Mobile and Digital Health: Opportunities for Impacting Diabetes Among Native Communities

Sheana Bull, PhD, MPH





Objectives

- Consider the evidence for:
 - mobile and digital solutions for diabetes prevention and selfmanagement
 - using mobile solutions for health promotion more broadly among diverse Native communities
- Where are the gaps and opportunities?
- What are key considerations in addressing gaps and pursuing opportunities?













References

Krebs, P., Prochaska, J.O. and Rossi, J.S., 2010. A meta-analysis of computer-tailored interventions for health behavior change. Preventive medicine, 51(3-4), pp.214-221. https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC2939185/

Maher, C., Lewis, L., Ferrar, K., Marshall, S., De Bourdeauhuij, I., Vandelanotte, C. 2014. Are health behavior change interventions that use online social networks effective? A systematic review. JMIR. 16(2) e40. http://www.jmir.org/2014/2/e40/ (Links to an external site.)

Laranjo, L., Arguel, A., Neves, A., Gallagher, A., Kaplan, R., Mortimer, N., Mendes, G., Lau, A. 2015. The influence of social networking sites on health behavior change: a systematic review and meta-analysis. J Am Med Inform Assoc. 22:243-256. doi: 10.1136/amiajnl-2014-002841 https://academic.oup.com/jamia/article/22/1/243/article

Elaheebocus, S.M.R.A. et al., 2018. Peer-Based Social Media Features in Behavior Change Interventions: Systematic Review. Journal of medical Internet research, 20(2), p.e20. https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC5843796/

Flores Mateo, G., Granado-Font, E., Ferré-Grau, C., & Montaña-Carreras, X. (2015). Mobile Phone Apps to Promote Weight Loss and Increase Physical Activity: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis. Journal of Medical Internet Research, 17(11), E253. Link to article: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4704965/?report=reader

Whitehead, L., & Seaton, P. (2016). The Effectiveness of Self-Management Mobile Phone and Tablet Apps in Long-term Condition Management: A Systematic Review. Journal of Medical Internet Research, 18(5), E97. https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4886099/

Garabedian, L., Ross-Degnan, F., & Wharam, D. (2015). Mobile Phone and Smartphone Technologies for Diabetes Care and Self-Management. Current Diabetes Reports, 15(12), 1-9. https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s11892-015-0680-8

Weber-Buchholz, S., Wilber, J., Ingram, D., Fogg, L. 2013. Physical Activity Text Messaging Interventions in Adults: A Systematic Review. Worldviews on Evidence-Based Nursing. 103:163-173 http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/wvn.12002/epdf

deJongh, T., Gurol-Urganci, I., Vodopivec-Jamsek, V., Car, J., Atun, R. 2012. Mobile phone messaging for facilitating self-management of long-term illness. Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews. 12 Art No. CD007459. DOI: 10.1002/14651858.CD007459.pub2 http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1002/14651858.CD007459.pub2/full





What does the evidence show?

Factor	Web	SMS/Text	Social Media	Apps
Antecedent to behavior change	✓	✓	✓	
Behavior Change			✓	
Biomedical outcome		✓	✓	✓
Research Synthesis/Meta- Analysis		√	√	✓
Impacts disparitie		✓		





What does the evidence show?

Factor	Sensors	Virtual Reality	Artificial Intelligence	Machine Learning
Antecedent to behavior change	✓	✓		✓
Behavior Change				
Biomedical outcome				
Research Synthesis/Meta- Analysis				
Impacts disparities				



What are barriers to mHealth among Native Populations?

- Gaps in informed consent
- Challenges to data management (data confidentiality, participant privacy, data sharing)
- Social implications
- Failure to appropriately adapt for diverse groups
- Failure to consider appropriate technology





Notable examples of mobile and digital solutions with Native populations

- TXTTaofiTapaa
 - Samoa and smoking cessation
 - Iterative evaluative process
 - Messages theory based
 - Linguistic and cultural nuances







Notable examples of mobile and digital solutions with Native populations

- Texting 4 Sexual Health
 - NW Portland Area Indian Health Board and OHSU with We R Native
 - 24 test messages on sexual health
 - Showed increases in condom use
- CRC Screening
 - Southcentral Foundation in Anchorage Alaska—Tribally owned primary care
 - 3 text messages up to 1 month apart
 - Showed increases in CRC Screening





Notable examples of mobile and digital solutions with

Native populations

Meta-analysis of Social Networking Sites

- Included online only versus hybrid
- The hybrid programs produced the greatest effects
 - Consistent declines in HbA1c for Type II Diabetes
 - Exposing patients to online support groups







Online social networking services in the management of patients with diabetes mellitus: Systematic review and meta-analysis of randomised controlled trials



Tania Toma, Thanos Athanasiou, Leanne Harling, Ara Darzi, Hutan Ashrafian'





- What do we know about what works for Diabetes Self-Management in particular using mobile solutions?
 - Reminders for blood glucose measurement
 - Medication reminders
 - Physical Activity
 - Weight management
- Where are the gaps? Adaptations and tailoring for Native communities...
 - SMS?
 - Social Media?
 - Apps?
 - Sensors?

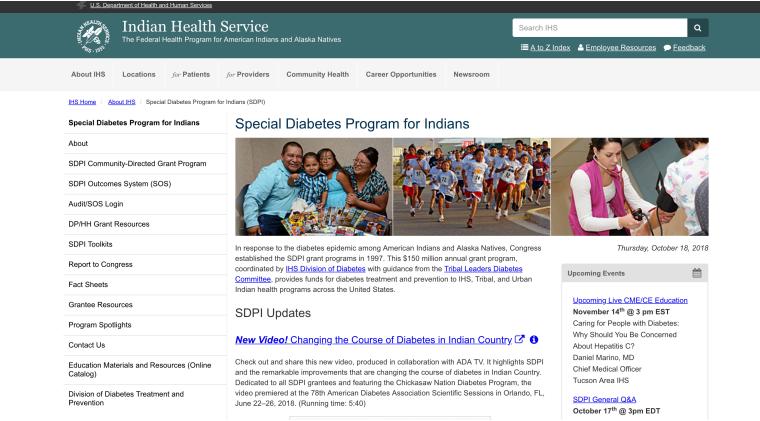




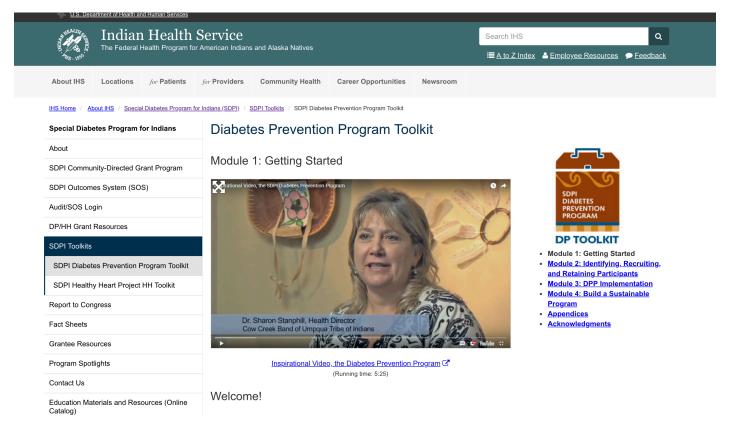
- Regardless of modality we need careful consideration of:
 - How to reach people consistently and over time
 - How to engage them once we do connect
 - How/whether to engage others within social/family and community networks
- We have underutilized hybrid programs
 - How might we link a mobile solution to existing or new in person programs?













- How might we build on "what works" in more traditional interventions?
- What are the hallmarks of effective interventions among Native populations?
 - Community-based, community-centric
 - Culturally tailored
 - Narrative
 - Role Models (Peer and Community)











- Curriculum Topics

The current DPP program is a year-long structured intervention in which participants learn how to make lifestyle changes to reduce their risk for type 2 diabetes.

Months 1 - 6

All 16 curriculum topics below should be covered in the first six months.

- 1. Welcome to the DPP Program
- 2. Self-Monitoring Weight and Food Intake
- 3. Eating Less
- 4. Healthy Eating
- 5. Introduction to Physical Activity (Move Those Muscles)
- Overcoming Barriers to Physical Activity (Being Active A Way of Life)
- 7. Balancing Calorie Intake and Output
- 8. Environmental Cues to Eating and Physical Activity

- 9. Problem Solving
- 10. Strategies for Healthy Eating Out
- 11. Reversing Negative Thoughts
- 12. Dealing with Slips in Lifestyle Change
- 13. Mixing Up Your Physical Activity: Aerobic Fitness
- 14. Social Cues
- 15. Managing Stress
- 16. Staying Motivated, Program Wrap Up

Months 7 - 12

At least one session should be offered in each of the six remaining months. Programs may elect to offer more sessions to participants needing additional support. Lifestyle coaches can choose which of the following topics to present and can do so in any order they wish.

- 1. Welcome to the Second Phase of the Program
- 2. Healthy Eating: Taking It One Meal at a Time
- 3. Making Active Choices
- 4. Balance Your Thoughts for Long-Term Maintenance
- 5. Healthy Eating With Variety and Balance
- 6. Handling Holidays, Vacations, and Special Events
- 7. More Volume, Fewer Calories (Adding Water, Vegetables, and Fiber)
- 8. Dietary Fats

- 9. Stress and Time Management
- Healthy Cooking: Tips for Food Preparation and Recipe Modification
- 11. Physical Activity Barriers
- 12. Preventing Relapse
- 13. Heart Health
- 14. Life With Type 2 Diabetes
- 15. Looking Back and Looking Forward





- Look at your phone
 - What do you use the most?
 - With whom?
 - Why?
 - Under what circumstances?
- How might this translate for interventions?
- Do these ideas suggest stand alone?
- Hybrid?







Thank you! Sheana.bull@ucdenver.edu

