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ClinicalTrials.gov ID: NCT04958499

Study Identification

Unique Protocol ID: UCMurcia-BiohealthyPark

Brief Title: Effectiveness of Bio-Healthy Park on Adult

Official Title: Physical and Psychological Effectiveness of Bio-Healthy Park on Adult

Secondary IDs:

Study Status

Record Verification: July 2021

Overall Status: Not yet recruiting

Study Start: July 15, 2021 [Anticipated]

Primary Completion: August 1, 2021 [Anticipated]

Study Completion: September 30, 2021 [Anticipated]

Sponsor/Collaborators

Sponsor: Universidad Católica San Antonio de Murcia

Responsible Party: Principal Investigator

Investigator: Noelia González-Gálvez [ngonzalez-galvez]

Official Title: Principal investigator

Affiliation: Universidad Católica San Antonio de Murcia

Collaborators:

Oversight

U.S. FDA-regulated Drug: No

U.S. FDA-regulated Device: No

U.S. FDA IND/IDE: No

Human Subjects Review: Board Status: Approved

Approval Number: CE111908

Board Name: Maquinaria Bio-saludable: Diseño y fabricación de nueva maquinaria de fitness outdoor ergonómica, eficiente, saludable y con aplicación para dispositivos móviles (App) de valoración y control del entrenamiento

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Data Monitoring: No

FDA Regulated Intervention: No

Study Description

Brief Summary: Bio-healthy parks are an alternative for practicing physical activity outdoors and free of charge. However, there is no research that analyzes the effect of a planned training program in these parks. There are two types of parks under development, with and without externally added resistance. Therefore, general objective of this project are to evaluate the effect of 8 weeks of targeted training in bio-healthy parks on body composition, bone mineral density, blood pressure, strength, functional capacity, sarcopenia, sagittal disposition of the spine, quality of life, life satisfaction and Mediterranean diet adherence in adults and older adults. The present project will be developed through a randomized controlled trial, with 1 experimental and 1 control group, with pre-test and post-test, with intra-group and inter-group analysis for each of the dependent variables of the study. It will be measure body composition, bone mineral density, blood pressure, upper limb strength, lower limb strength, functional capacity, sarcopenia, sagittal disposition of the spine, Health-related quality of life, satisfaction with life and Mediterranean diet adherence. Experimental group will receive the exercise program on bio-healthy park machine with a frequency of 2 sessions per week of 55 minutes for 8 weeks. The control group will not perform any intervention program following their usual activity.

Detailed Description: The aging process is associated with physiological, psychological and functional deterioration. It has been demonstrated that the practice of physical activity can prevent, slow or reduce this deterioration. Bio-healthy parks are an alternative for practicing physical activity outdoors and free of charge. However, there is no research that analyzes the effect of a planned training program in these parks. There are two types of parks under development, with and without externally added resistance.

Therefore, the objectives of this project are to evaluate the effect of 8 weeks of targeted training in bio-healthy parks, with a frequency of 2 sessions per week on body composition, bone mineral density, blood pressure, strength, functional capacity, sarcopenia, sagittal disposition of the spine, quality of life, life satisfaction and mediterranean diet satisfaction in adults and older adults.

The present project will be developed through a randomized controlled trial, with 1 experimental and 1 control group, with pre-test and post-test, with intra-group and inter-group analysis for each of the dependent variables of the study.

The inclusion criteria are: (a) not having participated in a structured exercise program for at least 1 year, (b) being older than 50 years of age, and (c) being physically independent. The exclusion criteria are: (a) having musculoskeletal injuries or limitations that could affect the health and physical performance of the person; (b) being under medical prescription for taking medications that could influence physical performance; (c) not regularly attending the proposed sessions.

Body composition and bone mineral density will be assessed by dual energy X-ray absorptiometry (DEXA).

Blood pressure by means of an automatic device (Colin BP 880, Inc., Tampa, FL). Strength by manual dynamometry (TKK 5401; Co., Ltd., Tokyo, Japan) and maximal isometric strength of knee extension and biceps flexion.

Functional capacity will be assessed by means of the Chari stand test, gait speed, time up and go test and Short physical performance battery

(SPPB), Sarcopenia will be assessed taking into account the reference values established for muscle quality (hand grip strength and chair stand test), muscle quantity (DEXA fat-free mass) and functional competence (gait speed, time up and go test, SPPB and 400 meter walk) established by the European Consensus (EWGSOP2).

The Spinal Mouse device (Switzerland) will be used to assess the sagittal disposition of the spine (thoracic curve, lumbar curve and pelvic tilt) in standing and relaxed sitting. This technique is non-invasive.

Health-related quality of life and satisfaction with life will be assessed by means of the SF36 and The Satisfaction with Life Scale (SWL) questionnaires.

Mediterranean diet adherence will be assessed with a Mediterranean diet adherence questionnaire.

Experimental group 1 will receive the exercise program on bio-healthy machinery with a frequency of 2 sessions per week of 55 minutes for 8 weeks. The machines used will be rider, low gemini, high gemini, walk, bottoms, flywheels circles, flywheels rotation, twin swing, surf, swing press and rowing. Intensity will be controlled by subjective perception of effort and heart rate (Polar 420). There will be a warm-up 8-10 minutes, a main part 40-45 minutes and a return to calm 5-10 minutes. The intervention programs will be developed by a graduate in Physical Activity and Sport Sciences. The load will be progressed every 2 weeks. The control group will not perform any intervention program following their usual activity.

Conditions

Conditions: Adult Disease

Keywords: Adults
Older
Physical activity
Exercise
Bio-healthy park
Training

Study Design

Study Type: Interventional

Primary Purpose: Treatment

Study Phase: N/A

Interventional Study Model: Parallel Assignment

Number of Arms: 2

Masking: Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes Assessor)

Allocation: Randomized

Enrollment: 120 [Anticipated]

Arms and Interventions

Arms	Assigned Interventions
Experimental: Bio-Healthy Park	Behavioral: Bio-healthy Park

Arms	Assigned Interventions
This group is the experimental group. The intervention program consisted in the realization of the program on bio-healthy machinery.	Experimental group will receive the exercise program on bio-healthy machinery with a frequency of 2 sessions per week of 55 minutes for 8 weeks. Experimental group 1 will perform the intervention program using machinery designed for self-loading use. The machines used will be rider, low gemini, high gemini, walk, bottoms, flywheels circles, flywheels rotation, twin swing, surf, swing press and rowing. Intensity will be controlled by subjective perception of effort and heart rate (Polar 420). There will be a warm-up 8-10 minutes, a main part 40-45 minutes and a return to calm 5-10 minutes. The intervention programs will be developed by a graduate in Physical Activity and Sport Sciences. The load will be progressed every 2 weeks.
No Intervention: Control Adults and older assigned to the control group will not received any structured exercise programme. They will maintain their usual physical activities.	

Outcome Measures

Primary Outcome Measure:

1. Muscle quality sarcopenia

Sarcopenia will be assessed taking into account the reference values established for muscle quality. The muscle quality will be measure by hand grip strength test. This test will be performance with manual dynamometry (TKK 5401; Scientific Instruments Co., Ltd., Tokyo, Japan). Maximal isometric upper limb strength will be performance by maximal isometric strength. Upper strength will be register by kilogrammes. Higher value show high strength.

[Time Frame: Changes from baseline to 8 weeks]

Secondary Outcome Measure:

2. Change Body composition

Body composition will be assessed by dual energy X-ray absorptiometry (DEXA). This is noninvasive technique. The result will be register in absolutes and percentages results.

[Time Frame: Changes from baseline to 8 weeks]

3. Change Blood pressure

Blood pressure and heart rate will be assessed by means of an automatic device (Colin BP 880, Inc., Tampa, FL). This is noninvasive technique. The result will be register in millimeters of mercury (blood pressure) and number of pulse per minutes (heart rate).

[Time Frame: Changes from baseline to 8 weeks]

4. Change Chair stand test

Chair stand test measure the functional capacity. This is a easy physical test. This test measures the functionality of getting up and sitting down from a chair five times. The participant have to performance the test as faster as possible. The total time is recorded in seconds. A better time indicates better functional ability.

[Time Frame: Changes from baseline to 8 weeks]

5. Change Upper strength

Maximal isometric upper limb strength will be performance by maximal isometric strength of knee extension and biceps flexion with load cell. Maximal isometric lower limb will be registered in newton. Higher value show high strength.

[Time Frame: Changes from baseline to 8 weeks]

6. Change Sagittal spinal curvature

Sagittal spinal curvature will be assessed with the Spinal Mouse device (Switzerland). It will be measured: angle of the dorsal and lumbar curve and pelvic tilt when standing and in asthenic sitting. This is a noninvasive technique. The result is registered in grades.

[Time Frame: Changes from baseline to 8 weeks]

7. Health-related quality

Health-related quality of life will be assessed by means of the Short Form 36 questionnaire. This questionnaire has 11 questions and shows results for 9 areas: physical role, pain, general health, vitality, social function, emotional role, mental health, and evolution of the health care system. Each area is reported from 0 to 100 points. Higher scores represent better health-related quality.

[Time Frame: Changes from baseline to 8 weeks]

8. Satisfaction with Life Scale (SWL)

Satisfaction with Life Scale (SWL) questionnaires include 5 affirmations about the satisfaction with life and the participant has to answer from strongly agree to strongly disagree. The final score is reported from 5 to 35 points. Higher values show better satisfaction with life.

[Time Frame: Changes from baseline to 8 weeks]

9. Adherence to the Mediterranean diet

It will be used the Adherence to the Mediterranean diet. This questionnaire has 14 questions (yes and no answer) about their adherence to the Mediterranean diet. The sum of the answers are collected. Higher scores show higher adherence to the Mediterranean diet.

[Time Frame: Changes from baseline to 8 weeks]

10. Functional competence 400 meter walk

Functional competence 400 meter walk is a test included in the European Consensus (EWGSOP2) to measure sarcopenia. Participants have to walk as fast as possible 400 meters. The total time is registered.

[Time Frame: Changes from baseline to 8 weeks]

11. Change bone mineral density

Bone mineral density will be assessed by dual energy X-ray absorptiometry (DEXA). This is a noninvasive technique. The result will be registered in absolute and percentage results.

[Time Frame: Changes from baseline to 8 weeks]

12. Change heart rate

Heart rate will be assessed by means of an automatic device (Colin BP 880, Inc., Tampa, FL). This is a noninvasive technique. The result will be registered in number of pulses per minute (heart rate).

[Time Frame: Changes from baseline to 8 weeks]

13. Gait speed change

Gait speed will be measured by 4, 6 and 10 meter tests. This is an easy physical test in which the participant has to walk 4, 6 and 10 meters as fast as possible. The result will be registered in seconds. Less time indicates better functional ability.

[Time Frame: Changes from baseline to 8 weeks]

14. Time up and go test change

Time up and go test measures the functional capacity of getting up, walking and sitting down from a chair. Participants have to perform this test as fast as possible. This is an easy physical test. Total seconds are recorded. Less seconds indicate better functional ability.

[Time Frame: Changes from baseline to 8 weeks]

15. Short physical performance battery (SPPB)

Short physical performance battery (SPPB) includes three tests (balance, chair stand test and gait speed) and reports a final score. Chair stand test and gait speed were described in other outcomes. Balance test is an easy physical test. The participant must maintain three balancing positions for 10 seconds to overcome it. Each test offers a different score. Higher scores show better functional capacity.

[Time Frame: Changes from baseline to 8 weeks]

16. Change in lower limb strength

Maximal isometric lower limb will be performance by maximal isometric strength of knee extension with load cell. Maximal isometric lower limb will be registered in newton. Higher value show high strength.

[Time Frame: Changes from baseline to 8 weeks]

Eligibility

Minimum Age: 50 Years

Maximum Age:

Sex: All

Gender Based: No

Accepts Healthy Volunteers: Yes

Criteria: Inclusion Criteria:

- not having participated in a structured exercise program for at least 1 year;
- being older than 50 years of age
- being physically independent.

Exclusion Criteria:

- having musculoskeletal injuries or limitations that could affect the person's health and physical performance
- being under medical prescription for taking medications that could influence physical performance
- not regularly attending the proposed sessions.

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IPDSharing

Plan to Share IPD: No

References

Citations:

 NOTE : Either PubMed ID or Citation Text should be specified.

Links:

Available IPD/Information:

U.S. National Library of Medicine | U.S. National Institutes of Health | U.S. Department of Health & Human Services