Randomised controlled trial evaluating the effectiveness and cost-effectiveness of 'Families for Health', a family-based childhood obesity treatment intervention delivered in a community setting for ages 6 to 11 years

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Declared competing interests of authors: none

Published January 2017 DOI: 10.3310/hta21010

Plain English summary

The Families for Health RCT

Health Technology Assessment 2017; Vol. 21: No. 1

DOI: 10.3310/hta21010

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Plain English summary

ne-third of children aged 10–11 years in England are overweight. The NHS needs programmes that work and offer good value for money for helping children who are overweight.

In this study we wanted to find out whether or not a programme called 'Families for Health' could help families with children, aged 6–11 years, who are overweight. This is a group-based programme, 10 weeks long, involving children and their parents. The programme was delivered across three areas in the West Midlands and aimed to help parents develop their parenting skills to enable them to bring about lifestyle change within the family. Four facilitators, two for the children's group and two for the parents' group, ran each programme. The facilitators included people with experience in nursing, teaching, youth work, physical activity and nutrition, who had attended a 4-day training course to run the programme.

Approximately half of our 115 families with at least one child who was overweight were invited to attend the Families for Health programme and the other half were invited to attend the usual care that was already available locally for the treatment of children who were overweight. The Families for Health programme was implemented almost as desired, with most families' experiences of the programme being positive, although some families had to wait to receive the intervention. After 12 months there were no differences in the average change in weight (as measured by the body mass index of the children), in physical activity, in fruit and vegetable consumption or in health-related quality of life (as measured by the European Quality of Life-5 Dimensions Youth version) between the Families for Health group and the usual-care group. The Families for Health intervention was also more expensive than the care available locally.

In conclusion, the Families for Health programme was found to be neither effective nor cost-effective in helping families to manage the weight of overweight children.

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Health Technology Assessment

ISSN 1366-5278 (Print)

ISSN 2046-4924 (Online)

Impact factor: 4.058

Health Technology Assessment is indexed in MEDLINE, CINAHL, EMBASE, The Cochrane Library and the ISI Science Citation Index.

This journal is a member of and subscribes to the principles of the Committee on Publication Ethics (COPE) (www.publicationethics.org/).

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This report

The research reported in this issue of the journal was funded by the HTA programme as project number 09/127/41. The contractual start date was in December 2011. The draft report began editorial review in September 2015 and was accepted for publication in February 2016. The authors have been wholly responsible for all data collection, analysis and interpretation, and for writing up their work. The HTA editors and publisher have tried to ensure the accuracy of the authors' report and would like to thank the reviewers for their constructive comments on the draft document. However, they do not accept liability for damages or losses arising from material published in this report.

This report presents independent research funded by the National Institute for Health Research (NIHR). The views and opinions expressed by authors in this publication are those of the authors and do not necessarily reflect those of the NHS, the NIHR, NETSCC, the HTA programme or the Department of Health. If there are verbatim quotations included in this publication the views and opinions expressed by the interviewees are those of the interviewees and do not necessarily reflect those of the authors, those of the NHS, the NIHR, NETSCC, the HTA programme or the Department of Health.

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