VA DPP Fidelity Checklist

Session Five: Tipping the Calorie Balance

Site:	Cohort:		Group Leader:
Evaluator:	Attendance:		Date:
Scheduled Session Begin Time	:	_ Scheduled Sess	ion End Time:
Actual Time Session Began:		Actual Time Ses	sion Ended:

Instructions:

- 1. Review the session in the GLB workbook and the fidelity checklist prior to the session.
- 2. Complete Part One: Food Dairies before Session 5 begins based on the coach's comments in the food diaries collected in Session 4. We want to capture the overall tone of the of the coach's comments; therefore a smiley face © can be counted as a positive comment.
- 3. Complete Part Two: Session Content during the session. Session activities were fully completed, partially completed, or not completed. Use the comment section to explain the rating as needed, especially when an activity was partially completed (i.e. what aspect was complete, what aspect was incomplete). Please fill in each box in the table, including boxes next to sub questions.

Fully Completed Activities: this activity was fully completed with all participants

Partially Completed Activities: this activity occurred, but did not occur with all group members or all of the time (i.e. group leader facilitated the discussion but only among certain members of the group or s/he began to demonstrate with an individual participant but did not follow through to adequate resolution)

Not Completed Activities: this activity did not occur with any participants

4. Complete *Part Three: Session Principles* after the session based on the content checklist and your personal experience in the session. You will be assessing:

Delivery of Educational Content Review of Goal Progress Goal Setting Group Cohesion Interventionist Characteristics

Part One: Food Dairies Number of participants that attended Session 4. ———
Number of food diaries turned in at Session 4. ——
The group leader writes in green pen in:
 None of the diaries A few of the diaries (about ¼ of the diaries) About ½ of the diaries Most of the diaries (¾ of the diaries) All of the diaries
The group leader uses the <i>sandwich method</i> (one positive comment, one suggestion, and one positive comment) to comment on the front of:
 None of the diaries A few of the diaries (about ¼ of the diaries) About ½ of the diaries Most of the diaries (¾ of the diaries) All of the diaries
Inside each food diary, the group leader generally writes positive comments or notations, i.e., a smiley face. [Please note in the margin if there is an outlier to the general trend, i.e. most diaries have 4-6 comments but one diary didn't have any comments.]
□ 0□ 1-3□ 4-6□ 7 or more
Inside each food diary, the group leader generally writes suggestions for improvement. [Please note in the margin if there is an outlier to the general trend, i.e. most diaries have 4-6 suggestions but one diary didn't have any suggestions.]
□ 0□ 1-3□ 4-6□ 7 or more

Part Two: Session Content

Principle	Session Content	Checklist 0 = not completed 1 = partially completed 2 = fully completed	Comments
Process	Group leader elicits a report of any study or non-study related medical events from the group.		
Goal Setting: Reviewing Progress	 Group leader weighs each patient privately and updates logs and graphs. If the patient has lost weight: Group leader congratulates participant, but stresses the fact that he or she must already be making some changes in behavior. If the participant has not lost weight: Group leader mentions it but stresses that little by little the numbers will change as the participant makes behavior changes. 		
	Group leader asks if the participants weighed themselves at home; mentions that home weights and weights taken at the session may differ because scales differ, but the trend in weight change over time should be the same.		
Process	Group leader collects Keeping Track booklets and distributes blank booklets and booklets with comments to participants.		
Process	Group leader distributes session handouts.		

Principle	Session Content	Checklist 0 = not completed 1 = partially completed 2 = fully completed	Comments
Goal Setting: Reviewing Progress	Group leader reviews the last session, including home activities, and the group discusses successes and difficulties in meeting the program goals. Were you able to follow your activity plan? Were you able to make the active lifestyle choices you had planned?		
Skill Development: Problem Solving	Group leader praises all progress and problem solves with participants.		
Goal Setting: Reviewing Progress	Graphing Activity Group leader distributes How Am I Doing? graph for activity and demonstrates how to use the graph. Group leader has participants graph their activity from the previous week and answers any questions about how to use the graph. Group leader tells the participants that they will use the graph to see at a glance the progress they have made over time and how they are doing compared to their activity goals.		
Skill Development: Education	Group leader explains how healthy eating and being active are related in terms of calorie balance: Group leader reviews that VA DPP involves two types of lifestyle changes, healthy eating and being active, and explains that these changes help prevent diabetes and lower the risk of developing other diseases. However,		

Principle	Session Content	Checklist 0 = not completed 1 = partially completed 2 = fully completed	Comments
	 they are also important because they are related to weight loss and what's called the "calorie balance." Group leader reviews: Calories in food come from fat, carbohydrates, protein, or alcohol. Other ingredients in food, like vitamins, minerals, and fiber don't have calories. The number of calories in any food depends on what's in the food. Fat is the most concentrated in calories, with 9 calories per gram. That's more than twice the number of calories in carbohydrates and protein and two more grams than alcohol. Calories measure the energy you use or burn. You use calories for just staying alive (breathing) and any activity you do. The number of calories you use in a certain activity depends on several things, including the type of activity, the amount of time you are active, and how much you weigh. In general, 1 mile of brisk walking (15-20 minutes) burns about 100 calories. 		
	Group leader explains how calorie balance is related to weight loss: weight is determined by the balance between food (calories in) and activity (calories out).		

Principle	Session Content	Checklist 0 = not completed 1 = partially completed 2 = fully completed	Comments
	 Eating and activity work together to determine how much you weigh. To lose weight, it's best to eat less and be more active. Weight Maintenance: calories in from food equal calories out from activity. Weight Gain: calories in from food are higher than calories out from activity. Either calories have increased or activity has decreased or both. Weight Loss: calories in from food are lower than calories from activity. You've eaten less food or calories or you've done more activity or both. Weight Maintenance at a Healthier Weight: you have developed new eating habits and new activity habits and they are balanced again. This is what happens when you lose weight and keep if off. 		
	Group leader explains calorie requirements for weight loss: 1 lb of body fat stores about 3,500 calories and slow, steady weight loss (1-2 lbs per week) is the best way to lose weight. In order to lose 1 pound in a week, you need to tip your energy balance by 3,500 calories in a week, or 500 calories per day for 7 days. In order to lose 1.5 pounds in a week, you need to		

Principle	Session Content	Checklist 0 = not completed 1 = partially completed 2 = fully completed	Comments
	tip your energy balance by 5,250 calories in a week, or 750 calories per day for 7 days. In order to lose 2 pounds in a week, you need to tip your energy balance by 7,000 calories in a week, or 1,000 calories per day for 7 days.		
Goal Setting: Reviewing Progress	Group leader asks: What changes have you made to be more active? Allows participants to record some of the changes they have made and asks volunteers to share. Group leader praises and encourages the maintenance of those changes. Group leader asks: What changes have you made to eat less fat and fewer calories? Allows participants to record some of the changes they have made and asks volunteers to share. Group leader praises and encourages the maintenance of those changes.		
	Group leader asks: Have you lost weight? Have these changes tipped the calorie balance? Participants refer to How Am I Doing? graph and record starting weight, current weight, and expected weight on worksheet. Group leader asks participants to check their weight trajectory. If the participant:		

Principle	Session Content	Checklist 0 = not completed 1 = partially completed 2 = fully completed	Comments
	 Stayed at the same weight or gained some weight: Group leader explains that to lose weight, they need to try something else to tip the calorie balance. Group leader tells the participant that they will work together to find out what will work better for the participant. Lost some weight, but not as much as expected: Group leader praises progress and explains that to lose more weight, they need to try something else to tip the calorie balance further. Lost as much weight as expected or more: Group leader praises progress and explains that if they keep tipping the balance, they will keep losing weight. 		
Skill Development: Self-Monitoring	Home Activity: Group leader asks participants to continue to track their weight, eating, and activity.		
Goal Setting: Goal Commitment	Home Activity: Group leader assigns 90 minute activity goal; participants are encouraged to set aside one block of time each day or use 10-15 minutes that open up during the day to be physically active.		

Principle	Session Content	Checklist 0 = not completed 1 = partially completed 2 = fully completed	Comments
Skill	If weight loss has not been as expected:		
Development:	Lowering fat and calorie goals: Group leader		
Education	explains that participants may be eating more fat grams and calories than they realize, or that their goals may be too high for them. If they are not losing 1-2 lbs per week, group leader explains that they can lower their calorie goals by 300 calories per day. Group leader stresses that it is important they do not go below 1200 calories per day and reminds them to watch out for foods that are high in calories and fat, to record everything, and to watch portion sizes. Structured meal plan: Group leader explains that participants won't be faced with a lot of decisions and temptations about food. It will also make it easier to record what they eat. Group leader offers them two GLB plans as well as a shopping list and two recipes.		
Goal Setting:	Group leader has participants record lower goals or		
Goal Commitment	follow a structured meal plan with a specific number of		
Commitment	calories.		
	Group leader asks participants: What do you think will		
	be most helpful? Lowering fat grams and calories or		
	following a structured meal plan? Or would you like to		

Principle	Session Content	Checklist 0 = not completed 1 = partially completed 2 = fully completed	Comments
	try both?		
Process	Group leader distributes meal plans to participants who request one and provides tailored versions as appropriate. Group leader answers any questions or concerns the participants have regarding following the meal plans. Group leader presents the meal plans as a flexible model which the participants can use as a guideline.		
Skill Development: Education	Group leader double checks and corrects portion estimation using food models or real food.		
Goal Setting: Goal Commitment	Group leader has participants complete the "To Do" worksheet if they have not already done so during the session.		
Process	Group leader ends session and reminds participants that they will keep working together to try to tip the calorie balance and see how the scales respond.		
What activities or additional topics were added to any aspect of the session?			

Principle	Session Content	Checklist 0 = not completed 1 = partially completed 2 = fully completed	Comments
Additional			
Additional comments about the session?			

Part Three: Session Principles Delivery of Educational Content Group leader elicited discussion of the educational content in order to help participants develop a selfmanagement skill or change cognitions. Group leader delivered approximately _______% percent of the educational content to the participants. **Review of Goal Progress** Group leader prompted review of goal progress and attainment. 3 5 6 Strongly Disagree Strongly Agree Group leader elicited discussion of successes and challenges since the last session. 5 6 Strongly Disagree Strongly Agree Group leader initiated problem solving when necessary to address challenges since the last session. 3 4 5 Strongly Disagree Strongly Agree **Goal Setting** Diabetes prevention was discussed as a goal of the group. 3 4 5 6 Strongly Disagree Strongly Agree Group leader presented standardized goals (i.e. everyone had the same goal to complete the following week) to the participants and asked them to commit to a goal. 1 2 3 4 5 6 Strongly Disagree Strongly Agree **Group Cohesion** Group identity includes having a diagnosis of prediabetes. [Coach and/or group members acknowledge a commonality among members in being diagnosed with prediabetes.] 2 3 4 5 6 Strongly Disagree Strongly Agree There were new members present in the session.

□ No□ Yes

1 2 Strongly Disagree	3	4	5	6	7 Strongly Agree
There were positive relation	ships among the	group members			
1 2 Strongly Disagree	3	4	5	6	7 Strongly Agree
Group members had a posit	ive attitude towa	rd the group lea	der.		
1 2 7 Stronalv Disaaree	3	4		5	6
Group members participate	d actively in the g	group.			
1 2 Strongly Disagree	3	4	5	6	7 Strongly Agree
Group leader came prepared 1 2 Strongly Disagree	d and organized. 3	4 ant engagement	5 by seeking feedb	6 pack about	
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Strongly Disagree 1 2 Strongly Disagree Group leader elicited clarification tent. 1 2 Strongly Disagree	and organized. 3 ation of participa	ant engagement 4	by seeking feedb	pack about	Strongly Agree
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Group leader responded empathically and accurately to participant behavior (verbal, nonverbal). 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 Strongly Disagree Strongly Agree Group leader facilitated discussion and interaction using open-ended questions, affirmations, reflections, and summaries.	Group leader add	ressed process (<u>tangential) issues</u>	<u>s but did not allov</u>	<u>w them to disrup</u>	<u>t cor</u>	itent agenda.
The strongly Disagree of Strongly Disagree of Strongly Agree of Strongly Disagree of Strongly	1 Strongly Disagree	_	3	4	5	6	7 Strongly Agree
Strongly Disagree Group leader responded empathically and accurately to participant behavior (verbal, nonverbal). 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 Strongly Disagree Group leader facilitated discussion and interaction using open-ended questions, affirmations, reflections, and summaries.	Group leader avo	ided delving too	deeply into psyc	hological issues.			
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 Strongly Disagree Strongly Agree Group leader facilitated discussion and interaction using open-ended questions, affirmations, reflections, and summaries.	1 Strongly Disagree	_	3	4	5	6	7 Strongly Agree
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reflections, and summaries.	1 Strongly Disagree	_	3	4	5	6	7 Strongly Agree
	•		n and interaction	using open-ende	ed questions, affi	rmat	ions,
	1 Strongly Disagree		3	4	5	6	7 Strongly Agree

VA DPP Fidelity Checklist

Session Twelve: Ways to Stay Motivated

Site:	Cohort:		Group Leader:
Evaluator:	Attendance:		Date:
Scheduled Session Begin Time:		Scheduled Session End Time:	
Actual Time Session Began:		_ Actual Time Ses	sion Ended:

Instructions:

- 1. Review the session in the GLB workbook and the fidelity checklist prior to the session.
- 2. Complete Part One: Food Dairies before Session 12 begins based on the coach's comments in the food diaries collected in Session 11. We want to capture the overall tone of the of the coach's comments; therefore a smiley face © can be counted as a positive comment.
- 3. Complete Part Two: Session Content during the session. Session activities were fully completed, partially completed, or not completed. Use the comment section to explain the rating as needed, especially when an activity was partially completed (i.e. what aspect was complete, what aspect was incomplete). Please fill in each box in the table, including boxes next to sub questions.

Fully Completed Activities: this activity was fully completed with all participants

Partially Completed Activities: this activity occurred, but did not occur with all group members or all of the time (i.e. group leader facilitated the discussion but only among certain members of the group or s/he began to demonstrate with an individual participant but did not follow through to adequate resolution)

Not Completed Activities: this activity did not occur with any participants

4. Complete *Part Three: Session Principles* after the session based on the content checklist and your personal experience in the session. You will be assessing:

Delivery of Educational Content Review of Goal Progress Goal Setting Group Cohesion Interventionist Characteristics

Part One: Food Dairies Number of participants that attended Session 11. ———
Number of food diaries turned in at Session 11. ———
The group leader writes in green pen in:
 None of the diaries A few of the diaries (about ¼ of the diaries) About ½ of the diaries Most of the diaries (¾ of the diaries) All of the diaries
The group leader uses the <i>sandwich method</i> (one positive comment, one suggestion, and one positive comment) to comment on the front of:
 None of the diaries A few of the diaries (about ¼ of the diaries) About ½ of the diaries Most of the diaries (¾ of the diaries) All of the diaries
Inside each food diary, the group leader generally writes positive comments or notations, i.e., a smiley face. [Please note in the margin if there is an outlier to the general trend, i.e. most diaries have 4-6 comments but one diary didn't have any comments.]
□ 0□ 1-3□ 4-6□ 7 or more
Inside each food diary, the group leader generally writes suggestions for improvement. [Please note in the margin if there is an outlier to the general trend, i.e. most diaries have 4-6 suggestions but one diary didn't have any suggestions.]
□ 0□ 1-3□ 4-6□ 7 or more

Part Two: Session Content

Principle	Session Content	Checklist 0 = not completed 1 = partially completed 2 = fully completed	Comments
Process	Group leader elicits a report of any study or non-study related medical events from the group.		
Goal Setting: Reviewing Progress	 Group leader weighs each patient privately and updates logs and graphs. If the patient has lost weight: Group leader congratulates participant, but stresses the fact that he or she must already be making some changes in behavior. If the participant has not lost weight: Group leader mentions it but stresses that little by little the numbers will change as the participant makes behavior changes. 		
	Group leader asks if the participants weighed themselves at home; mentions that home weights and weights taken at the session may differ because scales differ, but the trend in weight change over time should be the same.		
Process	Group leader collects Keeping Track booklets and distributes blank booklets and booklets with comments to participants.		
Process	Group leader distributes session handouts.		

Goal Setting: Reviewing Progress	 Group leader reviews the last session, including home activities, and the group discusses successes and difficulties in meeting the program goals. Did you have any trouble keeping track since the last session? Were you able to stay under your fat gram and calorie budgets? Were you able to follow your plan for physical activity, including lifestyle activity? Group leader reminds participants to graph their activity if they have not yet done so. The last session was "Make Social Cues Work for You." Did you follow your actions plans for changing a problem social cue and adding a positive social cue? What went well? What could you do differently? 	
	It's very important to keep in mind that, even though you have completed the initial 12 weekly sessions, the weight loss and physical activity goals are meant to last a lifetime.	
Goal Setting: Goal Commitment	Group leader emphasizes that participants who haven't reached their goals are to continue to strive toward reaching and maintaining them. Participants who have reached both goals are to strive to maintain them and surpass them if possible because they are minimum goals.	
Goal Setting: Reviewing Progress	 Group leader asks the participants to review their progress since Session 1, and if not at goal, develop a plan to improve progress. What are some of the major changes you've made to be more active? Include both what you do to reach your goal (that is, those activities you record) and what you do to be more active in general (the 	

	lifestyle activity that you don't record, like taking the
	stairs instead of an elevator).
	 What changes have you made to eat fewer calories
	and less fat?
	Group leader asks participants to record on the
	worksheet some of the changes they've made and
	instructs them to be as specific as possible. Group leader
	asks volunteers to share and praises and encourages the
	maintenance of these changes.
	Have you reached your weight goal? Your activity
	goal?
	Group leader asks participants to refer to their How Am I
	Doing? graphs for weight and activity, and check yes or
	no on the worksheet. Group leader praises the progress
	made, both for participants at goal and those not at goal
	and encourages those not at goal to improve, and
	develop a plan using the worksheet. Some participants
	may need to be given meal plans at a lower calorie level.
Skill	Group leader discusses the importance of motivation.
Development:	Motivation is crucial to maintaining healthy eating
Education	and physical activity for the long term; but how to
	stay motivated is one of the biggest problems people
	face. It is normal for your healthy lifestyle motivation
	to ebb and flow.
	Progress itself makes it hard to maintain that
	progress. Group leader tailors examples to
	participants regarding changes they've experienced
	that decrease their motivation; i.e. when you first
	came into the program, your clothes may have been
	tight and that motivated you to lose weight. If your
	clothes are looser on you now, you no longer have
	tight-fitting clothes as a source of motivation.

Group leader discusses ways to stay motivated.	
1. Stay aware of the benefits you've achieved and	
hope to achieve.	
 Think back to when you first joined the program. 	
What did you hope to achieve?	
Group leader asks participants to record their answers on	
the worksheet and refers the participants back to the	
worksheet from Session 1A, "Remember Your Purpose,"	
and asks them to review their answers.	
Group leader asks volunteers to share and acknowledges	
any costs that the participants articulate at this point (or	
that the participants have discussed before). Group	
leader acknowledges that everyone weighs the costs and	
benefits of healthy eating and staying active.	
Have you reached these goals?	
 Have you received any benefits that you didn't 	
expect?	
Group leader asks participants what they would like to	
achieve during the next six months and asks them to	
make a list to review when they need motivation.	
Group leader gives participants time to record their	
answers on the worksheet and asks volunteers to share.	
2. Recognize your successes.	
 What changes in your eating and activity habits do 	
you feel proudest of?	
What has been easier than you thought it would be?	
What has been harder than you thought it would be?	
 When you are feeling low on motivation, think about 	
all of these positive changes and give yourself credit	

for them. Try not to lose the momentum you have

·			
	reached so far.		
	roup leader presents the "How Do Successful Weight		
Lo	sers Do It?" handout if time permits.		
•	There is an old saying, "A path is made by walking on		
	it." Researchers have studied people who've lost		
	weight and kept it off. What steps did they take?		
Gı	roup leader reviews the "before and after" steps on the		
ha	andout with the group, then asks participants to reflect		
or	n and answer the two questions at the bottom of the		
pa	age and asks volunteers to share.		
3.	Keep visible signs of your progress so you can see		
	how far you've come.		
	Post a graph of your weight loss and activity on your		
	refrigerator door. Not only will it keep you aware of		
	your progress, but loved ones will take note and		
	congratulate you for your movement in the right		
	direction.		
	Mark your activity milestones on a map toward a		
	particular goal. For example, create a simple map of		
	the number of miles it would take to walk to a		
	favorite vacation spot or tour a favorite city. Mark		
	milestones along the way (the halfway point, a fun		
	museum to stop at along the way, and so on). You		
	might even want to go on an actual vacation at that		
	place when you reach your goal.		
4.	Measure yourself at monthly intervals. Keep track of		
	your progress in terms of specific measurements (for		
	example, waist circumference or the number of belt		
	loops).Keep track of your weight, eating and activity.		
•	It's common to "drift" away from new habits. You		

may gradually make small changes in your eating and	
activity over a long period of time, and not even be	
aware that you are slowly going back to your old	
habits. The best way to prevent this and stay in	
control is to continue to keep track. Keeping track will	
help you catch changes before they sneak up on you.	
Group leader gives the participants optional forms for	
self-monitoring during maintenance, such as the Group	
Lifestyle Balance Calendar, if applicable.	
Record your activity daily.	
Record what you eat this often:	
Record your weight on	
If you gain weight, you will need to keep track more	
often.	
5. Consider whether you need to add variety to your	
routine.	
Group leader discusses activity and variety: We've talked	
before about how to "jump start" your activity plan.	
Have you added some variety to keep yourself from	
being bored with staying active?	
Have you noticed any difference in how you feel	
about being active?	
Group leader discusses diet and variety: The same thing	
may be true with eating. If you have grown tired of using	
the same low fat salad dressing every night, experiment	
with some new products. Consider trying new recipes and	
restaurants. If you are the kind of person who has a	
desire to be more creative there are many magazines and	
websites that provide an outlet to explore new, healthy	
meals. On the other hand, if you are the kind of person	

who is comfortable with "routine eating" and simply do not require that much variation in your breakfast, lunch and dinner, that is perfectly fine too. Some people report doing better, over time, with structured meals and minimal variety, others do not. What is important is to get to know who you are and plan accordingly.

What meals, snacks, or particular foods are you most bored with? Can you think of some ways to vary this part of your eating?

Group leader asks participants to share their ideas.

If participants express interest in learning more about a specific topic such as ethnic cooking or vegetarian eating, group leader addresses it briefly and if possible directs them to where to find books and/or courses on these topics.

6. Manage Stress

Stress is tension or pressure. Stress is a natural part of living our life. Any change, good or bad, big or small, can cause stress. Big changes or events in our life – like getting married, a serious illness, changing jobs – can cause stress. Small events – like losing your keys, having a birthday, having a flat tire, or needing to get your errands done before picking up your children – can also cause stress.

- What kinds of things make you feel stressed? Group leader gives participants time to record their answers and asks volunteers to share.
- Many people react to stress by changing their eating and activity habits. Some people eat and drink too much as a way to deal with stress. Others may stop

eating. Some people become very inactive and	
withdrawn.	
What is it like for you when you get stressed?	
Group leader mentions one or two situations that are	
typically stressful and asks how the participants feel or	
react in such situations.	
Group leader gives participants time to record their	
answers and asks volunteers to share.	
Based on the responses, group leader points out any	
physical and emotional symptoms (headache or muscle	
tension) and behavioral changes that might affect eating	
and activity.	
 Do you get any physical symptoms like a headache or 	
stomach ache or muscle tension?	
 Do you change your behaviors when you feel 	
stressed?	
Do you eat more when you are stressed?	
Do you change the kinds of food you eat?	
 Do you change how active you are or the kind of 	
physical activities you do?	
Group leader states that the best approach is to prevent	
stress whenever you can:	
Practice saying, "No."	
 Share some of your work with others, both at home 	
and at work: delegate what you can to someone else.	
Set goals you can reach.	
 Take charge of your time: make schedules with the 	
real world in mind and get organized.	
 Use the steps for solving problems. 	
Plan ahead.	

- Keep things in perspective and remember your purpose.
- Reach out to people.
- Be physically active.
- What about times when you can't avoid stress?

Group leader discuses action or behavior chains and the importance of trying to break them as early as possible. Group leader explains the same is true of stress; if you learn to recognize the signs of stress and catch yourself early in the process, you may have a chance to avoid some of the harmful consequences such as overeating or being inactive.

- Do you have any signs when you are getting stressed? Group leader encourages participants to take a 10-minute "time out." Develop a new habit of responding to stress with a "time out" stop what you are doing and take a few minutes for yourself. Do whatever you find helpful that doesn't involve food.
- Move those muscles.
- Pamper yourself.
- Breathe.

Group leader states that lifestyle changes may cause stress and reviews the "When you Can't Avoid Stress" worksheet with participants. Group leader notes that some of the possible sources of stress may not apply to every participant.

Group leader does not allow review of the worksheet to create a negative perspective, and helps the participants feel able to cope should such stresses arise.

- 7. Set new goals for yourself, and develop ways to reward yourself when you meet each goal.
- The goal should be specific, short-term and not too easy or too hard.

	The reward should be something that you will do or	
	buy if and only if you reach your goal.	
	 What are some non-food ways you can reward 	
	yourself for reaching a goal?	
	Group leader asks participants to record their ideas on	
	the worksheet and asks volunteers to share.	
	Group leader presents "What's Your Pleasure?" and "Let	
	Me Count the Ways" worksheets if time permits.	
	 When you feel discouraged, remember, it takes time 	
	to change. You deserve to be good to yourself for all	
	of the efforts you make. What are three things you	
	enjoy doing but rarely do? Choose things that aren't	
	related to food and that are within the realm of	
	possibility.	
	8. Consider creating some friendly competition.	
	 Get a friend or relative to enter into a friendly 	
	competition with you. This should be the kind of	
	competition in which you both win.	
	9. Use others to help you stay motivated.	
	 If you notice that your motivation is dropping, talk 	
	with someone who is supportive. Everyone has	
	trouble staying motivated sometimes, and we can	
	encourage each other through the tough times.	
Goal Setting:	Group leader asks participants to make an action plan	
Goal	related to staying motivated.	
Commitment	Pick one way to stay motivated that you think would	
	be most helpful to you right now. Choose something	
	that is very likely to work and that you can do. Be	
	realistic. Be specific. Then make a positive action	
	· ·	
	plan.	
	Group leader gives participants time to record their plan	
	on the worksheet.	

	Group leader offers congratulations on completing the	
	first 12 sessions of the Diabetes Prevention Program and	
	tells participants they deserve credit for the changes they	
	have made, no matter how small. It's a challenge to	
	change eating and activity habits, and every step along	
	the way is a reason to celebrate.	
	Group leader asks participants to set goals for the next	
	phase of the program.	
	Now we are beginning the transition to the next	
	phase of the program. Our sessions will be less	
	frequent and it is important to consider your longer	
	term goals for activity, weight, self-monitoring and	
	social support for staying on track.	
	First, you will need to keep in mind why reaching and	
	staying at a healthy weight and being active are	
	important to you.	
	Group leader gives participants time to answer this and	
	the remaining questions on the "My Personal Lifestyle	
	Contract" worksheet.	
	Group leader encourages participants to continue to	
	strive to reach and maintain at least 150 minutes per	
	week of moderate physical activity and weigh themselves	
	at least once a week.	
	Group leader stresses the importance of having a specific	
	plan for weight regain of a specific amount.	
Process	Group leader distributes the "Group Lifestyle Balance	
	Calendar" as an option for self-monitoring as well as any	
	other weight, diet, or activity tracking sheets they have	
	developed for the participant notebooks and any	
	handouts they've developed on sources of support for	
	participants after the program, such as how to contact a	
	registered dietitian, where to be active in the community,	
	or courses on healthy eating and activity topics.	
Goal Setting:	Group leader has participants complete the "To Do"	

Goal	worksheet if they have not already done so during the
Commitment	session.
Process	Group leader asks participants if they have any questions and tells them that their next group meeting will be in two weeks.
	Group leader reviews the schedule of classes for the remainder of the year and emphasizes the importance of continuing to attend the VA DPP support sessions.
	Group leader congratulates participants again for completing this portion of the program and tells them that they have gained important self-management strategies that will serve them well.
	Group leader reminds them that their motivation may ebb and flow, but the learning tools will help them each time they pick them up.
	Group leader informs them that as the group moves into the next part of the program, they will be revisiting some strategies and learning new ones to help keep everyone on track over the long run.
	Group leader tells everyone s/he is looking forward to seeing everyone soon!
What activities or additional topics were added to any aspect of the session?	

Additional	
comments	
about the	
session?	

Part Three: Session Principles Delivery of Educational Content Group leader elicited discussion of the educational content in order to help participants develop a selfmanagement skill or change cognitions. Group leader delivered approximately _______% percent of the educational content to the participants. **Review of Goal Progress** Group leader prompted review of goal progress and attainment. 3 5 6 Strongly Disagree Strongly Agree Group leader elicited discussion of successes and challenges since the last session. 5 6 Strongly Disagree Strongly Agree Group leader initiated problem solving when necessary to address challenges since the last session. 3 4 5 Strongly Disagree Strongly Agree **Goal Setting** Diabetes prevention was discussed as a goal of the group. 3 4 5 6 Strongly Disagree Strongly Agree Group leader presented standardized goals (i.e. everyone had the same goal to complete the following week) to the participants and asked them to commit to a goal. 1 2 3 4 5 6 Strongly Disagree Strongly Agree **Group Cohesion** Group identity includes having a diagnosis of prediabetes. [Coach and/or group members acknowledge a commonality among members in being diagnosed with prediabetes.] 2 3 4 5 6 Strongly Disagree Strongly Agree There were new members present in the session.

□ No□ Yes

1 2 Strongly Disagree	3	4	5	6	7 Strongly Agree
There were positive relation	nships among the	group members			
1 2 Strongly Disagree	3	4	5	6	7 Strongly Agree
Group members had a posit	ive attitude towa	rd the group lea	der.		
1 2 7 Stronalv Disaaree	3	4		5	6
Group members participate	d actively in the g	roup.			
1 2 Strongly Disagree	3	4	5	6	7 Strongly Agree
Group leader came prepare	d and organized.				
Group leader came prepare 1 2 Strongly Disagree	d and organized. 3	4	5	6	5 Strongly Agree
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VA DPP Fidelity Checklist

MOVE! Session

Site:	MOVI	∃! Teacher:	
Evaluator:	Attendance:		Date:
Scheduled Session Begin Time	:	_ Scheduled Sess	ion End Time:
Actual Time Session Began:		_ Actual Time Ses	ssion Ended:

Instructions:

- 1. Review the fidelity checklist prior to the session.
- 2. If the MOVE! coordinator regularly collects food diaries, complete *Part One: Food Dairies* before the session begins based on the coach's comments in the food diaries collected in the previous session. We want to capture the overall tone of the of the coach's comments; therefore a smiley face ② can be counted as a positive comment. If the MOVE! coordinator does not regularly collect food diaries, please note this in the margin in part one.
- 3. Complete Part Two: Session Content during the session. Session activities were fully completed, partially completed, or not completed. Use the comment section to explain the rating as needed, especially when an activity was partially completed (i.e. what aspect was complete, what aspect was incomplete). Please fill in each box in the table, including boxes next to sub questions.

Fully Completed Activities: this activity was fully completed with all participants

Partially Completed Activities: this activity occurred, but did not occur with all group members or all of the time (i.e. group leader facilitated the discussion but only among certain members of the group or s/he began to demonstrate with an individual participant but did not follow through to adequate resolution)

Not Completed Activities: this activity did not occur with any participants

4. Complete *Part Three: Session Principles* after the session based on the content checklist and your personal experience in the session. You will be assessing:

Delivery of Educational Content Review of Goal Progress Goal Setting Group Cohesion Interventionist Characteristics

Part One: Food Dairies Number of participants that attended previous session. ———
Number of food diaries turned in at previous session. ——
The group leader writes in green pen in:
 □ None of the diaries □ A few of the diaries (about ¼ of the diaries) □ About ½ of the diaries □ Most of the diaries (¾ of the diaries) □ All of the diaries
The group leader uses the <i>sandwich method</i> (one positive comment, one suggestion, and one positive comment) to comment on the front of:
 □ None of the diaries □ A few of the diaries (about ¼ of the diaries) □ About ½ of the diaries □ Most of the diaries (¾ of the diaries) □ All of the diaries
Inside each food diary, the group leader generally writes positive comments or notations, i.e., a smiley face. [Please note in the margin if there is an outlier to the general trend, i.e. most diaries have 4-6 comments but one diary didn't have any comments.]
□ 0 □ 1-3 □ 4-6 □ 7 or more
Inside each food diary, the group leader generally writes suggestions for improvement. [Please note in the margin if there is an outlier to the general trend, i.e. most diaries have 4-6 suggestions but one diary didn't have any suggestions.]
□ 0□ 1-3□ 4-6□ 7 or more

Part Two: Session Content

Principle	Session Content	Checklist 0 = not completed 1 = partially completed 2 = fully completed	Comments
Process	Group leader handed out all of the session materials.		Please attach the session materials to the fidelity checklist. If it is not possible to receive the handouts, please note the number of handouts.
Goal Setting: Reviewing Progress	Group reviewed member's progress in reaching goals.		Describe how this occurred.

Principle	Session Content	Checklist 0 = not completed 1 = partially completed 2 = fully completed	Comments
Skill Development: Problem Solving	Group leader helped participants solve problems to overcome challenges in meeting their goals.		Describe how this occurred.
Goal Setting: Goal Commitment	Group set new goals for the following week.		What goals did the group set? Did everyone set the same goal?

Principle	Session Content	Checklist 0 = not completed 1 = partially completed 2 = fully completed	Comments
Skill Development: Education	Group learned about the assigned topic.		Please list the topics that were covered.
Additional comments about the session?			

Part Three: Session Principles Delivery of Educational Content Group leader elicited discussion of the educational content in order to help participants develop a selfmanagement skill or change cognitions. Group leader delivered approximately _______% percent of the educational content to the participants. **Review of Goal Progress** Group leader prompted review of goal progress and attainment. 3 5 6 Strongly Disagree Strongly Agree Group leader elicited discussion of successes and challenges since the last session. 5 6 Strongly Disagree Strongly Agree Group leader initiated problem solving when necessary to address challenges since the last session. 3 4 5 Strongly Disagree Strongly Agree **Goal Setting** Diabetes prevention was discussed as a goal of the group. 3 4 5 6 Strongly Disagree Strongly Agree Group leader presented standardized goals (i.e. everyone had the same goal to complete the following week) to the participants and asked them to commit to a goal. 1 2 3 4 5 6 Strongly Disagree Strongly Agree **Group Cohesion** Group identity includes having a diagnosis of prediabetes. [Coach and/or group members acknowledge a commonality among members in being diagnosed with prediabetes.] 2 3 4 5 6 Strongly Disagree Strongly Agree There were new members present in the session.

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