

Physical fitness of preterm children aged 6 and 7 years. The influence of daily physical activity level and the attitude of parents on physical fitness.

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The first aim of this study is to obtain insight in the physical fitness of ex-preterms. The second aim is to study the influence of the daily activity pattern of the children on physical fitness. The third aim is to study the attitude of parents...

Ethical review	Approved WMO
Status	Recruitment stopped
Health condition type	Neonatal and perinatal conditions
Study type	Observational non invasive

Summary

ID

NL-OMON29805

Source

ToetsingOnline

Brief title

Physical fitness of preterm children

Condition

- Neonatal and perinatal conditions
- Neonatal respiratory disorders

Research involving

Human

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: Universitair Medisch Centrum Groningen

Source(s) of monetary or material Support: Ministerie van OC&W

Intervention

Keyword: Bronchopulmonary Dysplasia, children, Physical fitness, preterm

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

Physical fitness

Daily activity pattern

Parental health locus of control on daily physical activity in preterm children.

Secondary outcome

Gender

Children with or without BPD

Children with smoking-parents or with non-smoking parents

Study description

Background summary

Prematurely born children may have a disturbed or diminished lung function due to anatomical immaturity of lungs and chest wall. Reduced physical fitness of ex-preterms was observed in previous studies (Pianos & Fisk, 2000 and Kriemler e.a., 2005). Hebestreit & Bar-Or suggested that differences in physical fitness and physical activities in preterm children could be related to the impact of prematurity on the motor system in combination with a sedentary lifestyle of ex-preterms. (2001) Although some authors mentioned a correlation between parental care and gestational age (Jensen & Harner, 1991 and Saigal e.a., 2000), up till now no study on parental health locus of control regarding physical activity in preterm children is available.

Study objective

The first aim of this study is to obtain insight in the physical fitness of ex-preterms. The second aim is to study the influence of the daily activity pattern of the children on physical fitness.

The third aim is to study the attitude of parents with respect to the movement model of their child on the physical fitness of the child. Finally, possible differences in activity level and attitude from parents are studied between ex-premature children with and without BPD, between boys and girls and between children with smoking and non-smoking parents.

Study design

An observational, cross-sectional study is performed. Physical fitness is measured with the Eurofit test battery. (Van Mechelen, 1991). Daily physical activity is measured with a pedometer (Digiwalker SW-200) and the PASCA questionnaire. The parental health locus of control regarding their children's physical activity is measured with the Health Locus of Control Parent/Child. (Tinsley 1989).

Study burden and risks

not of application

Contacts

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Trial sites

Listed location countries

Netherlands

Eligibility criteria

Age

Children (2-11 years)

Inclusion criteria

Experimental group

- Premature children (< 32 completed weeks)
- 6-7 years old

Control group

- 6-7 years old
- students of the Vensterschool in Vinkhuizen

Exclusion criteria

Experimental group:

- Physical disabilities (which have negative influence on daily functioning)
- Use of wheelchair, crutches or other walking appliances
- Diagnosed motorial or cognitive disorders;

Control group:

- Premature children (< 37 completed weeks)
- Birth weight <2500 gram
- Diagnosed lung patients
- Physical disabilities (which have negative influence on daily functioning)
- Use of wheelchair, crutches or other walking appliances
- Diagnosed motorial or cognitive disorders

Study design

Design

Study type:	Observational non invasive
Intervention model:	Other
Allocation:	Non-randomized controlled trial
Masking:	Open (masking not used)
Control:	Active
Primary purpose:	Diagnostic

Recruitment

NL
Recruitment status: Recruitment stopped
Start date (anticipated): 01-07-2006
Enrollment: 64
Type: Actual

Medical products/devices used

Registration: No

Ethics review

Approved WMO
Date: 02-06-2006
Application type: First submission
Review commission: METC Universitair Medisch Centrum Groningen (Groningen)

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
CCMO	NL11735.042.06