

Edinburgh Napier University 1st Cardiovascular Health Conference: A focus on physical activity interventions

Towards a better understanding of the active ingredients within Scottish exercise referral schemes



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Departing of	Referral from	Choice to	What is
Reporting of ERS		uptake and	delivered FITT
ENJ	псг	HCP stay at ERS	& BCT

Outcome measures of exercise referral schemes might not be appropriate

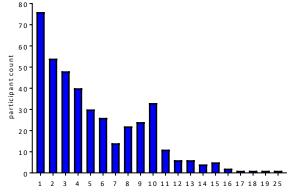




Bonorting of	Referral from HCP	Choice to	What is
Reporting of ERS		uptake and	delivered FITT
ERS		stay at ERS	& BCT

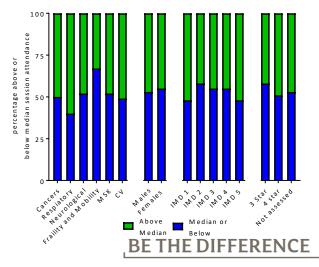
No review reported characteristics for participant who failed to take-up ERS (Shore et al., 2019) No statistical significant differences between participants classified as nonattenders or attenders.

Reviews report the term adherence; understood as a reference to attendance. More appropriate term of attendance / session count (Shore et al., 2019)



Female, 65 >, SIMD 1/2, CVD

number of ERS sessions attended





Reporting of	Referral from	Choice to	What is
ERS	HCP	uptake and	delivered FITT
		stay at ERS	& BCT

No review detailed the type of exercise prescribed and limited evidence on use of BCT to increase uptake, attendance and adherence. (Shore et al., 2019)

38 different types of exercise4 (1-11) different exercises per session

2 (0-5) aerobic based 35 (5-54) min's per session Moderate intensity



The frequency, intensity, type and time of exercise prescription is to be safe based upon referred condition and comorbidities, however, **primary focus** of prescription is **improving activities of day living.**

1 (0-9) resistance based 59% upper body 35% legs

UNIVERSITY of



Instructors use recognised BCT, however, use is not based in theory, rather ad-hoc and dependant on the developed relationship.

BE THE DIFFERENCE

Reporting of ERS	Referral from HCP	Choice to uptake and stay at ERS	What is delivered FITT & BCT]
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Health professionals (HCP) perspectives of PA promotion and referral to ERS

- Conflict HCP's see themselves as role models / Are we medics or public health professionals?
- Decision making process for promotion & referral based on primary condition / Time, patient chaotic lives, more complex problems.

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- Try and do more than you currently are / HCP personal knowledge
- Cardiovascular disease (Nurses) / Mental Health (GP's)
- ERS referral needs to be simple, easy, sustainable, we need to know about it.



Implications for practice and future work

Reporting of ERS	f Referral from Choice to uptake and stay at ERS	Choice to	What is
		uptake and	delivered FITT
EKJ		& BCT	

Current reporting makes it difficult to say what does or does not work for who and why – requirement for a consistent and minimum data set and reporting process.

Demographics not clear uptake* / early drop out* and prescription unlikely to have a physiological impact*

Are current outcomes measures (PA/health) the most appropriate

- *Inequalities: those going traditionally not reached by PA older, < SIMD, Female, Multimorbidities
- *Prescription is being prescribed to improve ADL this is where ERS instructors and participants report having the greatest impact – QoL measures
- **<u>*NEED</u>** to understand why many drop out so early
- Data linkage scheme attendance linked to NHS records pre and post (health literacy are people now going to the right HCP?)

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Thanks and questions





Dr Stuart Galloway Dr Angus Hunter Faculty of Health Sciences & Sport



University of the Highlands and Islands Oilthigh na Gàidhealtachd agus nan Eilean

Prof Gill Hubbard Prof Trish Gorely Department of Nursing and Midwifery

Thank you to the staff and participants across the various exercise referral schemes





