

Feasibility of mobile technology for monitoring dietary intake in resource-limited communities: Investigating digital food records in the CV Health and Needs Assessment in Washington, D.C

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Mobile Health Technologies May Reach Low SES Communities Outside The Clinical Setting



~1 hour/year



5000+ hours/year

- Less is understood about incorporating mHealth technology in **community-based interventions**
- Need to account for resource limitations when using technology in community-based interventions

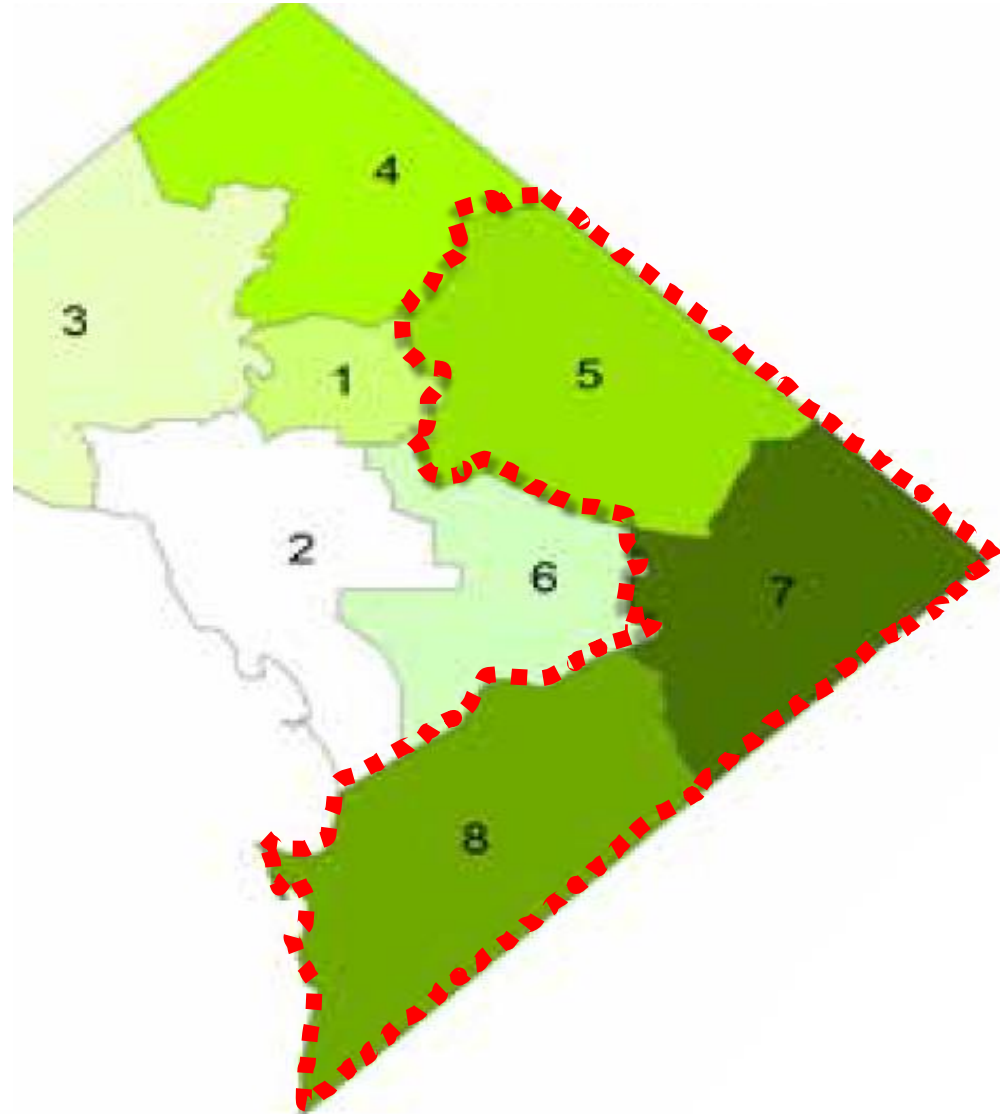
*Asch DA et al, NEJM 2012; Burke LE, et al., AJPM 2012;
Cortez NG, et al. NEJM; Bennett GG, et al. Obesity Reviews*

OBJECTIVE:

To evaluate the feasibility of a **digital food record** among church-based populations in resource-limited Washington, D.C. wards

Washington D.C. CV Health and Needs Assessment

- Participants (n=18) from churches in **Wards 5, 7, and 8**
- Photo-documented **3-day dietary intake** using a digital food record on a Wi-Fi-dependent, mobile device



Median Household Income (\$/year):

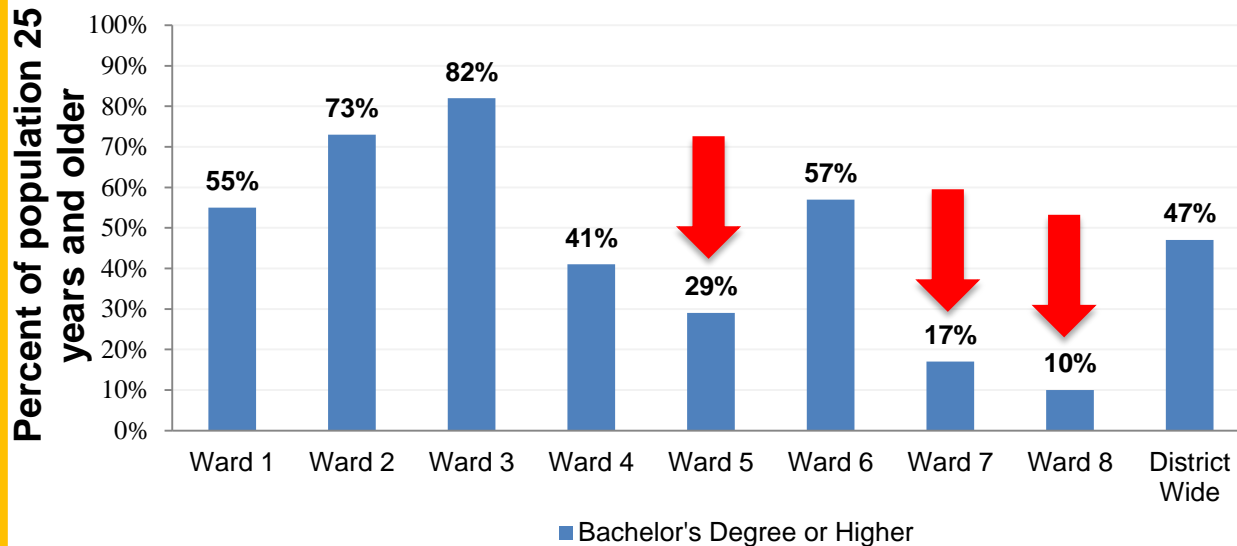
Ward 5: \$53,000

Ward 7: \$39,000

Ward 8: \$30,000

Washington, DC: **\$66,000**

Educational Attainment in Washington, D.C.



Source: Joy Phillips, 2005-2009 American Community Survey – Key Demographic Indicators (Washington, D.C.: D.C. State Data Center, 2011).

Participants Received an Instruction Manual and Device With Pre-loaded App

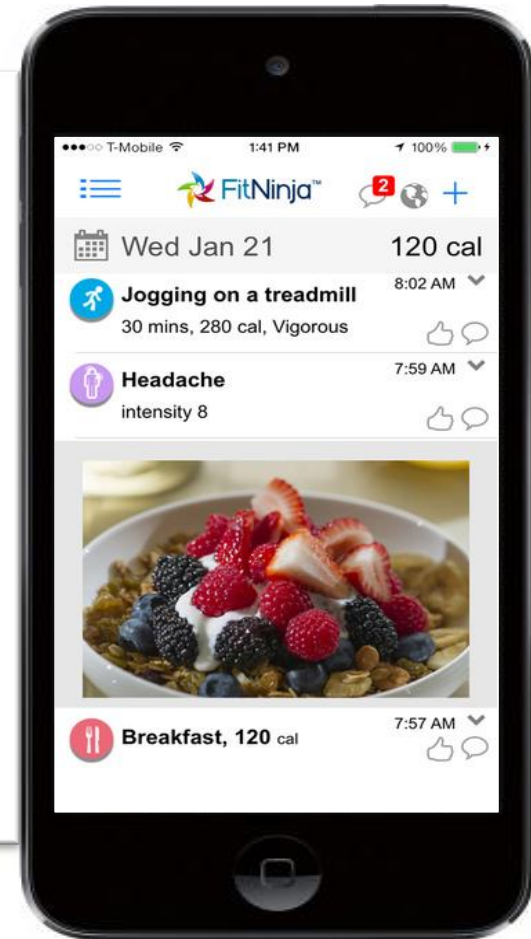
Cardiovascular Health and Needs Assessment in Washington D.C.



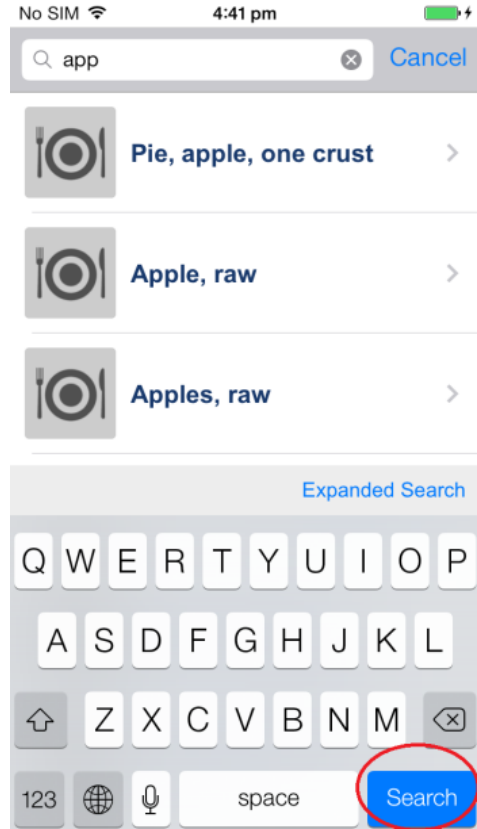
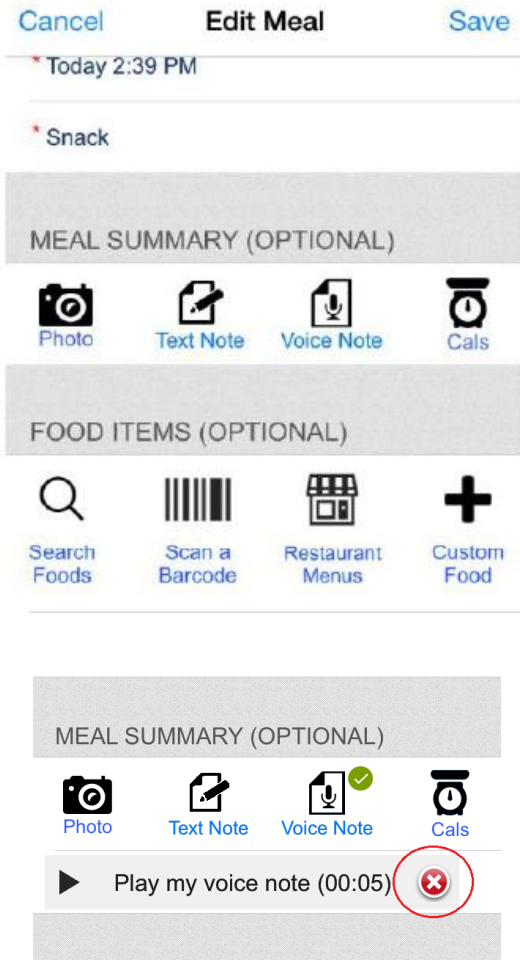
FitNinja Instruction Manual

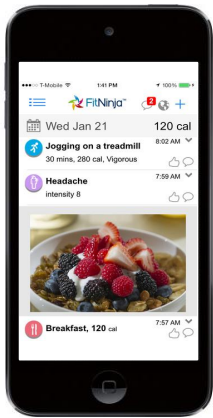
FitNinja is a mobile app (program) that lets you record your meals throughout the day. You will use the FitNinja for two separate assignments.

1. You will be required to use FitNinja to keep a 3-day detailed food record. You will need to take a picture of all of your food items before you begin your meal/snack and a picture of any remaining food items after you finish your meal/snack. For each meal/snack, you should have at least two pictures. You should take pictures of your meals for at least 3 days in a row (with a least one weekend day and two weekdays).
2. You can also use FitNinja to log your meals for the duration of the study.
3. You will need Wi-Fi connectivity to use FitNinja.



Participants Had Several Additional Options for Logging Their Meals



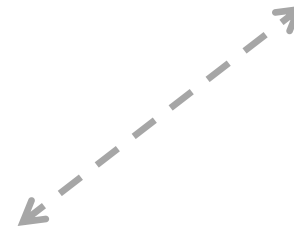


Digital Food Record On Wi-fi-Dependent Device



Internet

Wi-Fi



**Secure, Server
HIPAA Compliant**



Internet

Wi-Fi



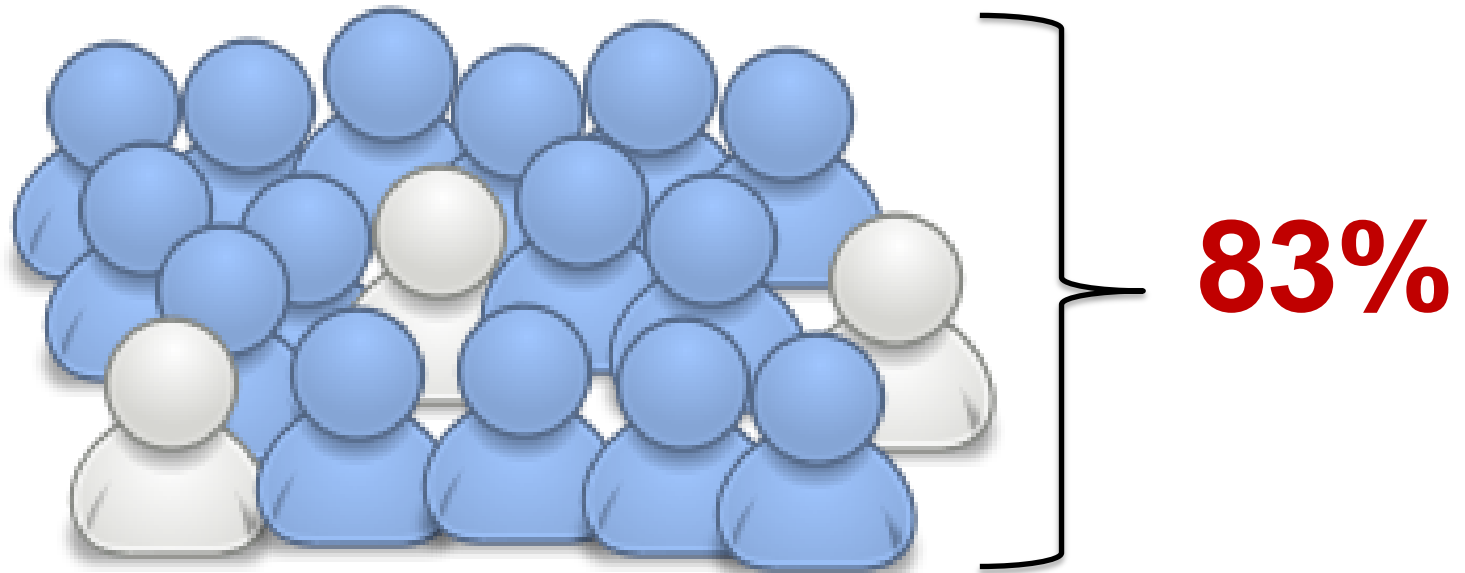
**NHLBI
Researcher**



FEASIBILITY:

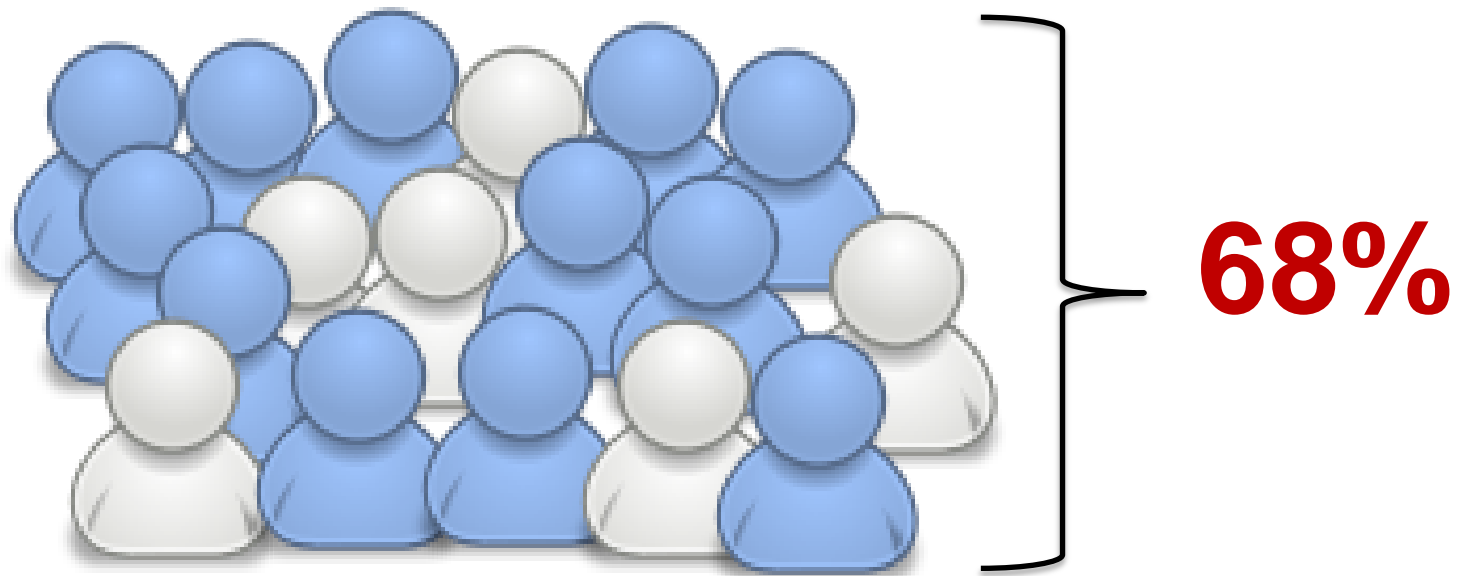
Successfully capturing **before and after images** for **at least two meals** (i.e. breakfast, lunch, dinner, or snack) on **three days**

Most Participants Photo-Documented Their Meals

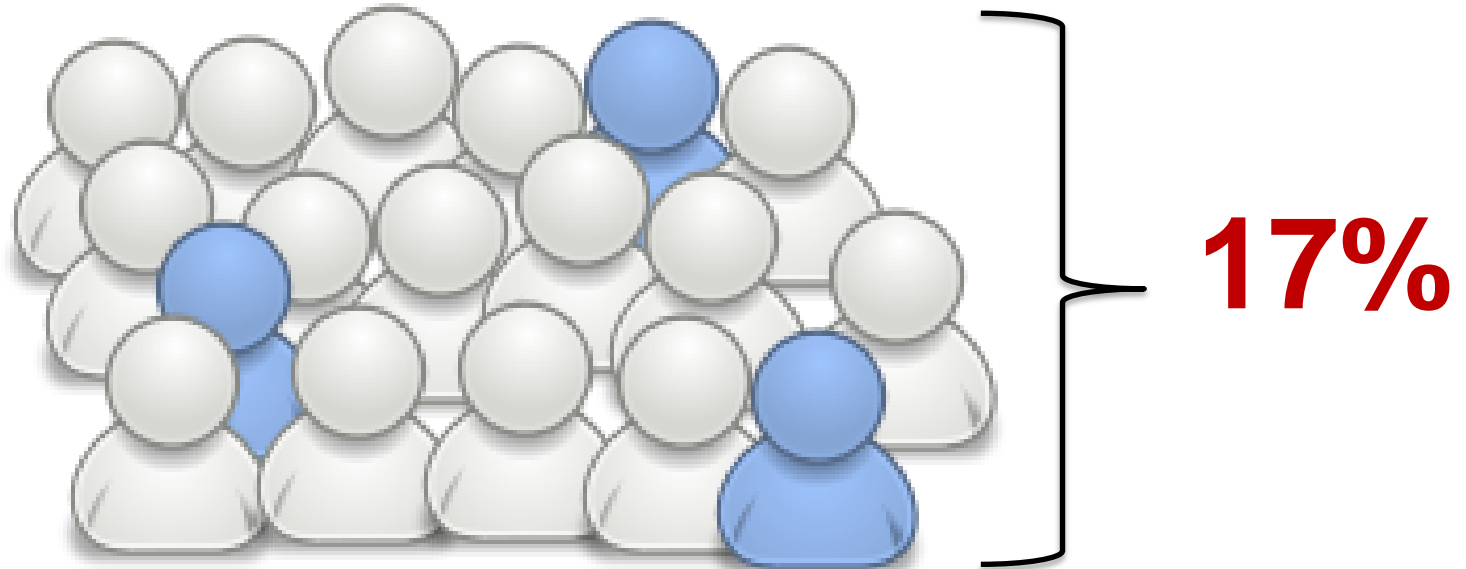


Average # Logged Meals/Day = 2.8 ± 0.8

Over Half Captured At Least One Photo For 2 Meals/Day For 3 Days



Few Participants Captured Meal Data as Directed



*(i.e. before **AND** after photos for **2 meals/day** for **3 days**)*

Participants Typically Captured 'Before' Photos and Forgot 'After' Photos



Dinner - "For dinner I am eating a veggie burger"

Participants Typically Captured 'Before' Photos and Forgot 'After' Photos



Lunch - "basil pesto chicken and chili"

Photo Quality Varied Across Participants



Good Quality



Poor Quality

Meal Categorization was an Issue for Some Participants



Snacks -

Conclusions

- Most participants photo-documented their meals for the required 3 days
- However, they were less successful at including **BOTH** before and after meal photos

Implementing digital food records specifically requires **training or reminders** on the importance of **before and after photos** to ensure greater accuracy in dietary intake data.

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- **Co-Authors**

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Questions?

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