Results of a randomized trial comparing individual e-mail with group e-counseling in a PDA enhanced Internet Program

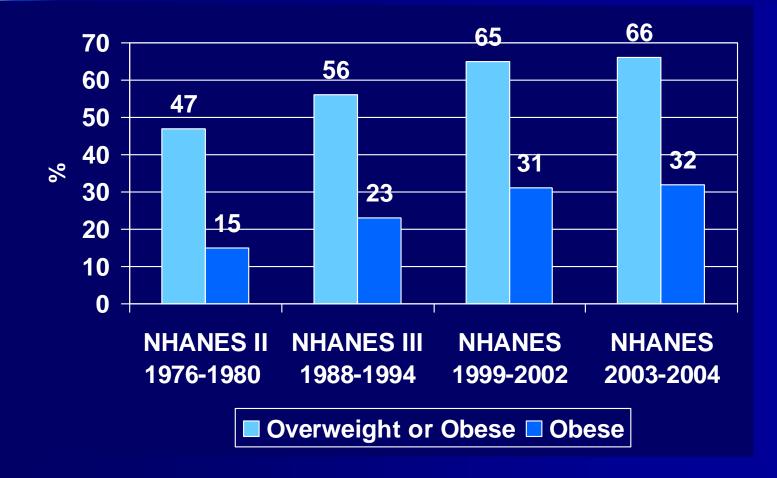
Deborah Tate, Ph.D. Karen Erickson, M.P.H., R.D. Molly Grabow, M.P.H. Kelly Webber, M.P.H., R.D. Jeanne Gabriele, M.S.

University of North Carolina Chapel Hill, NC, USA

Supported by NIH/NIDDK R01 DK060058



Prevalence of Overweight and Obesity



Modest Weight Losses Significantly Reduce Morbidity

Evidence-based treatment exists



Diabetes Prevention Program

 Modest weight loss (7%) results in a 58% reduction in diabetes incidence compared to placebo

(DPP Research Group, New England Journal of Medicine. 2002 Feb 7;346(6):393-403)

Gold Standard

Behavior Therapy/CBT interventions

Substantial face-to-face contact for 12-18 months or longer

 Weekly group or individual for 6 months, bi-weekly for 6 months, monthly for 6 months

one treatment Serve All



Research Area

What type of Internet intervention is most effective & cost-effective for long term management of weight?

Comparing Internet interventions

 Utilizing additional strategies to increase the efficacy of Self-directed IBT

Overview of Studies

	Population/	Intervention	Interventions Studied
	Outcome	Duration	
<u>Study 1</u> N=92	Adults Weight Loss	6 mo	 Internet Education Internet Behavior therapy (IBT)
<u>Study 2</u> N=92	Adults Weight Loss	12 mo	 IBT (self-directed) IBT w/ E-mail counseling
<u>Study 3</u> N=225	Adults Weight Loss	6 mo	 Internet Education IBT w/ computer tailored e-counseling IBT w/ human e-counseling
<u>Study 4</u> N=158	Adults Weight Loss	12 mo	 IBT group e-counseling w/ Palm pilot monitoring IBT individual e-counseling w/Palm pilot monitoring
<u>Study 5</u> N=64	Adolescents Weight Loss	6 mo	 Brief Face to Face Brief Face to Face Plus IBT
<u>Study 6</u> N=312	Adults Weight Maintenance	18 mo	 Newsletter Face-to-Face Internet

Overview of Studies

	Population/ Outcome	Intervention Duration	Interventions Studied
<u>Study 7</u> N=17 n=1200	Adults Weight Loss Worksite	12 mo	 Environmental Changes (ENV) ENV + S-IBT (self-directed) ENV + S-IBT + \$\$
<u>Study 8</u> N=13 n=1200	Adults Weight Loss worksite	18 mo	 Environmental Changes (ENV) ENV + \$\$ ENV + S-IBT ENV + S-IBT + \$\$
<u>Study 9</u> N=20	Families Weight Loss in parent/child	6 mo	 Parenting skills focused website Parent focused IBT

Background

In Face to Face programs, group treatment has been shown to be equal or perhaps superior to individual treatment modalities

More cost effective

IND vs. GRP – Bulimia

 Significant positive effects on both remission and recovery in Bulimia Nervosa with no differences between IND or GRP

Nevonen, L. & Groberg, A. (2006). Int'l Journal of Eating Disorders; 39: 117-127.

IND vs. GRP - Obesity

Group treatment resulted in 1.9 kg greater weight losses than did individual treatment, even for those clients with a preference for individual therapy

More cost effective

Renjilian, D; Perri, M. et al. . Individual versus group therapy for obesity: Effects of matching participants to their treatment preferences., *JCCP*, 2001, Vol. 69, Issue 4

Individual E-counseling

 <u>PROS</u>
 Attention/tailoring to individual needs

 Private; participants may be more likely to disclose Less cost efficient

Asynchronous

No social comparison

CONS

Asynchronous

Convenient

Group E-counseling



 Opportunities for Social Support

Synchronous

<u>CONS</u>

Synchronous (Requires availability similar to in person support)

 Chat format is somewhat difficult to follow

Hypothesis

 The Enhanced Individual Internet program (IND) will produce significantly better weight loss at 3, 6 and 12 months than an a Group Internet program (GRP).

Both Groups

- 1 Face-to-Face Group Mtg. Web & PDA Orientation
- Dietary Recommendation
- Physical Activity Goals
- PDA Self-Monitoring
- Identical Website Content
- Weekly e-mail reminder

<u>Group</u>

- Submit Diary Summary
- Weekly Online Chat
- 1:20

Individual

- Upload PDA data
- Weekly E-mail
- 1:1

Rationale for PDA monitoring

Frequency of self-monitoring is one of the best predictors of weight loss

Self-monitoring is time consuming and difficult

Upload of complete data could enhance individual e-mail counseling.

Traditional Weight Loss Diary

DATE	DATE: TUCSday, 3/21/00			
TIME	FOOD OR BEVERAGE	CAL.	FAT	
80	402. arange ic	10	-	
-	344 Special K cercal	60 80	8	
44	402 skim milk	45	.5	
11	Baz coffee	0	0	
	TOTAL	185	.5	
120	Lean Crisine	270	7	
	regetable lasagha			
4	10 grapes	50	0	
B4	12 of diet cake	D	0	
	TOTAL	505	7.5	
40	6 animal crackers	50	1.5	
	TOTAL	555	9	
630p	4 02 skinless chick bist	190	4	
	1/2 c cooked rice	90	0	
	Y2.C. mixed vegetables	60	0	
-	salad salad	20	2.0	
¥	Vinegar- balsamic	ő	õ	
	TOTAL	915	15	
8p		- 80	0	
L	wiskim milk			
	TOTAL CALORIES AND FAT	995	15	

PDAs for Monitoring Diet & Exercise





PDA Methods

Palm pilot with off the shelf software

Memory card added with software to backup nightly

Programmed new application to upload data with touch of button (Individual only)

Provided wireless service for palms or modem upload to our secure server





important to everyone in the family. Even if your family members do not want to lose weight, they can still help you prepare nutritious meals, stick to your exercise plan, and avoid unwise food choices. Ask them to not to bring home

he family. Even) not want to help you stick to your LESSONS





View previous lessons >> Select one lesson five:

Building Social Support

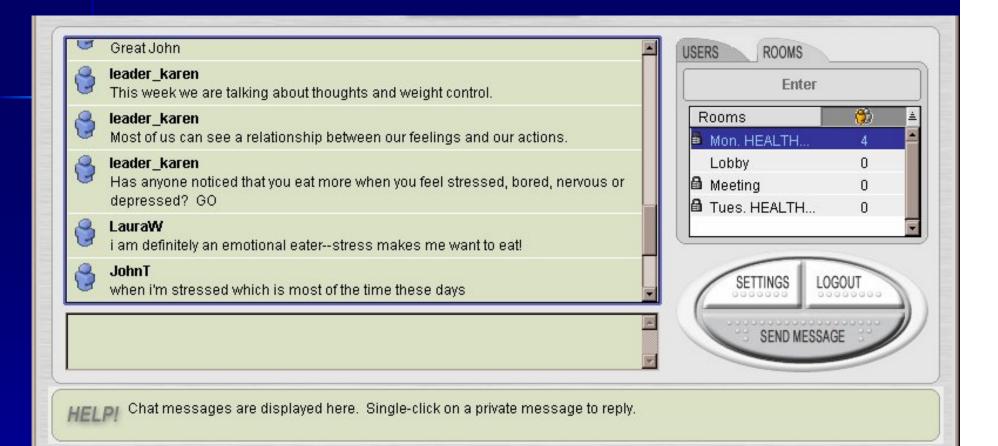
Social scientists have studied the ways people provide help or support to one another and have identified three categories of social support: **informational, practical, and emotional**. Each of you in this program is working hard to make healthy changes in eating and exercise behavior and to lose weight. Ultimately, no one but you can make this important behavior change happen. However, family and friends may be able to help you achieve your healthy changes by providing you with various kinds of social support.

This lesson will help you understand the different types of social support, how to ask for it, and how to maintain it.



TO DO LIST

Some of you may already be sharing the lessons from this program with your significant others so that they may better understand what it is you are trying to accomplish. We encourage you to show this particular lesson to family members and/or friends who may be in a position to offer you needed support.



Baseline Characteristics

	Group (n=79)	Individual (n=81)	p-value
Weight (kg)	87.7	87.0	.78
BMI (kg/m2)	31.5	31.6	.83
Age (years)	45.2	46.6	.30
Caucasian (%)	85	89	.45
Males (%)	17.7	17.3	.94

Follow-Up

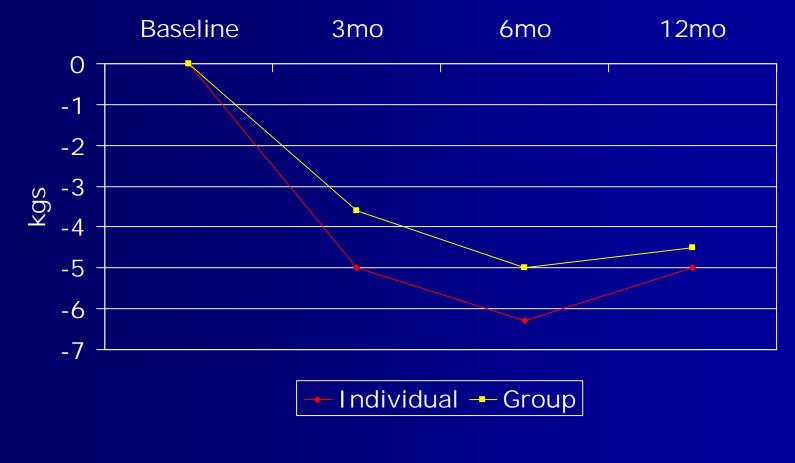
 Objective weights were obtained in the clinic by blinded assessors
 Retention at each follow-up

	Total
3mo	95%
6mo	91%
12 mo	89%

Data Analysis

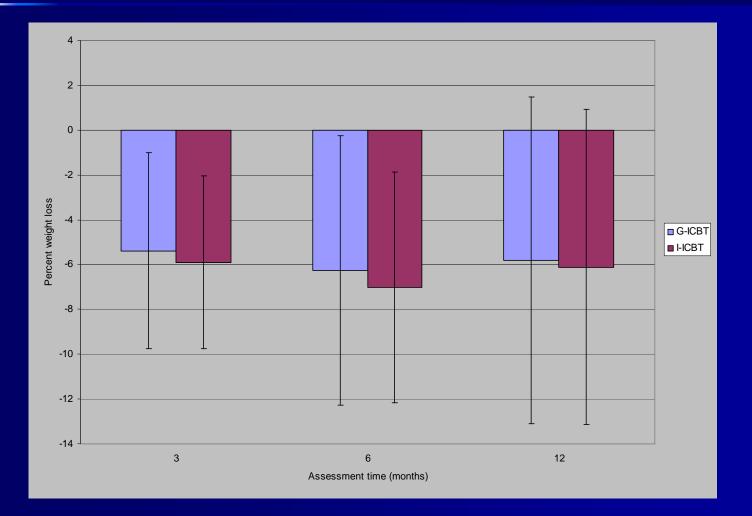
- Regression models for longitudinal data (GEE) were used to estimate the effect of individual vs. group counseling on outcomes at months 3 and 6.
- All regression models adjusted for baseline BMI, gender, (which were used in the randomization algorithm) and study wave.
- We allowed for effects for assessment period and a possible assessment-by-treatment interaction.
- Except for the outcomes of % change in weight and attainment of 5% reductions in weight, the baseline measure was used as a covariate in all models.

Weight Loss

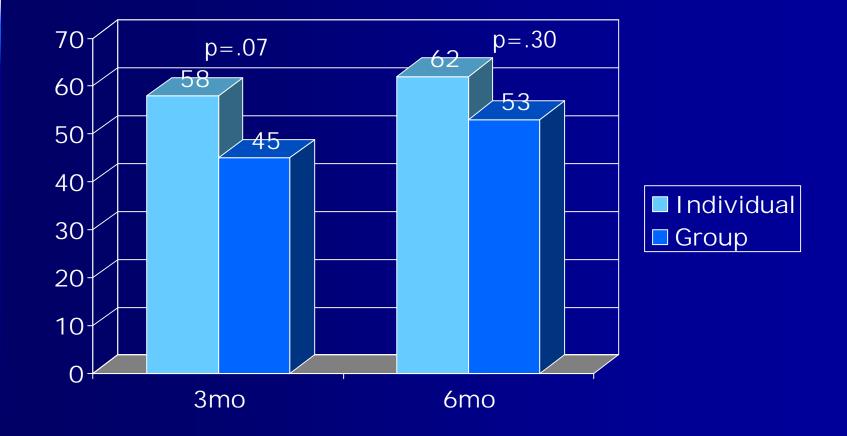


p's are non-significant

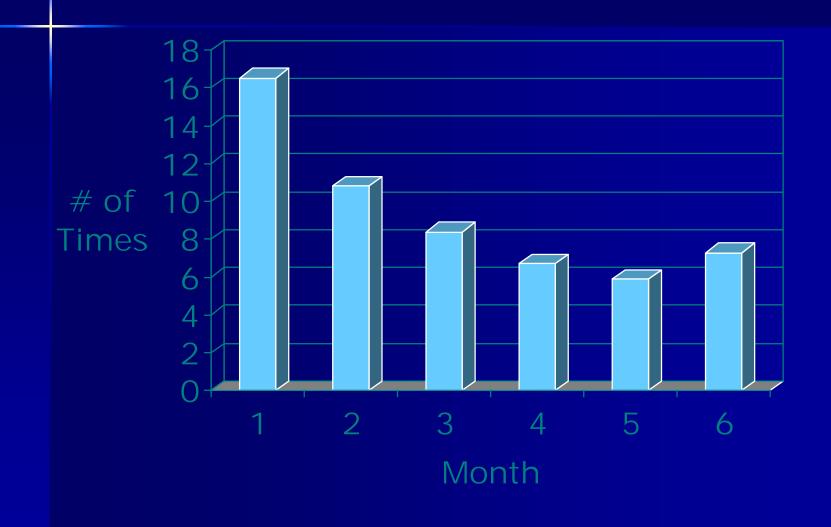
Percent Weight Loss



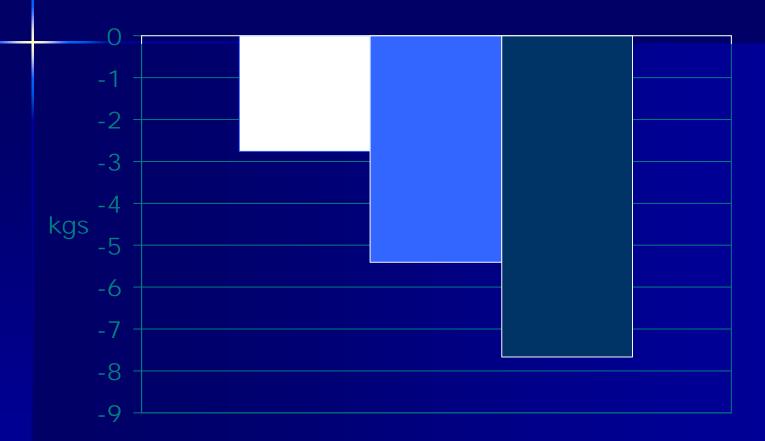
Met 5% Weight Loss Goal



Average Logins Per Month Over Time



Logging in More is Related to Greater Weight Loss at 6 months



Tertiles of Average Logins over 6 months

Adherence to Program Components & Weight Loss

Total Logins	.42
Online Diary Submission	.51 to .64
Attend Chats	.55
Index Score Diaries & Chat Attendance	.41

All ps<.01

Summary

Both group and individual formats resulted in weight losses of <u>></u> 5%

Individual and group formats do not differ significantly in weight loss produced. Preliminary Cost Comparison

Preliminary estimates of the counseling costs
 – 1/3 of the cost to deliver group

Implications

Group e-counseling may provide a more cost-effective way to increase efficacy of Internet weight loss programs compared with individual email approaches.

Thank You

NIDDK

- healthElife participants
- Statistics
 - Joseph Hogan, Ph.D.
 - Allison DeLong, MS

- Staff & Counselors:
 - Karen Erickson, MPH
 - Molly Grabow, MPH
 - Natalie Robinson, MS, RD
 - Emma Berca, BA
 - Erica Fergeson, BS, RD
 - Renee Kemske, MS, RD
 - Jeanne Gabriele, MS
 - Kelly Webber, BA

Average weight change by drop out pattern comparing treatment groups

