# Challenges and Opportunities Securing More Appropriate LifeStyle Choices

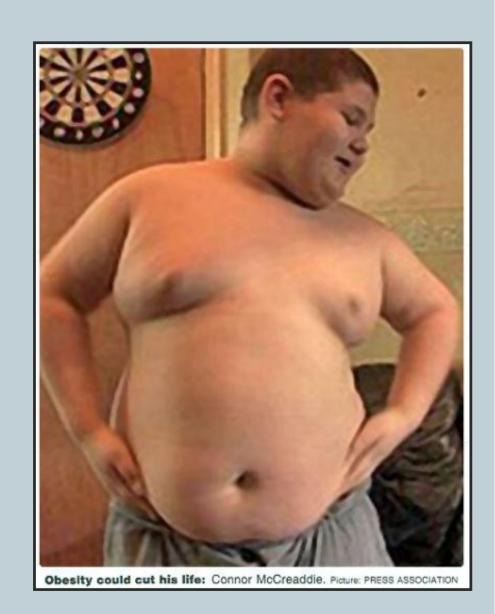
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Initially created by David Beran, PhD from research review by Paul Madden and David Beran Slides 1 - 8



#### The Obesity Epidemic Threatens To:

- Undermine improving standards of living
- Reduce quality of life; physically, emotionally
- Hinder education
- Subvert economic growth and worsen the global financial crisis
- Collapse health care systems + governments



# Influencers that Lead to Overweight, Obesity?

MACRO level factors (international)	Globalizatio mark		Development				Media and advertising	
MACRO level factors (national)	Transport and Urbanizatio n	Health and social security	Media	Science	Culture		Education	Food and nutrition
	Public transport	Public safety	Healthcare			Manufactured / imported food		Locally produced food
MESO level factors	Access to leisure facilities	Work	Worksite (food and physical activity)			School (food and physical activity)		Family / Home (food and physical activity)
MICRO level	Energy expenditure Food intake					od intake		
factors	Genetic factors; ? Changing,  Reduced: Physical Activity and Positive Lifestyle Choices Results: > Overweight, Obesity, Early Hypertension, Stroke, CVD, Type 2 Diabetes, Smoking, etc							
Population								

#### Influence on Behavior; What the Research **Told Us**

(1= less available research; 5 = more available rsch.)

Category	Type of intervention (target, means of delivery, etc.)	
1	Taxes on unhealthy food	
1	Mentoring	
1	Industry	
2	Behavioral Modification	
2	New Technologies	
2	Increasing physical activity	
2	Improving diet	
2	Improving lifestyle (diet and exercise)	
2	Motivational Interviewing	
2	Healthcare workers	
2	Parents	
2	Summer camps	
3	Schools	
3	Workplaces	
4	Improving physical activity by changing the PA environment	
4	Improving physical activity by using Video games	
4	Changes in packaging and labeling	
4	Use of financial incentives	
5	Community based	
5	Government-wide	



## Promoting and Securing More Appropriate Choices

Suggested measures: [10-14]

• Suggested measures:  10-14						
MICRO	MESO	MACRO				
<ul> <li>Early life factors</li> </ul>	• Inter-sectoral collaboration	<ul> <li>Environmental / Societal /</li> </ul>				
• Education	<ul> <li>Community participation</li> </ul>	Economic System wide				
<ul> <li>Physical activity integrated</li> </ul>	(nutrition and physical activity	approaches				
into daily life	education)	<ul> <li>Wellness is a national priority</li> </ul>				
<ul> <li>Nutrition</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Adapting national guidance to</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Nutrition labeling</li> </ul>				
<ul> <li>Home environment; tends to</li> </ul>	suit local needs and needs of	<ul> <li>Advertising and marketing</li> </ul>				
be more family in early years	different sub-populations	guidelines				
then peer influence grows	• Healthcare workers and health	<ul> <li>Specific policies and action</li> </ul>				
	system	plans (diet and physical				
	<ul> <li>Schools (physical activity,</li> </ul>	activity)				
	nutritional education)	<ul> <li>Taxation, regulation and</li> </ul>				
	• Clubs, Teams, Churches	subsidies				
	<ul> <li>Include industry</li> </ul>					
	<ul> <li>Media and public relations campaigns</li> </ul>					
	Built environment					
	<ul> <li>Food production and supply</li> </ul>					
	Work environment					

#### **Our Literature Review Showed**

Large-scale lifestyle enhancement and obesity-prevention differs from previous public health initiatives, such as smoking cessation.

- Food is complex and essential.
- Urbanization combined with mechanization/automation; significant and at a unique level in history.
- Numerous systems and individuals determine people's food and physical activity environments.
- Different factors influencing conditions: Type 2 diabetes increases at BMI of <u>>22</u> or <u>>25</u>, environmental safety, healthy food access, etc.
- Current Rsch. and Programs: More focus on the individual versus the community and interventions have targeted: decreasing in weight, decreasing in unhealthy behaviors (television /internet viewing, etc.), increasing in healthy behaviors (fruit and vegetable consumption, knowledge of healthy behaviors, physical activity, etc.)

#### **Review of the Literature**

#### Studies identified during review of literature fall into these categories:

	MICRO		MESO		MACRO		
•	Motivational interviewing	•	Health professionals	•	Taxes and other price		
•	Behavior modification	•	Summer camps and retreats:		interventions		
•	<ul> <li>Physical activity</li> </ul>		(primarily Type 1 diabetes,		<ul> <li>Packaging and labeling</li> </ul>		
•	<ul> <li>Dietary interventions</li> </ul>		limited obesity and family		<ul> <li>Financial incentives</li> </ul>		
•	Lifestyle interventions		programs)	•	Food and beverage industry		
•	Use of new technologies	•	Schools	•	Governments		
	<ul> <li>Including interactive</li> </ul>	•	Mentoring programs				
	video games	•	Workplace wellness and				
•	• Parents, adults, peers		incentive programs				
		•	Community based				
			interventions				

 In addition to reviewing published studies some of these examples were identified and discussed with leaders



#### The North Karelia Example

- The North Karelia project provides the most comprehensive community-based strategy. Some key factors determining success:
  - Community ownership and people's participation
  - Involvement of NGOs
  - Taking into account that dietary habits are deeply rooted in the cultural and economic factors
  - Media campaigns
    - Use of role models
  - Collaboration with the food industry
  - Agricultural reforms
  - Clear and credible nutrition information
    - Information on the links between diet and health
      - Practical
      - Culturally appropriate
  - Education programs to provide information and skills
  - Use of competitions, games.
  - Long term support from all levels



### Analysis of this Literature and Programs Reviewed

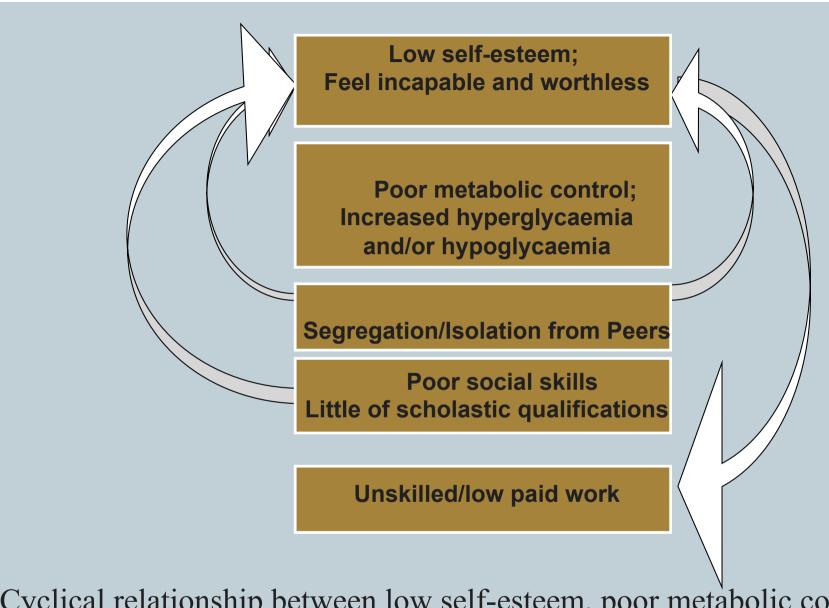
- Many interventions have an impact in the short-term
  - But this impact does not continue into the long-term or more often the long-term effects have yet to be studied
- Studies from the review fall into the 5 categories:
  - Based on current evidence not enough/or evidence points to little or no positive impact
  - 2. Evidence shows some positive short-term impact, but no long-term impact
  - 3. Evidence shows a positive short-term impact, but no long-term impact
  - 4. A positive short-term impact, but the long-term impact has not been studied, but could be a promising option
  - Large positive short-term impact and potential for long-term impact, but more studies needed
- Results from both scientifically evaluated interventions and those only described in "Practical examples" show:
  - At times, a clear disjuncture in comparison to what experts suggest
  - Some important issues are not being addressed



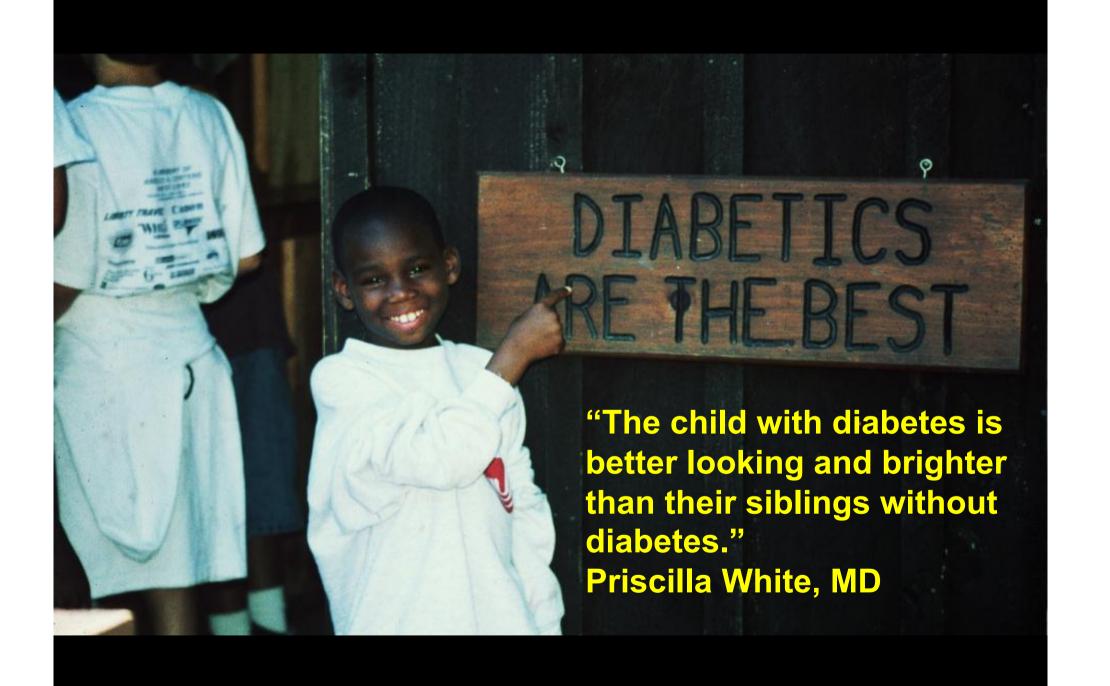
### We Will Gain Most Significant Buy In By Influential Partners When We:

- Have significant positive outcomes related to health cost savings and productivity demonstrated by programs.
- Have dynamic, committed partners who benefit with participation and success.
- Can show sustainability
- Can show growth of best programs to other venues





Cyclical relationship between low self-esteem, poor metabolic control and future outcomes; adapted from *Simplified Pathway from Poor Schooling to Poor Job Success* (Gray et al 1980 in Daniel et al. 1999 p. 230)



# QUESTIONS of LOVE, CONCERN, FEAR (Nagging, inappropriate statement of love and concern?)

- Did you test?
- Do you have sugar with you?
- Did you take your pill, your shot, your bolus?
- Your blood sugar is over 400, what did you eat?
- Our words as well as our tone of voice are all very important! How we convey our support and questions to loved ones is crucial! (Take a breath before you ask)

# Getting Started with Children: Sample Questions

- "What do you think about the fact that your child's A1c is high?
- Emotional Impact/Value Congruence

How have you tried to change it for the better?

Competence/Effectiveness

 How do you handle it, as parents, when Susie gets bad grades, or is disrespectful?

Value Congruence/ Effectiveness

# Getting Started with Adults: Sample Questions

- "How do you feel about having diabetes?"
- How do you feel about him/her having diabetes?"
- Can you talk to me a bit about what attracted you to each other?"
- What are you looking forward to doing with the rest of your lives?"

Emotional impact/
couple communication
patterns/emotional tone
of couple

Assessment of Couple's emotional bond

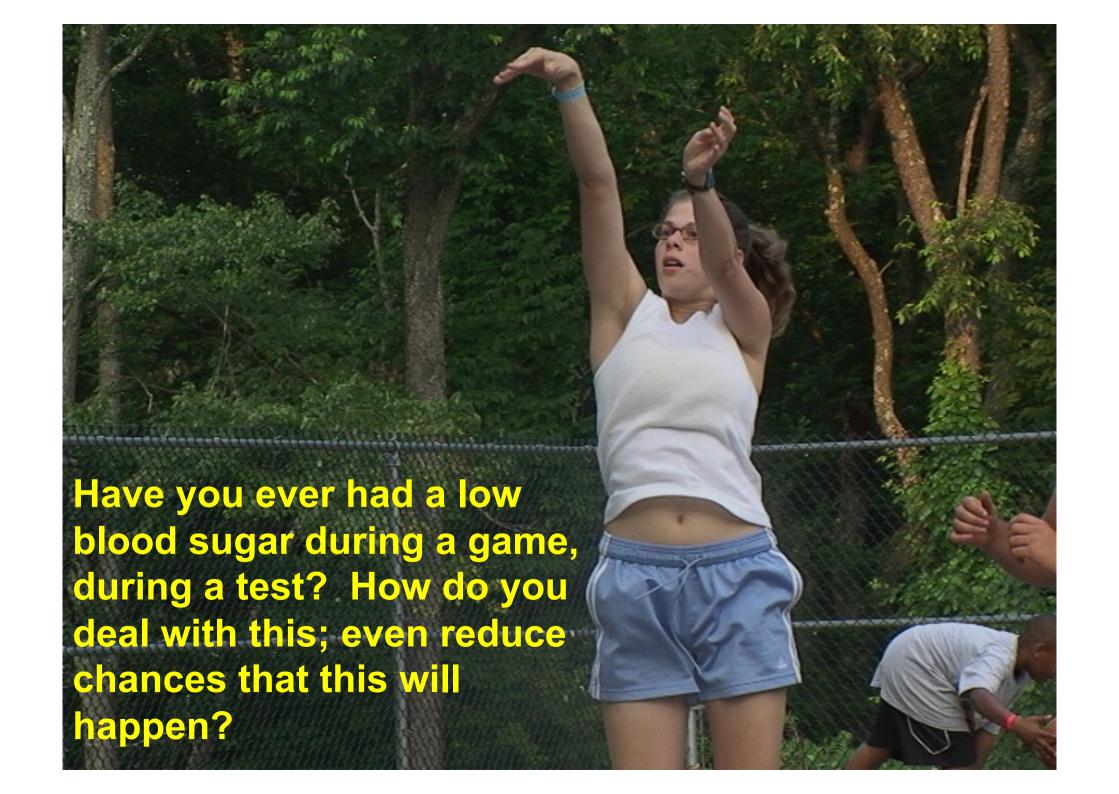
Value congruence & communication patterns

# Getting Started with Adults: Sample Questions

 "Would like her/him to be involved in your diabetes?" Couple interactive dynamics/intimacy & interpersonal boundaries

 "Provide her/him with the words that will open your door and let him/her in"

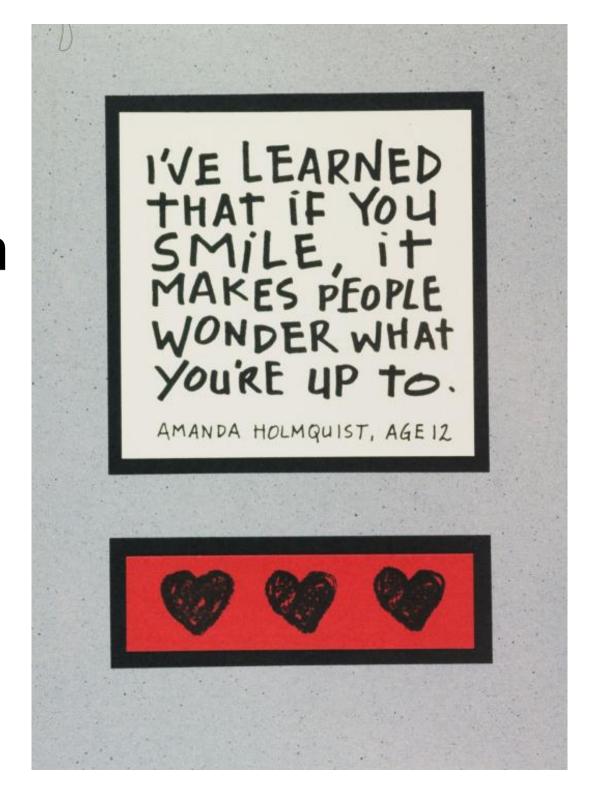
Capacity for sharing, intimacy & trust





NCDs Are A Family & Friends Affair

Your tone, spirit, approach is KEY. Catch their attention! (my singing?!)





The most effective learning must always be valued and reinforced, internally and by others that the individual values!

# NO Moral Judgments!

Out of range blood sugar numbers, under or over eating or exercising result in a lack of balance and present incredible opportunities for sharing, learning + solutions.





Work with your "That's a lie. I did not tell him he could Diabetes Mirror. eat anything he pleased."



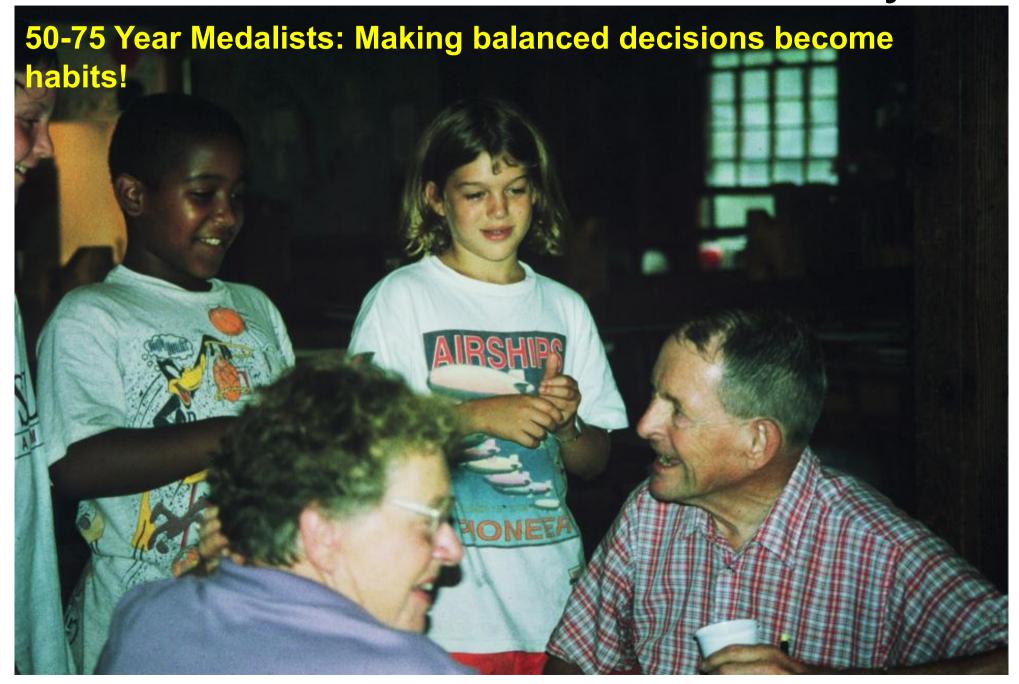
Stay Focused on the "right" stuff!



Opportunities to learn; also can be discouraging and overwhelming especially when you thought you already did everything just right.



### Realistic Role Models are Key





SAFE participation in a FULL life increases with education, understanding, proper preparation + emotional support...

Being Proactive! solutions + U can

Believing there are get there!



# With Chronic Medical Challenges It's About

- Understanding your condition, your challenges and solutions; believing you can do it!
- Working with a superb health care team
- Pain, despair, anxiety, falling apart and getting up again
- Supporting each other; both asking and giving
- Finding and believing sources of hope & inspiration
- Understanding and believing you can do it!
- Important supports and access to health



# Power of HOPE Believing that tomorrow will be better can be empowering

I GUARANTEE TO CURE DIABETES. NO CURE NO PAY. P. O. BOX 755. R. PORTER, OTTUNWA, IOWA.

#### 1890's Promise:

Belief in a cure can help but believing the cure is tomorrow can distract individuals and

families from taking care of diabetes today. Until there is a cure, management opportunities will continue to improve, ensuring are bodies are healthier when the cure(s) are developed.



You can't tell by looking; this is good but sometimes it makes it harder.

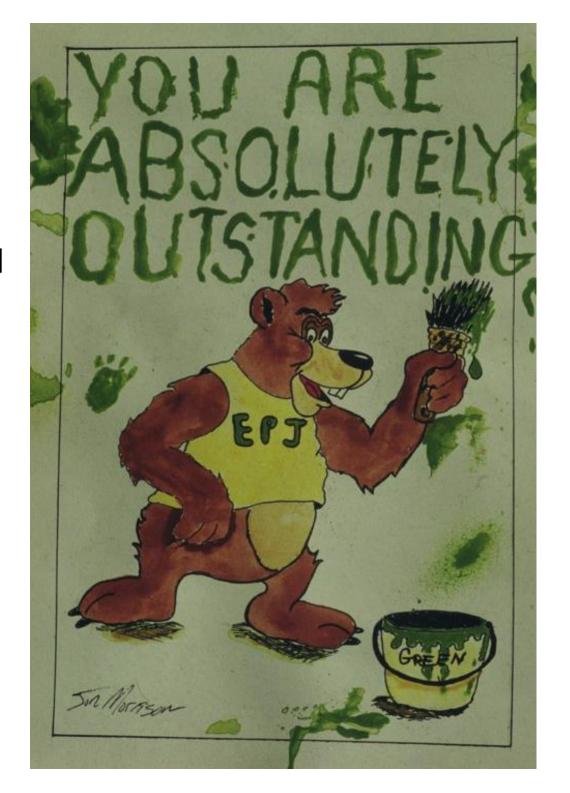
The WOW factors of life are more often simple and may even appear to be small; they occur every day and night!

Capture these moments!



Positive support does more to bring about significant, lasting change; with a chronic condition this support is even more important!

One has to believe that they can do it; that they matter! You have an incredible opportunity to empower and significantly improve lives today and for a growing number of healthier tomorrows.





### Stakeholders Who Can Influence Behaviors to Optimize Health

**Advocacy groups** 

**Schools** 

**Policy Makers** 

Communities,
Role Models,
Respected Leaders,
Celebrities

**Employers** 

Health
Care
Professionals

Payers: Ins. Gov.

Corporate w/ Emphasis on Food/Beverage, Fitness, Wellness

**Patients** 

**Families** 

# Healthy Kids, Smart Kids School Wellness Program Mission: Improve Student Quality of Life

- Our Goals Target Healthy Behavior
  - Improve nutrition and physical activity
  - Reduce childhood obesity and related health risks (asthma, diabetes, hypertension)
  - Improve student behavior & academic performance
- Focus on Environmental Change (Hard & Soft)
  - Food & beverage choices
  - Time and access to physical activities
  - Education, motivation, and expectations

#### **Results Driven**

- Positive Outcomes:
  - Improved nutrition and physical activity
  - Improved student healthy weight and BMI
  - Reduced school nurse, discipline and counselor visits
  - Better managed incidents involving students with diabetes
  - Parents adopted wellness practices at home
  - Improved student behavior and academics

The passion, commitment and understanding of the professional, positive role model is often key to a program's success.

### Web/Social Media – Still early, may flavors Some include management data/sharing

- Deep info resource/community
   online and offline (CWD)
- Online/broadcast rich media/community (dLife)
- Online news, reviews, and research (diaTribe)
- Blogs (DiabetesMine, Six Until Me)
- Mainstream web 2.0 (Facebook)

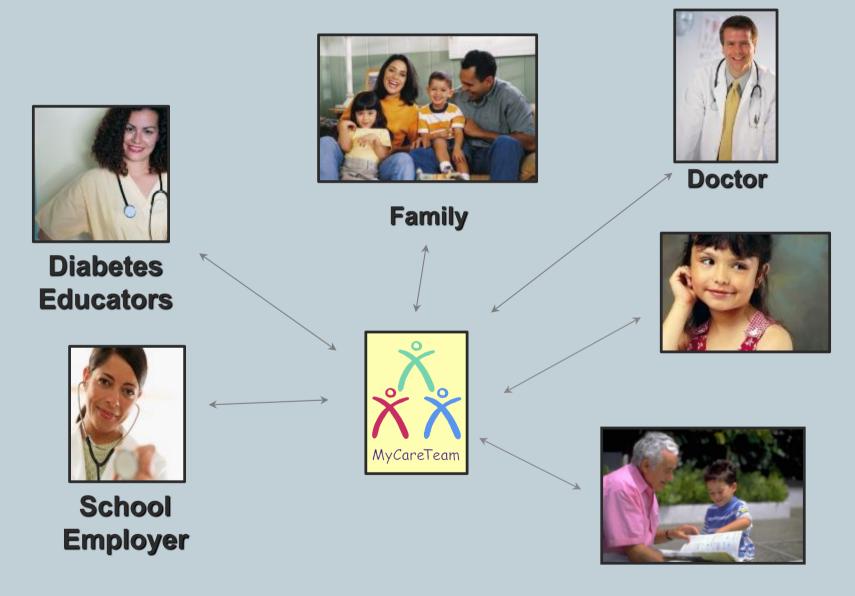
**MyCareConnect** 

- Diabetes web 2.0 communities (TuDiabetes)
- Data sharing sites (MS HealthVault, Sweetspot, SugarStats)
- Lifestyle improvement over web (Fit4D)
- Health info (Medscape/WebMD)
- Manufacturers websites

**MyCareTeam** 

No single site provides everything: community information, interactivity (sharing numbers, professional diabetes coaching, etc.) – just a few examples cited above. Electronic networking is enhancing the health of a growing number of subscribers at minimum cost to the patient and HCP!

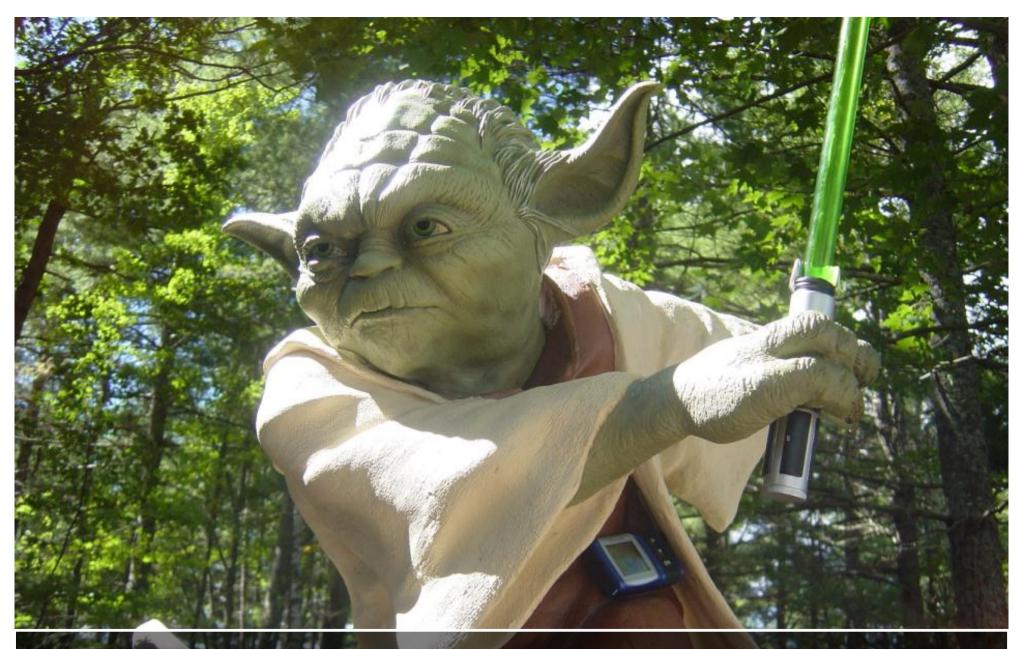
#### MyCareTeam: Electronic Collaboration



Proven to reduce average HbA1c by 1.9-3.0% per patient, minimum cost38

#### More Positive Adult Roles are Needed





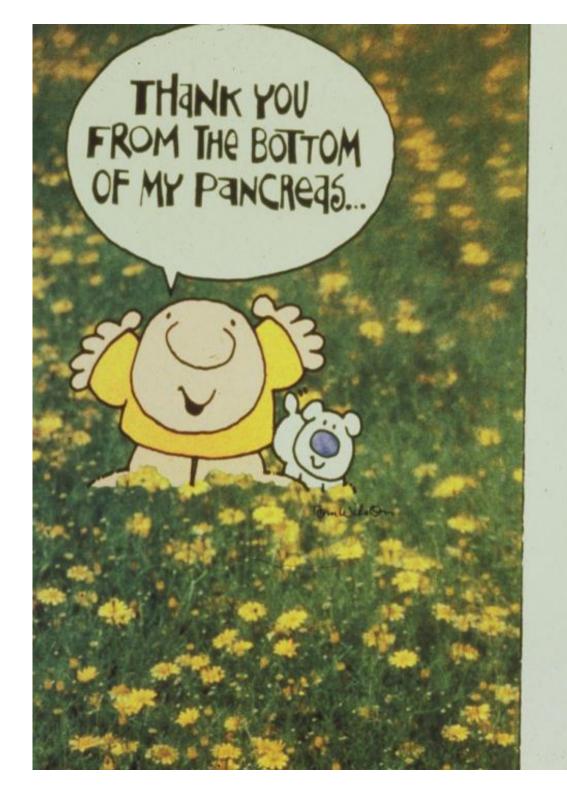
Thank you for your expertise and passion enhancing the lives of the people you serve!

### **Overcoming Challenges**

"Mr. Edison, how can you continue to pursue the light bulb when you have failed 5,000 times?"

### His Reply...

- "You say I've failed 5,000 times, but I have not failed once. I'm just 5,000 steps closer to the ultimate solution."
- Our Reply must be similar to Mr. Edison!



THE BOTTOM OF MY HEAR, ONLY DEEPER.