

# Increase in Exercise Activities in Alpha-1 Antitrypsin Deficient Patients: Results of a Randomized Trial

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### Introduction

The Step Forward Study (SFS) is a randomized double-blinded controlled trial evaluating a 5-year-long multi-component intervention versus standard of care in improving health outcomes among individuals with alpha-1 antitrypsin deficiency (AATD).

AlphaNet's Disease Management and Prevention Program (ADMAPP) has numerous positive effects on participants' quality of life, however many still remain far from their ideal weight being over- or underweight.

SFS study was designed to determine whether intensive distance intervention will increase exercise activity and assist participants in weight changes.

## **Materials and Methods**

#### **Study Design:**

• The study enrolled 500 participants who were randomized 1:1 into standard of care as outlined in the ADMAPP or standard of care plus a multi-component intervention that included exercise aids and nutritional guidance that was delivered via teleconferences and mailed materials (including handouts and DVD)

#### **Randomization:**

- Individuals in both arms continued participating in ADMAP.
- o In addition to that, respondents randomized to the intensive intervention group received educational materials promoting physical activity, nutritional guidance via teleconferences and mailed materials as well as exercise aids (e.g., Therabands, weights, peddlers, exercise balls, etc.).

#### **Outcomes:**

- Primary outcome was self-reported number of exercise minutes
- Secondary outcomes included weight and BMI

#### **Inclusion Criteria:**

- Males or females age  $\geq$  18 years at the time of entry
- Diagnosis of alpha-1 antitrypsin deficiency
- Evidence of pulmonary disease with one or more of the following:
- $FEV_1 < 80\%$  predicted and  $FEV_1/FVC < 0.70$
- Emphysema on a previous CT scan of the chest
- Receiving augmentation therapy for lung disease
- Accessible by telephone
- Ability and willingness to complete monthly and semi-annual questionnaires by telephone interview
- Ability and willingness to provide informed consent

#### **Data Analysis:**

- Out of 500 subjects enrolled in the SFS study, the present analyses included 417 participants who provided sufficient data for the analyses of exercise activities.
- Average minutes of exercise by type, and mean total number of active minutes were analyzed stratified by the intervention group.
- The results for categorical variables were reported by frequencies and proportions, and for continuous variables as mean + SD (min, max).
- o Values between the groups were compared using t-test and ANOVA, and Chisquared test respectively.
- All statistical calculations were performed using SAS v9.4.

# **SFS Study Events**

#### Interventions

Intervention 1- Oct 2009	Exercise band
Intervention 2- Jul 2010	SFS Diet and live and audio
Intervention 3- Feb 2011	SFS "Breathiı DVD
Intervention 4- Jul 2011	"Ask the Dr. In teleconference registered pa diet and exer
Intervention 5- Feb 2012	Exercise Ball with accompa
Intervention 6- Jul 2012	Exercise Pedo
Intervention 7-Apr-Nov 2013	AlphaNet's Vi Program VPR teleconfe November 20 VPR participa Pre and Post- beginning and

### Mailings to Both Control and Intervention Groups

	<ul> <li>Spirometers</li> </ul>	•	NDD Easv0
			programme
			measureme
		•	Letter on pro
			download
		•	Eleven subs
			drive exchar
○ University of San-Diego Self-Asse			ssessment to

- Pedometers accompanied by a letter on its proper use
- Harmonica with instructional pamphlet
- "Physiology of exercise" audio recording by Dr. Sandhaus
- AlphaNet Family Cookbook
- > Pulse Oximeter with a log for daily recordings
- PiPads with AlphaNet app for personal data recording and instructional manual

- ds and exercise poster with instructions Nutrition small group teleconference o recordings organized by BMI groups
- ng Techniques in Alpha-1" instructional
- ntervention"-a series of small group ces presented by Dr. Sandhaus in which articipants could ask questions regarding cise
- (tailored to each participant's height) anying instructional poster
- ller
- irtual Pulmonary Rehabilitation (VPR)
- erences conducted in May, August and
- ants were asked to mail to AlphaNet a -Assessment / Fitness Card at the d end of the VPR program
- One mass-flow spirometers, pred with respondent's individual ents of height, gender, race, DOB oper procedure for spirometer data
- sequent spirometer downloads and flash nges
- 00

daily diary forms provided by AlphaNet. diaries. 32.00 -28.00 their daily diaries. among AATD patients.

Results

Participants recorded minutes of exercise (warm-up, cardio, and strength) in their

Strength exercise Warm-up exercise Cardio exercis minutes

otal exercise

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seeblue.

 $\circ$  Participants in the control group (n=205, mean age 57.9+9.6, 45.9 % males) reported 31.5 (SD=4.2) average number of total exercise minutes in their daily

Participants in the intervention group (n=212, mean age 58.0+9.3, 49.1 % males) reported 35.5 (SD=3.3) average number of total exercise minutes in their daily diaries. This was significantly greater than in the control group (p<.0001).



 Participants in the intervention group reported an average of cardio-minutes: 20.0 (SD=15.1), warm up-minutes: 6.0 (SD=5.8), and strength-minutes: 10.4 (SD=10.1) in

o Participants in the control group reported an average of cardio-minutes: 19.5 (SD=15.7), p=0.73, warm up-minutes: 5.8 (SD=7.6), p=0.76, and strength-minutes: 12.2 (SD=13.6) in their daily diaries.

There was no significant difference between the intervention groups in mean exercise minutes stratified by workout types (p=0.13).

### Conclusion

Adding intensive fitness intervention to ADMAP resulted in increased exercise activities

#### References

Alpha-1 Disease Management and Prevention Program: The Big Fat Reference Guide to Alpha-1; Senior Editor and primary author: Robert A. Sandhaus. Multiple contributing authors. AlphaNet Press 2004; also available at www.AlphaNetBFRG.org Sandhaus, R. A. (2013). Calendars.

http://www.alphanet.org/media/newsletters/AlphaNetter-Fall-2014.pdf