Randomised controlled trial of a very brief intervention to promote physical activity when delivered as part of an NHS Health Check

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Background:

Physical inactivity is the 4^{th} leading cause of premature mortality world wide^{1,2} and in the UK costs the NHS £1.6 billion each year ³.

Only 6% of men and 4% of women meet current physical activity recommendations (according to objective accelerometer data) 2 .

Very brief interventions (VBIs) (<5 minutes) for physical activity (PA) may have substantial public health impact when delivered as part of a NHS Health Check ⁴.

Need for scalable interventions that are cost-effective in primary care setting.

We have developed and assessed 4 VBIs for acceptability, feasibility and efficacy⁵ and Step It up was found to have the most potential for increasing PA.

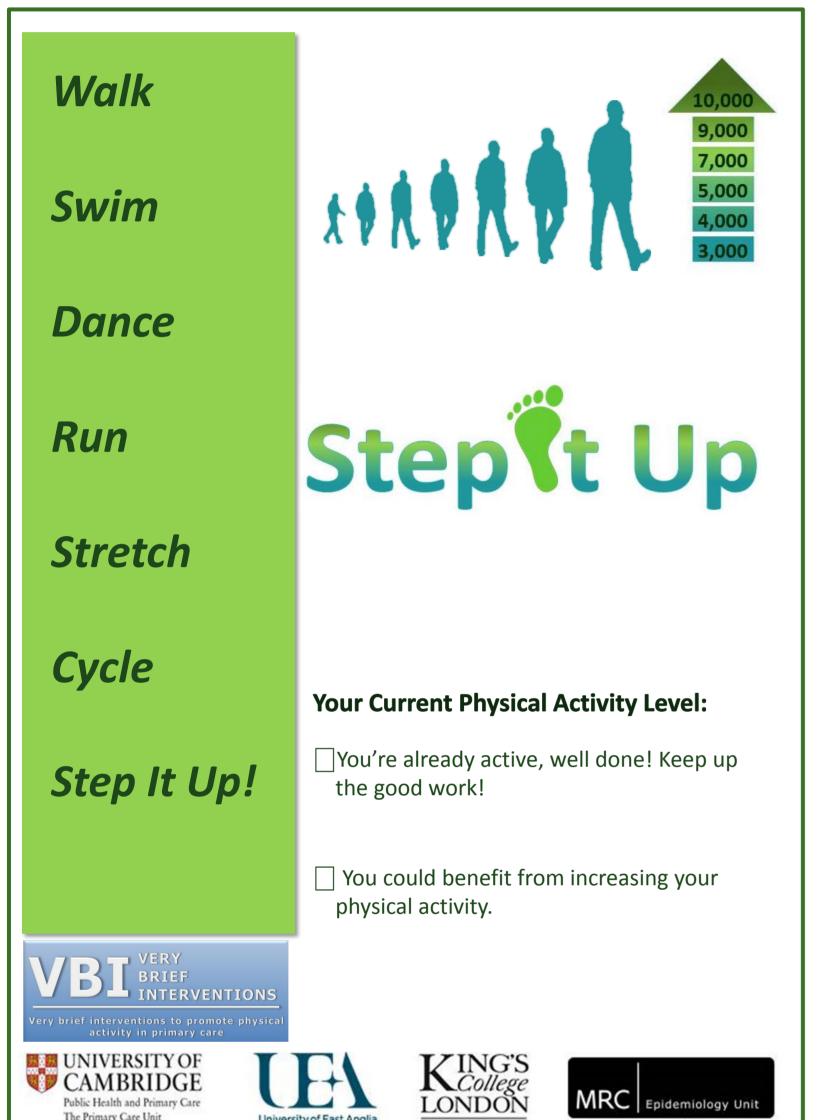
Aims: To assess the effectiveness and cost effectiveness of the Step It Up intervention when it is delivered in an NHS Health Check.

Method: 1:1 individual allocation evaluates Step It Up (delivered in a NHS Health Check) against the NHS Health Check alone among adults aged 40-74 years.

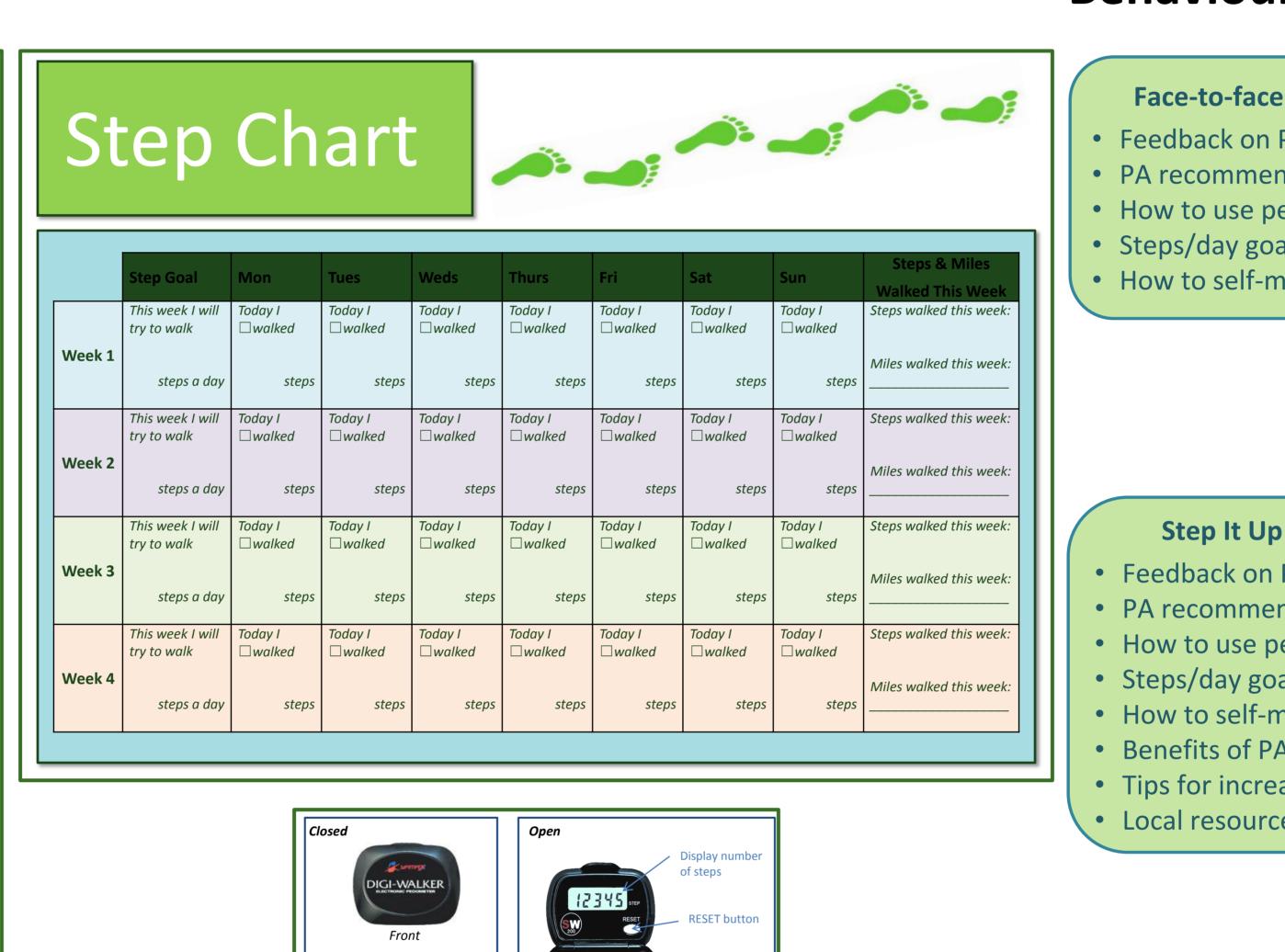
Follow up: 3 months by accelerometer and questionnaires.

Outcome: Objectively measured and self-reported physical activity, process measures and cost-effectiveness.

Step It Up: Intervention material



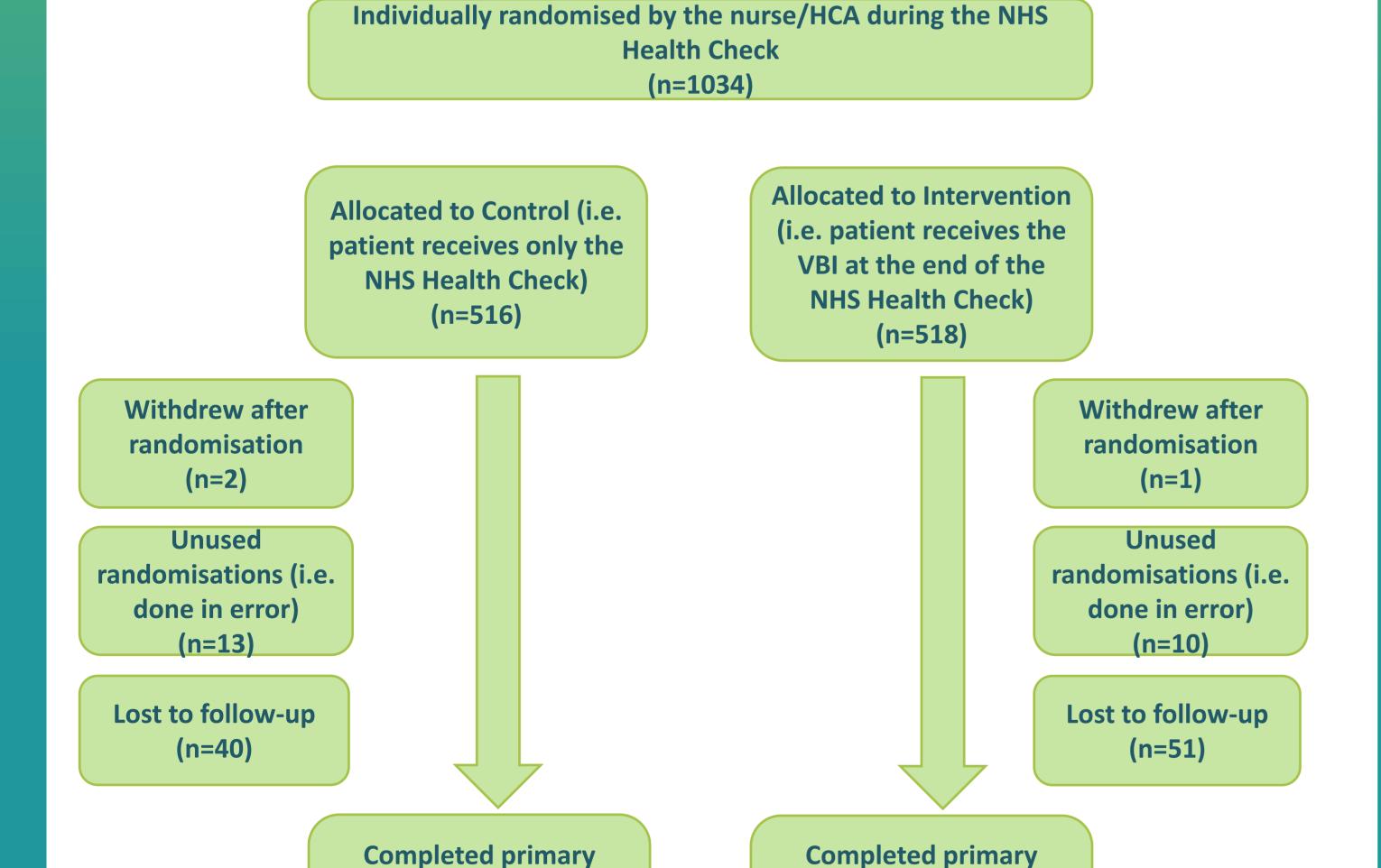
Trial Recruitment:



Behaviour change techniques⁶ **5.1** Information about health **Face-to-face discussion:** consequences Feedback on PA 5.3 Information about social and PA recommendations environmental consequences How to use pedometer Steps/day goal How to self-monitor 5.6 Information about emotional consequences 1.1 Goal setting (behaviour) **Step It Up Booklet:** 1.4 Action Planning Feedback on PA PA recommendations 2.2 Feedback on behaviour How to use pedometer Steps/day goal 4.1 Instruction on how to perform the How to self-monitor behaviour Benefits of PA Tips for increasing PA 8.7 Graded tasks Local resources info 2.3 Self-monitoring of behaviour

12.5 Adding objects to the

environment



Discussion:

We have recruited a cohort which is representative of the wider population attending NHS Health Checks.

Pedometer & Step Chart

- ❖ 23 GP practices in the East of England (mean deprivation score 17.05 (SD10.72) have recruited 1008 participants.
- The cohort is predominately white British.
- Male to female ratio is 2:3.
- ❖ Mean age 58 (SD9.0).
- ❖ 58% of the cohort are in work.
- Retention rates at 3-months follow-up are 80%.
- **\$** Follow-up will be complete by the end of March 2016.

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Outcome (accelerometer

wear)

(n=413)

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outcome (accelerometer

wear)

(n=428)