

West End Walkers 65+: The feasibility of a pedometer-based walking programme in combination with a physical activity consultation in Scottish adults aged 65 years and over in a primary care setting

Submission date 05/10/2009	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered <input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
Registration date 30/11/2009	Overall study status Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Results
Last Edited 13/05/2013	Condition category Other	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data

Plain English summary of protocol
Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)
Scientific

Contact name
Prof Nanette Mutrie

Contact details
Department of Sport, Culture and the Arts
University of Strathclyde
76 Southbrae Drive
Glasgow
United Kingdom
G13 1PP
+44 (0)141 9503371
nanette.mutrie@strath.ac.uk

Additional identifiers

Protocol serial number
CZH/4/457

Study information

Scientific Title

The feasibility of a pedometer-based walking programme in combination with a physical activity consultation in Scottish adults aged 65 years and over in a primary care setting: a randomised controlled trial

Acronym

WEW 65+

Study objectives

Walking has been identified as an ideal mode of exercise to promote physical activity in the general population as well as among older adults. Large knowledge gaps exist on the optimum methods to promote and sustain walking behaviour in older adults. WEW 65+ will investigate the feasibility of a pedometer-based walking programme in combination with a physical activity consultation delivered in primary care. Its target is to help community dwelling older adults aged over 65 years achieve and sustain the physical activity recommendation of 30 minutes of activity at least 5 days of the week. This study will provide evaluative information on recruitment and retention to the study, the feasibility of the intervention and outcome measures that could be useful in designing a definitive randomised controlled trial.

Hypothesis:

Can a pedometer-based walking programme, in combination with a physical activity consultation delivered in a primary care setting increase and maintain walking behaviour among adults aged over 65 years over a 24 week period?

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

NHS Greater Glasgow and Clyde Research Ethics Committee, approved on 26/11/2008 (ref: 08/S0701/121)

Primary study design

Interventional

Study design

Randomised controlled trial

Study type(s)

Not Specified

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Physical activity in older adults

Interventions

Participants will be randomised into one of two groups: immediate intervention (Group 1) or waiting list control (Group 2). Participants randomised to Group 1 received a 30 minute physical activity consultation with a practice nurse. The participants are given an individualised 12 week walking programme, a pedometer and a booklet containing health advice, walking information

and the walking programme. Following the 12 week walking programme, the participants will receive a second individual physical activity consultation focusing on relapse prevention. Participants will receive a written physical activity advice leaflet at this point.

Participants randomised to Group 2 were allocated to a 12 week waiting list and will be requested not to amend their current physical activity levels. After 12 weeks Group 2 received an individualised 12 week walking programme identical to Group 1, a pedometer and a physical activity consultation.

Intervention Type

Other

Phase

Not Applicable

Primary outcome(s)

Walking behaviour will be assessed using pedometer step counts (NL-1000 pedometer) and accelerometer activity counts (ActivPAL Accelerometer). In the intervention group these measures will be assessed at baseline, 3 months and 6 months. In the waiting list group these measures will be assessed at baseline, 3 months and 6 months.

Key secondary outcome(s)

Psychological, including the changes in:

1. Mood: Positive And Negative Affects Scale (PANAS)
2. Loneliness: University of California, Los Angeles (UCLA) loneliness scale
3. Motor efficacy: perceived motor efficacy scale
4. Quality of life: SF-36v2™ Health Survey (SF-36v2™)

In the intervention group these questionnaires were completed at baseline and 12 weeks. In the waiting list group the questionnaires were completed at baseline, 12 weeks, 24 weeks and 36 weeks.

Qualitative:

Two focus groups will be completed with Group 1 at 12 weeks and 24 weeks (post intervention), one involving high adherers, the other of low adherers. A further two focus groups will be conducted with Group 2 at 24 weeks (post intervention), again one consisting of high adherers, the other of low adherers.

Completion date

30/09/2010

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

Independently living men and women aged over 65 years are eligible to enter the trial should they not currently meet the amount of physical activity currently recommended for health benefit.

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Senior

Sex

All

Key exclusion criteria

1. Refusal to take part
2. Already achieved the physical activity recommendations for this group
3. Unable to walk outside independently
4. Unable to understand the rationale behind the trial

Date of first enrolment

30/11/2008

Date of final enrolment

30/09/2010

Locations**Countries of recruitment**

United Kingdom

Scotland

Study participating centre

Department of Sport, Culture and the Arts

Glasgow

United Kingdom

G13 1PP

Sponsor information**Organisation**

Chief Scientist Office (UK)

ROR

<https://ror.org/01bw7zm61>

Funder(s)

Funder type

Government

Funder Name

Chief Scientist Office (UK) (grant no: CZH/4/457)

Alternative Name(s)

CSO

Funding Body Type

Government organisation

Funding Body Subtype

Local government

Location

United Kingdom

Funder Name

NHS Greater Glasgow and Clyde Research and Development Office (UK) (project ref: WN08CH356)

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	01/12/2012		Yes	No
Study website	Study website	11/11/2025	11/11/2025	No	Yes