

Biomarker evaluation of different types of Internet-based interactive computer-tailored nutrition education on fat consumption.

No registrations found.

| | |
|------------------------------|---------------------|
| Ethical review | Positive opinion |
| Status | Recruitment stopped |
| Health condition type | - |
| Study type | Interventional |

Summary

ID

NL-OMON25163

Source

NTR

Brief title

N/A

Health condition

The study contains 4 experimental conditions and 1 control group.

1: computer-tailored personal feedback on fat consumption in print form;

2: computer-tailored personal and normative feedback on fat consumption in print form;

3: computer-tailored personal, normative and action feedback on fat consumption in print form;

4: computer-tailored personal, normative and action feedback on fat consumption in web-based form (CD-ROM);

5: generic information on fat consumption in print form (control group).

All the intervention materials were provided once.

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: department of Public Health, Erasmus MC, University Medical Center Rotterdam

Source(s) of monetary or material Support: ZonMw

Intervention

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

Total fat and saturated fat consumption – measured with a validated food frequency questionnaire developed by Wageningen University blood lipids (total cholesterol, HDL, LDL, triglycerids) – sampling and analyzing conducted by a certified laboratory (Star Rotterdam).

Secondary outcome

1. Intention to change;
2. Proces measures.

Study description

Background summary

Computer-tailored health education has been found to be a promising intervention technique to improve a variety of health related behaviors, such as physical activity and dietary behaviors. To be able to improve efficacy, efficiency and applicability of computer-tailored interventions, more in-depth investigations are needed into the most effective delivery forms (print versus interactive), the feedback elements that contribute to efficacy, and whether intervention effects can also be demonstrated using biomarkers as an outcome measure.

The aim of the present study was three-fold:

1. to investigate whether provision of interactive computer-tailored information versus in print format differ in efficacy;
2. to identify the minimally required feedback elements of a computer-tailored intervention;
3. to evaluate the intervention effects using biomarkers as an outcome measure in addition to self-reported behavior.

These research questions were studied in relation to a computer-tailored intervention aimed at fat intake. Fat intake is an important behavioral risk factor and computer-tailored interventions have been found most effective in reducing fat intake. The study was conducted among healthy adults recruited from nine companies and two communities in the area of Rotterdam.

Study objective

N/A

Study design

N/A

Intervention

The study contains 4 experimental conditions and 1 control group:

1. Computer-tailored personal feedback on fat consumption in print form;
2. Computer-tailored personal and normative feedback on fat consumption in print form;
3. Computer-tailored personal, normative and action feedback on fat consumption in print form;
4. Computer-tailored personal, normative and action feedback on fat consumption in web-based form (CD-ROM);
5. Generic information on fat consumption in print form (control group).

All the intervention materials were provided once.

Contacts

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Scientific

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Eligibility criteria

Inclusion criteria

1. Age 18 – 65 years;
2. No prescribed diet from dietician or physician;
3. No treatment for hyper cholesterolaemia;
4. Sufficient understanding of the Dutch language.

Exclusion criteria

N/A

Study design

Design

| | |
|---------------------|-------------------------------|
| Study type: | Interventional |
| Intervention model: | Parallel |
| Allocation: | Randomized controlled trial |
| Masking: | Single blinded (masking used) |
| Control: | Active |

Recruitment

NL

| | |
|---------------------------|---------------------|
| Recruitment status: | Recruitment stopped |
| Start date (anticipated): | 24-03-2003 |
| Enrollment: | 841 |
| Type: | Actual |

Ethics review

| | |
|-------------------|------------------|
| Positive opinion | |
| Date: | 01-03-2006 |
| Application type: | First submission |

Study registrations

Followed up by the following (possibly more current) registration

No registrations found.

Other (possibly less up-to-date) registrations in this register

No registrations found.

In other registers

| Register | ID |
|----------|----------------|
| NTR-new | NL567 |
| NTR-old | NTR623 |
| Other | : N/A |
| ISRCTN | ISRCTN01557410 |

Study results

Summary results

J Med Internet Res. 2008 Apr 29;10(2):e12.

W.Kroeze, A.M. Werkman, J. Brug. A systematic review on the effectiveness of computer-

tailored physical activity and dietary behaviors. (in press). *Annals of Behavioral Medicine* 2006.