ENHANCING PHYSICAL ACTIVITY AND NUTRITION IN EARLY CARE AND EDUCATION ENVIRONMENTS IN OKLAHOMA

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Early Childhood Workgroup July 15, 2019

OVERVIEW OF TODAY'S TALK

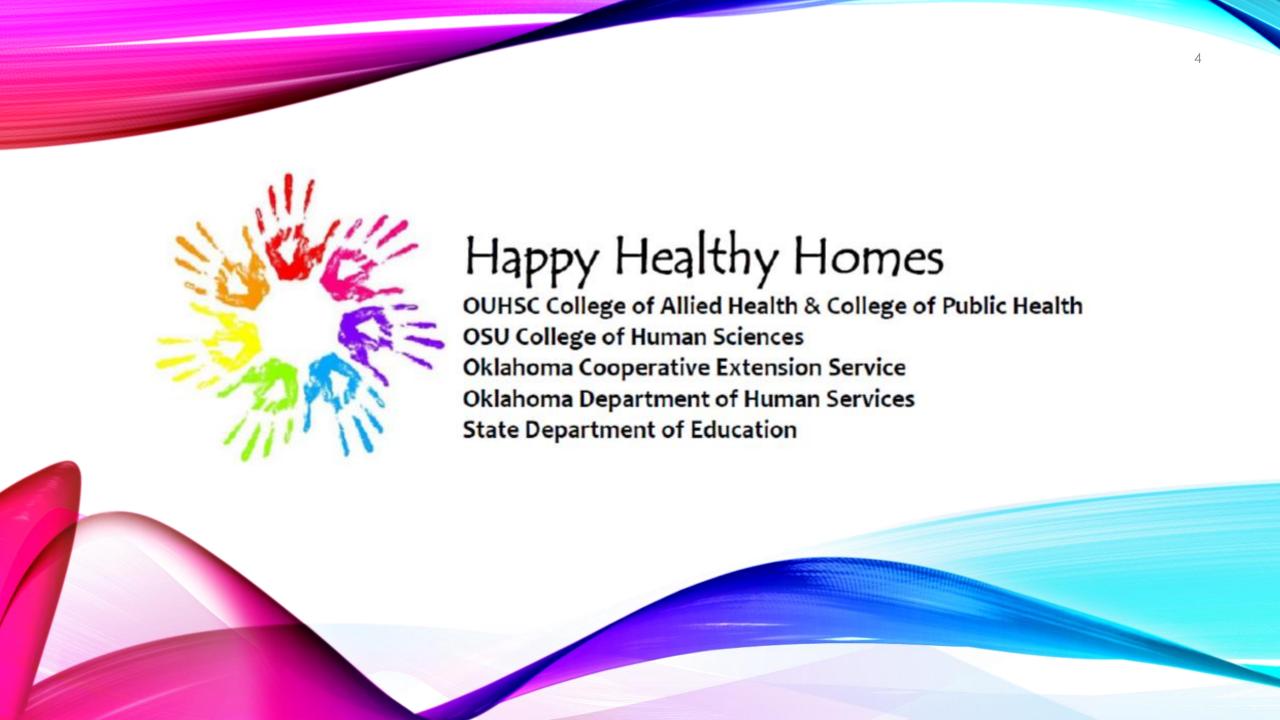
- Happy Healthy Homes FCCH intervention
- Wellness Around Traditional Community Health intervention
- Discussion Questions



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ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

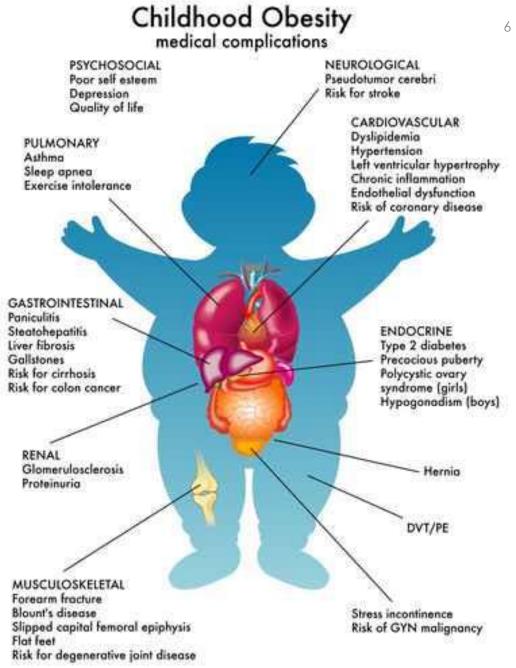
- Inspiring Mentors
- Excellent Colleagues
- Fantastic Graduate Students
- No Disclosures





8.4% of American preschoolers are obese

14.3% of Oklahoma preschoolers are obese



(Ogden et al. 2014; Weedn et al. 2014)

Ecological Systems Theory

Structure of the Environment

Activities & Relations between the child and the immediate environment

(home/school/neighborhood Friends and neighbors Child-care Workplace school Immediate Values Individual ustoms MICROSYSTEM Neighborhood play area Extended Gosystem family Community health services **EXOSYSTEM**

MACROSYSTEM

The values, customs, laws and resources that affect the provided support at inner levels

Social settings that don't contain the child but affect their experiences in immediate settings

Connections between the microsystems

/child care

THEORETICAL FOUNDATION

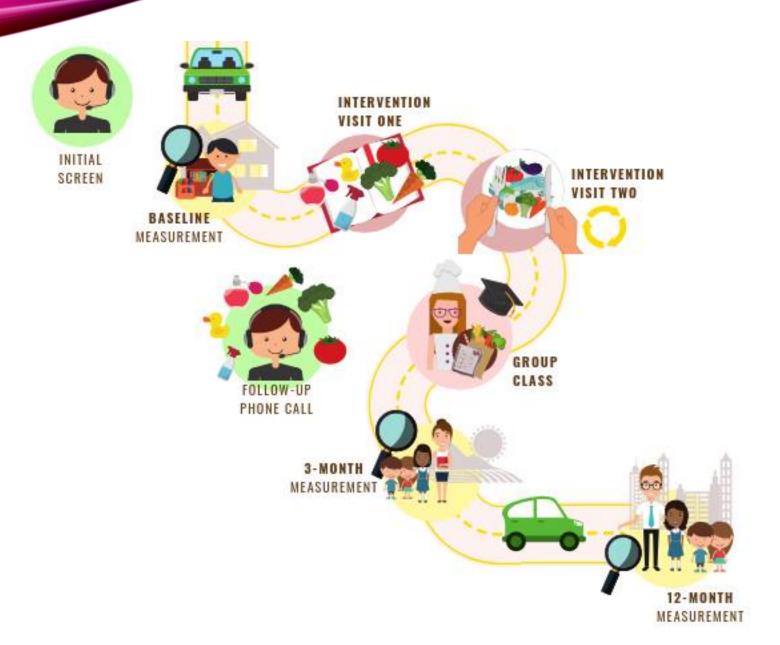
Theoretical Constructs	Intervention Activities	
Social Cognitive Theory		
Behavioral capability	Educational lessons, hands-on activities, cooking class, making household cleaners	
Self-control	Goal setting, problem solving, goal progress evaluation	
Expectancies (value of outcome)	Educational lessons integrated with qualitative teacher self-perspectives	
Observational learning	Hands-on activities, cooking class, making household cleaners, community partner involvement	
Self Determination Theory	,	
Proactive	Elective modules, hands-on activities	
Personal importance	Educational lessons integrated with qualitative teacher self-perspectives	
Interest	Hands-on activities	
Adult Learning Principles		
Active Learning	Elective modules, hands-on activities	
Preconceptions	Reflective listening	
Understanding	Educational lessons include "why"	
Self-assessment	Goal setting, progress check-ins, and troubleshooting	
Community-centered	Small group cooking and children's environmental health classes	
Social Support		
Instrumental support	Hands-on activities, cooking class, toolkit materials	
Informational support	Educational lessons, goal setting, trouble shooting	
Appraisal support	Discussion and troubleshooting of SMART goal progress and challenges experienced	
Peer support	Small group cooking and children's environmental health classes with other providers	

INTERVENTION OVERVIEW

- 2 interventions
 - Nutrition and Environmental health (Eco
- Family Child Care Home providers randomly assigned
- About 3 months each







NUTRITION MODULES

Core

- SMART Goals
- Why Meet Best Practices
- Portion Distortion
- Staff Behaviors: Leading the Way for Healthy Eating

Elective

- A Fluid Situation
- Begin with Breakfast
- Cooking Across the Rainbow
- Getting Kids in the Kitchen
- Gardening
- Menu and Meal Planning
- Picky Eaters, Food Allergies, and Aversions
- Understanding Nutrition Facts and Reading a Label

STUDY PHASES

Phase 1

- Oklahoma City metro (ish)
- 3 waves/cohorts
 - Wave 1 completed 3 and 12 month follow-up
 - Wave 2 completed 3 and 12 month follow-up
 - Wave 3 completed 3 month followup, 12 month starts in September

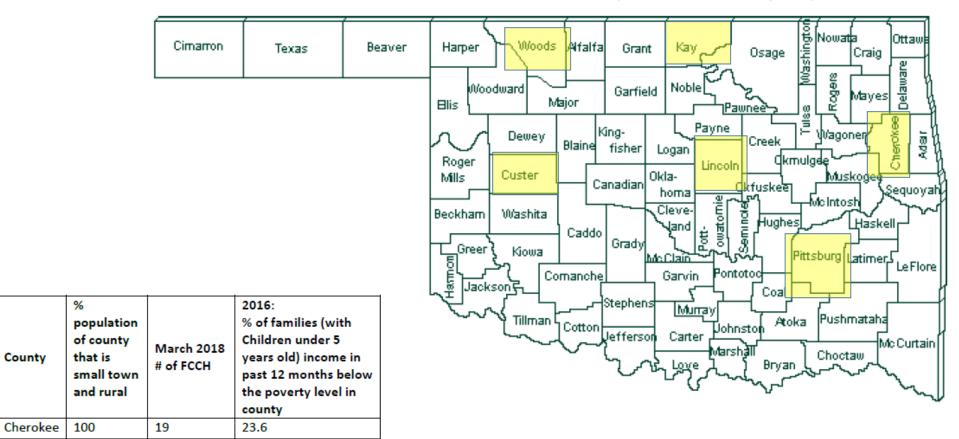
Phase 2

Rural outreach

• 6 counties
• 10 FCCH each

Participant

RURAL OUTREACH



100

100

77.3

100

100

36

37

20

20

19

Custer

Pittsburg

Woods

Kay Lincoln 22.4

24.7

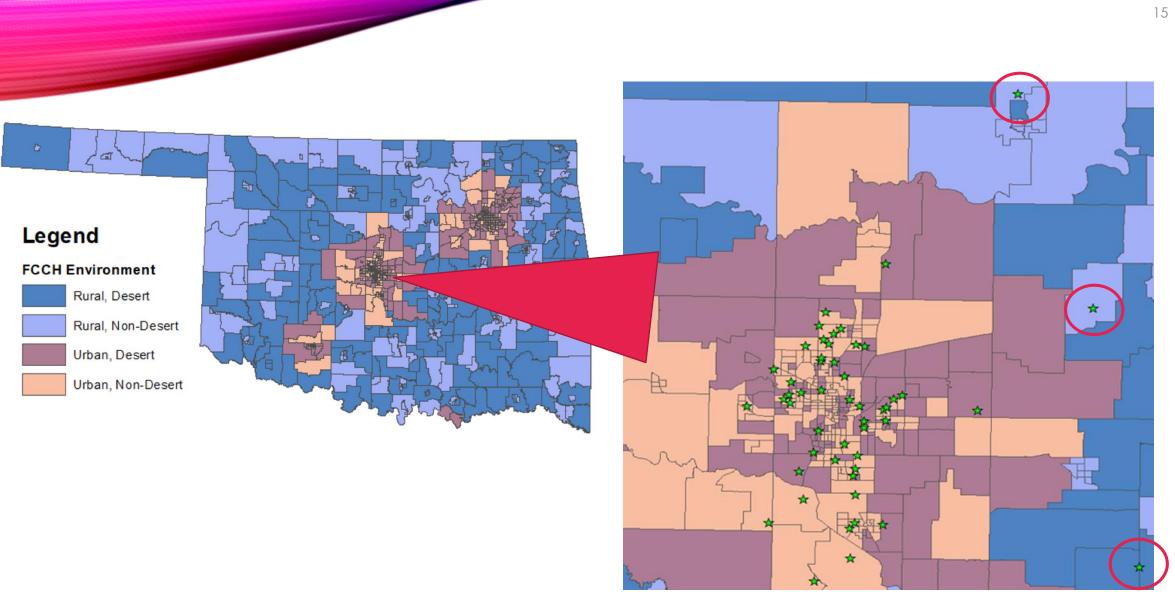
17.2

22.3

28.3

OUTCOME MEASURES

Primary Outcome Measures	•	Fidelity Measures
 Self-reported nutrition practices Observed nutrition practices Observed dietary intake of children Observed CACFP Compliance 	 Measures Nutrition self-efficacy Nutrition knowledge CACFP knowledge Staff nutrition behaviors Menu CACFP compliance Meal service style 	 Proportion of participants who complete intervention Interventionist adherence to intervention curriculum Interventionist competence in delivering curriculum Participant satisfaction and overall intervention experience



RESULTS

- 100% women, 44.2 ± 14.2 years
- Supervise 9.7 ± 4.2 children
- In business 10.8 ± 9.6 years
- 47% (n=23) have NO additional staff
- Spend 2.8 ± 6.2 hours/week prepping meals
- Baking (98%) and slow cooker (70%) were most common food prep methods
- 91.8% believe the Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP) enhances dietary quality



PHYSICAL ACTIVITY PRACTICES

Outdoor play Environment



9.8%
Daily Physical
Activity
Practices

Physical Activity Education and Professional Development





12.8%
Physical Activity
Policies

NUTRITION PRACTICES

Percent Providers Meeting All Domain Bes Practices

Food provided





2.2%
Beverages
provided

0%

Feeding environment





43.8%

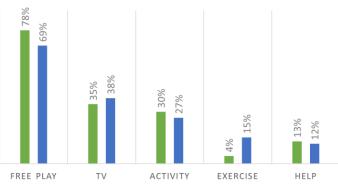
Menus and Variety

BARRIERS TO HEALTHY FOODS



CHILDREN'S ACTIVITY DURING MEAL PREPARATION

■ No Staff ■ 1+ Staff



CACFP PARTICIPATION



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Acknowledgements













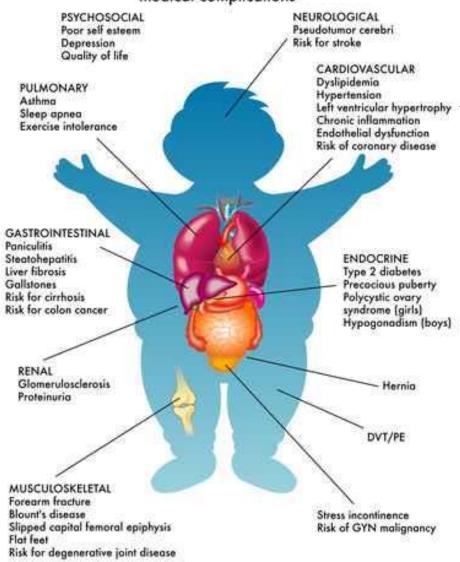








Childhood Obesity medical complications



21% of
American
preschoolers
are
overweight

31% of
Oklahoma
preschoolers
are
overweight

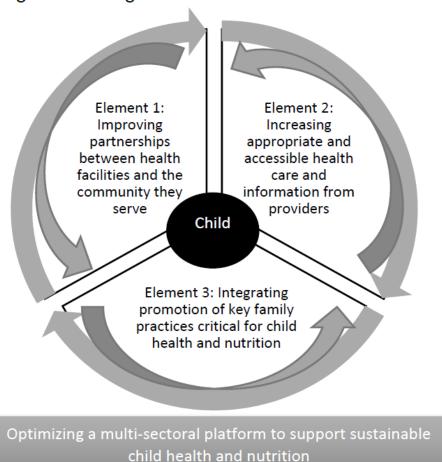
Native
American
children are
19% more
likely to be
obese

38% of
Native
American
preschoolers
in OK are
overweight

(Ogden et al. 2014; Weedn et al. 2011; Weedn et al. 2014; Sisson et al. 2017)

How We Organize Our Initiative: A Model

Figure 1. Elements of the Household Community Integrated Management of Childhood Illness Framework



(Winch et al. 2002)

Study Phases

Phase 1

- •2015
- •60 Stakeholder interviews
- Literature review

Phase 2

- •2016-2017
- Stakeholder meetings and intervention development
- 2 rounds of community meetings across Oklahoma

Phase 3

- •2018-now
- Pilot testing intervention
- Thus far 2 communities
- More planned





60 Formative Interviews

Teachers:

- Value role as caregiver, not as health educator or role model
- Struggle with personal health
- Limited interaction with health care but welcome that opportunity
- Parents have barriers for health

Health Care Providers:

- Importance of working with family
- Felt ECE was logical place for health education
- Notable disconnect in understanding this environment
- Parents have barriers for health

Parents:

- Acknowledged their importance is creating health for family
- Time and community barriers
- Children already sufficiently active
- Value personal connection
- Distrust for clinic; trust for ECE

(Kracht et al. 2018; Kracht et al. 2018; Kracht et al. in review)

Outcome Measures

Early Care and Education Environment	Early Care and Education Practices	Health Care Clinic Practices
Menu nutrient analysis	Self-reported practices	Weight-related laboratory billing
Observed children's dietary intake	Observed obesogenic practices	Documented weight status
Physical activity, nutrition, screen time policies	Self-reported self-efficacy for healthy practices	Documented behavioral counseling
Garden Implementation	Observed opportunity for children's physical activity	Weight-related follow-up scheduling

HEALTH NAVIGATOR/ COACH

RESOURCE TOOLKIT

FAMILY

COOKING CLASS/ **FOOD DEMOS**

WATCH WORK

OBESITY SENSITIVITY

RECIPES

PARENT-HEALTH EMPOWERMENT

CLINIC EFFICIENCY

MOTIVATIONAL **INTERVIEWING**

> LIFESTYLE **EDUCATION** MATERIAL

HEALTHCARE PROVIDERS

ENVIRONMENTAL PROMPTS

FAMILY SUPPORT

WATCH **MANAGEMENT**

> WATCH CONTRACT

GARDEN

MENU MODIFICATION

DIRECTOR TRAINING

HEALTHCARE OUTREACH TO ECE





Key Components: Early Care Program

Environmental evaluation and plan for improvement

Menu modification

Classroom curriculum

Responsive feeding training

Family WATCH nights

Garden

Key Components: Parents

Menus to complement early care program

Family WATCHwork

Family WATCH night

Body mass index charts and information

Child milestone information

Key Components: Health Clinic

Healthy weight sensitivity and referral training

Implementation of same curriculum with handouts and video loop in waiting areas

Lifestyle behavior training and information to give and educate families

Billing and reimbursing for nutrition services

Interaction and involvement with the early care programs



HEALTHCARE PROVIDERS

LIFESTYLE TRAINING

Organwise Cuys training materials provided to share among families and serve as an entree to discussion for healthier lifestyles to grow strong children.

SENSITIVITY TRAINING

Strategies to bring up and discuss sensitive subjects with families in a more comfortable and productive.



PARENTS + GRANDPARENTS SNACK CENTERS

MHEALTH

Text reminders with healthy lifestyle prompts.

QUESTION GUIDE

Healthcare visit question guide for parents, designed to empower them when asking their child's doctor, reminder of both their questions and their right to ask them.

Charts and information for parents. Meaning, implications and brief statistics of each BMI category discussed, accompanied with positive messages, means of altering BMI and limitations of BMI as a health indicator.





EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION

Designed to enhance nutrition, PA and education programs in early care. Specifically, nutritional quality of food, amount and quality of PA, provider-child interactions around food and PA, educational opportunities and program policies improved.

MENU MODIFICATION

The childcare menu modified to reduce processed foods and increase the amount and variety of fresh fruits and vegetables.

KIDS IN THE KITCHEN

Opportunity for the children to help prepare simple, safe snacks and learn about food and food groups.

HEALTHCARE PROVIDERS Learning opportunity for the children to help prepare snacks, log their intake and perceptions of the food they learned about. Each station provides one fruit or vegetable teaching session - a short related story, interesting facts and how the food grows, including an activity or craft project inspired by the food.

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY STATIONS

Learning opportunity for the children to find out and activity benefits their body, including health benefits, flexibility, balance muscle strength or endurance improvement. Worksheets with the body parts/items used for the exercise, e.g. jump rope, and for progress tracking provided, including the reminder that an ability to conquer any exercise may require practice over time.

TEACHER TRAINING

Training on communication: skills to enhance parent teacher

Training on physical activity/diet: nutrition and PA, shift to a healthier lifestyle, influence the children to engage in healthier behaviors.

CHILD CURRICULUM on PA/diet

Includes Organwise Guys lessons and small space PA, to engage the children in on a regular basis throughout the week.



EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION **HEALTHCARE PROVIDERS**

HEALTHCARE OUTREACH

On a quarterly basis, healthcare providers engage in teaching various health topics to the children. HCP initiate the communication at this training opportunity.



OUTREACH IN FAMILY & HEALTHCARE

Parent night at childcare or health education fair: this component brings together the families, the health care system and the child care.



PARENTS + GRANDPARENTS

FAMILY "HOMEWORK"

interactive exercises and project ideas would be sent home with the children, to support their ECE curriculum., featuring fun inspired by programs such as Organwise Guys, Eat Play Crow, and farm to preschool tool-kits such as Harvest for Healthy Kids.

HEALTHY EATING GUIDE

A list of relatively nutritious foods that can be obtained at the gas station, convenience store, or travel plaza. Created with busy working parents in mind, including include recipes for homemade versions of store-bought items, cost estimates and feature readily available ingredients and recipes with seasonal vegetables and fresh herbs.



PARENTS + GRANDPARENTS EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION

FAMILY BREAKFAST at childcare

Learning opportunity for parents about the ECE their child spends so much time in, followed by a short discussion and/or activity. For example, children could be excused to play while parents are encouraged to bring up any questions or comments about the ECE and have a group discussion, possibly with a community health worker also present. Alternatively, children and parents may do a fun post-breakfast physical activity to help lower post-meal blood sugar levels.

TAKE-HOME MEALS

Based on the idea that buying in bulk and cooking from scratch can reduce costs while maintaining quality, the child care could have take-home meals ready when the children are picked up. These meals would complement the school menu rather than repeating lunch offerings.

Sample dinner menus and meal plans for parents to complement ECE menu and ensure that the children are offered the recommended daily and weekly servings of the various food types.

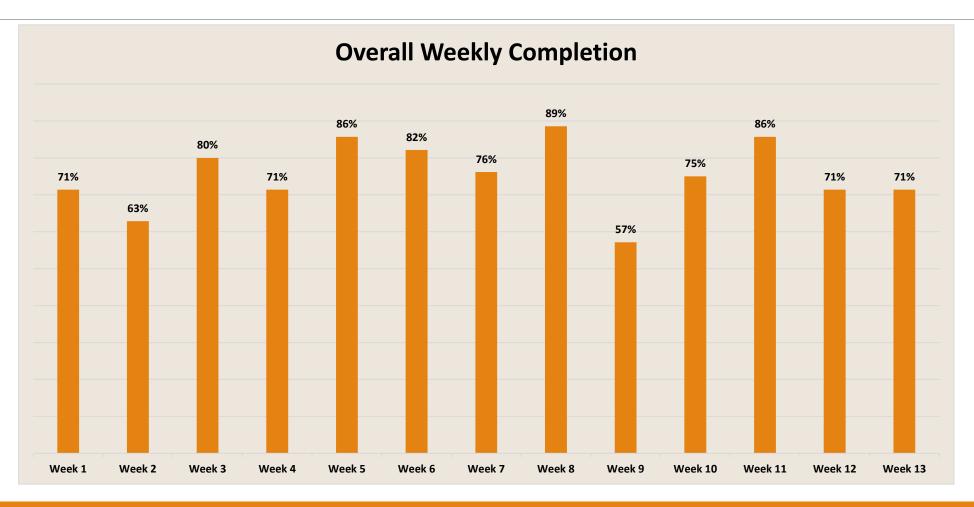
GARDEN with elders

Learning opportunity about where the food comes from and to foster mindful eating. While gardening with the children, grand parents share words of wisdom regarding growing your own fresh food and help gain a deeper sense of connection to the land and food.

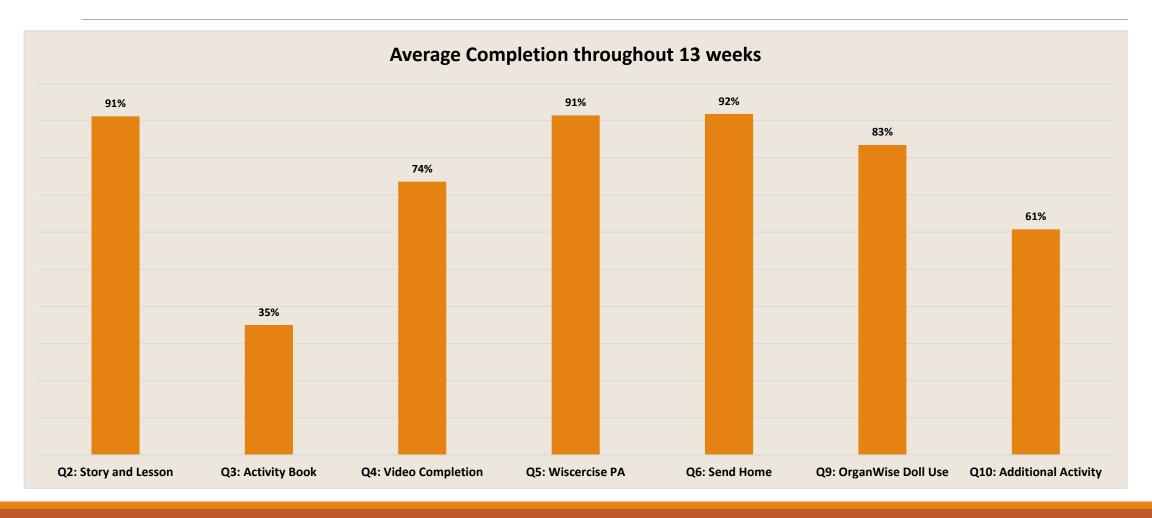
FOOD DEMONSTRATIONS

Tasting, and meal preparation demonstrations to inspire parents to cook delicious nutritious meals, including special spices cooking methods, and time for parents to ask questions about cooking and nutrition.

Classroom Curriculum Process Evaluation



Classroom Curriculum Process Evaluation



Process Eval Recommendations

Drop or Modify the Activity Book, it has the lowest reported completion throughout the 13 weeks.

Not all of the instructors are using the same lesson plan on the same week. Some weeks vary greatly while other weeks are consistent.

Q3: Activity Book and Q4: Video Completion have most comments concerning instructors pointing out they could not find or were missing content for the activity.

On average activities take from 13 to 17 minutes to complete.

Lesson Plan: Gardening Kit-Concentrating on Fruits & Veggies was the highest reported comment concerning problems with Comprehension.

Overview of Today's Talk

Happy Healthy Homes FCCH intervention

Wellness Around Traditional Community Health intervention

Discussion Questions



www.photographyblogger.net

Discussion Questions

- Opportunities for strengthening or improving the Extension Educator model in Happy Healthy Homes
- •Opportunities for strengthening cultural relevancy or adaptations for WATCH as we expand communities
- Other ideas for integration and expansion of either HAPPY and WATCH
- Opportunity for involving other key personnel and professions



Questions???

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