HEALTHCARE PROFESSIONALS AND IMAGE AND PERFORMANCE ENHANCING DRUGS (IPED) USE: IMPROVING THE QUALITY AND DELIVERY OF E-LEARNING PROGRAMMES

Prof Harry Sumnall, PHI Liverpool 13/10/2017



- Erasmus+ is the European Union programme for education, training, youth and sport
- Open to education, training, youth and sport organisations across all sectors of lifelong learning, including school education, further and higher education, adult education and the youth sector.
- Key Actions:
 - Learning mobility; Innovation; Support for policy reform; EU engagement; **Sport**



EU Work Plan for Sport 2011-2014

Expert Group "Anti-Doping"

Draft EU recommendations on combating doping in recreational sport: draft proposal requested by the Council

Recommendation I – Public authorities and civil society (including sports organisations) in Member States should consider supporting projects to clarify terminology regarding doping in recreational sport. \blacktriangleright Recommendation 2 – The EU should consider the eligibility of projects dealing with doping in recreational sport in view of financial support. Recommendation 3 – Member States should consider ways to jointly follow up at EU level progress made by public authorities and civil society (including sports organisations) in Member States regarding the prevention of doping in recreational sports, using these Recommendations as a reference framework.

November 2013 Report drafted by the European Commission and adopted by the XG AD

https://ec.europa.eu/sport/news/2013/20130307 -xg-ad-ets-jan-reports_en

PRIORITIES

- Lack of knowledge of use of IPED in recreational sports
- Lack of effective educational and preventive programmes for users of IPED in recreational sports
- General lack of knowledge of IPED in healthcare workforce, and difficulties in working with drug using groups
- (Young) People that consider using IPED or who are using do not see educational programmes or health services as a credible source of information and support

IPED PREVENTION EVIDENCE - BRIEF SUMMARY

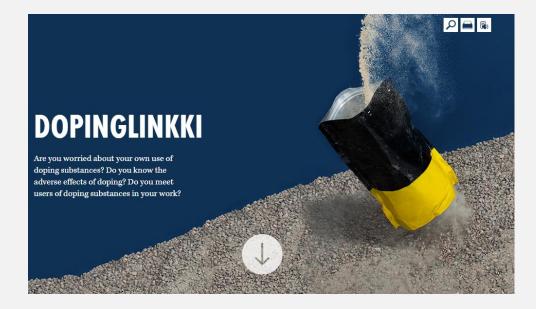
- Most evaluated activities delivered in school sport settings, small number in gyms
- Focus on young athletes and school sports teams
- No coherent body of evidence difficult to identify effective approaches and components
- Approaches include activities focusing on ethical decision-making, anti-doping messages and education about IPEDs, education on health impacts, changing social and appearance norms, nutrition and strength training and skill development.
- Interventions with multiple behaviour change functions and components designed to develop skills, establish healthy norms and encourage goal setting appeared to be associated with more promising results.

Thanks to Geoff Bates, LJMU





http://safeyou.eu/



https://dopinglinkki.fi/en



KNOWYOURBODY, KNOWYOURSUBSTANCE.

The SAFE YOU project team does not condone or encourage the use of performance- and/or imageenhancing substances. The aim of the SAFE YOU is to help young people make informed decisions about these substances, regardless if this decision is abstaining from these substances altogether; or from some or using some or all them with caution. The best way to avoid potential harm related to the use of these substances is not using them. However, if you decide to try any of them, we strongly encourage you to educate yourself first and do everything you can to reduce the risks – but to be able to do that, you need to be aware of them. The SAFE YOU project helps you make the decision that is best for you.

NUTRITIONAL SUPPLEMENTS

Nutritional supplements are controlled by regulatory bodies for food, but not from bodies that regulate drugs. Their side effects are widely unknown, whereas there is a scarcity of scientific evidence that argue for any benefits that derive from the consumption of nutritional supplements.

Fat burners

MD6 (rarely a nutritional suppleme...

Medical use for: No medical use

Maximum dosage: 475 mg/day

Common side effects: There is no robust scientific evidence on the side effects of this substance

XENADRINE NRG (rarely a nutrition...

Medical use for: No medical use

Maximum dosage: Varies among products

Common side effects: There is no robust scientific evidence on the side effects of this substance

GO ON!

HYDROXYCUT (rarely a nutritional ...



- Online learning platform Collection of information resources and educational materials
- "Know Your Body. Know Your Substances."
- 'Train the Trainers' approach
- Structured interactive session plans, across 8 themes. Problem Based Learning approach
- Aims to:
 - Develop health literacy
 - Develop self efficacy
- Tools:
 - PowerPoint presentations,
 - Case studies,
 - Videos,
 - Additional readings
 - Exercises











Types of PAES & associated health risks

Why PAES are so popular

Health maintenance or human enhancement

Body As Machine









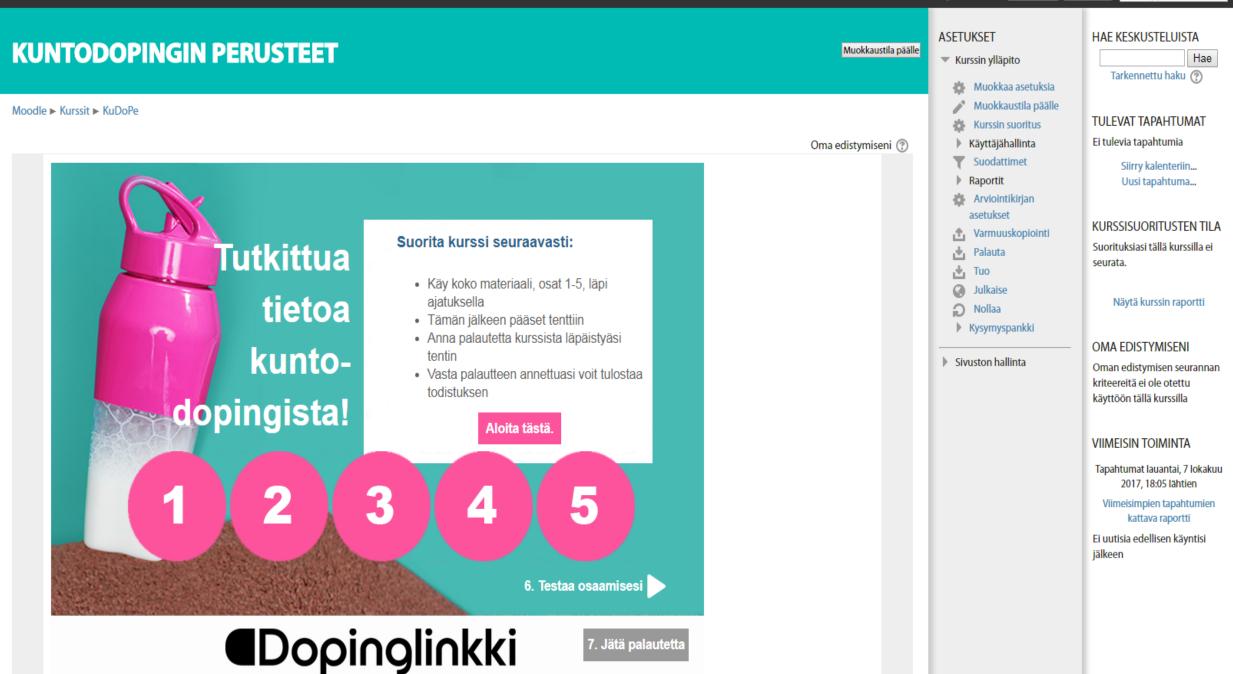
Behind The Scenes: Exposing The Truth

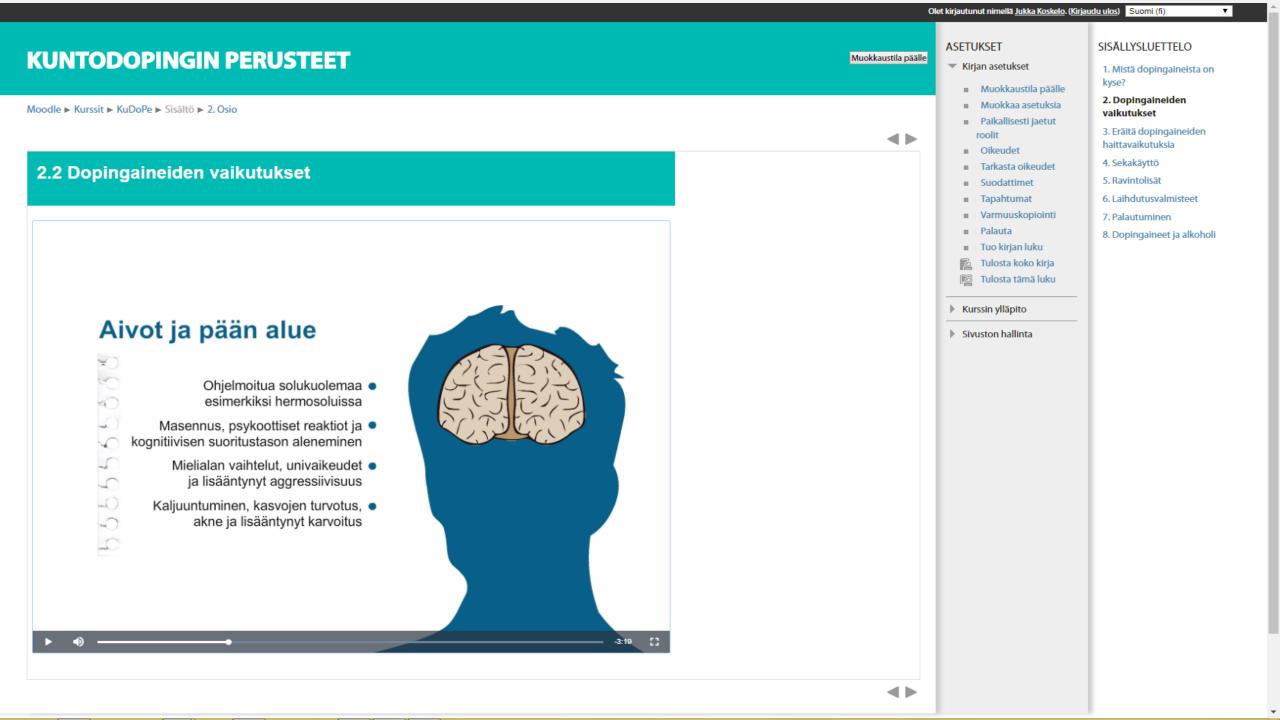
Consequences of Using PAES

Becoming a PAES Expert

"Au Naturel" Sports Without PAES

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SISÄLLYSLUETTELO

Kirjan asetukset

dopingaineiden käyttäjän? Muokkaustila päälle 2. Yksilölliset motiivit

- Muokkaa asetuksia
 - 3. Isompi kroppa hinnalla millä hyvänsä?

1. Kuinka tunnistan

4. Dopingaineiden käytön aloittamisen taustatekijät

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- 5. Dopingin käyttäjien vertaistieto
- 6. Dopingaineiden käytön riskit

ASETUKSET

Muokkaustila päälle

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- Paikallisesti jaetut roolit
 - Oikeudet
 - Tarkasta oikeudet н.
 - Supdattimet н.
 - Tapahtumat
- Varmuuskopiointi .
- Palauta
- Tuo kirjan luku
- 2 Tulosta koko kirja Tulosta tämä luku ļā
- Kurssin ylläpito
- Sivuston hallinta



Moodle ► Kurssit ► KuDoPe ► Sisältö ► 4. Osio

4.2 Yksilölliset motiivit

Kuntodopingin käytön motiiveja ja käyttäjäryhmiä voidaan luokitella monella eri tavalla. Alla näet luokittelun, joka perustuu dopingaineiden käytön ensisijaisiin motiiveihin.1

Voimailu ja harrasteliikunta

Tämän ryhmän motiivina toimivat erityisesti voiman hankkiminen. Dopingaineet ovat yksi osa kurinalaista harjoittelua erityisesti sellaisissa lajeissa, joissa voimasta on hyötyä.

Ulkonäkö ja kehoprojekti

Lihaksikkuudella ja matalalla rasvaprosentilla pyritään erottautumaan muista kuntoilijoista. Ryhmään kuuluu sekä lihaksikkaita kehonrakentajia että rantakuntoon laihduttajia.

Ammatillinen hyöty

Ammatillinen hyöty voi olla sivutuote edellisten ryhmien käyttäjillä. Fyysisellä voimalla on merkitystä esimerkiksi turvallisuus- ja rakennusalalla, toisaalta joissakin ulkonäköammateissa dopingaineita käytetään kropan hiomisessa huippukuntoon.

Alamaailma ja rikollisuus

Kuntodopingilla saavutetaan lisävoimaa, joka voi olla hyödyllistä alamaailman välienselvittelyssä. Dopingaineet voivat liittyä myös osaksi muiden huumausaineiden myyntiä.

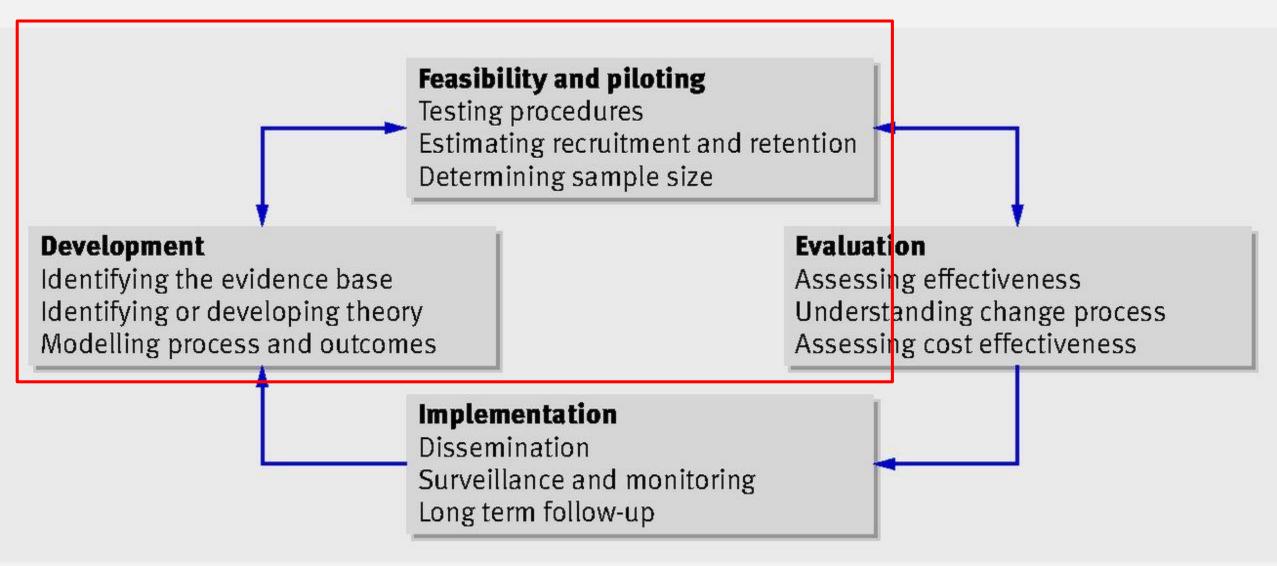
1 Salasuo & Piispa, Kuntodoping: Näkökulmia dopingaineiden käyttöön huippuurheilun ulkopuolella, 2012

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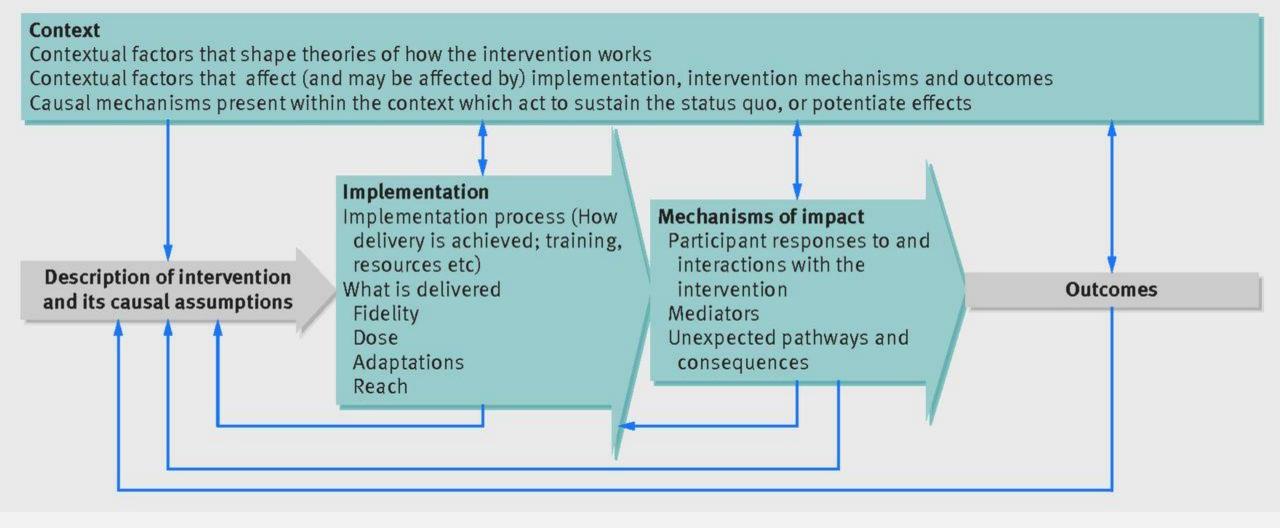
RESEARCH COMPONENT

- Translation and adaptation of Dopinglinkki and SafeYou tools in different European contexts
- To evaluate the utility and feasibility of Dopinglinkki and SafeYou tools on preventing IPED use amongst healthcare providers and fitness trainers
- To enhance the knowledge of health care providers in order to improve PIED prevention strategies
- Start January 2018 24 month project
- Participants: LT; UK; ND; GR; FI; AU

Medical Research Council guidance on developing and evaluating complex interventions



Medical Research Council guidance on process evaluation of complex interventions



EVALUATION APPROACH

- Healthcare providers (UK, ND; FI; AUS) & fitness industry (GR, LT, FI)
- Due to project timescales: engagement with tools; concordance with professional practice; changes in knowledge and message comprehension; expected implementation; feasibility of delivery
- Analysis informed by Extended Normalisation Process Theory (May, 2013):
 - Potential how people commitment to use tools and behave in ways that are in accordance with its aims
 - *Capability* how people adjust what they do when they think about using the tools, and how are they integrated into their wider working practices
 - *Capacity* what are the organisational and professional structures into which the tools are introduced
 - Contribution how do people make sense of the tools, their role in delivering it, and reflexive monitoring of results
- Online delivery and assessment of tools; key informant interviews;

CONTACT

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