

Integrating Behavioural Activation and Physical Activity promotion (BACpAc)

Submission date 26/03/2013	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Protocol
Registration date 26/03/2013	Overall study status Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Results
Last Edited 21/08/2015	Condition category Mental and Behavioural Disorders	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data

Plain English summary of protocol

Background and study aims

By 2020 depression is expected to represent the second highest burden of disease among all general health problems. Psychological Well-being Practitioners (PWP) are a new workforce created as part of the IAPT (Improving Access to Psychological Therapies) programme implemented across England. PWP undertake a range of evidence-based low-intensity psychological interventions including Behavioural Activation (BA), which seeks to reduce depressed mood by increasing daily functioning. BA has been established as an evidence-based treatment for depression. Physical Activity is also recommended by NICE for people with depression. As patients with depression often also have chronic disease and physical health problems, there have already been proposals to extend the role of the PWP beyond the treatment of mental health to include an increased focus upon the promotion of positive health behaviours including physical activity. However, such efforts have thus far been stifled by the lack of appropriate interventions through which to do this, alongside lack of training in the skills to promote Physical Activity. The aim of this study is to design and evaluate an enhanced version of evidence-based behavioural activation (BA) treatment for people with depression by adding a focus on physical activity (PA) in a novel intervention (BACpAc). The PWP supporting this arm will receive additional training in supporting the BACpAc intervention informed by the developmental work already undertaken by members of the research team.

Who can participate?

80 people with depression, aged 18 to 90 years, and referred to one of two IAPT services in South West England, will be recruited into the study.

What does the study involve?

Participants will be randomly allocated to receive either BACpAc or normal care (for 4 months or 12 weekly sessions) within a written self-help format that represents treatment-as-usual. Measures of PA, depression and wellbeing will be collected at the start of the study and after 4 and 12 months. Participants in this study who are allocated to receive normal care will receive BA through IAPT services as normal.

What are the possible benefits and risks of participating?

BA has been shown to be an effective treatment for depression. Participants receiving the

enhanced version of BA (BACPAc) may potentially increase their physical activity levels. Regular physical activity is recommended by NICE for people with depression and can produce a rapid sense of wellbeing, and longer-term benefits of reduced depression. Regular physical activity also has numerous physical benefits and is recommended for the general health of the population. Potential risks for participants increasing physical activity are very low as the focus of all recommendations for increasing physical activity will be on moderate intensity activity, and increasing the frequency and duration of activity that the participant is already doing. The PWP will receive training to ensure the activity the participant will be undertaking is within their existing capability.

Where is the study run from?

The research team are based at the University of Exeter, with collaboration from University of Exeter Medical School and Peninsular Clinical Trials Unit.

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

Recruitment started in April 2013 and is due to end in April 2014.

Who is funding the study?

BACPAc is funded by the NPRI-4 (Medical Research Council and partners).

Who is the main contact?

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Contact information

Type(s)

Scientific

Contact name

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Additional identifiers

Protocol serial number

13288

Study information

Scientific Title

Integrating Behavioural Activation and Physical Activity promotion (BACPAc): A pilot randomised controlled trial with depressed patients

Acronym

BACPAc

Study objectives

Depression is a serious public health issue, and by 2020 depression is expected to represent the second highest burden of disease among all general health problems, and combined with anxiety is estimated to cost the UK economy £17bn in lost output and direct health care costs annually. The potential costs of depression may be far higher with the financial burden associated with sustained inactivity, a key symptom associated with depression, alongside an increased risk of obesity, diabetes, and stroke. Psychological Well-being Practitioners (PWPs) are a new workforce created as part of the IAPT (Improving Access to Psychological Therapies) programme implemented across England. PWPs undertake a range of evidence based psychological interventions including Behavioural Activation (BA), which seeks to reduce depressed mood by increasing daily functioning. Physical Activity is also an evidence based therapy for depression in its own right and is recommended by NICE for people with depression. Given the high rates of comorbidity between patients with depression, chronic disease and physical health decrements there have already been proposals to extend the role of the PWP beyond the treatment of mental health to include an increased focus upon the promotion of positive health behaviours including physical activity. However, such efforts have thus far been stifled by the lack of appropriate interventions through which to do this, alongside lack of training in the skills to promote Physical Activity.

The aim therefore is to enhance a routine, evidence-based behavioural activation (BA) treatment for people with depression by adding a focus on physical activity (PA) in a novel intervention (BACPAc). The PWPs supporting this arm will receive additional training in supporting the BACPAc intervention informed by the developmental work already undertaken by members of the research team in phase I.

More details can be found at: <http://public.ukcrn.org.uk/Search/StudyDetail.aspx?StudyID=13288>

On 04/03/2014 the overall trial end date was changed from 30/09/2013 to 30/04/2014.

On 03/07/2014 the overall trial end date was changed from 30/04/2014 to 05/07/2014.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

NHS Frenchay in Bristol, initially approved 26/11/2012, amendment approved 26/03/2013, ref: 12/SW/0291

Study design

Pilot randomised controlled trial, Design type: Treatment

Primary study design

Interventional

Study type(s)

Treatment

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Topic: Mental Health Research Network; Subtopic: Depression; Disease: Depression

Interventions

40 patients will be randomly allocated to Behavior Activation (normal care) and 40 will be randomly allocated to Behaviour Activation plus Physical Activity (BAcPAC).

BAcPAC, Adapted Behavioural Activation delivered by Psychological Wellbeing Practitioners with an new emphasis on increasing or adding sustainable physical activity into scheduled routine, necessary or pleasurable activities.

Follow Up Length: 12 month(s)

Intervention Type

Behavioural

Primary outcome(s)

Depression PHQ9; Timepoint(s): baseline, 4 months, 9 months, 12 months

Key secondary outcome(s)

1. Blood pressure; Timepoint(s): baseline, 4 months, 9 months
2. Body mass index (BMI) ; Timepoint(s): baseline, 4 months, 9 months
3. EQ5D; Timepoint(s): baseline, 4 months, 9 months
4. Health and social care service use; Timepoint(s): baseline, 4 months, 9 months
5. ISI; Timepoint(s): baseline, 4 months, 9 months
6. SF-36; Timepoint(s): baseline, 4 months, 9 month

Completion date

05/07/2014

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

1. Male and female, aged 18 and over, upper age limit 90 years
2. Scoring between 10-23 on the Participant Health Questionnaire (PHQ-9), (which indicates moderate to moderately severe depression)
3. With an episode of depression confirmed using the structured diagnostic Clinical Interview Schedule (CIS-R)
4. Participants will be asked to confirm if they are able to walk continuously for five minutes

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Adult

Lower age limit

18 years

Sex

All

Key exclusion criteria

Current exclusion criteria as of 04/03/2014:

1. Diagnosis of severe and enduring mental health problem,
2. Currently or prior to current episode of depression, doing at least 30 minutes accumulated moderate/vigorous intensity physical activity on 5 or more days of the week,
3. Score of 2/3 on PHQ-9 suicide risk question
4. Alcohol problem
5. Drug addiction
6. Inability to use written self-help materials in English

Previous exclusion criteria:

1. Diagnosis of severe and enduring mental health problem,
2. Currently or prior to current episode of depression, doing at least 30 minutes accumulated moderate/vigorous intensity physical activity on 5 or more days of the week,
3. Score of 2/3 on PHQ-9 suicide risk question
4. Changed or newly prescribed antidepressant in previous month
5. Alcohol problem
6. Drug addiction
7. Inability to use written self-help materials in English

Date of first enrolment

01/04/2013

Date of final enrolment

01/04/2014

Locations**Countries of recruitment**

United Kingdom

England

Study participating centre

University of Exeter

Exeter

United Kingdom

EX4 4QG

Sponsor information

Organisation

University of Exeter (UK)

ROR

<https://ror.org/03yghzc09>

Funder(s)

Funder type

Research council

Funder Name

Medical Research Council (MRC) (UK) Grant Codes: MR/J000337/1

Alternative Name(s)

Medical Research Council (United Kingdom), UK Medical Research Council, Medical Research Committee and Advisory Council, MRC

Funding Body Type

Government organisation

Funding Body Subtype

National government

Location

United Kingdom

Results and Publications

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?
Results article	results	20/08/2015		Yes	No
Protocol article	protocol	29/05/2014		Yes	No