Alabama Obesity Task Force

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Mission

"The State Obesity Task Force works to address overweight and obesity issues through advocacy, policies, environmental changes, and programs that support healthy lifestyle changes."





A New Methodology for Translating Evidence-based Obesity Prevention Strategies for Youths and Young Adults with Disabilities from Diverse Race/Ethnic Backgrounds

DRRP Obesity Expert Panel Consensus Meeting March 20, 2014



Funding

Disability and Rehabilitation Research Project (DRRP)

Funded by the U.S. Department of Education, National Institute on Disability and Rehabilitation Research (NIDRR), Grant #H133A120102 (2010-2015)

Program Officer: Margaret Campbell, PhD

Purpose

Develop a new methodology for systematically identifying, adapting and modifying existing evidence-based obesity prevention/reduction strategies for youth/young adults with disabilities from culturally diverse backgrounds





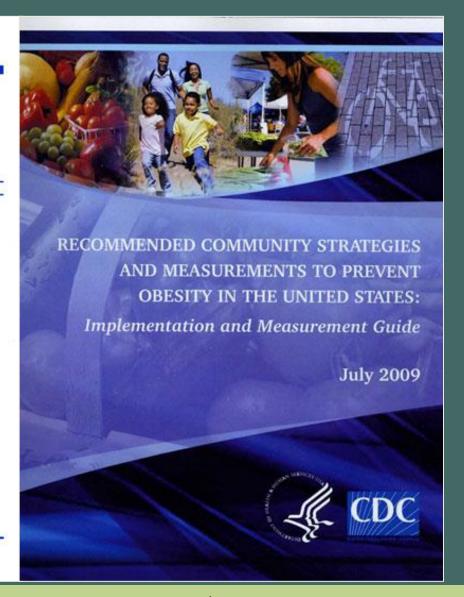
www.cdc.gov/mmwr

Recommendations and Reports

July 24, 2009 / Vol. 58 / No. RR-7

Recommended Community Strategies and Measurements to Prevent Obesity in the United States

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION



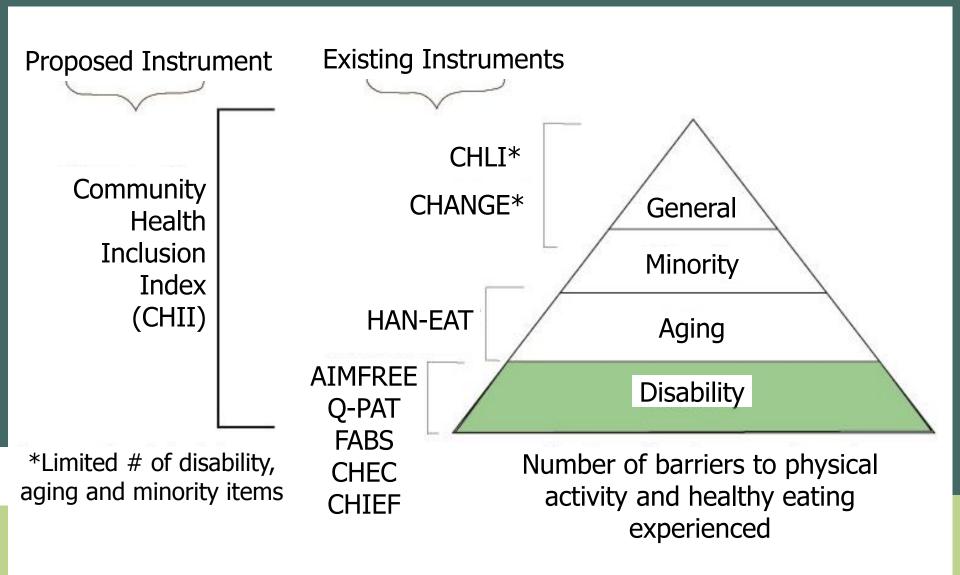
LAKESHORE RESEARCH COLLABORATIVE

promoting the health and wellness of people with disabilities

GRAIDs

- Evidence-Based Guideline Recommendations (discretionary)
- > Policy Recommendation (required)

Design of a Community Health Inclusion Index





 Initiate and continually grow political commitment

Outcomes

- Policy Change
- Systems Change
- •Environmental Change

Assessment

•Community Health Inclusion Index (CHII) Building
Inclusive
Healthy
Communities



 Community Health Inclusion Index (CHII) and other evaluation tools



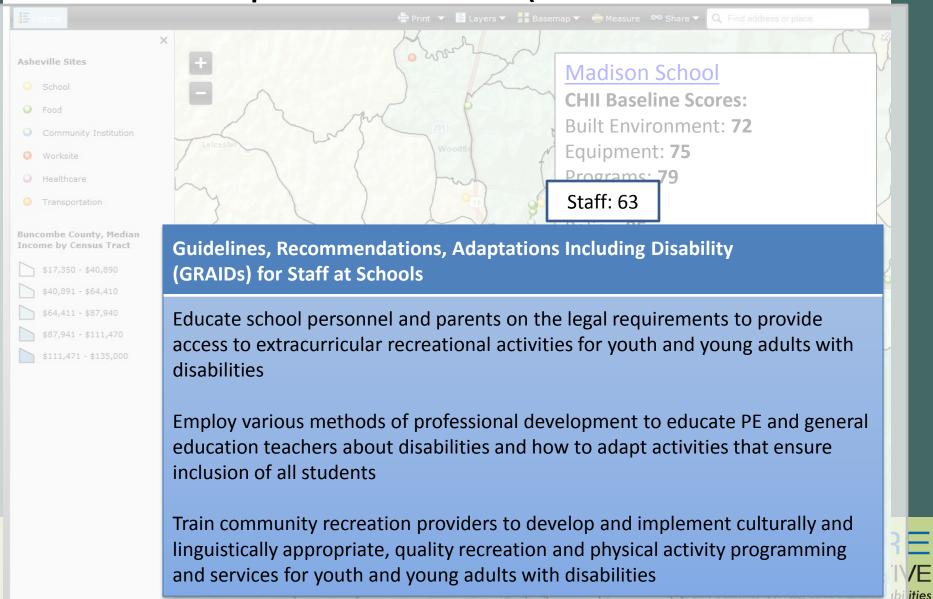
Data Interpretation& Prioritization



 Use GRAIDs to help improve inclusion in the community



Evaluation(CHII) to Implementation (GRAIDs



Motivational Strategies for PDA

Make sure you SELECT the right



Physical Activity

RECTECH'S













Social Engagement





Physical activity can be social. Interactions with other humans, such as walking, tennis, golf, group aquatics and dance class are ways people engage socially through activity.

Enjoyment





Physical activity that is enjoyable and fun is more likely to be sustained because it is a preferred activity.

Learning





Learning something new motivates people and also gives them a sense of satisfaction. People learn through movement by going to museums, new cities, signing up for tennis or golf lessons, or taking dance classes. Kids learn new motor skills by playing.

Exploration





Exploration is a big reason people get moving. Cyclists, hikers and even avid shoppers are constantly exploring new trails, scenery and even new shops.

Competition





Competition is a big motivator for physical activity. Sports activities often engage people through competition, either against opponents or one's own goals.

Task Completion





Many people are physically active to complete tasks. Cleaning, work-related activity, walking the dog, or exercising solely to improve health are ways people move around to get things done.



Understanding the 6 components of the SELECT model is integral in promoting more physical activity in people with disabilities.

Find or Create a Mini-Lakeshore Foundation in Your Neighborhood





S – for Social Engagement





E – for Enjoyment

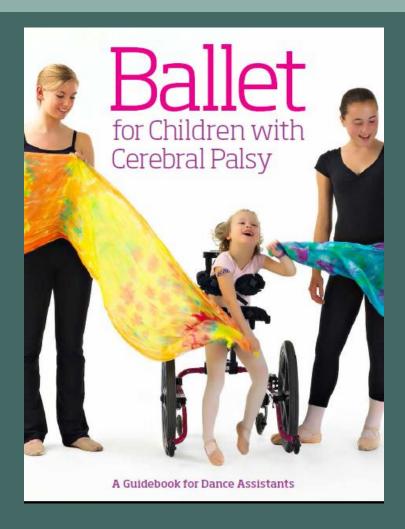






RESEARCH COLLABORATIVE promoting the health and wellness of people with disabilities

L – for Learning







E – for Exploration





C- for Competition





T - for Task completion





Motivational Strategies for PDA

6 Key Motivating Elements that Promote

Physical Activity

REC TECH'S

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Social Engagement

Physical activity can be social. Interactions with other humans, such as walking, tennis, golf, group aquatics and dance class are ways people engage socially.





Physical activity also should have a level of enjoyment or fun to become a regular activity that is easy to sustain.





Learning gives people
a sense satisfaction.
People move in order
to learn by going to
libraries, museums,
new cities, or taking
dance classes. Kids
learn new motor skills
by playing.





Exploration is a big reason people get moving. Cyclists, hikers and even avid shoppers are constantly exploring new trails, scenery and even new shops.

Competitive





Competion can be a big motivator for physical activity. Sports activities often engage people through competition, either against opponents or one's own goals.





A majoraty of people are physically active for task completion, such as cleaning, work-related activity, walking the dog, or excercising solely to improve health.

خلاف

Level of Physical Activity

Understanding the 6 components of the SELECT model, is integral in promoting more physical activity amongst people with disabilities.

The more components of the **SELECT** model that are involved with Physical Activity, the more likely an idividual will engage in more frequent and longer bouts of physical activity.













SELECT

Social Engagement

Enjoyment

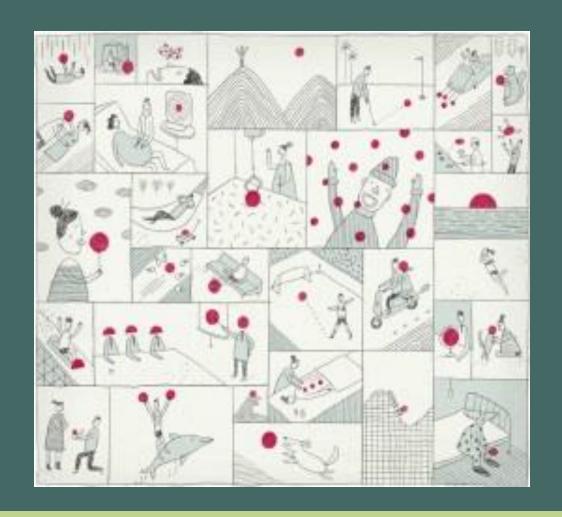
Learning

Exploratory

Competitive

Task Completion

Encourage Low Intensity Movement Across the Day



More Time Outdoors – Less Access to Food and Inactivity









Monitoring is Very Important

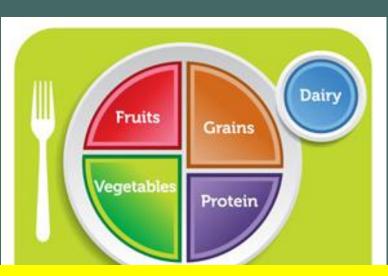
- Weight
- Activity
- Diet





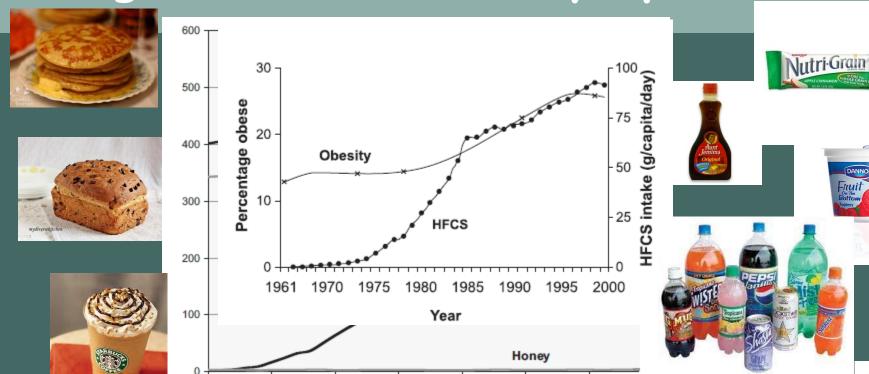
Are we eating the right food?





~60% carbohydrates (grains, sugars, starches) ~20% protein ~20% fat

High Fructose Corn Syrup (HFCS)



1985

Year

1990

1995

Enters in mid-1970s
38 lbs HFCS
47 lbs sucrose

1975

1980

1970

"Sugar is addictive and toxic."

2000

-Robert Lustig – UCSF Pediatric Endocrinologist



Internet Based System for Managing Obesity in Children with Spina Bifida

Research Team

James H. Rimmer, Brooks Wingo, Jeanell Irish,
Drew Davis, Betsy Hopson
NIH Grant #1R21HD073487-01A1



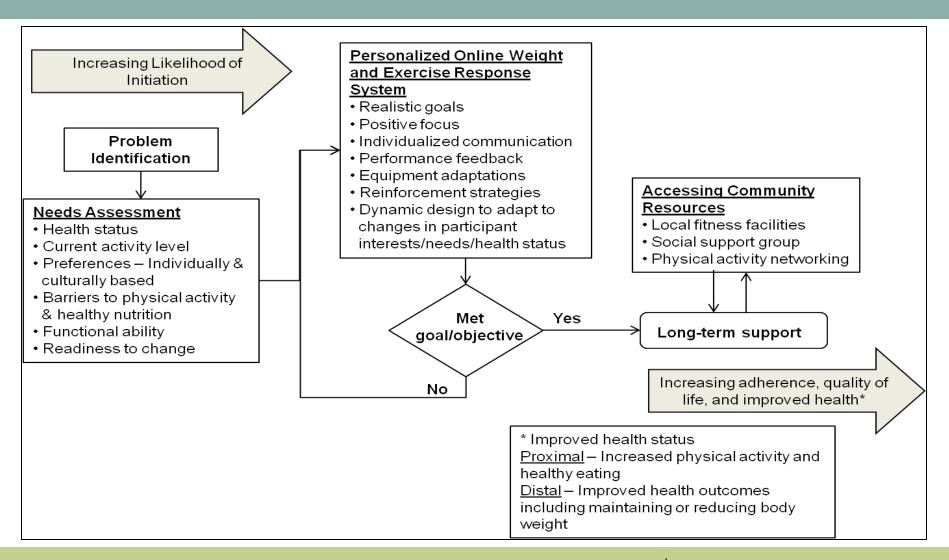
Project Overview

Specific aims:

- □ 1) to develop a web-based intelligent individualized Information and Communication Technology (ICT) system designed to promote physical activity specifically in youths with disabilities (POWERS)
- 2) to conduct a feasibility and efficacy study testing the utility of POWERS in 60 children with spina bifida.



POWERS Intervention Model



About Powers Support More dershung@brightoutcome.com **Add New Participant**

POWERS by Lakeshore – A Personalized Online Weight and Exercise Response System

Enter Participant Name





+

Preferred Call-in Number: 312-555-1212 Next Scheduled Call: 4/1/2012 @1PM

▶ View Completed Calls **▶** Schedule a Call

▼Demographics

Participant: Jane Doe Location: Chicago, IL Age: 15 DOB: 4-13-1997

Height: 5' 2"

Weight: 137 lbs BMI: 25.1 Home Phone: 312-555-1219 Work Phone: 312-555-2239 Cell Phone: 312-555-9999 Email: jdoe9512@gmail.com

▼Disability & Function +

Primary Disability: Spina Bifida Secondary Condition: Obesity,

Fatigue

Associated Conditions:

Meningomyelocele, Scoliosis, incontinence

Chronic Conditions: Anxiety,

Asthma

Assistive Devices:

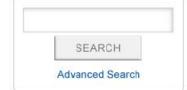
Manual Wheelchair

▶ Chronic Health +

▶ Physical Activity +

▶ Physical Activity Barriers ⊞

Nutrition & Weight



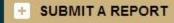
Physical Activity	Nutritio	Behavior	All	Notes 🗅
Objective	Sti	Strategies		Status
Increase physical activity to 30 minutes a day.		Perform the cardio section of the NCPAD exercise video developed for youth with spina bifida for 10 minutes.		Complete
		Lorem ipsum dolor sit amets unum lorewinger dopet sit.		Active
Perform light stretching activities before endurance exercise (ie, Wii boxing and wheeling around block) to improve range of motion in lower extremities and reduce effects of spasticity during activity.		Place a chair that is the same height of the child's wheelchair in front of child and extend one leg at a time onto the chair to stretch hamstrings and calves. Hold each stretch for 15 sections (see sample video in coaching comer).		e Complete
		em ipsum dolor ım lorewinger d	Active	
	dia (be dec and pur clip cor mir	Teach child how to use diaphragmatic breathing (belly breathing) by taking deep breaths into abdomen and blowing out air through pursed lips (see sample video clip of technique in coaching comer). Perform for five minutes daily before wheeling around the block.		
Another physical obgoes here.		other physical st es here.	tartegy	Active
+ Add new				

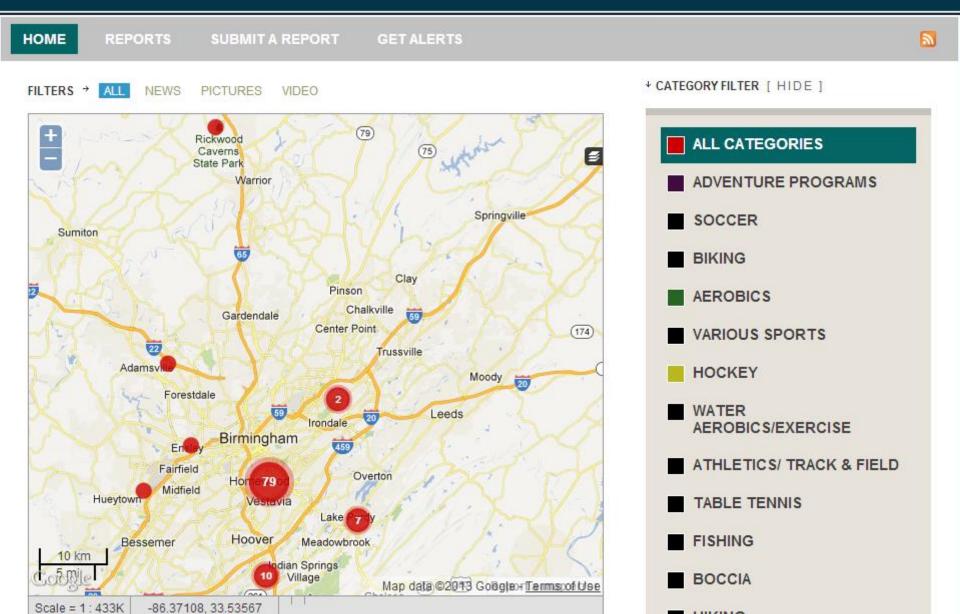




Personalized Online Weight and Exercise Response System (POWERS)

Accessible Community Features







Do you get enough?

Physical Activity is for Everybody!

National Center on Health, Physical Activity and Disability (NCHPAD)



www.nchpad.org

(800) 900-8086



NCHPAD (www.nchpad.org)

- Specialists in disability and one or more content areas in health promotion (physical activity, nutrition and weight management) and Information and Communication Technology (ICT)
- Cross-disability focus
- ► 15th year of operation
- > Headquarters: Lakeshore Foundation



