UNIVERSITY OF THE WITWATERSRAND, JOHANNESBURG

Division of the Deputy Registrar (Research)

HUMAN RESEARCH ETHICS COMMITTEE (MEDICAL)

R14/49 Webber

CLEARANCE CERTIFICATE

PROTOCOL NUMBER M080521

PROJECT

The effect of a lifestyle modification adherence tool on risk factor reduction

in patients with hypertension

INVESTIGATORS

Mrs J Webber

DEPARTMENT

Physiotherapy

DATE CONSIDERED

08.05.30

DECISION OF THE COMMITTEE*

Approved unconditionally

Unless otherwise specified this ethical clearance is valid for 5 years and may be renewed upon application.

DATE

08.07.03

CHAIRPERSON

(Professor P E Cleaton Jones)

*Guidelines for written 'informed consent' attached where applicable

cc: Supervisor:

Prof A Stewart

DECLARATION OF INVESTIGATOR(S)

Janine Webber

To be completed in duplicate and ONE CORY returned to the Secretary at Room 10004, 10th Floor, Senate House, University.

I/We fully understand the conditions under which I am/we are authorized to carry out the abovementioned research and I/we guarantee to ensure compliance with these conditions. Should any departure to be contemplated from the research procedure as approved I/we undertake to resubmit the protocol to the Committee. I agree to a completion of a yearly progress report.

PLEASE QUOTE THE PROTOCOL NUMBER IN ALL ENQUIRIES

1,

Information Sheet

Dear Sir / Madam,

Hello! My name is Janine Webber and I am doing a study on adherence to lifestyle changes and treatment in patients with high blood pressure. Research is the process of testing, comparing and analyzing information (new and old) to learn the answer to a question. In this study we want to learn whether a specific diary will help you with high blood pressure to stick to their programmes and in turn lower blood pressure. The study may help to improve adherence to lifestyle programmes in turn lowering blood pressure and helping you get better.

I am asking you to take part in a research study. The study is an experiment and will take place for a period of nine months. This means that there will be three groups in the study — one group will get the usual treatment in the clinic (control group), one group will get a diary and a once a month telephone call as well as the usual treatment in the clinic (experimental group 1) and the third group will get the once a month telephone call only and the usual treatment in the clinic (experimental group 2). The 'usual treatment' consists of a check-up with the doctor, assessment from the dietician, an educational talk and 20min exercise class with the physiotherapists (each time you come to the doctor at the hypertension clinic) and receiving your medication.

If you decide to take part in the study, your blood pressure, waist and hip measurements, weight and height, exercise capacity, heart rate and glucose level will be taken at the beginning, at six months and at the end of the study (nine months). This will not take longer than 30 minutes each time. A pin prick on your finger will be needed to get a drop of blood for the glucose test and will be done three times during the study at the beginning, six months and nine months. The exercise capacity test will involve a six minute walking test where you will walk between the beacons (20m apart) for 6 minutes as fast as you can. If you get tired you will be allowed to stop.

A questionnaire will also be filled in at the beginning of the study and this will take 15 minutes to fill out. It will include questions concerning age, education as well as health and exercise questions.

After the measurements are taken in the beginning, you will be randomized to one of the three groups. Randomizing means you will be allocated to a group by chance without being purposefully placed in a group. If you are in the control group, you will be expected to attend the clinic as you normally do and you will receive 'usual treatment'. If you are in experiment group 1, you will receive 'usual treatment' as well as a diary that you will take home with you and use for the nine months of the study. If you are in experimental group 2, you will receive the 'usual treatment' as well as a once a month phone call for a period of nine months.

The study will take place in the Hypertension Clinic at Helen Joseph Hospital and you will not be expected to travel anywhere else for the study.

The benefit of taking part in the study is that you will have the opportunity to be part of an intervention that may be helpful in lowering blood pressure. You will be given information on the study while involved in the project and after the results are available.

Your participation is voluntary and refusal to participate in the study does not mean that your treatment at the clinic will be changed in any way.

Your personal information will be kept confidential but absolute confidentiality cannot be guaranteed. Personal information may be disclosed if required by law. Certain organizations may inspect and/or copy your research records for quality assurance and

You may contact us for further information or to report any adverse events in connection with the study.

data analysis such as the Research Ethics Committee and the Medicines Control Council.

Contact details are as follows:

Janine Webber

(011) 489 0334/5/6

084 567 8020

(Researcher)

If you have any complaints or problems please contact:

Professor Peter Cleaton-Jones

(011) 717 2301

(Chair of Ethics Committee)

Consent Form

I,	(the subject) conse	ent to participate in the study
explained above. All	my questions have been answe	ered and I understand I am free to
leave the study and m	y treatment will not be change	d.
Subject	Researcher	Witness

Your heart pushes blood through these blood vessels

with a pressure – this is called blood pressure

TRESDAY!	Activity	Done	DOM:	Exercise for the day:	ilk of Take a 10-15 minute walk of	▼ Do garden work / clean your house	ods Food topic for the week:	♥ Eat a	leat, To get all your vitamins and mutrients, eat different foods		Tips for the day:	≤					
				Exercise for the day:	Take a 10 - 15 minute walk	♥ Do the exercíses on page 3	Food topic for the week: Enjoy a variety of foods	• Eat more than one type of food	Your supper should have meat, starch and a vegetable	Don't forget to take your medicine!	Tips for the day:	 Another word for high blood pressure is hypertension High blood pressure is dangerous if it is not treated You can feel well and still have high blood pressure 	YOUNDY HOT TO THE TOUR TOY	You cannot tell if someone has hig	*You cannot tell if someone has high blood pressure by Looping at the series	You cannot tell if someone has high by looking at the person	You cannot tell if someone has high by looking at the person

Month:

Month: Date:	Monday	Month:	ate:	Tuesday
	Activity			Activity
	Done	al ×		Done
Exercise for the day:		Exercise for the day:	-	
*Take a 20 - 30 mínute walk or		*Take a 20 - 30 mínute walk	ute walk or	
♥ Do the exercíses on page 3		* Do garden work / clean your house	an your house	
	Θ			
Food topic for the week: Eat dry beans, lentils and soya		Food topic for the week: Eat any beans, lentils and soya	ils and soya	
*Beans, lentils and soya can replace meat		 Add Leutíls to your ríce to help the stomach break down the food 	ice to help the	
 Make a stew consisting of kidney beans and chunky vegetables with samp 		 Legumes can cause bloating, begin eating them once a week first 	bloating, begin ek first	
Don't forget to take your medicine!	we!	Don't forget i	Don't forget to take your medicine	sinel
Tips for the day:		Tips for the day:		·
PHONECALL TODAY FROM THE PHYSIOTHERAPISTIII	4 TO	 Every part of your body needs blood (e.g. your brain, heart, kidneys and muscles too) Blood takes oxygen and food to all parts of the body- Your heart pumps the blood in tubes called blood vessels 	ody needs blood (and muscles too)and food to all parens the blood in tub	e.g. your ts of the ses called

Mouth: Date:	Thursday Month:	Month: wate:	Friday
	Activity		Activity
	> >		Done >
exercise for the day:		Exercise for the day:	
♥Take a 20 - 30 mínute walk or		*Take a 20 - 30 mínute walk	
Do the exercíses on page 3		* Do garden work / clean your house	
Food topic for the week: Use salt spanngly		Food topic for the week:	
*Avoid saity snacks like orisps, salty biscuits and biltong		* Do not add salt after cooking. Remove the salt shaker from the table	
 Rather snack on a fruit, popoorn, dried fruit or nuts 		 Foods like sausages, salami, ham and KFC are high in salt 	
Don't forget to take your medicio	ne!	Don't forget to take your medicine!	cínel
Tips for the day:		Tops for the day:	
There are some things that can give you high blood pressure. They are called risk factors. Some risk factors include being overveight, eating very salty or fatty foods, drinking too much alcohol, smoleing, diabetes (sugar problems), not exercising, older than so years, someone in your family has high		Tiabetes is also known as having 'sugar problems' High blood pressure and diabetes are often found together of the have high blood pressure, you must also check for diabetes of the have diabetes you must see the dietician to the have diabetes you must see the dietician to the have diabetes you must see the dietician to the have diabetes you must see the dietician to the have diabetes you must see the dietician to the have diabetes you must see the dietician to the have diabetes have have diabetes you must see the dietician to the have diabetes have diabetes have have diabetes have have diabetes have have diabetes	jar problems' ften found rust also aletícian to aust not eat.

Data Collection Form

Section A

Age:

Sex:

Male / Female

Race:

White / Black / Indian/ Coloured / Asian

Educational level:

Grade 7

Grade 8 – 10.

Grade 11 - 12

Tertiary

Annual income per annum: R 120,000 or more

R 80,000 - < R 120,000

R 50,000 - < R 80,000

R 30,000 - < R 50,000

R 20,000 - < R 30,000

R 15,000 - < R 20,000

Less than R 15,000

Section B

1. Have you ever had any of the following?

Stroke

Yes/No

Heart problems

Yes / No

Eye problems

Yes/No

Diabetes

Yes/No

Renal problems

Yes / No

High cholesterol

Yes / No

	you:				
3.1 Sm	ioke				P
	If yes, how	many cigare	ttes per day?		
3.2 Dri	1-5 nk Alcohol	6-10	11-15	16-20	more than 20
	If yes, how r	nuch alcoho	l per day?		
	1-2 units	3-	5 units	more than 5	units
	(Where 1 un	it = 1 tin bee	er / 1 tot / 1 gla	ss wine/cherry)	
			lo you exercis	e?	
	many times	per week o	lo you exercis	e?	
0	l 2	3 4	5 M	ore than 5	
2. How	long do you	exercise fo	r per day?		
Less that	n 10 minutes	/ 10 minu	tes / 15 min	utes / 20 minute	s / 30 minutes or more
3. What	type of exe	rcise do you	ı do?		
XX7_11.:	Runnin	ng Ho	use/garden wo	rk Weights	Aerobics Class
Walking					

Subject Name:		Subject No:
Circle appropriate: Baseline	6 Months	9 Months
Variable Weight		Measurement
Height		
Body Mass Index (BMI)		
Waist / Hip ratio		
Glucose level		
Lipids		
Blood Pressure before 6 minute walk test		
Heart Rate before 6 minute walk test		
Distance walked - 6 minute walk test		
Blood Pressure Post 6 minute walk test		
Heart Rate post 6 minute walk test		
Medication		

Guidelines for Exercise Test Administration

Table 4-1. Contraindications to Exercise Testing.

Absolute Contraindications

- A recent significant change in the resting ECG suggesting infarction or other acute cardiac events
- 2. Recent complicated myocardial infarction

3. Unstable angina

4. Uncontrolled ventricular dysrhythmia

5. Uncontrolled atrial dysrhythmia that compromises cardiac function

6. Third-degree A-V block

7. Acute congestive heart failure

8. Severe aortic stenosis

9. Suspected or known dissecting aneurysm

10. Active or suspected myocarditis or pericarditis

11. Thrombophlebitis or intracardiac thrombi

12. Recent systemic or pulmonary embolus

13. Acute infection

14. Significant emotional distress (psychosis)

Relative Contraindications

 Resting diastolic blood pressure > 120 mm Hg or resting systolic blood pressure > 200 mm Hg

2. Moderate valvular heart disease

3. Known electrolyte abnormalities (hypokalemia, hypomagnesemia)

4. Fixed-rate pacemaker (rarely used)

5. Frequent or complex ventricular ectopy

6. Ventricular aneurysm

7. Cardiomyopathy, including hypertrophic cardiomyopathy

8. Uncontrolled metabolic disease (e.g., diabetes, thyrotoxicosis, or myx-edema)

9. Chronic infectious disease (e.g., mononucleosis, hepatitis, AIDS)

10. Neuromuscular, musculoskeletal, or rheumatoid disorders that are exacerbated by exercise

11. Advanced or complicated pregnancy

GUIDELINE

0



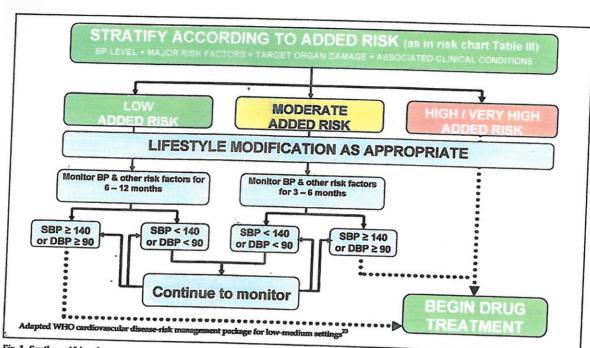


Fig. 1. Southern African hypertension management flow diagram based on added cardiovascular disease risk.

-		7	BP (mmHg)		
Other risk factors and disease history	Normal SBP 120 - 129 or DBP 80 - 84	High-normal SBP 130 - 139 or DBP 85 - 89	Stage 1 Mild hypertension SBP 140 - 159 or DBP 90 - 99	Stage 2 Moderate hypertension SBP 160 - 179 or DBP 100 - 109	Stage 3 Severe hypertension SBP > 180 or
No other major risk factors	Average risk	Average risk	Low added risk	Moderate added risk	DBP > 110
1 - 2 major risk				moderate added fisk	High added risk
factors	Low added risk	Low added risk	Moderate added risk	Moderate added risk	Very high added risk
3 major risk factors				audeu Hak	very high added risk
or target-organ damage or diabetes mellitus	Moderate added risk	High added risk	High added risk	High added risk	Very high added risk
Associated clinical	77.2				
conditions	High added risk	Very high added risk	Very high added risk	Very high added risk	Very high added risk

nased on the European Society of Hypertension/European Society of Cardiology guidelines.

April 2006, Vol. 96, No. 4 SAMJ

SAMJ

. sellen