

Promoting Healthy Energy Balance Behaviors and Freedom from Addictive Behaviors in Middle School and High School Populations





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Results of a multi-media multiple behavior obesity prevention program for adolescents

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ORIGINAL RESEARCH

Multiple behavior interventions to prevent substance abuse and increase energy balance behaviors in middle school students

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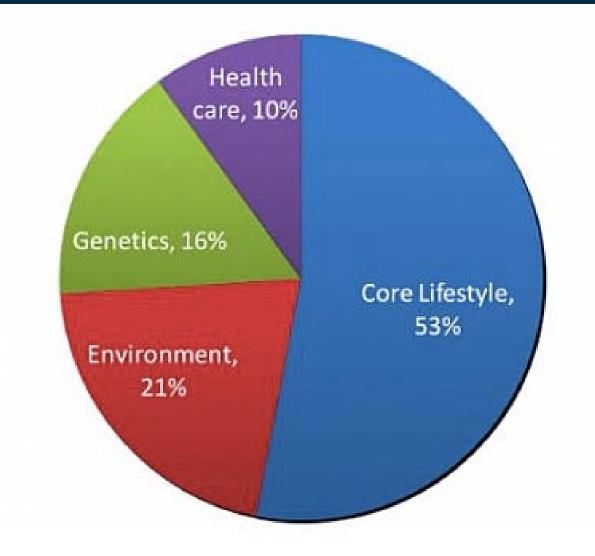








Determinants of Health





Four behaviors cause much of the illness, suffering and early death related to chronic diseases and conditions:





Multiple Behavior Change





Promoting Healthy Lifestyles Requires

- Population-based
- Prevention targeted at youth
- Scalable
- Cost effective
- Personalized and relevant
- Address multiple behaviors
- Facilitate sustained behavior change



Digital Therapeutics













Youth LifeStyle

👩 Health In Motion

Your Stage of Change

First, we'll tell you what Stage of Change you're in when it comes to eating enough fruits and vegetables. That means eating 5 or more servings each day. Here's what the stages mean:

- · Stage 1-You aren't planning to start eating enough fruits and vegetables.
- Stage 2-You are planning to start eating enough fruits and vegetables.
- Stage 3-You're ready to start eating enough fruits and vegetables soon.
- · Stage 4-You've already started eating enough fruits and vegetables.
- Stage 5-You've been eating enough fruits and vegetables for more than 6 months



















Population Health Breakthroughs with Youth

- Facilitate Adoption of Healthy Behaviors
- Prevent Acquisition of Unhealthy Behaviors
- Facilitate Multiple Behavior Change



Adolescent Multiple Behavior Interventions

- Transtheoretical Model of **Behavior Change**
- Basis for **developing interventions** to promote health behavior change, to either:

Health in Motion





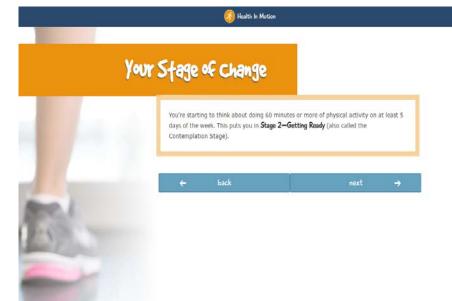


Acquire healthy behaviors Prevent Risky Behaviors



Target Behaviors

- Physical Activity getting at least 60 minutes of activity on at least 5 days/week
- Fruit & Vegetable Intake eating at least 5 servings of F & V each day
- Limiting TV Time watching no more than 2 hours of TV each day
- No Smoking
- No Alcohol Use





Framework

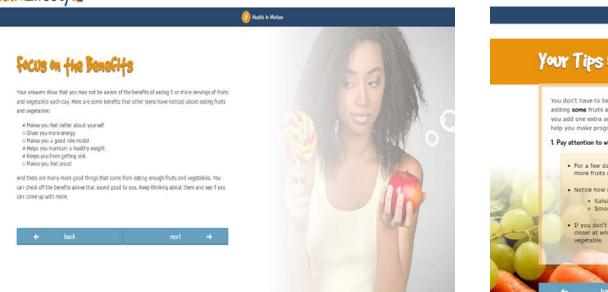
- Built on a foundation of formative research
- Promotes multiple behaviors
- Grounded in theory (Transtheoretical Model)
- Delivers assessments and tailored feedback messages on key change variables on repeat occasions
- Includes multimedia components
- Designed for ease of dissemination

	Your own Experiences How often did you have this experience in the	e la	st m	onth	2				
		a very or			Veryon	a en	1		
	You were inspired by stories about people who got into shape or improved their fitness.	0	0	0	0	0			
Contraction of the second	You noticed that more people are making sure to get enough physical activity.	0	0	0	0	0		alle a	
and the second	You wore sneakers or brought extra clothes with you so you could do a physical activity.	0	0	0	0	0			
	You paid attention to the information you heard about how getting enough physical activity can help you maintain a healthy weight.	0	0	0	0	0		-	-
			105	-	-		-	-	



Delivery Channel

- Computer tailored interventions delivered in schools
- Required limited school staff training and involvement
- Population based: relevant for all





Youth LifeStyle



Health in Motion Baseline Sample

1800 high school students from 8 schools located in RI, MA, NY, and TN

- 50.8% female
- 71.5% White, 10.5% Black, 5.5% Hispanic, 12.4% Other/Combination
- 21.5% 9th, 24.7% 10th, 51.8% 11th, 2.1% 12th
- 2.2% underweight, 74.7% normal, 7.6% at risk, 15.5% overweight
- Mean age = 15.97
- 65.7% retention at 12 months (no difference by group)



Health in Motion Design

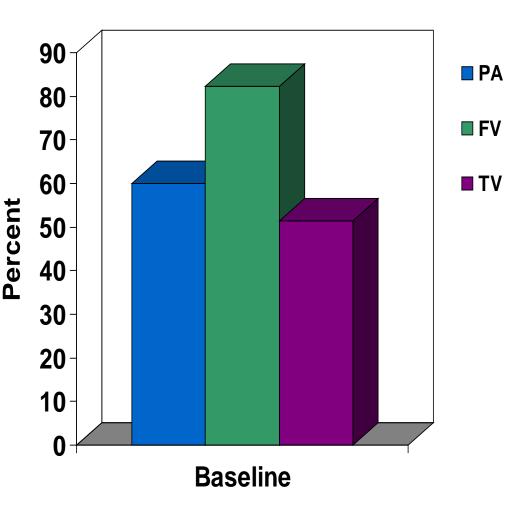
- Treatment group
 - Three intervention sessions (BL, 1 month, and 2 months) and two follow-up assessments (6 and 12 months)
- Control group
 - Four assessment-only sessions (BL, 2 months, 6 months, and 12 months)



Health in Motion Baseline At-Risk

Students at-risk, or in the pre-action stages:

- 60% at-risk for physical activity
- 82.2% at-risk for fruit and vegetable consumption
- 51.4% at-risk for TV time





Project BEST (Middle School)

Goal: Test middle school as appropriate intervention point for prevention of substance uptake & ability to engage youth at time when majority are not even thinking about using substances

Treatment Group:

Addictive Behavior Prevention (tobacco & alcohol)

Comparison Group:

Energy Balance Promotion

(healthy diet, physical activity & reduced TV time)



Project BEST Baseline Sample

N=4153 - 6th Grade Students

- Age = 11.4 years
- 52.7% Male
- Race/Ethnicity:
 - 62% White
 - 14.3% Mixed race/ethnicity
 - 12.5% Hispanic
 - 4% Black
- 97.8% Nondrinkers + 2.1% Drinkers
- 98.6% Nonsmokers + 1.4% Smokers

Retention

12 months (7th grade): 82.7%

24 months (8th grade): 76.6%

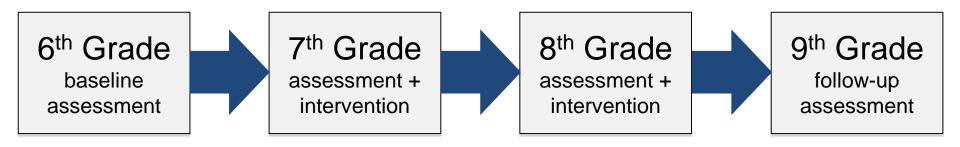
36 months (9th grade): 71.1%



Project BEST Study Design

School-based randomized effectiveness trial targeting multiple health behaviors

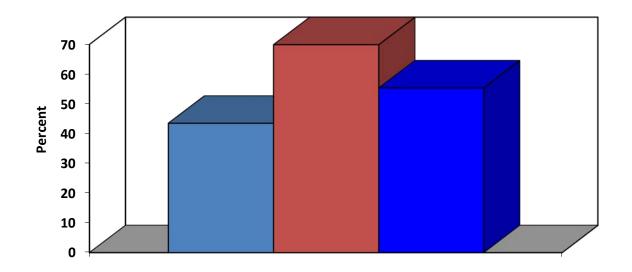
- 2 computer-delivered, TTM-tailored interventions: Energy Balance (EB) + Substance Prevention (SP)
- 20 RI middle schools, matched & randomized (MAUM)
- (N=4158) students were 47.8% female, 65.0% white, 15.6% Hispanic





Project BEST Baseline At-Risk

- No differences between randomized groups
- Students at risk/not at criterion (PC, C, PR stages)
 - 44% PA
 - 70% FV
 - 55% TV



PA FV TV



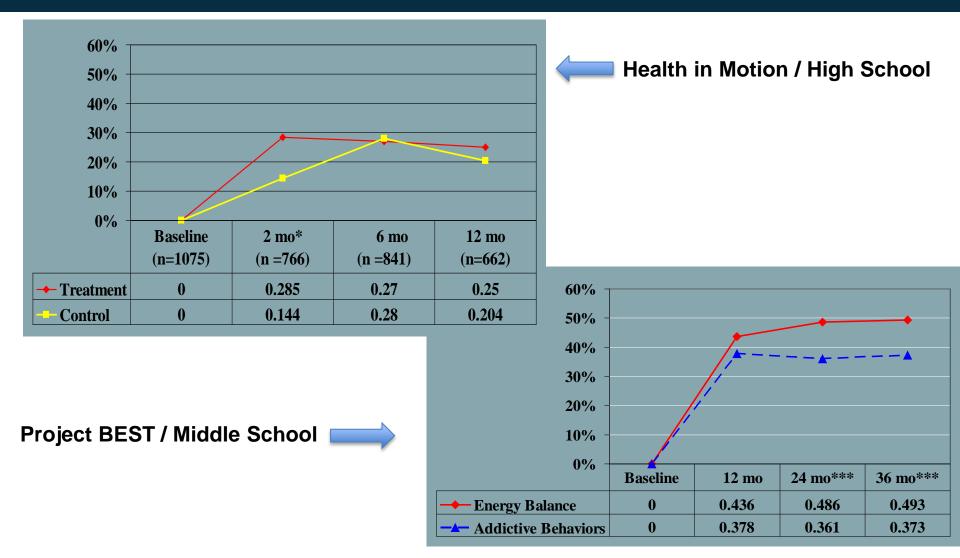
Breakthrough

Facilitate Adoption of Heathy Obesity Prevention Behaviors with Youth



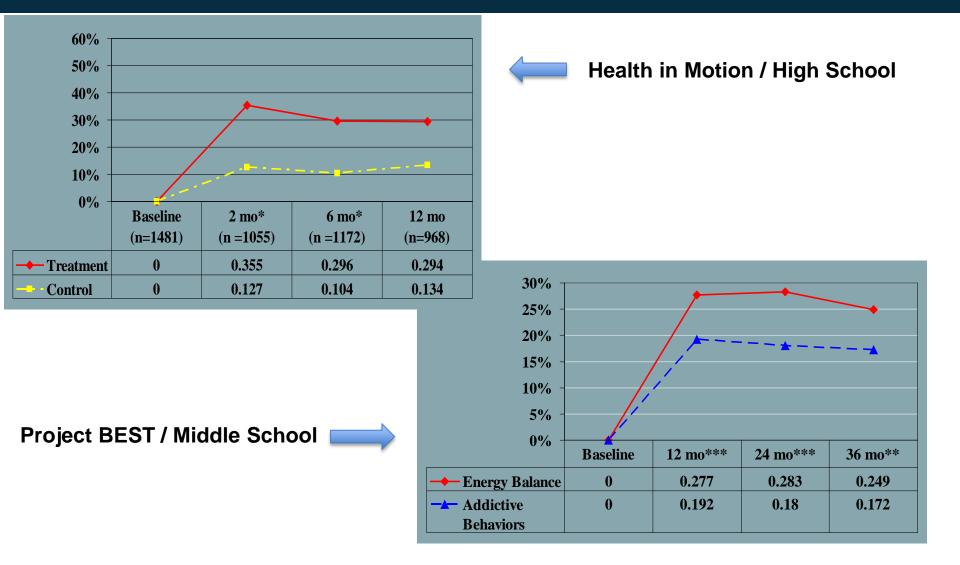


Physical Activity: Movement to Action/Maintenance



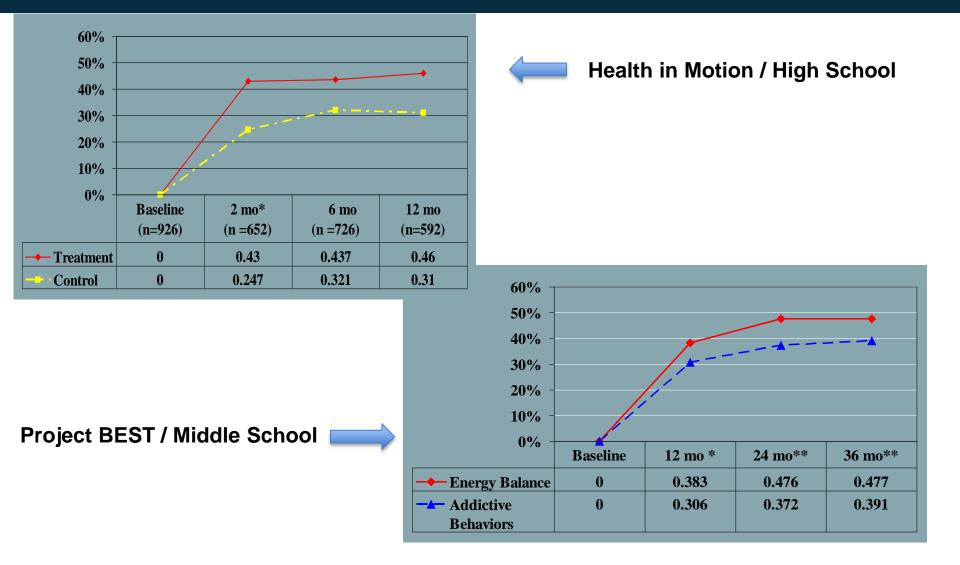


Fruit & Vegetable: Movement to Action/Maintenance





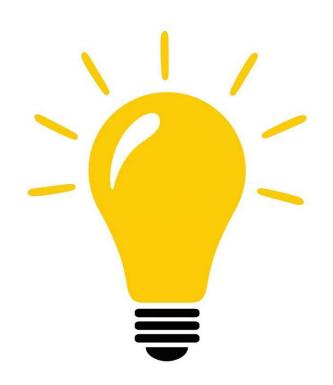
TV Viewing: Movement to Action/Maintenance





Breakthrough

Prevent the Acquisition of Unhealthy Behaviors





Stages of Substance Acquisition

- Precontemplation for Acquisition (aPC):
 - Not considering trying it within the next 6 months
- Contemplation for Acquisition (aC):
 - Thinking about trying it within the next 6 months
- Preparation for Acquisition (aPR):
 - Planning to try it in next 30 days



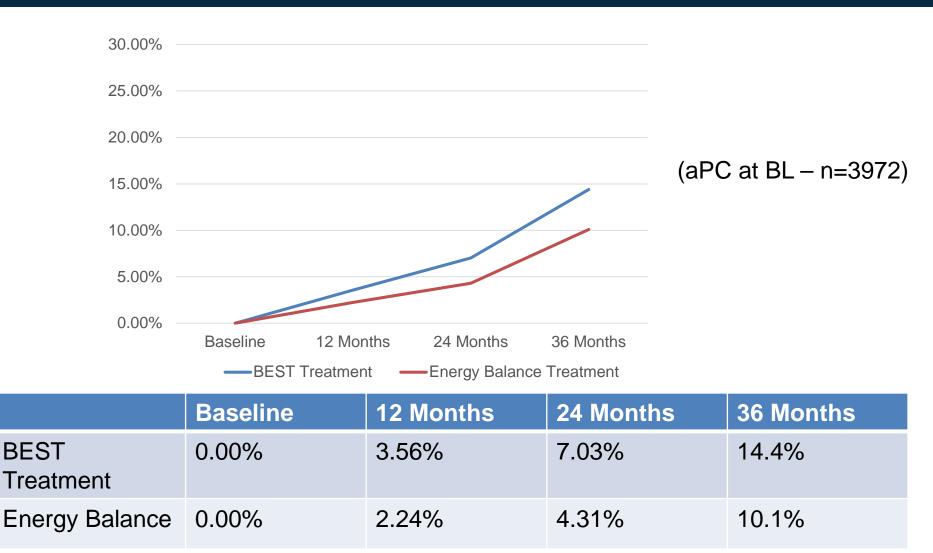
Project BEST: Middle School

Baseline Stages of Acquisition Among Nonusers

Acquisition Stage	Smoking (n=4101)	Alcohol (n=4019)
Acq. Precontemplation	99.0%	95.6%
Acq. Contemplation	0.4%	1.3%
Acq. Preparation	0.6%	0.9%



Alcohol Acquisition by Group





Smoking Acquisition by Group

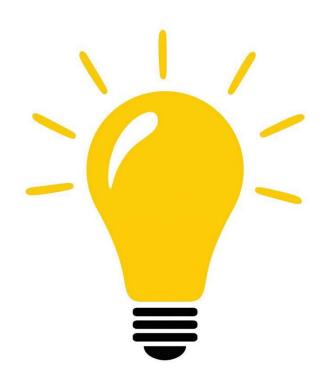
B T E

30.00%				
25.00%				
20.00%				
15.00%			(aPC at Ba	seline – n=4045)
10.00%				3 = 11 = -10 = -0
5.00%				
0.00%		-		
Bas	eline 12 Months	24 Months 36 Mo	nths	
-	BEST Treatment	 Energy Balance Treatme 	ent	
	Baseline	12 Months	24 Months	36 Months
EST reatment	0.00%	2.70%	6.13%	9.2%
nergy Balance	0.00%	1.15%	3.86%	5.7%



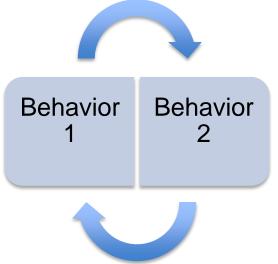
Breakthrough

Facilitate Multiple Behavior Change





Coaction refers to the increased probability that individuals who adopt a health behavior will adopt another health behavior





Coaction at 2 months

Odds Ratios							
PA & F	=V	PA &	TV	FV & ⁻	TV		
Treatment	Control	Treatment	Control	Treatment	Control		
(N=432)	(N=202)	(N=277)	(N=145)	(N=327)	(N=207)		
4.20***	1.02						
(2.66, 6.65)							
		2.60***	0.513				
		(1.53, 4.43)					
				2.13**	0.969		
				(1.34, 3.37)			



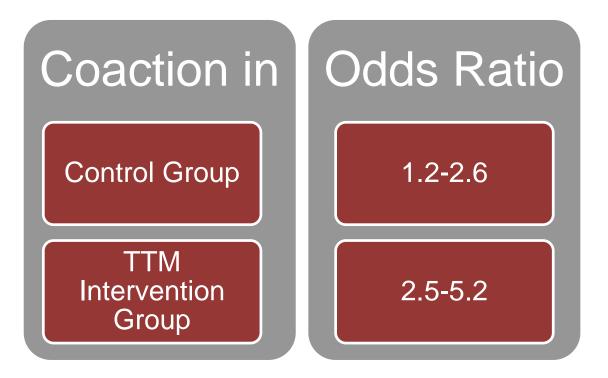
Coaction at 6 months

Odds Ratios							
PA & I	=V	PA & TV		FV & TV			
Treatment	Control	Treatment	Control	Treatment	Control		
(N=471)	(N=233)	(N=304)	(N=163)	(N=364)	(N=238)		
3.36***	1.04						
(2.14, 5.28)							
		2.08**	0.498				
		(1.23, 3.52)					
				1.99**	0.906		
				(1.26, 3.15)			



GG Studies demonstrate that coaction may not be a naturally occurring phenomenon given that it occurs much more in groups receiving tailored behavior change treatments.

-Johnson, et al. 2015



Johnson, S. S., Paiva, A., Mauriello, L., Prochaska, J. O., Redding, C. A., & Velicer, W. F. (2014). Coaction in Multiple Behavior Change Interventions: Consistency across Multiple Studies on Weight Management & Obesity Prevention. Health Psychology, 13, 475-480.



Schools for Population Based Programming

- High engagement and retention
- Feasible and easy to deliver
- Reach large number of youth







Take Away Points

- Important to treat whole populations of youth for prevention
 - Promote adoption of behaviors
 - Reduce risk acquisition
- Multiple behavior change treatment is possible & meaningful
 - Empower people to learn effective change strategies and translate into other areas
- Digital and tailored technologies can reach many and are efficacious = IMPACT





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