

Northern Illinois University

Utilization of Smart Phones for Increasing Lifestyle Physical Activity in South Asian Indian Immigrant Women

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Disclosure

- Authors: Manju Daniel and Gagandeep Singh
- Learning objectives:
 - Todescribemotivational strategies to increase lifestyle physical activity (PA) offid-life SAI women
 - To discuss the impact of smart phones for motivational calls and text messages in increasing lifest Pkin SAI women.
- There is no conflict of interest in this presentation
- Employer: Northern IllinoisUniversity,School of Nursing Funded by:
 - JoanWood Researchward: Northern Illinois University,
 School ofNursing

Background



Physical Activity (PA)

 Essentiabreventive strategy to reduce the risk of cardiovasculardisease, diabetes, metabolic syndrome

Recommended PA per week

- Moderate intensity: ateast 150 minutes aveek
- vigorous intensity: at least 75 minutes
- Equivalentcombination of moderate and vigorous intensity aerobicactivity

PA in SAI women

 50% ofmidlife SAI women fail to meet the recommended PA guidelines

Background (cont. 2)



- Mortality rate for cardiovascular disease (CVa)nong SAIs is twice that of Whites
 - 2.86 v 1.32 events
- Age adjusted predicted risk for coronary artery disease
 - 0.88% forSAI women
 - Non-Hispanicwhite women (0.61%)
- Prevalence rate for diabetes
 - 13.8% for SAlvomen
 - National prevalence rate (9.0%) en and women
- Prevalence of MeSyndamong SAIsis twice that of Whites
 - 30% V 13%

Purpose



- Most preferred leisure -time PA in SAI women:
 - Briskwalking
- Purpose- To describe the utilization of smart phones
 - Motivational calls to motivate midlifeSAI women
 - To incorporatestructured brisk walking into their daily lifestyle
 - To increaseheir lifestyle physical activity

Method



- Design
 - Interventional research design
- Eligibility
 - Age between40 and65 years
 - Bornin India
 - Immigrated directly from India
 - No disability
 - Sedentary lifestyle
 - Owned asmart phones (received and sent text messages)
- Sample
 - 25 midlife SAI women

Method: Exclusion Criteria



- Known:
 - Cardiac, respiratory
 - Musculoskeletal, neurological
 - Liveror kidneydisease
- Current: pulmonary or cardiac symptoms
- Self-reported History: myocardial infarction or stroke
- Surgery: within the last 6months
- Infections: Acor Chinfectious disease of hepatitis dillV
- Type 1 Diabetes
- Medical Condition: potential of excessive bleeding with an injury
- Advised by Healthcare Provider: not to exercise because of a medical condition

Method: Exclusion Criteria (Cont.)



Blood sugar

- Fasting finger stick blood glucose 200
- Hemoglobin A1C≥9%

Blood pressure

 $- \ge 160/100 \text{ mmhg}$

EKG

- evidence of prior myocardial infarction
- or cardiacdisease
- or any otherabnormality

Method: Recruitment



Recruitment Sites

- SAI Faith based organizations
 - Christian church, Hindu temple, angurudwarafor Sikh religion
- SAI Nonfaith based community organization
- Recruitment Strategies
 - Distribution of flyers (English anblindi)
 - Presentations
 - Weeklyannouncements
 - Socialnetworking
 - Bilingual research team

Method: Measures

- Demographics: age, maritalstatus, number of children, education, employment, income, & ligion
- Objective Measure of PA
 - HJ323 pedometers
 - Measuresaverage dailysteps
 - Given 1 week prior to first works
 - Step count at
 - each work shop, 12vks, 18wks, and 24wks
- Other
 - Weeklywalking logs to track number of minutes spent per week on brisk walking

Method: Measures (cont. 2)



Health Measures

- Baseline, 12 weeks and 24 weeks
- Health history and physical assessment
- Height, Weight, BRyaist circumference, BS, lipid levels

2-min Step Test

Baseline 12weeks, and 24weeks

Method: Measures (Cont. 3)



- Six Workshop Sessions: Sessio@uide
 - Started within 1-3 weeksafter baseline visit
 - Heldevery 2 weeksor first 3 months
 - Workshop modules (each 60 minutes on average):
 - 1. Let it come from within yourself (Week1)
 - 2. Let us think about health and looks (Week 3)
 - 3. Managing your time (Week 5)
 - 4. Let us buddy up (Week 7)
 - 5. Overcoming environmental barriers (Week 9)
 - 6. Trusting your abilities (Week 11)

Method: Measures (cont. 4)



- Six Motivational Calls Sessions
- Script developed
- -Calls made every 2 weeks12 weeks
- Alternating with workshop sessions
- -Lasted 20minutes
- –Study Goal:
- -Each participant to increase daily steps by:
 - Minimum 3,000 steps a day above the baseline up completion of 24 weeks

Method: Measures (cont.5)



- SAlbilingual researcher
- Reminder phone calls
- Reminder text messages
 - Week prior
 - Day prior

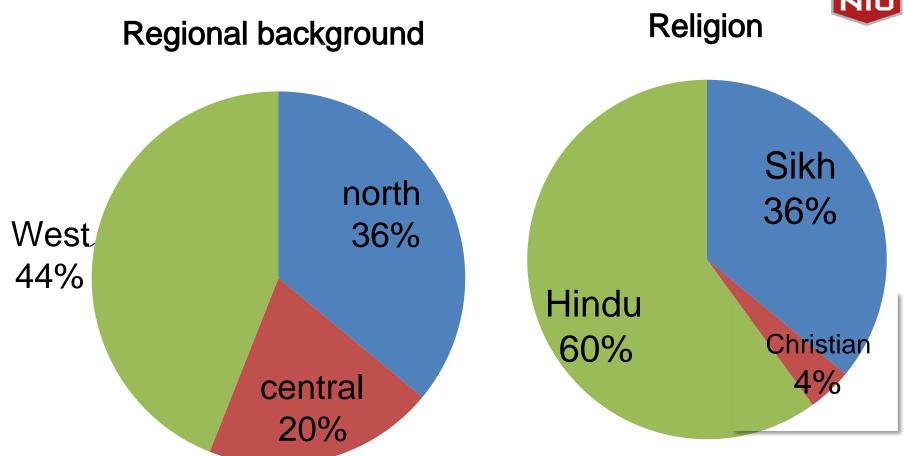
Results: Participant Characteristics

1.4.1
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Demographics	Mean (SD)
Age	50 (7.0)
Years living in the United States	21.8 (7.9)
Household size	4.8 (1.45)
	%
Married	100
Have Children	100
Graduated college	84
Currently employed	98
Annual household income > \$50,000	98

Results: Participant Characteristics (cont.)





Results: Step Count



Average Daily steps M (SD)	Weeks	Average Daily steps M (SD)

1758.5 (1096.78)

Week 9

4787.9 (2803.72)

Baseline

2537.8 (1563.64) Week 3

Week 11 5252.56 (2642.58)

Week 5 3969.7 (2218.04)

Week 7

6198.32 (2970.11)

Week 13

4105.16 (2945.72)

Results: Step Count Follow Up



Weeks	Average Daily steps	2 Min Step count
	M (SD)	M (SD)

1758.5 (1096.78) 96.9 (10.24) Baseline

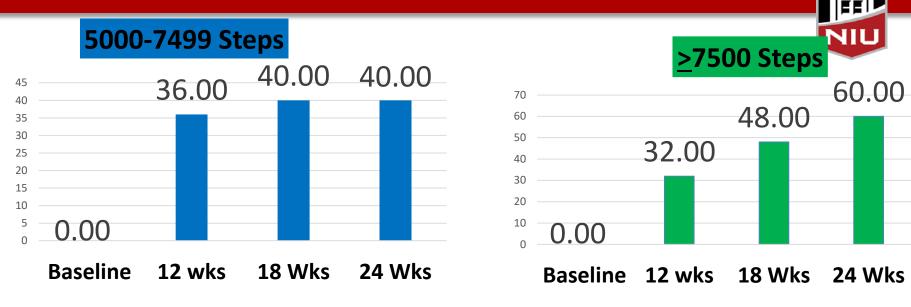
104.8 (9.48) 6198.3 (2970.11) 12 Weeks

Not done

18 Weeks 7598.0 (2428.34)

8606.8 (3727.37) 24 Weeks 109.4 (11.30)

Results: Step Count Progress





Results: Anthropometric and BP Measurements

		NIU
Weeks	Weight in lbs M(SD)	Waist in inches M(SD)
Baseline	139.25 (12.82)	36.4 (3.40)
Week 12	129.08 (11.60)	35.8 (3.58)
Week 24	125.04 (8.03)	35.1 (6.26)
Weeks	SBP M(SD)	DBP M(SD)
Baseline	134.6 (15.01)	79.08 (8.04)
Week 12	127.1 (11.36)	80.04 (10.06)
Week 24	121.9 (19.90)	77.75 (7.03)

Results: Lipid Level



		NIU
Weeks	Triglycerides M(SD)	Cholesterol M(SD)
Baseline	240.0 (141.05)	200.1 (63.38)
Week 12	166.1 (84.85)	178.2 (36.39)
Week 24	134.88 (63.78)	164.0 (22.96)
Weeks	HDL M(SD)	LDL M(SD)
Baseline	70.83 (60.44)	58.71 (49.28)
Week 12	53.63 (15.20)	87.42 (35.83)
Week 24	54.75 (10.47)	79.92 (31.51)

Results: Time spent



- Self reported aily logs
 - Overalltime spent per weekbriskwalking
 - Overall time spent per week increased
 - Number of minutes spent per week on briskalking
 - Baseline 4 minutes
 - 24 week 158 minutes

Discussion

- Smart phones: good networking resources for SAI wemen
 - WhatsApp group
 - Weekly and day before reminders
 - Participants interaction started
 - Messages on their progress for walking
 - Starting gym membership
 - -Walking at stores, at work
 - -Fitbit watches
 - -Healthy nutrition recipes
 - Bonded created a cohort

Discussion (cont.2)



- SAI faith based organizations
 - Good locations for recruitment
 - Community involvement
 - Community approval for women's PA program
 - No need to make extra trip for workshops
 - Arranged on weekends
 - During lunch hour (SAI norfaith based)

Discussion (Cont. 3)

- Community stakeholdersprovided vital support for recruitment:
 - Social networking
 - Phone calls
 - Email messages
 - Flyer distribution
 - Placing notices on bulletin board
 - Beingpresentat community presentations
 - Providedvital support in arranging locations with privacy for:
 - Health history and assessment
 - Measurements-Height, weight, waist circumference

Discussion (Cont 4)

- Culturally sensitive bilingual staff was appealing to SAI community
- Motivational calls
 - perceived as an adon benefit
- Meeting in groups
 - provided interactive learning, motivation, and encouragement to continue in study
- F/U every 2 weeks, 12, 18 and 24 weeks
 - Continuous improvement
 - Step counts, body weight and BP
 - Motivation to continue in meeting step goals
- No attrition

Limitations and Implications



Limitations:

- Downloading data fromHJ323 pedometerswas time consuming and challenging process
- Female participants
- Midlife sample

Implications:

- Future researchers to use easily downloadable accelerometers or actigraph:
 - With good reliability and validity
 - That could hold 2 weeks of data
- Collaborative partnership with SAI community's keytakeholders:
 - for women's walking program at other locations
 - for men'swalking program

Implications

- During workshops discovered importance
 - Smart phones
 - Faith based organizations
 - Physical activity motivational groups
 - Group walking program
 - Group yoga
 - Group stretching/toning exercises
 - Group Indiandance

Conclusion



- Utilization of smart phonesor:
 - motivational calls andtext messages
 - An effective innovativestrategy
 - For promotingenhanced lifestylePA inmidlife SAI women
 - For increasing numbeof minutes spent per week for briskwalking
 - BP control
 - Body weight management
 - Waist circumference
 - Cholesterol management

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