

Research Space Journal article

The Diabetes and WELLbeing programme: protocol of a multi-site European complex intervention study

Hatzidimitriadou, E., Manship, S., Morris, R., Hulbert, S., Webster, J., Belmas, N., Best, A., Averous, V., Vanbosseghem, R. and Gijssel, M.

This is a pre-copyedited, author-produced version of an article accepted for publication in the European Journal of Public Health following peer review. The version of record E Hatzidimitriadou, S Manship, R Morris, S Hulbert, J Webster, N Belmas, A Best, V Averous, R Vanbosseghem, M Gijssel, The Diabetes and WELLbeing programme: protocol of a multi-site European complex intervention study, European Journal of Public Health, Volume 30, Issue Supplement_5, September 2020, ckaa165.1388, <u>https://doi.org/10.1093/eurpub/ckaa165.1388</u> is available online at: <u>https://doi.org/10.1093/eurpub/ckaa165.1388</u>

Title

The Diabetes and WELLbeing programme: protocol of a multi-site European complex intervention study

Presenter

Eleni Hatzidimitriadou eleni.hatzidimitriadou@canterbury.ac.uk

Author / co-authors

E Hatzidimitriadou, 1 S Manship, 1 R Morris, 1 S Hulbert, 1 J Webster, 2 N Belmas, 3 A Best, 4 V Averous, 5 R Vanbosseghem, 6 M Gijssel, 7

Affiliations

1 - Faculty of Medicine, Health and Social Care, Canterbury Christ Church University, Canterbury, United Kingdom

- 2 , Medway Community Healthcare, Gillingham, United Kingdom
- 3 , Blackthorn Trust, Maidstone, United Kingdom
- 4 , Health and Europe Centre, Maidstone, United Kingdom
- 5 , Hospitalier de Douai, Douai, France
- 6 , Arteveldehogeschool, Gent, Belgium
- 7 , Kinetic Analysis, Breda, Netherlands

Abstract

A quasi-experimental design evaluation study examines long-term impact of the 12-week DWELL programme, a self-management intervention for people with type 2 diabetes (T2D), based on adult learning and person-centred approaches, delivered in 5 community and hospital sites in 4 European countries. Overall target is 780 people with T2D. Staff are trained in motivational interviewing, group facilitation, diabetes education, and programme approach which consists of core and 'pick and mix' sessions on diabetes education, physical activity, healthy eating and wellbeing. Pre-post measures are taken at baseline (T0), end-of-programme (T1), at 6 months (T2) and 12 months (T3). There is a non-equivalent control group of 190 at T2/T3. Biomedical data are collected by staff and psychosocial data are collected via self-completed validated scales. Metabolic measures include: HbA1c, BMI and waist circumference. Demographics capture: age, gender, ethnicity, household composition, education, employment, income. Psychosocial data are collected on illness perception, patient empowerment, eating behaviours, physical activity, physical/mental health status, health-related quality of life (EQ-5D), use of diabetes-related health services and self-care activities.

Participant experiences are recorded via motivational interviews at T0 and T1 and focus groups at T1. Process evaluation data are collected via interviews with staff and patient ambassadors. The DWELL programme started in 2018 and results will be available in 2021.

The study will produce rich data on long-term impact of intervention to allow replication and further development. It will permit cross-border conclusions on sustainability and embeddedness of model in varied service settings, and empowerment-based public health approach to T2D

self-management.