Obesity Prevention and Control: Provider Education

Summary Evidence Table

Study	Intervention and Comparison	Study Population	Effect measure	Reported Baseline and Follow-Up	Reported effect	Follow-up time
Author (year): Albright et al. (1992) Study Period: 1986-1988 Study Design: Time series Design Suitability: Moderate Quality of Execution: Fair	cessation, clinical	Faculty from internal medicine divisions across U.S. 10 faculty from 10 universities trained; they then trained 91 faculty with clinical practices <u>Group N₀ N₁</u> Interv 91 77	Self-efficacy score (scale of 100 confidence to perform practices) Exercise initiation score Pre-test Post-test Nutrition score Pre-test Post-test Weight control score Pre-test Post-test Teaching Pre-test Post-test Knowledge (mean number of correct responses to set of questions computed for pre and post-test faculty questionnaires)	1986 1987 1988 59 49 51 64 60 68 56 54 60 67 71 73 54 42 45 59 53 59 65 55 62 73 72 75 All of the above sigificant over time except for weight control and teaching 64		Time series over 3 years
Author (year): Brug et al. (2007)	Location: Netherlands Intervention: Dietitians trained in motivational	37 dietitians working in 1 of 9 Dutch home care organizations; dieititians	Patient BMI (m/kg ²) Intervention Control	Baseline 6 mo FU 30.7 29.6 29.8 28.7		

Study	Intervention and Comparison	Study Population	Effect measure	Reported Baseline and Follow-Up	Reported effect	Follow-up time
Study Period: March 2003 – Sept 2003 Study Design: RCT Design Suitability: Greatest Quality of Execution: Fair	interviewing with follow-up workshop conducted in May 2003. Dietitians were supervised until September 2003. Patients had 4 to 5 counseling sessions during the study. The first one lasted between 30 and 45 minutes and the mean duration of the follow- up sessions was 15 minutes Comparison: Usual care	recruited up to 10 clients Provider <u>Group N₀ N₁</u> Interv 18 18 Cont 19 19 Patient <u>Group N₀ N₁</u> Interv 83 83 Cont 59 59	Waist Circumference (cm) Intervention Control Dietitian Empathy (scale 1-7) Intervention Control Letting patients talk more Used Motivational Interviewing	105 102 107 103 4.6 4.4 4.0 3.1	0.42 6.46% 0.64	
Author (year): Ogden et al. (1998) Study Period: not reported Study Design: RCT Design Suitability: Greatest Quality of Execution: Fair	Location: United Kingdom, Thames Region Components: Learner-centered intervention:nurses attended 2-hour seminar on more patient-centered approach for weight management Expert-centered intervention provided pamphlets on obesity and weight loss using a patient-centered approach Comparison: Usual care	Sample Size: <u>Group N₀ N₁</u> Learner 80 22 Expert 80 21 Control 80 23	Frequency of advice given/week: Learner Expert Control Duration of counseling session: Learner Expert Control		Expert group increased significantly (effect 0.14) No significant changes for learner (effect - 0.1) Learner group increased significantly (effect 0.22) No significant changes for expert (effect - 0.7)	6 months

Study	Intervention and Comparison	Study Population	Effect measure	Reported Baseline and Follow-Up	Reported effect	Follow-up time
Author (year): Schwartz et al. (2007) Study Period: not reported Study Design: NRCT Design Suitability: Greatest Quality of Execution: Fair	Location: Multiple states in U.S. Components: Pediatricians and registered dietitians (RD) in the minimal and intensive intervention groups received 2-day trainings on motivational interviewing (MI). Children and parents in the minimal intensive group received MI sessions from pediatricians only whereas the intensive group received MI from the pediatrician and RD. The intervention lasted 6 months. Control group: Received 2 safety handouts	15 pediatrician practices with patients aged 3-7 years Group N ₀ N ₁ Control 19 19 Minimal 27 27 Intensive 15 15	Dining out (times/week) Control Minimal Intensive Sweetened drinks (glasses/day) Control Minimal Intensive Snacks/deserts (servings/day) Control Minimal Intensive Fruits/ Vegetables (servings/day) Control Minimal Intensive BMI Direct Measurement Control Minimal Intensive Television viewing (hours/day) Control Minimal Intensive	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Intensive vs Minimal: p=0.04 Minimal vs Control: p=0.01 Minimal vs Control: -0.02 Intensive vs Control: -0.03	6 months

Absolute effect size is calculated unless otherwise noted.

Abbreviations

BMI, body mass index N₀, sample size at baseline

 $N_1,$ sample size at time 1 $N_2,$ sample size at time 2