Registered Nurses' Association of Ontario – Nursing Best Practice Guidelines Program

Primary Prevention of Childhood Obesity, Second Edition May 2014

Guideline Search Strategy

Structured Website Search

A member of the RNAO guideline development team (nursing research associate) searched an established list of websites for guidelines.

Guidelines were selected based on the following criteria:

- Guideline was in English, national and international in scope
- Guideline was published no earlier than January 2005
- Guideline was strictly about the topic area: Primary Prevention of Childhood Obesity
 - Guideline was evidence-based (e.g., contained references, description of evidence, sources of evidence)
- Guideline was intended as a clinical best practice guideline or best practice guideline (i.e. self-identified as a "guideline" - in title or body of article)
- Guideline was available and accessible for retrieval
- Search terms: "obesity", "children", "prevention", "adolescent", "adolescent obesity", "childhood obesity", "guidelines", "obesity prevention", "primary prevention"

Websites Searched

Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality

Alberta Heritage Foundation for Medical Research – Health Technology Assessment Alberta Medical Association – Clinical Practice Guidelines - TopAlbertaDoctors.org CPG American College of Chest Physicians

American Medical Association

British Medical Journal - Clinical Evidence

Canadian Coordinating Office for Health Technology Assessment - Canadian Agency

for Drugs and Technologies in Health

Canadian Medical Association Journal

Canadian Task Force on Preventive Health Care

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Centre for Evidence-Based Mental Health

Centre for Evidence-Based Pharmacotherapy

Centre for Health Evidence

Centre for Health Services and Policy Research

Clinical Resource Efficiency Support Team (CREST)

CMA Infobase: Clinical Practice Guidelines Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews

Database of Abstracts of Reviews of Effectiveness

Evidence-based On-Call

Guidelines and Audit Implementation Network (GAIN)

Government of British Columbia – Ministry of Health Services Guideline search:

http://www.bcguidelines.ca/alphabetical.html

Institute for Clinical Systems Improvement

Institute of Child Health

Joanna Briggs Institute

Medic8.com

Medscape Women's Health

Monash University Centre for Clinical Effectiveness

National Clinical Guideline Centre

National Guideline Clearinghouse

National Health and Medical Research Council (NHMRC)

National Institute for Clinical Excellence (NICE)

National Library of Medicine Health Services/Technology Assessment

Netting the Evidence: A ScHARR Introduction to Evidence-Based Practice on the Internet (BMJ)

New Zealand Guidelines Group

NHS Centre for Reviews and Dissemination

NHS Nursing & Midwifery Practice Development Unit

NHS R & D Health Technology Assessment Programme

PEDro: The Physiotherapy Evidence Database

Queen's University at Kingston

Royal Australsian College

Royal College of General Practitioners

Royal College of Nursing

Royal College of Physicians

Sarah Cole Hirsh Institute

Scottish Intercollegiate Guidelines Network (SIGN)

Society of Obstetricians and Gynecologists of Canada Clinical Practice Guidelines

The Canadian Cochrane Network and Centre

The Qualitative Report

Trent Research Information Access Gateway

TRIP Database

U.S. Preventive Service Task Force

University of California, San Francisco

University of Laval – Directory of Clinical Information Websites

University of York – Centre for Evidence-Based Nursing

Google

Hand Search

Panel members were asked to review personal libraries to identify and submit potentially relevant guidelines. Guidelines submitted for consideration by panel members were integrated into the retrieved list of guidelines if they had not been identified by the on-line guideline search and met the inclusion criteria.

Systematic Review Search Strategy

Concurrent with the review of existing guidelines, a systematic review for recent literature relevant to the scope of the guideline was conducted by a health sciences librarian.

Clinical Questions

- 1. What are the effective obesity-prevention nursing interventions for children?
- 2. What education do nurses need to effectively prevent childhood obesity?
- 3. What organizational or political supports are necessary to provide a supportive practice environment for the implementation and evaluation of high-quality, evidence-based nursing care in childhood obesity?

Databases Searched

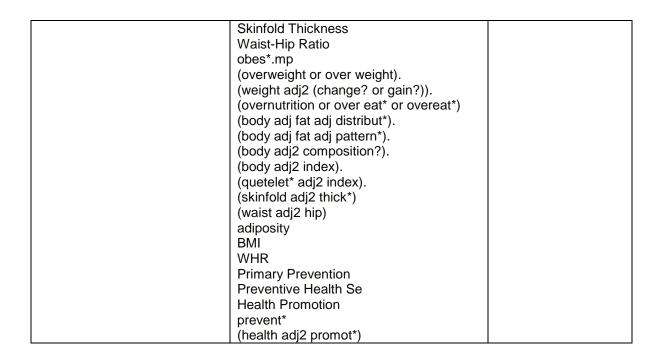
Cumulative Index to Nursing and Allied Health (CINAHL), Cochrane Controlled Trials (CT), Cochrane Systematic Reviews (SR), Database of Abstracts of Reviews of Effectiveness (DARE), Embase, ERIC, MEDLINE, and PsychINFO.

Search Terms

Below are condensed search strategies used for each research question in MEDLINE. Comparable terms were used in all other databases searched.

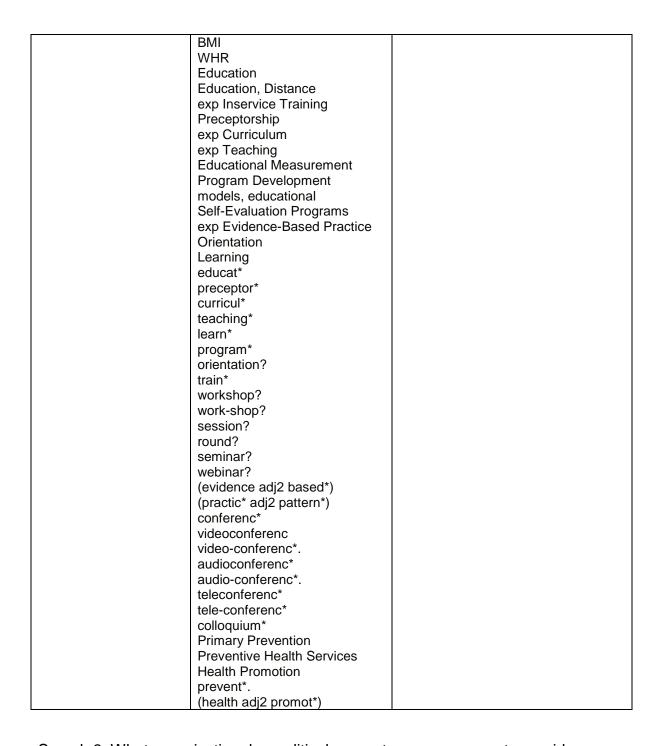
Search 1: What are the effective obesity-prevention nursing interventions in children?

Population	Intervention	Limits
("all infant (birth to 23 months)"	Obesity	english language
or "all child (0 to 18 years)" or	Obesity Hypoventilation Syndrome	yr="2004 -June 27
"newborn infant (birth to 1	Obesity, Abdominal	2013"
month)" or "infant (1 to 23	Obesity, Morbid	exp animals/ not (exp
months)" or "preschool child (2	Overweight	animal/ and exp
to 5 years)" or "child (6 to 12	Overnutrition	humans
years)" or "adolescent (13 to	Body Fat Distribution	
18 years)	Body Composition	
	Body weight Changes	
	Adiposity	
	Weight Gain	
	Body Mass Index	



Search 2: What education do nurses need to effectively prevent childhood obesity?

Population	Intervention	Limits
exp health personnel exp "health care facilities, manpower, and services" exp students, health occupations exp Professional Competence (health adj2 (personnel or staff or student? or manpower)). ((profession* or clinical*) adj2 competen*) (profession* adj2 develop*)	Obesity Obesity Hypoventilation Syndro Obesity, Abdominal Obesity, Morbid Overweight Overnutrition Body Fat Distribution Body Composition Body weight Changes Adiposity Weight Gain Body Mass Index Skinfold Thickness Waist-Hip Ratio obes* (weight adj2 (change? or gain?) (overweight or over weight) (overnutrition or over eat* or overeat*) (body adj fat adj distribut*) (body adj fat adj pattern*) (body adj2 composition?) (body adj2 index) (quetelet* adj2 index) (skinfold adj2 thick*) (waist adj2 hip adiposity	Population: (english language and yr="2004 - August 9 2013" (addresses or comment or duplicate publication or editorial or lectures or news or newspaper article) exp animals/ not (exp animal/ and exp humans/) Intervention: ("all infant (birth to 23 months)" or "all child (0 to 18 years)" or "newborn infant (birth to 1 month)" or "infant (1 to 23 months)" or "preschool child (2 to 5 years)" or "child (6 to 12 years)" or "adolescent (13 to 18 years)")



Search 3: What organizational or political supports are necessary to provide a supportive practice environment for the implementation and evaluation of high quality evidence-based nursing care in childhood obesity?

Population	Intervention	Limits
limit 74 to ("all infant	Obesity	exp animals/ not (exp animal/ and exp
(birth to 23 months)" or	Obesity Hypoventilation	humans/
"all child (0 to 18 years)" Syndrome		
or "newborn infant (birth	Obesity, Abdominal	(addresses or comment or duplicate

to 1 month)" or "infant (1 to 23 months)" or "preschool child (2 to 5 years)" or "child (6 to 12 years)" or "adolescent (13 to 18 years)")

Obesity, Morbid
Overweight
Overnutrition

Body Fat Distribution Body Composition Body weight Changes

Adiposity
Weight Gain
Body Mass Index
Skinfold Thickness
Waist-Hip Ratio
obes*

(weight adj2 (change? or gain?)

(overweight or over weight) (overnutrition or over eat* or overeat*)

(body adj fat adj distribut*) (body adj fat adj pattern*) (body adj2 composition?)

(body adj2 index) (quetelet* adj2 index) (skinfold adj2 thick*) (waist adj2 hip) adiposity

BMI WHR

Primary Prevention

Preventive Health Services

Health Promotion prevent*

(health adj2 promot*)

policy organizational policy

health policy health care reform

Policy Making

Decision Making Decision Making,

Organizational

organizational culture

Organizational Innovation Organizational Objectives

"Constitution and Bylaws"

Legislation, Hospital Legislation, Medical

Legislation, Nursing

(policy* or policies*)

((healthcare or health care)

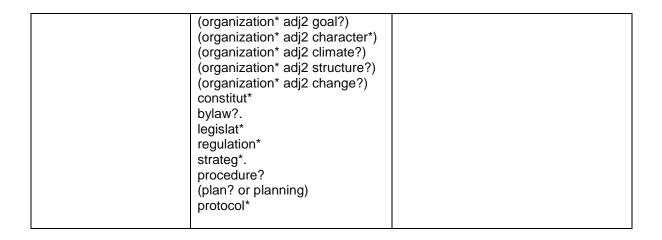
adj2 reform*)

(decision* adj2 (maker? or

making)) (organization* a

(organization* adj2 cultur*). (organization* adj2 innovat*) (organization* adj2 object*) (organization* adj2 support*) publication or editorial or letter or lectures or news or newspaper article)

(english language and yr="2004 - August 16 2013")



Inclusion/Exclusion Criteria

Search 1: Inclusion/Exclusion Criteria		
 Quantitative study with an appropriate length of follow-up i.e. equal to and > 6 months? Include articles if the population includes 18 or 19 year olds, as the majority of the target population will be captured. Include articles that set out to explore specific or general interventions. Include articles that discuss universal interventions/programs e.g. a program that is applied to all children Include if the article describes an association(s) with obesity and if there is sufficient detail to make an 'actionable' recommendation. Include studies wherein the main intervention is about prevention AND if there is an intervention/treatment arm for children identified as 'in need' of further help (as part of a program). Articles need to talk from a public health perspective, and how PHNs can help. Scope of what PHNs can do: population and individual-level empowerment (advocacy), coping skills, group activities, communication campaigns, capacity building, working with communities, social justice. Articles can address screening, planning, implementation and evaluation i.e. nursing process. Screening – tools e.g. growth charts that can be 'universally' applied. Surveillance – methods that apply to all children. 	 Exclusion Criteria Exclude studies that target overweight/obese children. Secondary, tertiary prevention. Treatment. Obese or overweight children greater than 18 years of age. Exclude articles wherein an idea about an intervention is only in the 'discussion' or 'conclusion' and is not the explicit intent of the study. Exclude studies that explicitly talk about prevention and treatment as one intervention. Exclude articles that exclusively talk about teachers and principals promoting healthy eating/physical activity etc. in schools (unless these interventions are done in partnership with public health/health care professionals). Exclude studies that explicitly state that the intervention is not feasible, costs too much, requires intensive HR (refer to the implications/limitations section of the article). Dissertations, commentaries, research proposals, editorials, abstracts, conference proceedings, low quality journals, 1-page papers. 	
 Include studies that address the social 		

- determinants of health in association with an intervention.

 Only include comprehensive programs (as opposed to single interventions).

 Include programs that focus on interventions that primarily build capacity for existing staff (e.g. for community leaders/teachers etc.).
- Include studies that report multiple outcome measures: 1) adiposity and physical measures or, 2) adiposity and psychometric measures.

Search 2: Inclusion/Exclusion Criteria

Inclusion Criteria	Exclusion Criteria
Education directed toward health care professionals.	Education directed to patients, parents, teachers etc.
 Formal and informal education (i.e. continuing education, undergraduate education etc). Core competencies required to provide best care. 	Dissertations, commentaries, research proposals, editorials, abstracts, conference proceedings, low quality journals, 1-page papers.
 Primary prevention or health promotion for children less than 18 years of age. Children must not be overweight or obese. 	

Search 3: Inclusion/Exclusion Criteria

Inclusion Criteria	Exclusion Criteria
Primary prevention or health promotion for	Secondary, tertiary prevention.
children less than 18 years of age.	Treatment.
 Children must not be overweight or obese. 	Obese or overweight children greater than 18
Key concepts to include:	years of age.
 Marketing to children 	Dissertations, commentaries, research
 Built environment 	proposals, editorials, abstracts, conference
 Public policy 	proceedings, low quality journals, 1-page
 Healthy public policy 	papers.
 School environment policy 	
 Physical activity 	
 Cycling policy 	
 Food and nutrition policy 	
 Junk food taxation 	
 Breastfeeding policy 	
 Supportive environments 	
 Policy related to the built environment 	
 School zoning policy 	
 Food marketing to children 	
o Food security policy	
 Think about the social determinants of 	
health.	
All types of papers.	
Think about the organization and system level	
supports need by nurses to optimally perform	
primary prevention:	

Organization System-level supports 0 o Policies o Organization policy System Strategy o Procedure o Guideline Best practices o Protocols Approaches o Govern Quality improvement Work environment o Support o 'Settings' approach

Hand Search

o Community approach

Panel members were asked to review personal libraries to identify key articles not found through the above search strategies. Articles identified by panel members were included in the search results if two nursing research associates independently determined the articles had not been identified by the literature search and met the inclusion criteria.