Evaluation Methods for Physical Activity-Promoting Technologies:

An Interdisciplinary Scoping Review

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Aim

To describe and contrast the objectives and methods used in the evaluation of physical activity interventions delivered using mobile technologies

Method

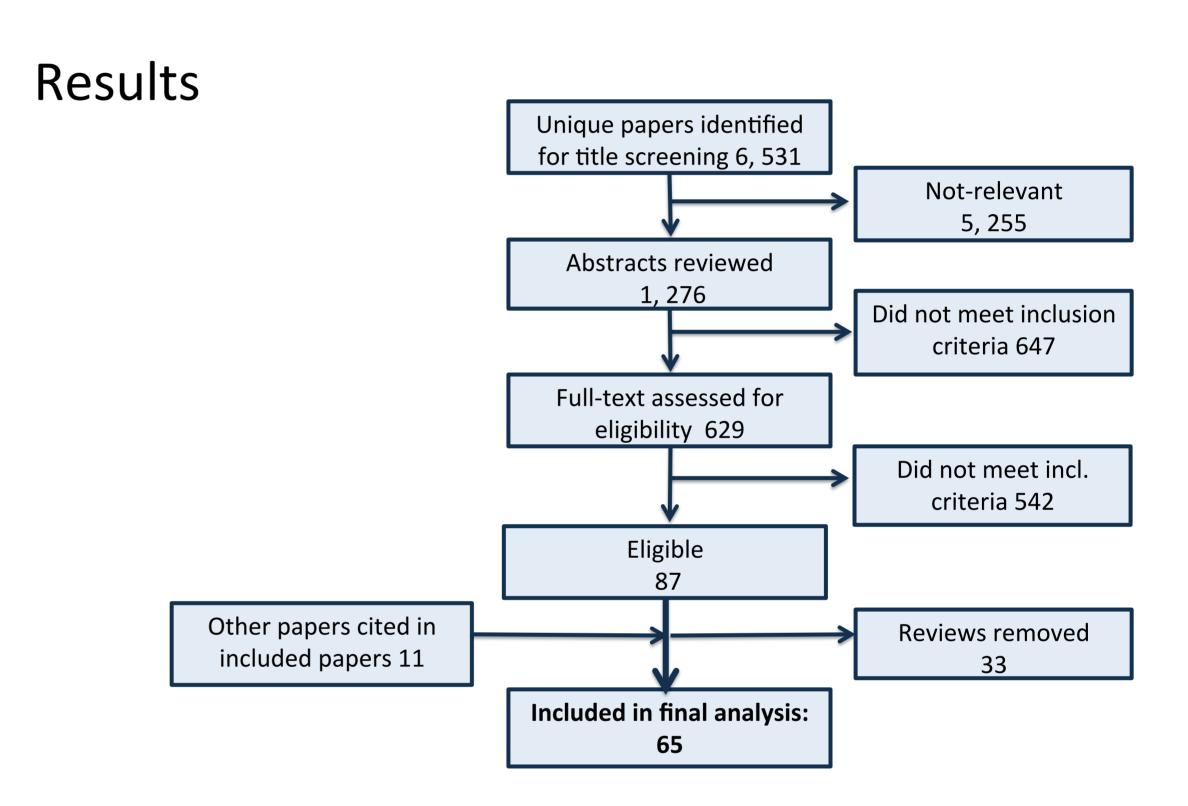
 A scoping review was conducted following the 5 stages outlined by Arksey & O'Malley, 2007 and Levac et al, 2010.

- Identification of relevant studies
 Selection of studies for inclusion
 Extraction and charting of the data
 Citation, classification and summarizing results
 Consultation / validation interviews
- Databases: PubMed, WoS, PsycInfo, ACM, IEEE, Springer, Science Direct, mHealth.org.
- Searches were conducted August-September 2015.

Inclusion criteria (selected): (1) PA measured (2) PA sensed by a mobile device (3) User received direct PA feedback (4) Empirical data collected Exclusion criteria (selected): (1) Sensor was pedometer without connectivity (2) Sensor not mobile (3) Study evaluated sensor, not intervention

Introduction

- Many thousands of mobile apps, wearables and other technologies are available to promote physical activity (PA).
- These technologies often change, evolve and update rapidly.
- Therefore, methodologies traditionally used to evaluate effectiveness of PA interventions (e.g. the RCT) may not be appropriate.
- To develop more 'fit-for-purpose' methodologies, lessons can be drawn and combined from different disciplines e.g. health sciences and human computer interaction (HCI).



Codes **Feedback Objective Technology** Intervention **Purpose** Sensor Discipline(s) **Technology** Intervention No. of Description participants Controls/ **Participant Comparisons** ages Local or global recruitment/ Recruitment Methods **Analysis** implementation Strategy Methods **Study Design How technology** Instruction/ Study length **Technological** accessed familiarisation Study by participants difficulties processes Other Limitations

Discussion

- Scoping review methodology useful to map out alternatives to RCTs and inform understandings of when, and when not, to use particular evaluative designs
- Challenges encountered in conducting review due to differences in disciplinary publication styles, databases and practices
- Different methodological and implementation considerations for lab versus field trials

Next Steps

- Further coding, categorisation and thematic analysis
- Interviews with researchers
 - Validation of findings
 - Opinions on future directions
- Use findings to create hybrid methodology drawing on evidence-based methods across disciplines

References:

Arksey, H., & O'Malley, L. (2005). Scoping studies: towards a methodological framework. *International journal of social research methodology*, 8(1), 19-32.

Levac, D. Colguboup, H. & O'Brien, K. K. (2010). Scoping studies: advancing the methodology. *Implement Sci.* 5(1), 1-9.

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