

Etools presentation

Paris 21 May 2013

John D Wark

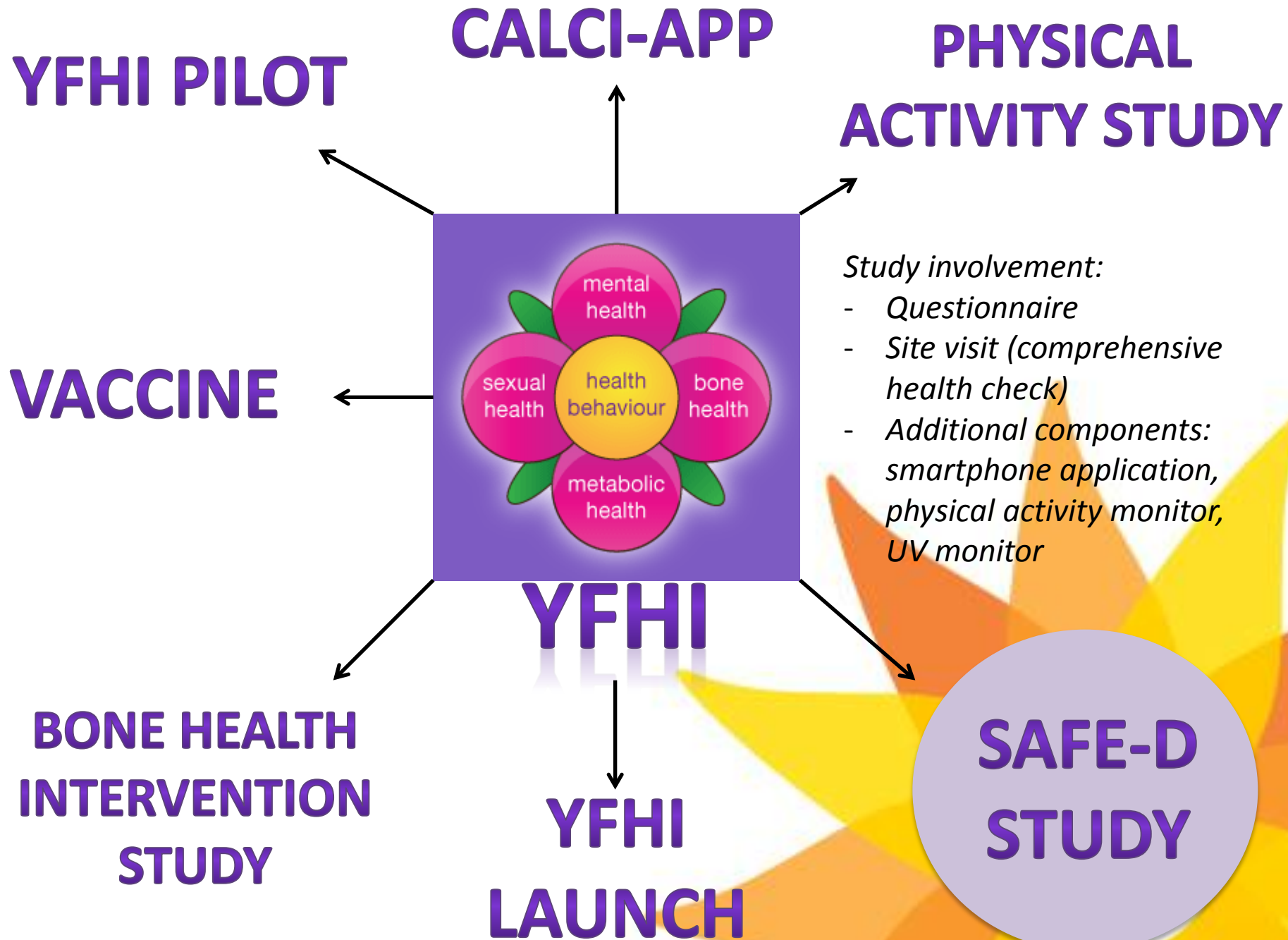


Safe-D study

**Improving vitamin D status and related health
in young women**

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Investigators include: Prof. John Wark, Prof. Steve Howard, Dr Nicola Reavley, A/Prof Marie Pirotta, Prof. George Varigos, Prof. Suzanne Garland, Prof Kim Bennell, Ms Alexandra Gorelik, Prof. Anthony Jorm, Dr Tharshan Vaithianathan, Dr Shanton Chang and Stefanie Hartley (Project officer)

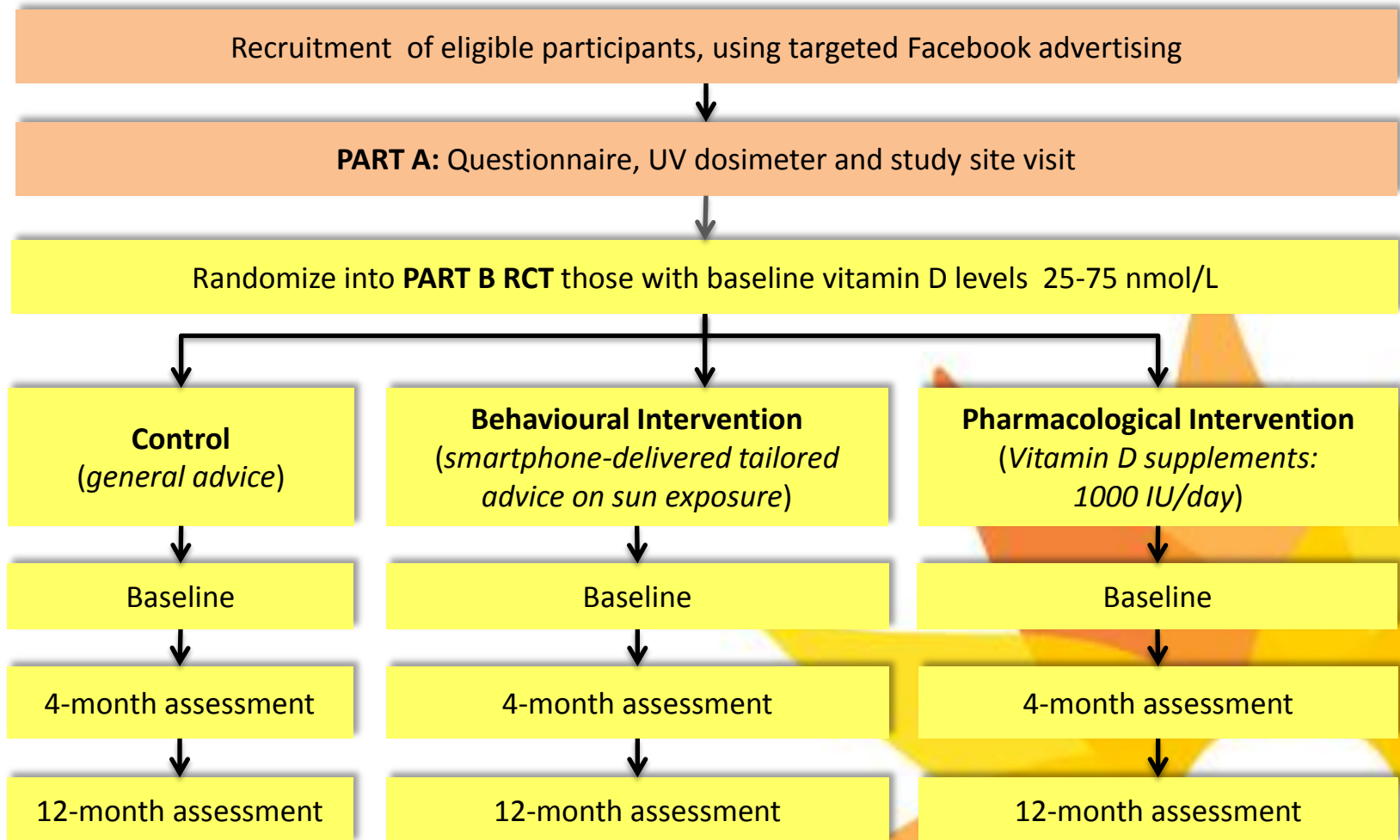


Background

- Vitamin D deficiency:
 - Looming as a major public health issue
 - Potentially associated with risk of many chronic health conditions affecting millions of Australians, leading to considerable suffering, economic loss and premature death.
 - Important health risk for young women: up to 50% of Australian women are below currently-defined optimal vitamin D levels.



Study design and analysis



Part A: Baseline study

Study Design: cross-sectional study

Study population: $N=$ 468+ 16-25 year-old women

Primary aim:

- Investigate the association of 25 OHD levels with clinical health indices and related laboratory measures: **musculoskeletal health** (bone density, bone turnover markers, muscle function); **mood/mental health**; **body composition and weight**; and **atopic/allergic symptoms**.

Secondary aim:

- Measure the **relationship between 25 OHD levels and UV exposure under Australian conditions**, examining both the overall dose and timing of sun exposure.

Exploratory aims:

- Define the statistical **determinants of vitamin D status** (e.g., sun exposure, weight/body mass index (BMI), skin colour, smoking, nutrition, physical activity, other lifestyle factors)
- Measure the **relationship between UV exposure and actinic skin damage**
- Assess **young women's knowledge about safe sun exposure**



Online questionnaire

- 2 hour online questionnaire successfully tested and completed in 160 YFHI launch study participants
- Covers: participant demographics, medical history (incl. sexual history), lifestyle choices, SunSmart behaviour

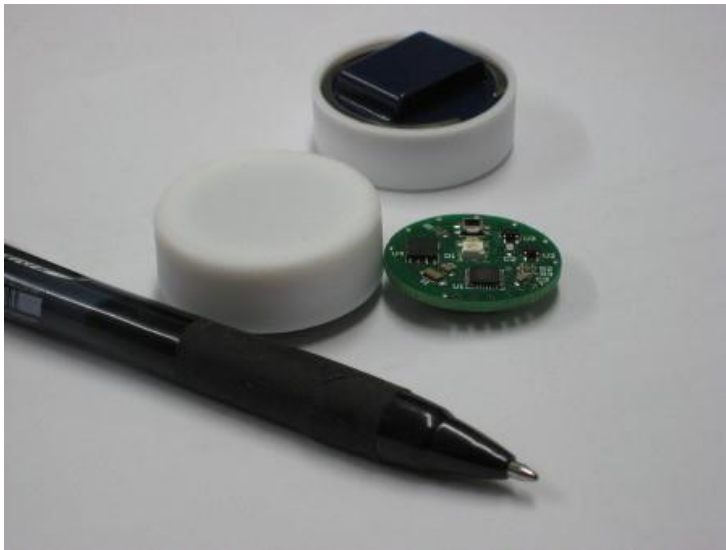
Individually validated questionnaires:

- Diet: Cancer Council Victoria dietary questionnaire
- Mental health: GAD-7 and PHQ-9

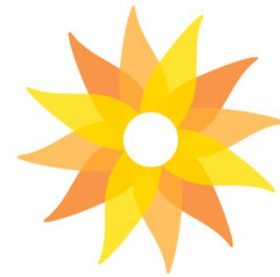


UV dosimeter

- NIWA - National Institute of Water and Atmospheric Research, New Zealand
- NIWA has developed personal UV dosimeter badges
- Small and lightweight
- Robust & water resistant
- Sampling interval of 4 seconds to 4 minutes



SenseWear (SWA) – Activity Monitor



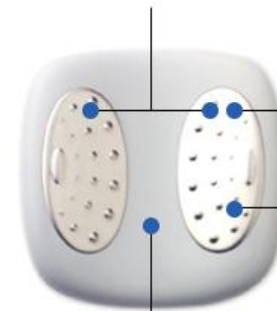
SenseWear®

- Measures:
 - (1) Skin temperature,
 - (2) Heat flux
 - (3) Galvanic skin response,
 - (4) Body movements
 - (5) Steps
 - (6) Sleep amount and pattern
- Well validated in other populations but not in young Australians



Galvanic Skin Response

When you sweat, your skin becomes more electrically conductive. This measurement helps to see how active you are.



Skin Temperature

Measures the surface temperature of your body.

Heat Flux

Measures the rate at which heat is dissipating from your body.

3-axis Accelerometer

Measures your motion and steps taken.



Calci-App



Expectations of the application:

- Colour scheme and graphic tailored for young women
- User-friendly and simple
- Possibility to include search functions and saved selections for ease of entry on multiple uses
- Includes pictures for easy visualization
- Aim for application to be acceptable to young women and easy for them to comply with

Screenshot 1:



Welcome to Calci-App, [name of participant]!

About Calci-App

Instructions

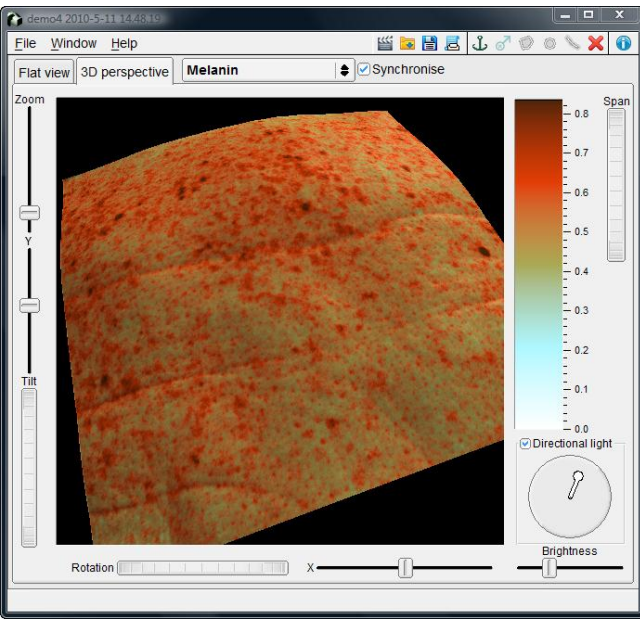
Start

To contact the YFHI Study Team, click [here](#).

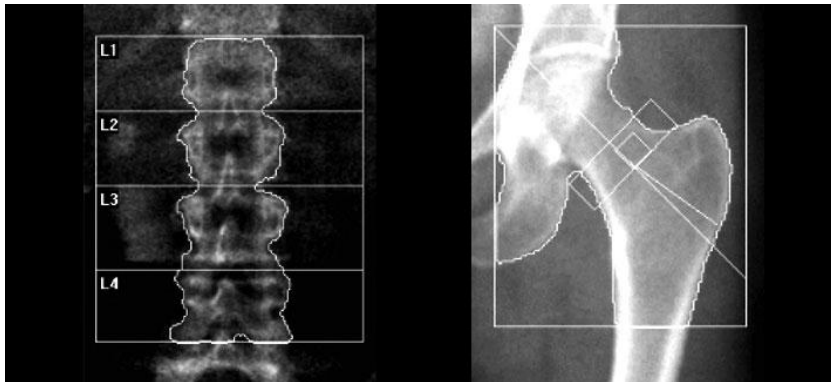
Site visit: Skin reflectance and casting



- Silicone skin cast
- Skin photographs
 - melanin
 - texture (wrinkles)



Site visit: Musculoskeletal Health

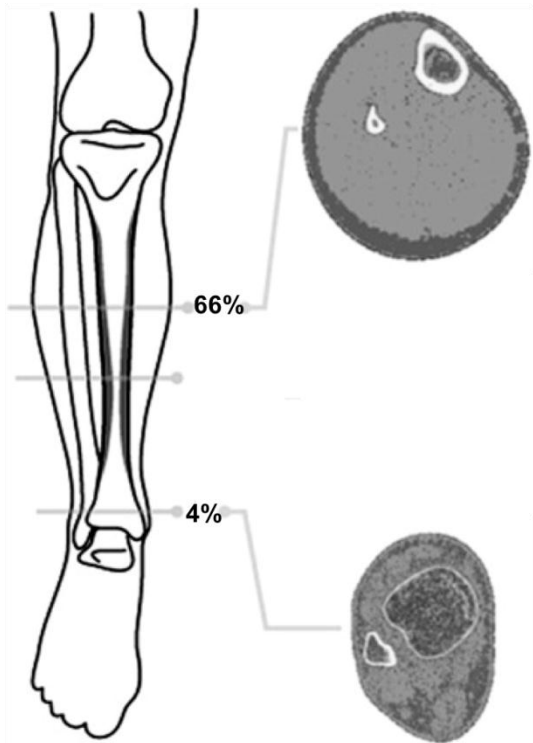


Bone densitometry:

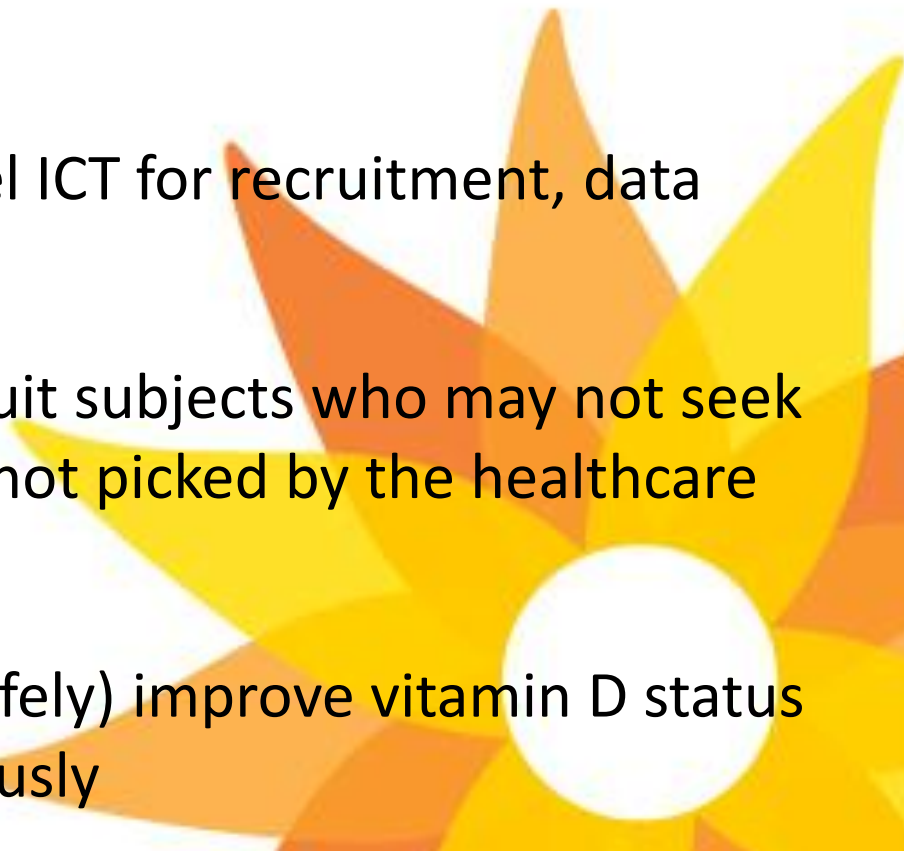
- DXA
- pQCT

Muscle health and balance:

- Leonardo mechanography



Safe-D study significance

1. First comprehensive study of vitamin D and related health in young women
 2. Use of state-of-the-art LC-MS/MS method to measure vitamin D metabolites
 3. Incorporates powerful and novel ICT for recruitment, data collection and interventions
 4. By using ICT we are able to recruit subjects who may not seek medical care and are therefore not picked by the healthcare system
 5. Behavioural interventions to (safely) improve vitamin D status have not been evaluated previously
- 
- A decorative graphic of a sun with multiple overlapping rays in shades of orange and yellow, centered in the bottom right corner of the slide.

Acknowledgements



MELBOURNE HEALTH



Australian Government

**National Health and
Medical Research Council**



THE UNIVERSITY OF
MELBOURNE

Acknowledgements



Australian Government

**Australian Radiation Protection
and Nuclear Safety Agency**



Melbourne EpiCentre

Melbourne Physiology Department – Centre for Health, Exercise and Sports Medicine

