Evaluating the acceptance and usability of an app promoting weight gain prevention and healthy behaviours amongst young women with a family history of breast cancer: Protocol for an observational study

Mary Pegington^(1,2), Alan Davies⁽³⁾, Julia Mueller⁽⁴⁾, Rachel Cholerton⁽⁵⁾, Anthony Howell^(1,2,6,7), D Gareth Evans^(2,6,8,9), Sacha J Howell^(1,2,6,7), David P French^(5,6), Michelle Harvie^(1,2,6)

Affiliations

1. Division of Cancer Sciences, The University of Manchester; 2. The Prevent Breast Cancer Research Unit, The Nightingale Centre, Manchester University NHS Foundation Trust; 3. Division of Informatics, Imaging and Data Sciences, The University of Manchester; 4. MRC Epidemiology Unit, University of Cambridge; 5. Manchester Centre for Health Psychology, School of Health Sciences, University of Manchester; 6. Manchester Breast Centre, Oglesby Cancer Research Centre, The Christie NHS Foundation Trust; 7. Department of Medical Oncology, The Christie NHS Foundation Trust; 8. NW Genomic Laboratory Hub, Manchester Centre for Genomic Medicine, Manchester University of Manchester.







Background

Breast cancer is the most frequent female cancer worldwide^[1].

20% of breast cancer cases in the UK are linked to:

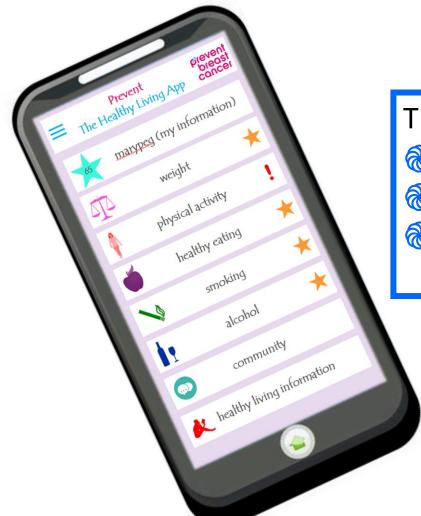
- Weight gain during adulthood
- **&** Excess weight
- Potentially modifiable health behaviours such as:
 - **&** Alcohol
 - Smoking
 - Absence of breastfeeding

Targeting health behaviour interventions to women with a family history of breast cancer could lead to a reduction in breast cancer cases.

The Health Behaviour App

We have developed an app promoting weight gain prevention and healthy behaviours for use by young women at increased risk of breast cancer.

We used a co-design process involving women from the breast cancer Family History, Risk and Prevention Clinic at Wythenshawe Hospital (MFT).



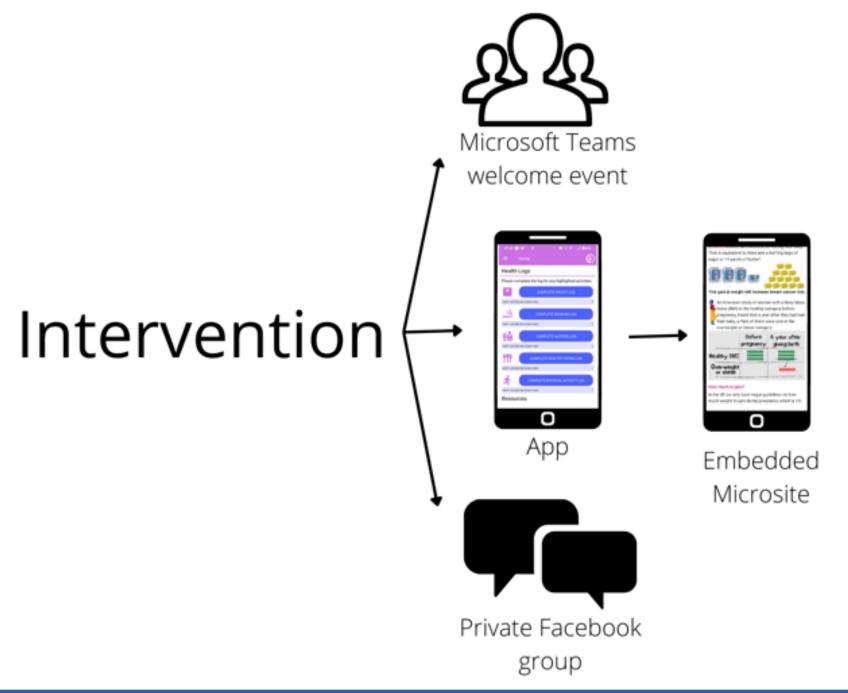
The app includes:

- Behaviour change techniques
- @ Goal setting
- Education about health and breast cancer topics via an embedded microsite

The Health Behaviour Intervention

The app is part of a wider intervention:

- A group welcome event on Microsoft Teams to give background to the project and allow study participants to meet each other virtually
- Social/peer and health care professional support for study participants provided by a private, hidden Facebook group.



Contact: Mary Pegington, Breast Cancer Research Dietitian <u>mary.pegington@manchester.ac.uk</u> @marypeg_RD

Aims of the study

To assess the acceptability and usability of the intervention to participants, and feasibility of study procedures for a larger future study.

Methods

Participants

The study will recruit 35 female participants, age 18-35 years, at moderate or high risk of breast cancer (>17% lifetime risk).

Study pathway

Consent -Online consent Download app and join private Facebook peer support group (optional) Attend Microsoft Teams welcome event (optional) Intervention 2-month access to app and Facebook group. Weekly updates to education topics. Questionnaire at 1 month Provide feedback on app throughout study period Complete online questionnaires **End of study** Invitation to take part in a qualitative (2 months) interview

Outcome measures

Though qualitative interviews, questionnaires and app/Facebook usage data we will assess the following outcomes for acceptability and feasibility:

- Recruitment and online consent methods
- Participant views on the app
- Participant app usage
- We Health care professional time required for participant support
- Engagement with the Facebook group

Future steps

The study is ongoing and results are expected in 2023.

Following this we will run a full feasibility study before running a randomised, multi-centre efficacy study.

References

Cancer Research UK, https://www.cancerresearchuk.org/health-professional/cancer-statistics/statistics-by-cancer-type/breast-cancer/incidence-invasive.
 Brown, KF, et al., Br J Cancer, 2018. 118(8): p. 1130-1141. 3. World Cancer Research Fund and American Institute for Cancer Research, https://www.wcrf.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/02/Summary-of-Third-Expert-Report-2018.pdf

This research was funded by the NIHR Manchester Biomedical Research Centre. The views expressed are those of the author(s) and not necessarily those of the NHS, the NIHR or the Department of Health.