Mitigating Deconditioning in nursing homes: A Feasibility and Acceptability Study of the PUSH tool (Promoting the aUtonomy through exercise in nursing Home)

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OBJECTIVES

METHODS

RESULTS

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2

- Normal aging leads to functional decline, worsened by sedentary lifestyles, especially in nursing homes (NHs).
- Over 30% of NH residents report reduced physical activity after admission.
- Sedentary behavior in NHs exceeds 10 hours per day.
- Regular physical activity improves physical performance, quality of life, and prevents falls.
- Barriers to participation include health perceptions, lack of motivation, environmental factors, lack of specific recommendations or pragmatic interventions for this population
- External motivation is key to promote physical activity in NHs.







METHODS

RESULTS

CONCLUSION



- To assess the feasibility and acceptability of the PUSH (Promoting the aUtonomy through exerciSe in nursing Home) tool in NH
- To study the impact of individual motivational interviews on adherence rates





OBJECTIVES





RESULTS

CONCLUSION

4

Study design

Feasibility and acceptability pilot study Carried out in 3 NH in the province of Liège, Belgium

 Population Aged 65 or older Living in nursing home Able to practice physical activity Able to give voluntary and informed consent









OBJECTIVES





RESULTS

CONCLUSION

5

 Intervention: decisional tree A decisional tree, including validated physical tests for muscle strength, balance and muscle endurance, was used to establish individual score abilities



DECISION TREE PUSH – Person able to stand

	POSITION	CRITERIA	SCORE
	· · · · · ·		
	-	0 lift	*0*
	В	< 5 lifts	*1
With support	(If relevant, try without support)	5 to 9 lifts	2
	D (If relevant, try without support)	ÿ 10 lifts	3
Without support	E (If ÿ 2, take the score with support)	3 to 5 lifts	3
	F	ÿ 5 lifts	4
	- ATTENTION -		
0 or 1, only take	into account the balance score with bo	oth feet	
	< 10 seconds		0
	ÿ 10 seconds		1
	< 10 seconds		2
	ÿ 10 seconds		3
	ý 3 seconds		4
	Without support	Image: second	Image: second

CRITERIA	SCOR	_







CONCLUSION

5

 Intervention: PUSH program Based on this score, the PUSH tool assigns tailor-made exercise programmes to NH residents.

Each PUSH exercise programme includes two daily exercises combined with personalized walking or wheelchair distances.

For each exercise it is recommended to perform 1 to 2 sets of 10 to 12 repetitions, depending on the programme





OBJECTIVES

METHODS



RESULTS

CONCLUSION

7

Intervention: PUSH program













RESULTS

CONCLUSION

8

 Participant Assignment and Allocation Method Participants were divided into two different groups: one that received external motivation (PUSH-EM group) and one that did not (PUSH-NEM).

During the 4-week study period, the PUSH-EM group received two weekly visits from the physiotherapist to encourage adherence to their PUSH programme

The PUSH-NEM were left alone to complete their personalized programme.











RESULTS

CONCLUSION

9

Data collected

Socio-demographic characteristics: age, sexe, BMI

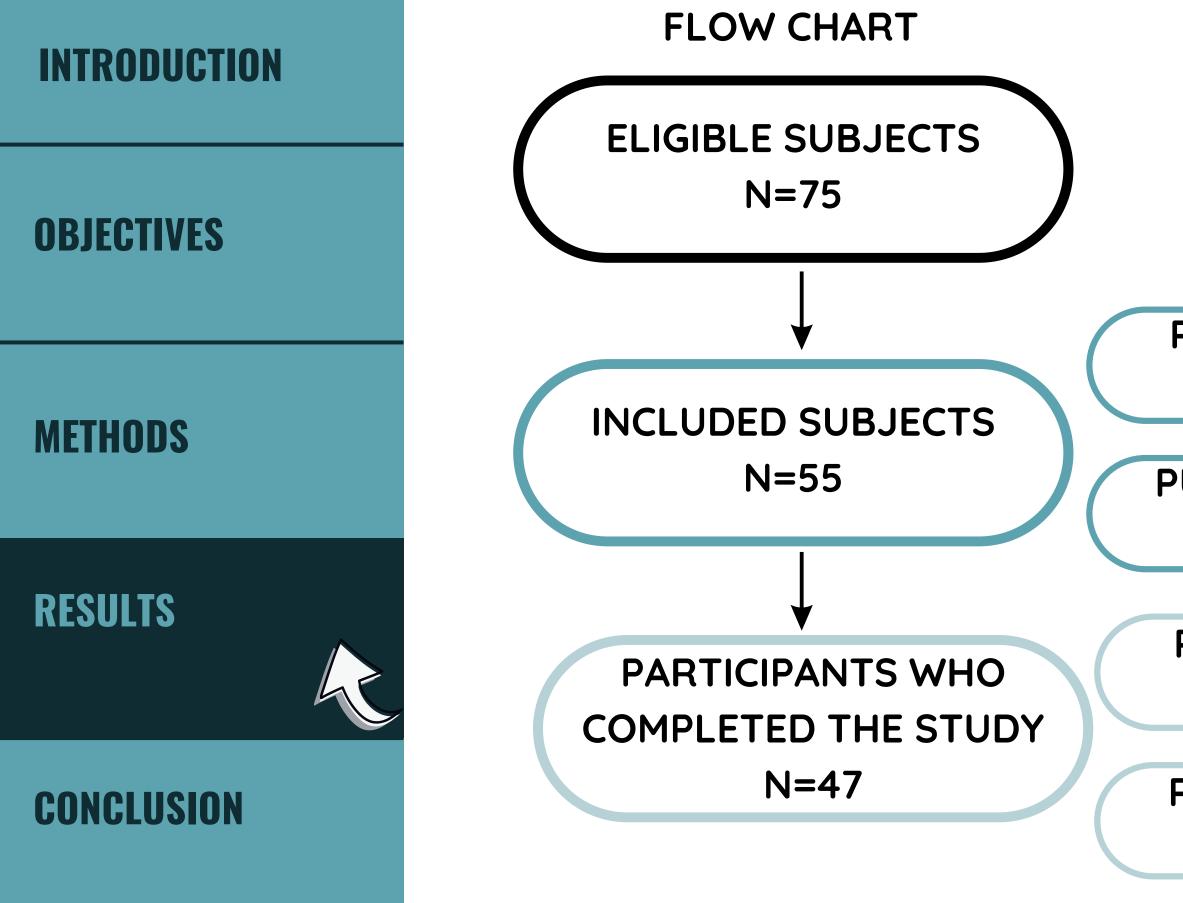
Two acceptability indicators: adherence and satisfaction (using a 4point Likert scale)

Two <u>feasibility</u> proxies: perceived difficulty (using a 4-point Likert scale) and usability (using the validated SUS questionnaire)

Expected values:

- > 80% for adherence and satisfaction
- > 68/100 for SUS
- < 40% for difficulty





10

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PUSH-NEM N=25

PUSH-EM N=22

PUSH-NEM N=28

PUSH-EM N=27

BASELINE CHARACTERISTICS

OBJECTIVES	
METHODS	
RESULTS	
CONCLUSION	

Variables	PUSH-EM group	PUSH-NEM group	p-value
	(n=27)	(n=28)	
Age (years)	83.9 ± 7.9	86.1 ± 7.0	0.28
Sex (n (%), men : women)	8 (29.6) : 19 (70.4)	8 (28.6) : 20 (71.4)	0.93
BMI (kg/m²)	24.3 (22.3-27.9)	24.9 (22.9-27.8)	0.36

11





ACCEPTABILITY

OBJECTIVES	\
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METHODS	ľ
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RESULTS	F
	5
CONCLUSION	

Variables	PUSH-EM group (n=27) n (%)	PUSH-NEM group (n=28) n (%)	p-value
 Adherence (n ; %) 			
Number of completed sessions /	36.4/56 (65%)	35.4/56 (63.2%)	0.82
number of prescribed sessions			
 Satisfaction (n ; %) 			0.17
Not satisfied at all with the	2 (8.3)	2 (7.5)	
programme			
Somewhat satisfied with the	3 (12.5)	8 (29.6)	
programme			
Satisfied with the programme	12 (50)	6 (22.2)	
Highly satisfied with the exercise	7 (29.2)	11 (40.7)	
programme			

13





OBJECTIVES

METHODS





CONCLUSION

Variables	PUSH-EM group (n=27) n (%)	PUSH-NEM group (n=28) n (%)	p-value
Feasibility	·	·	·
 SUS (/100) 	77.5 (66.9- 83.1)	77.5 (63.8- 82.5)	0.75
 Difficulty 			0.19
The perceived difficulty during the execution of the programme's exercises is non- existent	12 (50)	9 (33.3)	
The perceived difficulty during the execution of the programme's exercises is slight	4 (16.7)	12 (44.5)	
The perceived difficulty during the execution of the programme's exercises is moderate	6 (25)	4 (14.8)	
The perceived difficulty during the execution of the programme's exercises is extreme	2 (8.3)	2 (7.4)	







OBJECTIVES

METHODS

RESULTS

CONCLUSION



- Despite slightly lower than expected adherence rates (80%).
- Future research should focus on evaluating the factors facilitating the long-term adherence of the PUSH programme among NH residents.

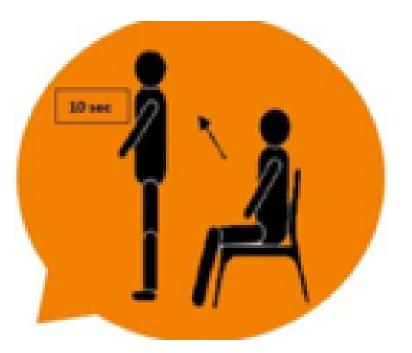
CONCLUSION

14













THANK YOU

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