Multidisciplinary lifestyle intervention in children and adolescents - results of the Project GRIT (Growth, Resilience, Insights, Thrive) pilot study

Hannah L Mayr, Felicity Cohen, Elizabeth Isenring, Stijn Soenen, Project GRIT Team and Skye Marshall

SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIALS

Table S1 Details of the GRIT Program Healthy Eating and Cooking Demonstration Sessions

Session details	Session content	Resources used
Healthy Lunchbox	Example core and discretionary food samples were provided	Real food samples
challenge	In pairs the children selected food options for their school lunchbox and shared these choices	including core foods
Healthy Eating Session 1	with the group	and discretionary
Week 1	Group discussion: which foods were fresh versus processed	food items (e.g. fruit,
Held by APD at WLSA	Children were asked to demonstrate the fresh options they had chosen in their lunchbox	nuts, muesli bars,
offices	Group discussions:	packaged savoury
30-minute duration	• the benefits of eating fresh foods (e.g. nutrients, lasting energy)	snacks, sandwiches,
2 session options offered	• identification of other healthy/fresh options in the food sample options not chosen by	canned fish)
	pairs	
	identification of foods which were processed/discretionary options	
	achieving balance in food choices	
	Children returned chosen food items and then in pairs re-chose their lunch box to include more	
	fresh items, including some balance of discretionary foods and shared their change in choices	
	with the group	

	Group discussions:	
	involvement in making lunch for school	
	changes children could make to increase fresh options and improving balance of foods	
	 sharing of other fresh lunch options not included in the samples 	
Healthy Snack Recipe	APD recapped previous session on choosing fresh foods and balance in your diet	Raw almonds and
Modification	and outlined activity for this session: chocolate lamington ball recipe modified to healthy fruit	dried dates for tasting
Healthy Eating Session 2	and nut balls	Combined almonds,
Week 3	Children tasted raw ingredients, almonds and dried dates, individually and discussed:	dried dates,
Held by APD at WLSA	texture, flavour and look	desiccated coconut
offices	use as snacks or ingredients in cooking and baking	and cocoa powder in
30-minute duration	Children provided with prior blended ingredients (almonds, dates, coconut and cocoa powder) to	a food processer and
2 session options offered	roll into small balls and coat in desiccated coconut	extra desiccated
	Group discussions:	coconut (individually
	• what is the fourth ingredient? (cocoa powder)	packed in containers
	other commercial chocolate products with ingredients such as added sugar versus this	for participants).
	recipe which uses natural ingredients including healthy fats and natural sugar from fruit	Plastic sandwich bags
	other similar fresh / healthy ingredient options that could be used to modify recipes	for storing balls to
	Children tasted the fruit and nut balls and packed the remainder to take home and try with	take home
	parents and/or siblings	Recipe cards
	Children provided with a copy of recipe and encouraged to make as a snack at home	
Guest Chefs	Chef 1 – Cooking demonstration of breakfast meal: scrambled eggs and avocado rye toasty	Chefs for
Cooking demonstration 1	Chef 2 – Cooking demonstration of snack: healthy rocky road	demonstration
Week 5	Both demonstrations involved discussion of healthy ingredients and cooking techniques	Commercial kitchen
	After each demonstration children and parents were able to trial samples of the completed meal	and cooking
	or snack	equipment

Held by 2 local Guest	Electronic copy of recipes provided	Food ingredients
Chefs at local commercial		Recipe booklet
kitchen		
1-hour duration		
1 session offered, with		
children rotating between		
two cooking stations 20-		
minutes each		
Food for Mood	A series of magazine cut-outs of a variety of pictures of foods and meals displayed on the floor	Magazine cut-outs of
Healthy Eating Session 3	Children and parents asked to find a food or meal picture that they associate with a happy	a variety of meals
Week 6	memory	and snacks,
Held by APD at WLSA	Group discussion: children and parents shared why their chosen food or meal picture is a happy	Healthy Eating for
offices	memory for them	Children brochures
30-minute duration	APD led discussions:	
2 session options offered	 summarised the key themes associated with reasons for food and happy memories 	
	• the importance of considering how foods make you feel as well as the nutrition they	
	provide, including sharing of meals and social eating	
	 Recapped key points from prior healthy eating sessions 	
	Group discussions:	
	• the children's feelings in relation to the guest chef cooking demonstration	
	 positive feelings when involved in cooking and food preparation 	
	Hard copy of the Australian Dietary Guidelines, Healthy Eating for Children brochure provided	
Healthy Sushi Rolls	All pre-cooked and prepared sushi ingredients displayed on table	Healthy sushi
Cooking Demonstration 2	Group discussions:	ingredients
Week 10	• who has eaten sushi before, who likes sushi, who has made sushi before	(vegetable sticks,

Held by APD at WLSA	what ingredients are commonly used in sushi	brown rice, seaweed
offices with assistance	Eating sushi as a meal or snack	rolls, reduced salt soy
from project administrator	Healthy ingredient choices for sushi	sauce, sushi
30-minute duration	APD demonstrated how to combine ingredients and roll sushi	seasoning, shredded
2 session options offered	All children with assistance from APD, project administrator and attending parents made their	pre-cooked chicken
	own sushi rolls and ate together	breast)
	Group discussions:	Sushi rolling utensils
	the process of making sushi and tips for improving rolls	(bamboo mats, cling
	making sushi at home and where to get the ingredients and utensils required	wrap, plates and
		bowls for the
		ingredients)

APD, Accredited Practicing Dietitian; WLSA, Weight Loss Solutions Australia

GRIT Participant Satisfaction Survey

We are interested in your satisfaction of your experience in Project GRIT. Please circle which word that best indicates the way you feel.

1. How satisfied were you with the exercise sessions?

Very satisfied Satisfied Not satisfied or dissatisfied Dissatisfied Strongly dissatisfied

2. How satisfied were you with the healthy eating sessions?

Very satisfied Satisfied Not satisfied or dissatisfied Dissatisfied Strongly dissatisfied

3. How satisfied were you with the cooking demonstrations?

Very satisfied Satisfied Not satisfied or dissatisfied Dissatisfied Strongly dissatisfied

4. How satisfied were you with the mindfulness session?

Very satisfied Satisfied Not satisfied or dissatisfied Dissatisfied Strongly dissatisfied

5. How satisfied are you with the amount of time spent doing Project GRIT activities?

Very satisfied Satisfied Not satisfied or dissatisfied Dissatisfied Strongly dissatisfied

6. Overall, how satisfied are you with Project GRIT?

Very satisfied Satisfied Not satisfied or dissatisfied Dissatisfied Strongly dissatisfied

7. Did you feel that the staff listened to you?*

Always Sometimes Not sure Not really Never

8. Did you feel the staff responded to your needs?*

Always Sometimes Not sure Not really Never

Did you feel the staff gave you enough support?*

Always Sometimes Not sure Not really Never

10. Would you recommend participating in Project GRIT to your friends?

Definitely Maybe Not sure Not really Never

11. Do you have any ideas to make Project GRIT better? (write your ideas below)

^{*}Results not reported for these questions which relate to personnel involvement.

GRIT Parent Satisfaction Survey

We are interested in your satisfaction of your child's experience in Project GRIT. Please circle which word that best indicates the way you feel.

1. How satisfied were you with the exercise sessions?

Very satisfied Satisfied Not satisfied or dissatisfied Dissatisfied Strongly dissatisfied

2. How satisfied were you with the healthy eating sessions?

Very satisfied Satisfied Not satisfied or dissatisfied Dissatisfied Strongly dissatisfied

3. How satisfied were you with the cooking demonstrations?

Very satisfied Satisfied Not satisfied or dissatisfied Dissatisfied Strongly dissatisfied

4. How satisfied were you with the mindfulness session?

Very satisfied Satisfied Not satisfied or dissatisfied Dissatisfied Strongly dissatisfied

5. How satisfied are you with the amount of time spent doing Project GRIT activities?

Very satisfied Satisfied Not satisfied or dissatisfied Dissatisfied Strongly dissatisfied

6. Overall, how satisfied are you with Project GRIT?

Very satisfied Satisfied Not satisfied or dissatisfied Dissatisfied Strongly dissatisfied

7. Did you feel that the staff listened to you?*

Always Sometimes Not sure Not really Never

8. Did you feel the staff listened to your child?*

Always Sometimes Not sure Not really Never

9. Did you feel the staff responded to your needs?*

Always Sometimes Not sure Not really Never

10. Did you feel the staff responded to your child's needs?*

Always Sometimes Not sure Not really Never

11. Did you feel the staff gave your child enough support?*

Always Sometimes Not sure Not really Never

12. Would you recommend participating in Project GRIT to your friends / friend's children?

Definitely Maybe Not sure Not really Never

13. Do you have any ideas to make Project GRIT better? (write your ideas below)

^{*}Results not reported for these questions which relate to personnel involvement.

Protocol for the Resting Metabolic Testing procedure at baseline and 12-weeks

The resting test was performed for 15-minutes with the participant in a seated position and in front of an age appropriate television program, to minimise spontaneous activity and to distract them from the testing apparatus. Parents were nearby in the waiting area, but not visible, during the resting test. For the exercise test the child was instructed to exercise to their maximal limit and was fitted with a heart rate monitor chest strap (Polar, T31). The participants were asked whether or not they agreed to be encouraged late in the test, if so, this was repeated during the follow-up test. Parents were invited to stay in the room; however, were asked to sit behind the subject (out of sight) during the testing procedure. Participants completed a 4-minute warm up at 4 km/hr while they were familiarised with the treadmill walking. Following the warm up, the gradient was increased to 2% for 3 minutes, then it was further increased to 4% for another 3 minutes. The fourth stage was 1-minute duration, continuing at 4 km/h but with 6% gradient. From there the incline was increased by 2% every additional minute up to a maximum gradient of 18%. If this maximum gradient was reached the treadmill speed was increased by 1 km/hr each additional minute until volitional exhaustion was reached (and the child stopped the treadmill). Beyond a respiratory exchange ratio (RER) of 0.9 participants who had agreed to encouragement were encouraged by the physiotherapist every 20 seconds. Subjects that showed signs of high effort prior to reaching RER of 0.9 were encouraged earlier. Post-testing, subjects were asked to keep the face mask on for 1-2 minutes to continue data collection during recovery.

Table S2 Interpretation of Piers-Harris 2 T-Scores*

T-Score Range	Percentile Range	Interpretative Label			
	Total Scale				
≤29 <i>T</i>	≤2	Very low			
30-39T	3-14	Low			
40-44T	15-28	Low Average			
45-55 <i>T</i>	29-71	Average			
56-59T	72-83	High Average			
60-69T	84-97	High			
≥70 <i>T</i>	≥98	Very High			
	Domain Scales				
≤29 <i>T</i>	≤2	Very low			
30-39 <i>T</i>	3-14	Low			
40-44 <i>T</i>	15-28	Low Average			
45-55 <i>T</i>	29-71	Average			
≥56 <i>T</i>	≥72	Above Average			

^{*}Adapted from Piers & Herzberg. (2002). Piers-Harris Children's Self-Concept Scale(2nd ed.) (Piers-Harris 2) [Manual]. Torrence, CA: Western Psychological Services.

Table S3 Baseline characteristics of study completers versus dropouts

Measure	Completers	Dropouts	
	(n=24)	(n=14)	
	Median (IQR), n	(%) or mean ±SD	p-value
Age (years)	11.3 (9.6-12.1)	11.7 (10.3-14.6)	0.24
Gender, Male	12 (50)	8 (57)	0.67
Sibling involved	8 (33)	8 (57)	0.15
Weight (kg)	56.1 ± 18.2	57.8 ± 20.1	0.77
Waist circumference (cm)	76.6 ± 13.5	77.0 ± 14.7	0.93
BMI (kg/m²)	23.4 ± 5.6	23.7 ± 5.5	0.85
BMI for age (%le)	95 (33-97)	94 (55-98)	0.89
BMI Z-score	1.6 (-0.4-1.9)	1.6 (0.1-2.1)	0.85
<-1	-	1 (7)	
-1 to 1	7 (29)	5 (36)	
>1	17 (71)	8 (57)	
Exercise sessions/week	1.5 (1.0-3.0)	2.5 (1.0-4.3)	0.31

BMI, Body Mass Index

Table S4 Program attendance in study dropouts, reported as median (IQR)

Measure	Dropouts (n=14)	
	No. sessions	% of offered
Exercise sessions (out of 33)*	4.5 (2.5-9.3)	14 (8-14)
Week 1 to 4 (out of 12)	4.5 (2.5-5.8)	38 (21-38)
Week 5 to 8 (out of 11)	0 (0.0-0.5)	0 (0-0)
Week 9 to 12 (out of 10)	0 (0.0-0.0)	0 (0-0)
Diet sessions	1.0 (0-1.25)	20 (0-25)
(out of 5)		
EFT/Mindfulness session (out of 1)	n=0	0%

EFT, Emotional Freedom Technique (tapping)

^{*33} exercise sessions offered as 3 were cancelled (1 in week 5-8 and 2 in week 9-12)

Table S5 Project GRIT Satisfaction survey data completed by 12 parents and 15 participants^a

	Exercise sessions	Healthy eating sessions	Cooking demonstrations	EFT / mindfulness session*	Time spent in program	GRIT overall
			12 parents			
Very satisfied	6	2	6	2	5	5
Satisfied	4	7	5	2	4	5
Neutral	1	2	1	0	3	2
Dissatisfied	1	1	0	1	0	0
Very	0	0	0	0	0	0
dissatisfied						
			15 children			
Very satisfied	7	6	9	4	7	10
Satisfied	5	5	2	2	5	3
Neutral	3	3	3	0	2	2
Dissatisfied	0	1	0	1	1	0
Very	0	0	0	0	0	0
dissatisfied						

EFT, Emotional Freedom Technique (tapping)

Summary of open-ended feedback or suggestions for improvements from participants and parents completed surveys

Children:

- Include a get to know you game
- Motivate kids more
- Improve healthy eating activities
- Have more hands-on activities that are suitable per age group
- Feeling healthier, fitter and smarter after the program

Parents:

- Include goal setting for something to work towards
- Consideration of working parent demands, business hours activity challenges
- Run program within school terms
- Closer to home would make it easier
- Have dietary sessions at the end of exercise sessions to avoid an extra day of commitment
- Mix up exercises from just running, include more variation and make more engaging
- Activity tracker/watch was difficult to set up
- Focus on parent education to encourage behaviour changes, particularly diet and participation/commitment
- More cooking demonstrations with the kids involved would be great
- Provide a meal plan
- Include individual diet checks/ food sessions
- Divide healthy eating sessions by age group, some of the activities were boring for the older kids
- Greater selection of foods for the pack your own lunch session
- Provide a recipe book with recipes that the kids could cook
- Provide/suggest post program options for continued fitness/lifestyle programs

^aData are frequency of responses and includes 1 parent and child who dropped out at 6-weeks, the remainder were study completers

^{*}Represents data from 5 parents and 7 participants who attended this session

Table S6 Baseline maximal graded cardiorespiratory testing data of study completers versus dropouts

Measure	Completers (n=24)	Dropouts (n=13) ^a	
	Mean ± SD or me	edian (IQR)	p-value
Test duration (min:sec)	$19:41 \pm 2:00$	$20:33 \pm 01:41$	0.47
VO2 peak (absolute, ml/min)	1922 ± 469	2184 ± 732	0.19
VO2 peak time (min:sec)	$19:13 \pm 02:06$	$19:54 \pm 01:31$	0.31
HR exercise start (bpm)	110 ± 14	107 ± 154	0.47
HRmax (bpm)	201 (192-205)	197 (189-206)	0.56
HRmax test time (min:sec)	$19:19 \pm 02:05$	$19:52 \pm 01:25$	0.43
FATmax (kcal/min)	2.7 ± 1.0	2.9 ± 1.3	0.66
^b FATmax time	13 (11-15)	13 (11-15)	0.52

HRmax, maximum recorded heart rate; FATmax, maximum fat oxidation

Table S7 Baseline dietary intake data of study completers versus dropouts

Measure	Baseline	Dropouts	
	(n=23)	(n=12)	
	$Mean \pm S$	D or Median (IQR)	p-value
Food Percentage Contri	bution to Daily Energy I	ntake	
Core	55.7 ± 17.0	58.5 ± 11.7	0.61
Non-core	44.3 ±17.0	41.5 ± 11.7	0.61
Vegetables	4.0 (2.0-5.0)	5.5 (5.0-9.5)	0.009
Fruit	7.8 ± 4.3	9.8 ± 4.0	0.18
Grains	15.0 (8.0-19.0)	16.0 (8.3-21.3)	0.84
Meat	12.6 ± 6.0	11.8 ± 6.9	0.73
Meat alternatives	2.0 (1.0-5.0)	3.5 (1.3-5.0)	0.36
Dairy	9.0 (8.0-17.0)	11.0 (2.5-20.0)	0.88
Sweet drinks	3.0 (1.0-5.0)	2.0 (0.0-5.5)	0.55
Packaged snacks	6.0 (3.0-10.0)	5.0 (3.0-8.3)	0.59
Confectionary	6.0 (4.0-12.0)	7.0 (3.3-10.3)	0.93
Baked products	6.0 (4.0-9.0)	6.5 (2.3-10.5)	0.75
Takeaway	9.0 (8.0-16.0)	10.0 (8.0-15.0)	0.85
Condiments	2.0 (1.0-3.0)	2.0 (1.0-4.0)	0.67
Fatty meats	2.0 (1.0-3.0)	1.0 (0.0-1.0)	0.09
Australian Recommende	d Food Scores		
Total (/73)	23.0 (18.0-35.0)	34.0 (27.0- 45.5)	0.03*
Vegetables (/21)	7.3 ± 5.0	12.1 ± 5.7	0.01*
Fruit (/12)	4.0 (3.0-7.0)	6.0 (3.5-8.8)	0.13
Grains (/13)	4.6 ± 2.1	5.4 ± 1.7	0.23
Meat (/7)	2.3 ± 1.1	2.3 ± 1.6	0.90
Meat alternatives (/6)	1.0 (1.0-2.0)	2.0 (1.3-3.0)	0.33
Dairy (/11)	3.7 ± 2.2	4.5 ± 2.5	0.30
Extras (/1)	1.0 (1.0-2.0)	1.5 (0.3-2.0)	0.40
Water (/2)	1.0 (0.0-1.0)	1.0 (0.3-1.0)	0.20
Daily Nutrient Intake			
Energy (kJ)	9078 ± 2689	8830 ± 3651	0.82
Protein (g)	94.4 ± 28.8	97.0 ± 46.6	0.86
Protein (%E)	17.0 (16.0-19.0)	18.0 (16.0-21.8)	0.58

^aExercise testing data reported for dropouts n=13 as one dropout requested to stop test early (at 08:21)

^bFATmax time represents the 1-minute interval in the testing period at which peak fat oxidation occurred

CHO(g)	252.3 ± 79.9	248.0 ± 106.5	0.89	
CHO (%E)	47.7 ± 5.7	48.3 ± 5.5	0.75	
Fat (g)	83.5 ± 28.5	76.4 ± 32.9	0.73	
Fat (%E)	35.4 ± 4.8	33.5 ± 3.3	0.23	
Saturated fat (g)	38.1 ± 14.7	33.1 ± 15.3	0.23	
Saturated fat (%E)		14.4 ± 1.4	0.30	
	15.9 ± 3.0			
PUFA (g)	8.9 ± 2.9	9.3 ± 4.4	0.78	
PUFA (%E)	4.0 (3.0-4.0)	4.0 (3.0-5.0)	0.50	
MUFA (g)	29.4 ± 9.9	27.0 ± 11.3	0.53	
MUFA (%E)	12.4 ± 2.0	12.0 ± 1.8	0.39	
Cholesterol (mg)	326.4 ± 114.4	308.9 ± 163.2	0.71	
Sugars (g)	131.1 ± 55.8	132.4 ± 59.2	0.95	
Water (L)	2.2 ± 0.7	2.8 ± 0.8	0.02*	
Fibre (g)	22.1 (22.2-29.9)	25.6 (20.8-36.1)	0.28	
Vitamin C (mg)	86.2 (53.0-264.8)	155.9 (113.7-235.4)	0.01*	
Folate (µg)	235.0 (235.0-359.7)	314.8 (314.8-364.0)	0.36	
Niacin (mg)	21.2 ± 6.7	20.9 ± 9.5	0.89	
Niacin equivalents (mg)	40.1 ± 11.8	40.1 ± 18.7	0.99	
Riboflavin (mg)	2.2 ± 0.9	2.4 ± 1.4	0.70	
Thiamin (mg)	1.6 (0.8-1.8)	1.5 (1.0-2.2)	0.81	
Vitamin A (μg)	1145.7 (802.5-1614.7)	1105.7 (737.6-1876.6)	0.95	
Retinol (µg)	497.3 (306.5-632.8)	393.1 (270.3-556.1)	0.31	
Beta-carotene (µg)	3694.0 (1974.7-5720.7)	4353.1 (2950.4-8059.8)	0.49	
Sodium (mg)	2197.8 ± 702.1	2213.1 ± 1086.7	0.96	
Potassium (mg)	3093.0 ± 997.4	3543.2 ± 1455.8	0.29	
Magnesium (mg)	332.4 ± 88.1	387.1 ± 127.3	0.15	
Phosphorus (mg)	1578.1 ± 513.3	1671.3 ± 813.2	0.68	
Iron (mg)	12.1 ± 3.7	12.9 ± 5.3	0.63	
Zinc (mg)	12.3 ± 3.6	12.7 ± 5.9	0.79	
Calcium (mg)	987.6 (713.7-1318.6)	1211.8 (818.8-1642.5)	0.28	
CUO combaby drate; DUEA polyungaturated fatty acids; MUEA management fatty acids				

CHO, carbohydrate; PUFA, polyunsaturated fatty acids; MUFA, monounsaturated fatty acids *Significant difference between completers and dropouts, p<0.05

Table S8 Baseline Pier Harris-2 Self-concept Scale data of study completers versus dropouts

Scale	Baseline	Dropouts	
	(n=24)	(n=12) ^a	
	$Mean \pm SD$ or	· Median (IQR)	p-value
Total score	48.2 ± 9.4	44.0 ± 11.7	0.25
Behavioural	54.0 (46.8-62.0)	51.5 (42.3-60.0)	0.34
adjustment			
Intellectual and	51.0 (48.0-54.0)	39.0 (29.8-59.0)	0.30
school status			
Physical appearance	42.0 (40.0-50.3)	42.5 (38.0-51.0)	0.59
and attributes			
Freedom from	47.0 (37.0-54.0)	39.5 (35.0-47.5)	0.24
anxiety			
Popularity	47 ± 10.4	44.8 ± 10.7	0.60
Happiness and	45.0 (40.0-51.0)	41.5 (37.8-43.0)	0.08
satisfaction			
Response bias	49.2 ± 10.5	51.6 ± 9.9	0.56
Inconsistent	53.0 (43.0-53.0)	53.0 (45.5-60.0)	0.09
responding			

^aTwo participants did not complete the Piers Harris-2 at baseline