

# A randomised controlled trial (RCT) of the cost-effectiveness of exercise in the over 65s

<b>Submission date</b> 23/01/2004	<b>Recruitment status</b> No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered
		<input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
<b>Registration date</b> 23/01/2004	<b>Overall study status</b> Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Results
<b>Last Edited</b> 31/05/2011	<b>Condition category</b> Other	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data

**Plain English summary of protocol**  
Not provided at time of registration

## Contact information

**Type(s)**  
Scientific

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## Additional identifiers

**Protocol serial number**  
BP8

## Study information

**Scientific Title**

## **Study objectives**

The overall aim of the study was to quantify the cost-effectiveness of inviting a population of older adults to a community-based programme of exercise, whether or not the invitation was taken up, as an intervention to prevent or delay illness due to coronary heart disease (CHD), stroke, diabetes, mental illness or hip fracture, and to promote health and well-being.

The specific objectives of the study were:

1. To assess older adults' participation and adherence to a free and locally available exercise programme;
2. To evaluate the effect of such a programme on individual and population physical activity, quality of life, mortality, and use of health care;
3. To estimate the cost-effectiveness of the programme, if it proves to result in health gains.

Diseases areas: Cardiovascular diseases: Cerebrovascular disease; Cardiovascular diseases: Heart disease; Injury, occupational diseases, poisoning: Musculoskeletal injury; Mental and behavioural disorders: Depression, anxiety, neuroses; Nutritional, metabolic and endocrine diseases: Diabetes.

## **Ethics approval required**

Old ethics approval format

## **Ethics approval(s)**

Not provided at time of registration

## **Study design**

Randomised controlled trial

## **Primary study design**

Interventional

## **Study type(s)**

Not Specified

## **Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied**

Cardiovascular diseases: Cerebrovascular disease; Cardiovascular diseases: Heart disease; Injury, occupational diseases, poisoning: Musculoskeletal injury; Mental and behavioural disorders: Depression, anxiety, neuroses; Nutritional, metabolic and endocrine diseases: Diabetes

## **Interventions**

The intervention was defined pragmatically as invitation to a locally organised, free and regular programme of exercise classes. Each class was arranged to run weekly, at the same time and place each week, and usually led by the same exercise leader. In any week there would typically be four or five different classes available, run from two or three venues, and participants were encouraged to aim to attend at least two classes per week. Most classes were held in church halls, community centres and less frequently in residential homes. Control participants were not invited to partake in the exercise classes.

## **Intervention Type**

Other

## **Phase**

Not Specified

**Primary outcome(s)**

The major study outcomes were all-cause and exercise-related mortality, health service use, and health status. Mortality and health service use were assessed using routine NHS data. Health status was assessed by means of postal survey at baseline, 12 and 24 months using the SF-36 instrument. In addition an economic evaluation was undertaken of the cost-utility of the programme using a preference-based single index of health status derived from the SF-36.

**Key secondary outcome(s)**

Not provided at time of registration

**Completion date**

31/12/1997

## Eligibility

**Key inclusion criteria**

The subjects of the trial were the populations of 12 general practices in Sheffield, of which four were randomly selected as intervention populations, and eight as control populations. In each intervention population the least active four-fifths of those aged 65 and over were invited to attend free supervised exercise sessions in local community settings.

**Participant type(s)**

Patient

**Healthy volunteers allowed**

No

**Age group**

Senior

**Sex**

All

**Key exclusion criteria**

Not provided at time of registration

**Date of first enrolment**

01/09/1994

**Date of final enrolment**

31/12/1997

## Locations

**Countries of recruitment**

United Kingdom

England

**Study participating centre**  
**Medical Care Research Unit**  
Sheffield  
United Kingdom  
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## Sponsor information

### Organisation

Record Provided by the NHS R&D 'Time-Limited' National Programme Register - Department of Health (UK)

## Funder(s)

### Funder type

Government

### Funder Name

NHS Cardiovascular Disease and Stroke National Research and Development Programme (UK)

## 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?
<a href="#">Results article</a>	results	01/12/1997		Yes	No