

An Adaptive Physical Activity Maintenance Intervention for Cancer Survivors

Leach HJ¹, Bryan AD², Fruhauf CA¹, Portz JD³, Culos-Reed SN⁴, Lancioni E¹, Crisafio ME¹, Fisher R⁵, Motahari M⁶ ¹Colorado State University, ² University of Colorado at Boulder, ³University of Colorado Anschutz Medical Campus, ⁴University of Calgary, ⁵Ivinson Memorial Hospital, ⁶Ed & Ruth Lehman YMCA

Socio-Ecological Model



BACKGROUND

- Structured moderate to vigorous physical activity (MVPA) improves many physical and psychosocial health outcomes for cancer survivors. However, less than half of cancer survivors are meeting MVPA guidelines.
- Supervised, theory-based behavior change interventions and programs are effective for increasing MVPA among cancer survivors; however, following an intervention, many survivors return to previously inactive, or insufficiently active lifestyles

Study Objective

To develop a tailored approach to enhance physical activity maintenance in cancer survivors

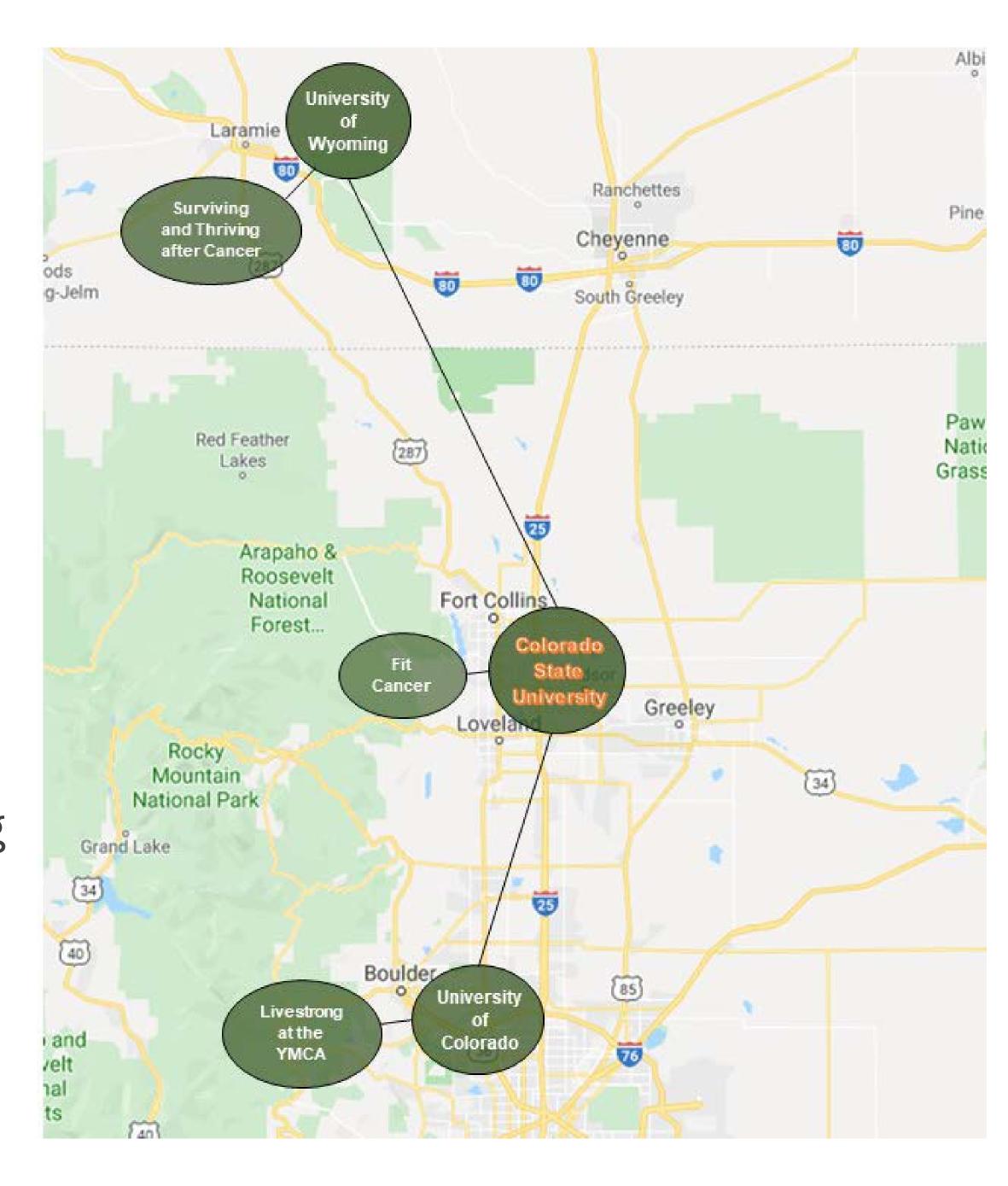
SETTING & POPULATION

Who:

Adult cancer survivors who have completed active treatment within the past five years

Where:

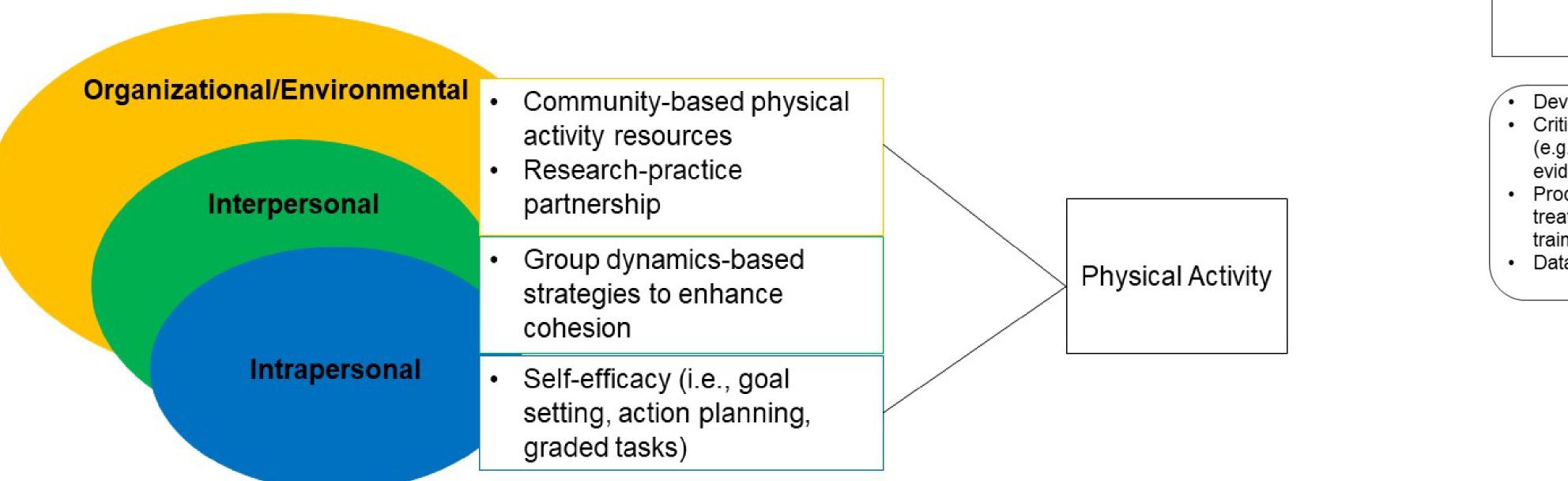
Three communitybased exercise oncology programs in Colorado and Wyoming

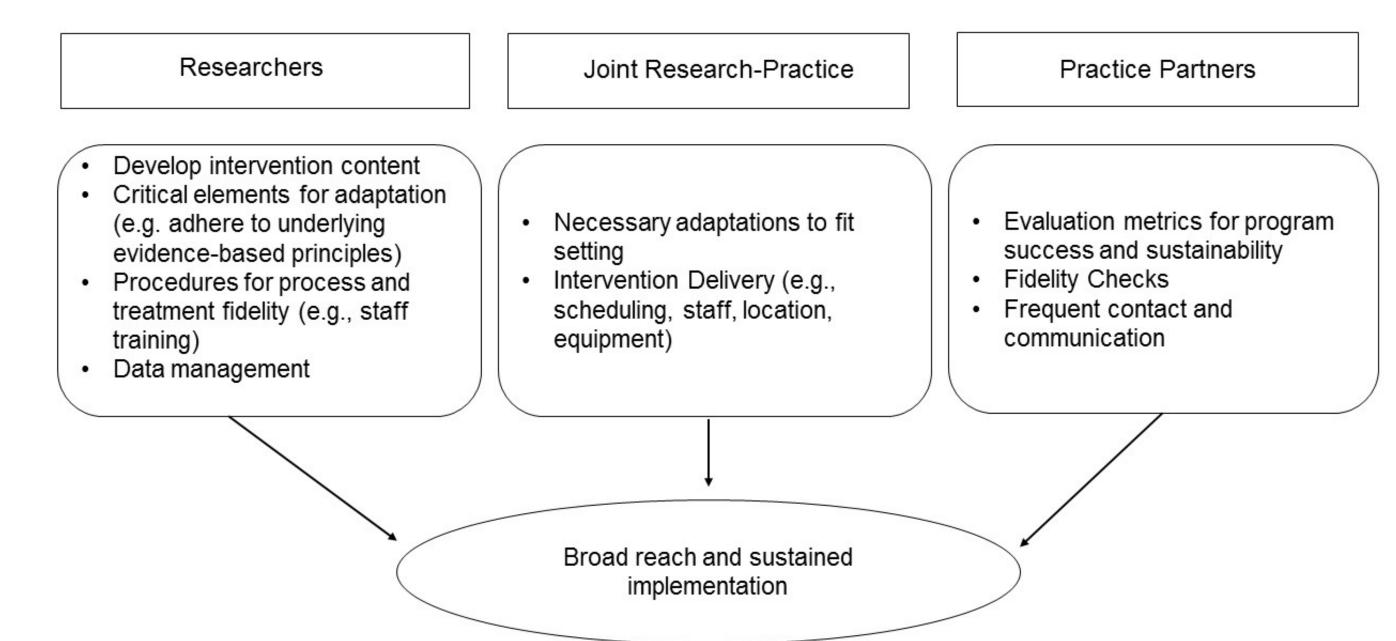


METHODS

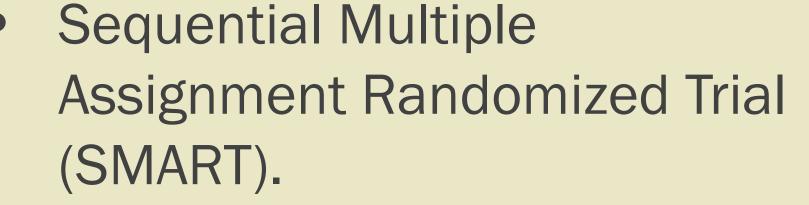
Approach

Research-Practice Partnership

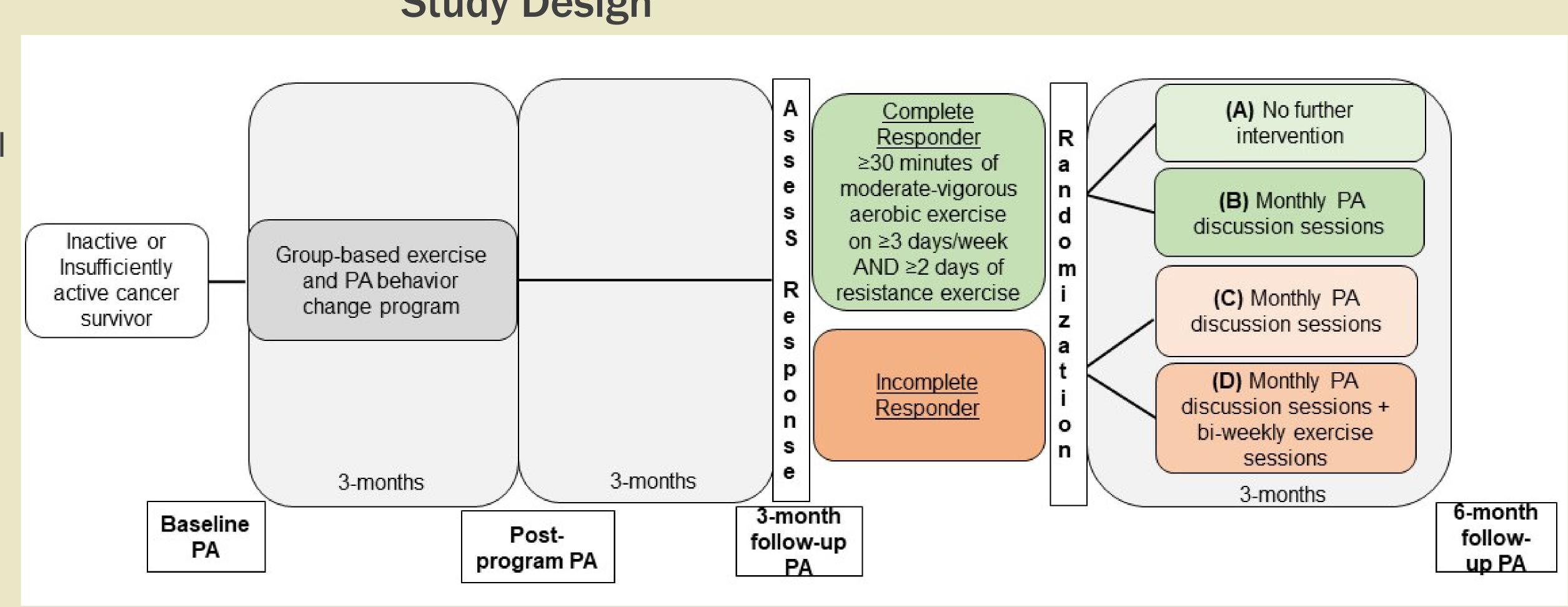




Study Design



Fisher's Exact Tests will compare proportion of participants meeting MVPA guidelines at 6-month timepoint.



CONCLUSIONS

- This project aims to develop a tailored approach to enhancing PA maintenance, by identifying non-responders and providing them with the additional support necessary to engage in MVPA long-term.
- Findings from this study will prepare our team to test our PA maintenance intervention in a full-scale adaptive trial, powered for efficacy Funding

National Cancer Institute (1R21CA256656-01A1)