

LivingWELL: assessing the impact of a lifestyle intervention in people attending family history clinics with an increased risk of colorectal or breast cancer.

Submission date 16/03/2015	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	☒ Prospectively registered ☐ Protocol
Registration date 02/04/2015	Overall study status Completed	☐ Statistical analysis plan ☒ Results
Last Edited 27/09/2018	Condition category Cancer	☐ Individual participant data

Plain English summary of protocol

<http://www.cancerresearchuk.org/about-cancer/find-a-clinical-trial/a-study-looking-at-giving-lifestyle-advice-to-people-who-have-a-family-history-of-bowel-or-breast>

Contact information

Type(s)

Public

Contact name

Dr Stephen Caswell

ORCID ID

<https://orcid.org/0000-0002-7153-075X>

Contact details

Postdoctoral Research Assistant
University of Dundee
Division of Cancer Research
CPHNR
Mailbox 7, Level 7
Ninewells Hospital & Medical School
Dundee
United Kingdom
DD1 9SY

Additional identifiers

Protocol serial number

LivingWELL protocol V1 04.03.15

Study information

Scientific Title

LivingWELL A feasibility study to assess the impact of a lifestyle intervention in people attending family history clinics with an increased risk of colorectal or breast cancer.

Acronym

LivingWELL

Study objectives

For people who are at greater risk of cancer due to a family history (FH) of the disease it is important to follow recommendations for cancer screening and lifestyle. NHS genetics centres in Scotland offer early detection and counselling for people with a FH of breast (BC) and colorectal (CRC) cancers but offer little guidance on lifestyle. This two arm (intervention versus usual care), two-centre, randomised study aims to assess the feasibility of delivering and evaluating a lifestyle intervention programme (LivingWELL) for patients with a FH of BC or CRC in order to inform the design of a definitive randomised control trial (RCT). The 12 week, personalised programme on physical activity, diet and weight management will be delivered by lifestyle coaches via a face to face visit, phone calls and web support. Feasibility outcomes include recruitment, programme implementation, fidelity measures, achieved measurements, retention, patient acceptability and indicative outcomes.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

The East of Scotland Research Ethics Service (EoSRES), 25/05/2015, ref: AG/15/ES/0055

Primary study design

Interventional

Study design

Two arm two-centre randomised feasibility study

Study type(s)

Prevention

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Patients attending genetic screening for colorectal and/or breast cancer risk

Interventions

The LivingWELL intervention programme aims to help participants increase physical activity, modify diet, and set individual weight management goals (weight loss) in the short term towards 5% body weight loss and in the long term to foster commitment to the avoidance of weight gain. Advice will be given on -600kcal deficit dietary intake (tailored to individual preferences) and a graduated approach aimed at increasing activity to 225 to 300 minutes of moderate physical activity per week by 12 weeks for weight loss in overweight and obese adults (as

recommended by SIGN25). The theoretical basis for the intervention draws on both Leventhal's Self-Regulatory Theory (which highlights the importance of the individual's beliefs regarding illness cause, identity, control/cure, timeline and consequences) and Social Cognitive Theory (SCT) which emphasises the importance of self-efficacy and the Health Action Process Approach (HAPA) which emphasises the importance of action and coping planning. Intervention participants will be scheduled for a one hour individual lifestyle coaching session in the research centre and up to 4 follow up phone consultations over a 3 month period from a lifestyle coach (LC) trained by the investigators and monitored by the trial manager and the trial working group. Participants will receive a LivingWELL intervention information pack, pedometer and a pedometer based walking programme. We will also test the feasibility of using a web-based support programme for ongoing motivational support to promote long term adherence. The face to face session is designed to be interactive and includes:

1. A 10 minute walk and talk session during which pedometer use and walking goals will be discussed
2. Self-identification of Body Mass Index category and
3. A portion weight estimate task.

Personalised energy deficit dietary guidance (decreases in sugary drinks, fast foods, alcohol, energy dense snacks, red and processed meat and increases in fruits, vegetables and whole grains) will be discussed using the resources in the information pack and with reference to the participant's 24hour personal dietary recall collected at baseline. Intervention participants will be invited to bring a support person to the meeting. Participants will receive personalised guidance on setting personal goals and discuss how to make changes habitual by talking through their personal routines and relapse strategies for times of deviation. Motivational interviewing techniques will be used to explore self-assessed confidence to change and self-perceived benefits. Behavioural techniques, known to be effective in changing physical activity and diet, will be employed by the LCs¹⁵. These techniques focus on goal setting, action and coping plans and implementation intentions. The importance of recording and self-monitoring pedometer data, diet and drink logs and weekly body weight will be emphasised. These parameters will also form the basis for the intervention phone consultations which aim to be 15 minutes in duration and will check wellbeing, progress on implementation intentions, self-monitoring behaviours and review individual actions and coping plans. Participants will also be signposted to the study website to highlight new tips and use of personal logs. The intervention will be delivered to participants in accordance with the LivingWELL SOP: LC Intervention SOP.

Intervention Type

Behavioural

Primary outcome(s)

The study will be reported in accord with CONSORT guidelines. Basic statistical analysis of indicative findings will be undertaken including descriptive statistics to enable characterisation of the cohort, chi squared tests for comparisons of proportions and paired t tests for comparisons of means. Linear regression analyses (adjusted for baseline values) will also be performed, with group allocation as a fixed effect. It is however important to note that these are indicative findings only.

Interviews with participants will be audio-recorded with participant consent, transcribed verbatim and analysed using the constant comparison methods. They will explore patient views on recruitment methods and timing, assessment procedures, programme content, interest in a 12 month intervention period, body weight goals, delivery, duration, intensity and exit strategy.

In addition, participants will be asked to discuss factors influencing adherence including personal beliefs, motivation, family members, social and NHS staff support.

The following will be reported:

1. Feasibility measures: message delivery, programme implementation, fidelity to protocol, achieved measurements, recruitment, response, early retention and reported adherence.
2. Acceptability measures of recruitment, implementation and exit strategy.
3. Indicative outcomes.

Reporting on results (recruitment, retention and acceptability) will also be analysed and presented by BC and CRC risk groups.

Key secondary outcome(s)

N/A

Completion date

31/10/2016

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

1. Patients with a family history of colorectal or breast cancer and measured BMI>25kg/m².
2. Age of 18 years and older

Participant type(s)

Healthy volunteer

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Adult

Lower age limit

18 Years

Sex

All

Key exclusion criteria

1. Participants with severe cognitive impairment, or conditions where physical activity is contra-indicated
2. Unable to consent

Date of first enrolment

01/08/2015

Date of final enrolment

31/07/2016

Locations

Countries of recruitment

United Kingdom

Scotland

Study participating centre

NHS Tayside

Clinical Genetics

Level 6, Ninewells Hospital and Medical School

Dundee

United Kingdom

DD1 9SY

Study participating centre

NHS Grampian

Clinical Genetics Centre, Ashgrove House, Foresterhill

Aberdeen

United Kingdom

AB25 2ZA

Sponsor information

Organisation

University of Dundee

ROR

<https://ror.org/03h2bxq36>

Funder(s)

Funder type

Government

Funder Name

Chief Scientific Office (UK)

Alternative Name(s)

CSO

Funding Body Type

Government organisation

Funding Body Subtype

Local government

Location

United Kingdom

Results and Publications

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

Available on request

Study outputs

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
Results article	results	01/02/2018		Yes	No
HRA research summary			28/06/2023	No	No