

Potential efficacy, fidelity, feasibility and acceptability of techniques to promote physical activity for use in very brief interventions in primary care

Submission date 03/10/2012	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered <input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
Registration date 05/10/2012	Overall study status Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Results
Last Edited 10/10/2016	Condition category Other	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data

Plain English summary of protocol

Background and study aims

Physical activity can delay or prevent chronic diseases such as vascular disease, which includes heart disease, stroke, diabetes and kidney disease. The majority of adults in England do not meet the government recommendation of at least 30 minutes per day of moderate-intensity activity on at least five days per week. The NHS is conducting Health Checks, in which everyone between 40 and 74 years is invited for an assessment of their risk of vascular disease and offered appropriate management of risk. The Health Checks are an ideal opportunity to deliver brief interventions to promote physical activity to large numbers of people. The present study forms part of a larger programme of on-going (and inter-related) research, funded by an NIHR Programme Grant, which aims to develop and evaluate very brief interventions to increase physical activity in primary care. In the present study we will test several brief interventions which aim to promote physical activity that could be delivered by a practice nurse or health care assistants (HCA) in five minutes during a Health Check consultation. It is anticipated that the findings of the present study will indicate what intervention should be selected (out of the several brief interventions piloted in the present study) to be taken forward for robust evaluation in a larger study.

Who can participate?

Adults aged 40-74 who are invited for an NHS Health Check (The NHS Health Checks are designed for adults who have not been previously diagnosed with vascular disease).

What does the study involve?

In Phase 1, the nurse (or HCA) will pilot each intervention within the Health Check consultation. The consultations will be audio-taped to check fidelity to the intervention protocol and the time taken to deliver the intervention. Participants will be interviewed immediately after the consultation by a researcher to assess the acceptability of the intervention. In Phase 2, the nurse (or HCA) will deliver 1 intervention per week (these will be refined and modified based on the findings of Phase 1). Feasibility, fidelity and acceptability will be assessed as in Phase 1 using

audio-tapes of consultations and interviews with the nurses/HCAs and a random sample participants. The outcome measures, assessed at 4 weeks (post intervention), will be objective physical activity (assessed by accelerometers), self-reported physical activity and relevant mediators.

What are the possible benefits and risks of participating?

Physical activity can delay or prevent chronic diseases such as vascular disease (which includes heart disease, stroke, diabetes and kidney disease). By providing patients with advice on how to become more active, they could improve their health. The potential risks to participants in this study will be negligible. The interventions used in the study are behaviour change interventions that aim to encourage moderate physical activity such as brisk walking which carries a very low risk of injury.

Where is the study run from?

The Primary Care Unit, University of Cambridge (UK)

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

October 2012 to December 2013

Who is funding the study?

National Institute for Health Research (UK)

Who is the main contact?

Dr Katie Morton

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Contact information

Type(s)

Scientific

Contact name

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Additional identifiers

Protocol serial number

13157

Study information

Scientific Title

Potential efficacy, fidelity, feasibility and acceptability of techniques to promote physical activity for use in very brief interventions in primary care: a feasibility study

Study objectives

The objective of this research is to test several brief interventions which aim to promote physical activity, that could be delivered by a practice nurse (PN) or healthcare assistant (HCA) in five minutes during a Health Check consultation. Initially, the interventions will be piloted in a small number of practices in order to assess their feasibility, acceptability and fidelity, via recordings of consultations and through interviews with PNs (or HCAs) and participants. Following this, the interventions will be tested in a randomised controlled trial whereby PNs (or HCAs) will deliver different interventions to participants within the Health Checks, in order to determine whether these brief interventions increase participants physical activity levels four weeks after the Health Check. It is anticipated that the findings of the present study will indicate what intervention should be selected (out of the several brief interventions piloted in the present study) to be taken forward for robust evaluation in a larger explanatory trial.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Cambridge Central, 25/04/2012, ref: 12/EE/0200

Study design

Both; Interventional; Design type: Prevention

Primary study design

Interventional

Study type(s)

Prevention

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Promoting physical activity

Interventions

Phase 1:

Participants will receive usual care for NHS Health Check PLUS one of four brief behaviour change interventions for increasing physical activity:

1. Brief motivational intervention OR
2. Action-planning intervention OR
3. Pedometer intervention OR
4. Activity diary (self-monitoring) intervention

Phase 2: (Up to) Eight groups to be compared

Control Group: Participants will receive usual care for NHS Health Check

Intervention Group: Participants will receive usual care for NHS Health Check PLUS one of (up to) seven brief behaviour change interventions to increase physical activity:

1. Brief motivational intervention OR

2. Action-planning intervention OR
3. Pedometer intervention OR
4. Activity diary (self-monitoring) intervention OR
- 5-7 A combination of intervention

Intervention Type

Behavioural

Primary outcome(s)

Phase 1

Fidelity of the intervention delivery by the PN (or HCA) e.g. adherence to protocol, competency

Key secondary outcome(s)

Phase 2

Physical activity (assessed by self-report questionnaire and accelerometer counts per day)

Completion date

01/10/2013

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

Participants will be adults aged 40-74 who are invited for an NHS Health Check (The NHS Health Checks are designed for adults who have not been previously diagnosed with vascular disease).

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Mixed

Sex

All

Key exclusion criteria

As this study is a feasibility trial to pilot and test several interventions, participants who do not have a working knowledge of English (and thus cannot participate in an interview without the aid of a translator) will also be excluded from the study.

Date of first enrolment

17/09/2012

Date of final enrolment

01/10/2013

Locations

Countries of recruitment

United Kingdom

England

Study participating centre

Primary Care Unit

Cambridge

United Kingdom

CB2 0SR

Sponsor information

Organisation

University of Cambridge (UK)

ROR

<https://ror.org/013meh722>

Funder(s)

Funder type

Government

Funder Name

NIHR (UK) - Central Commissioning Facility (CCF)

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	08/04/2015		Yes	No
Results article	results	30/09/2016		Yes	No

[Other publications](#)

erratum

17/11/2015

Yes

No