

Pilot of a health promotion intervention in sports clubs Benjamin Tezier, Aurélie Van Hoye, Anne Vuillemin, Fabienne Lemonnier, Florence Rostan & Francis Guillemin

Introduction

- Sports club (SC) is a privileged setting for promoting health but existing health promotion (HP) interventions in SCs lack a theoretical foundation and their evaluations provide little information on their deployment¹.
- To overcome these limitations, the PROSCeSS intervention was co-constructed based on the theoretical model of the health-promoting SC^{2} .
- 7 steps on a sports season to develop HP through 13 strategies 2 :



Creation of a Analysis January November participatory Interclub event Club January committee June activities June-September January-June

Method

- 14 SCs were contacted
- A qualitative study including recordings, observations and interviews was conducted.
- **Implementation traces** : meetings, emails and calls were \bullet recorded to identify the characteristics, issues and objectives of each SC and to inform the deployment of HP strategies and standardized steps.

Objective

The objective of this pilot study was to evaluate the deployment of the PROSCeSS intervention and to identify the factors influencing its deployment in 14 SCs





Ressources





Semi-structured interviews: A guide based on the PIET 3 model was used to conduct the interviews, recording the characteristics and needs of the SCs and the strategies used.

Results

- Only 4/14 SC have deployed all steps of the intervention, other SC have only implemented the first steps or none.
- Other SC were not interested : "I don't see what more we can put in place"; "we already have handisport sessions" (for 2 of them) or did not make a lasting commitment (and only taking the first steps) due to **lack of human resources or time**.
- The 4 SC that deployed the intervention implemented **between 9 and 13 strategies**. 0
- The HP actions developed by SC were adapted sport sessions for elderly, sedentary, disabled people or people in remission from cancer and education actions on health themes: first aid, nutrition, injury and sleep.



Conclusion

- The intervention seems to be complex to implement for SC as they lack resources.
- The development of national guidelines from sports federations and organisations could support adherence to HP by SC
- Having subsequently led to the reworking of the intervention steps and the development of an adapted evaluation design in a protocol published elsewhere ⁴, this work highlights the essential role of pilot studies for the development and evaluation of interventions ⁵.
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