## Preventing Cardio-metabolic disease among Women: Maximizing the Impact of Healthy Lifestyle Habits

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### The McGill Comprehensive Health Improvement Program Le Programme Complet d'amélioration de la santé de McGill



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Workplace wellness programs yield positive effects for Canadian employees.

Would you like to learn about our new online weight loss program?

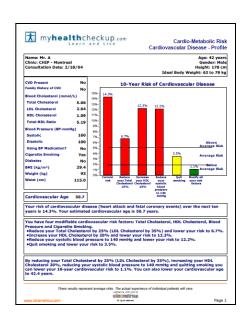
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Clinicians from the McGill Comprehensive Health Improvement Program (CHIP)



Web-Based Health Promotion

Researchers from the MUHC Division of Clinical Epidemiology

IT Team



# The Targets of the 2015 Healthy Living Strategy (Started 10 Years Earlier)

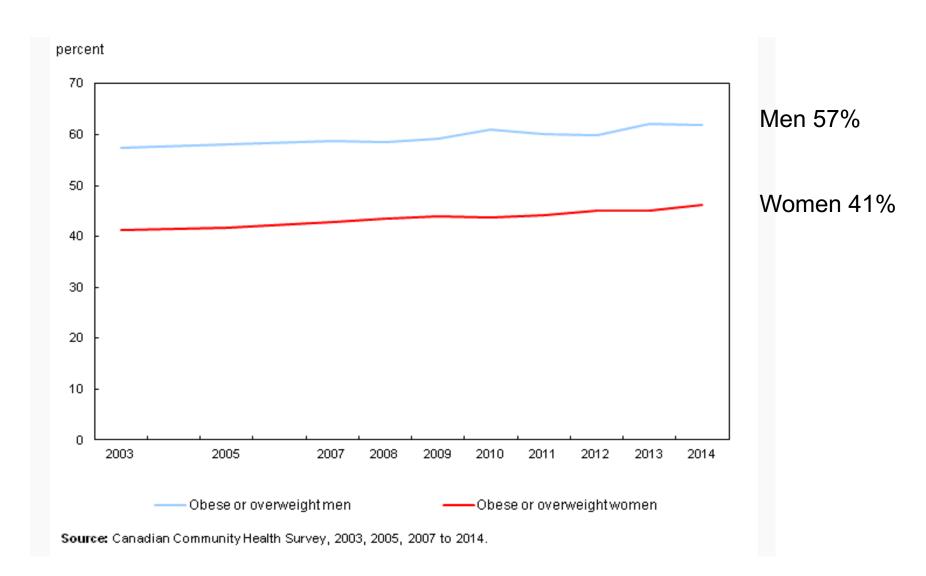
**Healthy Eating:** Increase by 20% the proportion of Canadians who make healthy food choices (39% to 47%)

Physical Activity: Increase by 20% the proportion of Canadians who participate in regular physical activity, 30 min/day of moderate to vigorous activity (50% to 60%).

Healthy Weight: Increase by 20% the proportion of Canadians at a "normal" body weight, BMI of 18.5 to 24.9 (48% to 56%).

### Results Ten Years Later...

## Excess Body Weight has Increased!



### Results Ten Years Later...

## No Changes in Diet or Physical Activity! (Self-Reports)

Self Reported

5 or More Daily Fruits and Vegetables (%)

Physically Active (%)

2003	2005	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
	Year-to-date (averages)								
41.3	43.8	43.9	43.9	45.7	43.6	40.7	40.9	41.1	39.8
52.3	52.7	51.0	51.3	53.2	53.1	54.8	54.7	56.3	54.6

#### Obesity in adults: a clinical practice guideline

Sean Wharton MD, David C.W. Lau MD PhD, Michael Vallis PhD RPsych, Arya M. Sharma MD PhD, Laurent Biertho MD, Denise Campbell-Scherer MD PhD, et al.,

Cite as: CMAJ 2020 August 4;192:E875-91. doi: 10.1503/cmaj.191707

#### **KEY POINTS**

Obesity is a prevalent, complex, progressive and relapsing chronic disease, characterized by abnormal or excessive body fat (adiposity), that impairs health.

People living with obesity face substantial bias and stigma, which contribute to increased morbidity and mortality independent of weight or BMI.

The focus of obesity management should be towards improving patient-centred health outcomes, rather than weight loss alone.

Obesity care should be based on evidence-based principles of chronic disease management, must validate patients' lived experiences, move beyond simplistic approaches of "eat less, move more," and address the root drivers of obesity.

People living with obesity should have access to evidence-based interventions, including medical nutrition therapy, physical activity, psychological interventions, pharmacotherapy and surgery.

#### Majority of Canadians Achieve Physical Activity Guidelines?

Table 4 Average daily minutes of activity at various levels of intensity and average daily step counts, by sex, age group and BMI category, household population aged 20 to 79 years, Canada, March 2007 to February 2009

Sex /Age group/ BMI category	Sedentary	Light	Moderate	Vigorous	Moderate- to-vigorous (MVPA)	Step counts	
			Minutes per	day		Average	
Men	575	246	24*	3	27*	9,544	
Age group (years)							
20 to 39 <sup>†</sup>	571	253	28*	5	33*	9,926	
40 to 59	570	258	24	3 <sup>‡E</sup>	26	9,996	
60 to 79	594‡	208‡	15 <sup>‡</sup>	2 <sup>‡E</sup>	17 <sup>‡</sup>	7,869	
BMI category							
Healthy weight <sup>†</sup>	575	252	29*	5	35*	10,577	
Overweight	570	251	23*‡	3‡E	26*‡	9,491	
Obese	586	230	17*‡	2 <sup>‡E</sup>	19*‡	8,342	
Women	585	238	18	3	21	8,385	
Age group (years)							
20 to 39 <sup>†</sup>	572	249	20	4 <sup>E</sup>	24	8,875	
40 to 59	588	245	19	3	21	8,677	
60 to 79	602‡	205‡	12 <sup>‡</sup>	1 <sup>‡E</sup>	12 <sup>‡</sup>	6,970	
BMI category							
Healthy weight <sup>†</sup>	589	234	21	4	25	8,819	
Overweight	583	242	18	2 <sup>E</sup>	20	8,506	
Obese	583	243	12 <sup>‡</sup>	<2‡	13 <sup>‡</sup>	7,546‡	

<sup>†</sup> reference category

Source: 2007 to 2009 Canadian Health Measures Survey.

<sup>\*</sup> significantly different from estimate for women (p<0.05)

<sup>\*</sup> significantly different from estimate for reference category (p<0.05)

E use with caution

#### Physical Activity Levels Among Canadian Youth

Table 4 Average daily minutes of activity at various levels of intensity and average daily step counts, by sex, age group and BMI category, household population aged 6 to 19 years, Canada, March 2007 to February 2009

Sex /Age group/ BMI category	Sedentary	Light	Moderate	Vigorous	Moderate- to-vigorous	Step counts	
		Aver	age minutes	per day		Average	
Boys	507	260	59*	2	61*	12,121*	
Age group (years)							
6 to 10 <sup>†</sup>	445	298	67*	2	69*	13,217	
11 to 14	524‡	252‡	58*	2	59*	11,857*	
15 to 19	554*‡	230‡	52*‡	1	53*‡	11,267*	
BMI category							
Not overweight/obese†	500*	262	64*	2	65*	12,584*	
Overweight	524	260	50‡	1 <sup>‡</sup>	51 <sup>‡</sup>	11,188‡	
Obese	536	248	43‡	<1 <sup>‡</sup>	44 <sup>‡</sup>	10,256	
Girls	524	252	46	1	47	10,327	
Age group (years)							
6 to 10 <sup>†</sup>	446	306	56	2	58	11,745	
11 to 14	527‡	250‡	46‡	2 <sup>E</sup>	47 <sup>‡</sup>	10,351‡	
15 to 19	582‡	212‡	38‡	<3	39‡	9,204‡	
BMI category							
Not overweight/obese†	524	249	46	2	48	10,224	
Overweight	515	262	43	1 <sup>E</sup>	44	10,450	
Obese	544	263	47	<3	48	11,159	

<sup>†</sup> reference category

Source: 2007 to 2009 Canadian Health Measures Survey.

<sup>\*</sup> significantly different from estimate for girls (p<0.05)

<sup>\*</sup> significantly different from estimate for reference category (p<0.05)

E use with caution

## Gender differences in physical activity motivators and context preferences: a population-based study in people in their sixties.

Jannique G. Z. van Uffelen, Asaduzzaman Khan, Nicola W. Burton. BMC Public Health, 2017, Volume 17,

## Motivators and Preferences (OR, 95%CI) Supporting Physical Activity: Women Compared to Men

•	Lose or Manage Weight	1.74 (1.12-2.71)
•	Improve Appearance	2.93 (2.07-4.15)
•	Spend Time with Others	1.76 (1.31-2.36
•	Meet New Friends	1.76 (1.31-2.36)
•	Done at a Fixed Time	1.42 (1.06-1.91)
•	Require Skill and Practice	0.40 (0.29-0.55)
•	Vigorous	0.33 (0.24-0.47)
•	Involves Competition	0.32 (0.22-0.46)
•	Done Outdoors	0.51 (0.30-0.86)
•	Same Age	2.00 (1.43-2.78)
•	Same Sex	4.67 (3.14-6.94)
•	Supervised	2.79 (1.94-4.02)

# Being a Physician who Promotes Health is Harder than Being a Rocket Scientist



It is easier to launch
Canadians into
space than it is to
get them to lose
weight and exercise
most days of the
week

"Are you eating properly and getting plenty of exercise?"

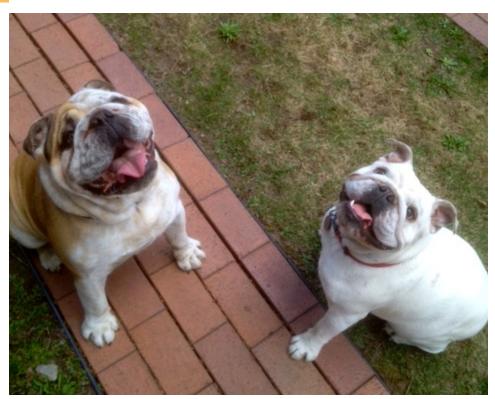


The Challenge...

**Lack of Interest** 

The Solution...

Intrinsic Motivation



# Gamification and Social Connectivity

Make something fun, and socially engaging



# **Engage Leadership Build Community**

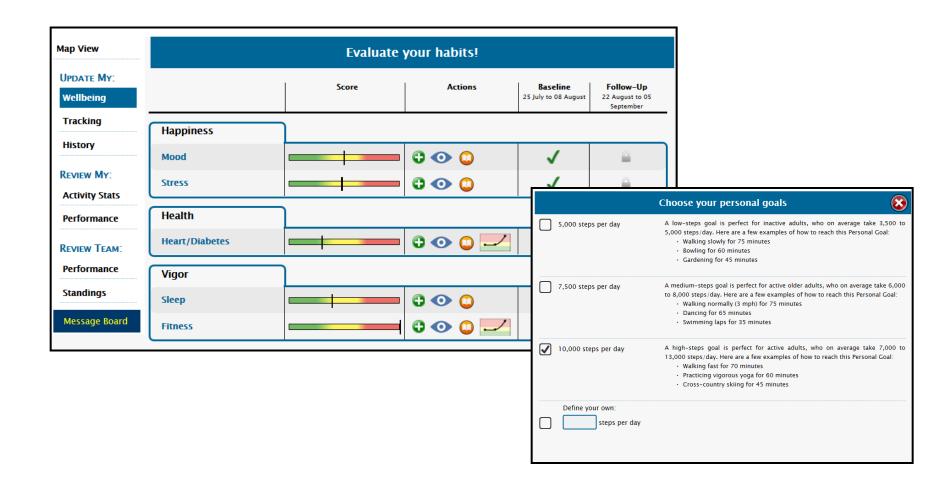
Get the Senior Command on Board



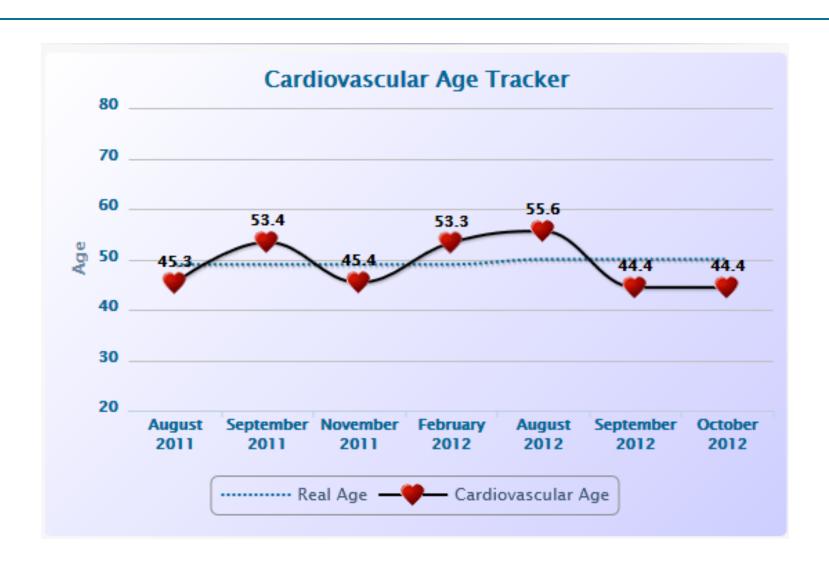
Or Build Teams
Among Friends,
Family Members,
Health Professionals
and their Patients

## MissionVAV Covid-19 Resiliency Challenge

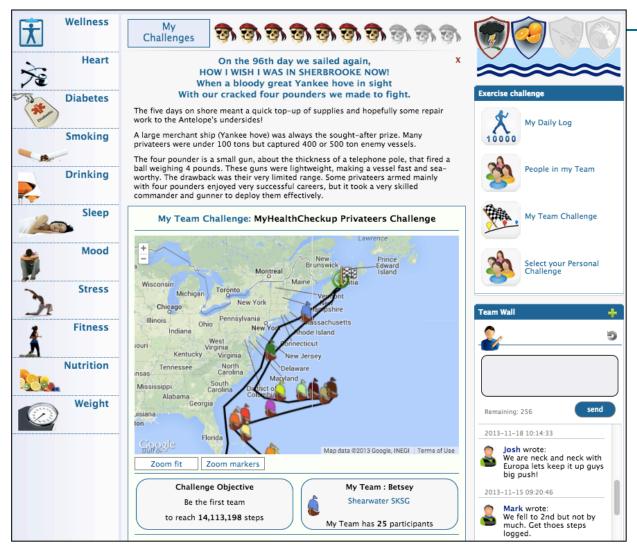
## Collect points for assessing your health and choosing an exercise goal



## **Track Your Progress**



## Make Tracking Simple

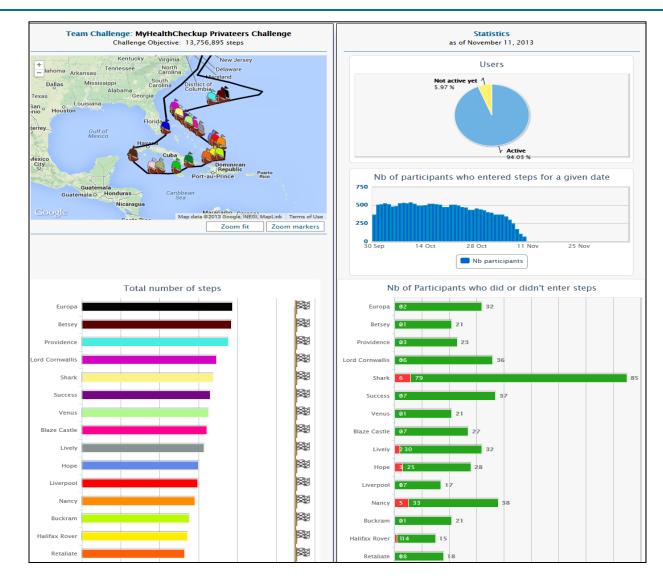






## Keep Everyone Engaged With Data... In Real Time

Leader Boards
Support
Competition
And Build
Community



# Results Matter (Analytics Drive Engagement)

## Changes in risk factors and health conditions of military participants (n=274)

	Before	After
Weekly Exercise (METs)	2003	2613 ***
Sedentary (weekly METs < 720)	35%	11% ****
Blood Pressure (mmHg)	124/79	122/77 *
Stress (Perceived Stress Score)	11.4	10.1 ****
High Stress (≥ 18 on Perceived Stress Scale)	15%	12%
Sleep (Insomnia Severity Index)	6.2	5.3 ****
Poor Sleep (≥ 8 on Insomnia Severity Index)	35%	25% **
Fatigue (≥ 16 on Multidimentional Fatigue Inventory)	11%	1% **

<sup>\*</sup> p<0.05; \*\* p<0.01; \*\*\*p<0.001; \*\*\*\*p<0.0001, Significant (p<0.01)

### **Communication Is Critical**



Newsroom
Media Relations Office

- Employee wellness
   programs in the workplace
   have been shown to work in
   the USA, particularly when
   participation is tied to a
   reduction in health
   insurance premiums.
- A new study published by researchers from McGill University in the Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine highlights the benefits of such programs for Canadians.

Workplace wellness programs yield positive effects for Canadian employees (March 2018)



### Social Connectivity Drives Engagement...

#### Team Message Board

Quel est votre objectif pour la fin de semaine? Moi c'est Gatineau-Aylmer en vélo...: S Let's go gang, on continue! On fait le plein de pas!

> C'est vraiment l'fun de croiser plein de collègues quand on sort pour une marche le midi!

Wouhou ce matin Vélo - Boulot!!! C'est vraiment super comme sensation d'arriver au bureau en vélo!!! Let's go groupe!!!! my toddler helped double my daily steps this weekend!! chasing a two year old on a bike path for the win!

BTW ladies, did you know that house cleaning is an activity??? I lost 85 calories picking up after my kids last night!!!



### **Access 24/7 is Critical**



Twitter and Facebook Know How to Engage

## CHIP Rules for Successful e-Health Promotion

- Make it Fun
- 2. Build a Community
- 3. Gather Baseline and Follow-Up Data
- 4. Keep Assessments Simple...Measure What Matters
- 5. Track Progress (for the individual, team, and community)
- 6. Measure Results ASAP to Guide Program Development
- 7. Leverage Teachable Moments
- 8. Ensure Privacy and Security

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=eKs6K0H01YQ

