weeks of daily educational messages, the participants in the SMS group will receive two messages weekly on Monday and Wednesday morning (repeating the initial messages based on the HPM constructs). When the message is read by the individual in the SMS group, a confirmation message will be sent to the researcher from the participant.

The data collection will be done in two stages: in the first stage, after four weeks of baseline data completion, the participants in both groups will complete the questionnaire based on the HPM constructs. In addition, after data collection in the second stage (at the end of the study), both groups will complete a questionnaire related to these constructs and a 7-day physical activity recall questionnaire.

Follow-up: The first follow up will be after four weeks of the baseline data completion. To collect the follow-up data, we will use face to face and telephone interviews to fill out the

required questionnaire, while the second follow-up will be after two months (at the end of the study). Also, a confirmation message will be sent to the researcher from the participant when the message is read by the individual in the SMS group.

Intervention Type

Behavioural

Primary outcome(s)

A questionnaire will be used at baseline, 4 weeks, 2 months:

1. Participant characteristics: age, gender, education, household income, body mass index (BMI), type of medication, prior related behaviors and experiences
2. Perceived health status will be determined by a 12-item short form health survey examining physical and mental health
3. Perceived benefits of the intervention: agreement or disagreement with the benefits of physical activity will examine by 28 questions, using a 4-point Likert scale
4. Perceived barriers to physical activity: a 4-point Likert scale will use to assess participants' perceptions of barriers to physical activity
5. Perceived social support: the participants' perceptions of support from family and friends in the field of physical activity will be measured by 15 and 5 questions, respectively (a total of 20 questions), with a 5-point Likert scale
6. Self-efficacy: we will adopt the questionnaire developed by Noroozi et al. to examine the confidence of the participants in undertaking regular physical activity under different conditions, this questionnaire has 18 questions, which are scored on a percentage scale (0 to 100%).
7. Physical activity based on a 7-day physical activity recall. The questionnaire will be completed using a face-to-face interview. The patients will be asked to determine the duration (in minutes), intensity (based on changes in heart rate as compared with walking and running), and type of each activity (daily activities or leisure activities), this questionnaire is a useful tool to assess the amount of physical activity

Key secondary outcome(s)

There are no secondary outcome measures

Completion date

01/03/2021

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

1. Ability to write and read
2. Having a mobile phone
3. The ability to walk or to do exercise for 30 min
4. Willingness to participate in the study for two months
5. Having diabetes for one or more years

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Adult

Sex

All

Total final enrolment

98

Key exclusion criteria

1. Other comorbidities
2. Diabetic foot ulcer
3. Walk with a cane
4. Cardiovascular disease

Date of first enrolment

14/08/2020

Date of final enrolment

16/09/2020

Locations**Countries of recruitment**

Jordan

Study participating centre

Jordan University of Science and Technology

PO Box 3030

Irbid

Jordan

22110

Sponsor information**Organisation**

Jordan University of Science and Technology

ROR

<https://ror.org/03y8mtb59>

Funder(s)

Funder type

University/education

Funder Name

deanship of research, Jordan University of Science and Technology

Alternative Name(s)**Funding Body Type**

Government organisation

Funding Body Subtype

Universities (academic only)

Location

Jordan

Results and Publications

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

The datasets generated during and/or analysed during the current study will be available upon request from (Dr. Nihaya A Al-sheyab; email: nasheyab@just.edu.jo. The type of data will be de-coded data on SPSS software, version 22. The data will become available on request for five years from now (until January 2026). Any researcher or healthcare professional would like to use the dataset AND agree to keep the participants' information private and confidential can have access to dataset. Consent form from participants will be obtained in regards to potential secondary analysis of the dataset.

IPD sharing plan summary

Available on request

Study outputs

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
Participant information sheet	Participant information sheet	14/06/2020	01/03/2021	No	Yes
Participant information sheet		11/11/2025	11/11/2025	No	Yes