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Remote Diet Intervention to REduce long COVID symptoms Trial





ReDIRECT Remote Diet Intervention to REduce long COVID symptoms Trial



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Cardiovascular

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PPI lead



Health **Economics**





Aims

- 1 To rapidly adapt and implement a remotely delivered supported weight management programme for people with Long COVID with personalised improvement goals
- 2 To determine the effectiveness and cost-effectiveness of this intervention











Study Background

- People with Long COVID report frequently symptoms of fatigue, breathlessness, muscle aches, and joint pain.
- No established treatments for people with Long COVID.
- Links between weight, COVID: and Long COVID.
- Weight management programmes have helped reduce similar symptoms in other patient groups eg Diabetes.
- Can a remote weight loss programme reduce or help manage symptoms for some people living with Long COVID?



PPI – a central role



- As a new condition need to understand how people experienced Long COVID.
- Approached Patient Groups at an early stage (Long Covid Scotland, MVLS Long COVID PPI group).
- Establish strong PPI representation in study management, including PPI lead (Tracy Ibbotson), Co-Investigator (Jane Ormerod), Lived Experience member (Chris White) and PPI rep of Trial Steering Committee (Lesley Macniven).



PPI importance in shaping and delivering the study

- What symptoms were most important to participants with Long COVID? (shaping the novel approach to personalised primary outcome).
- How can we deliver a remote weight loss programme to people living with Long COVID?
- Input in all areas of the study, on the data collection, intervention adaptation, study materials (e.g. website), recruitment, analysis and dissemination (including publications).
- Evaluation informed by the GRIPP2-SF

Evaluation of **Study Design** RCT outcome Observational data after 6 months Personalised Long COVID symptoms, Counterweight health & remote evidencewellbeing, Follow-up based weight weight management 240 people with programme Months 12 Long COVID n=120 Personalised >3mo Long COVID Personalised & BMI >27 symptoms, Long COVID health & Control group (delayed symptoms, delaved wellbeing, health & entry) entry to weight wellbeing, n=120 programme weight Months 0, 3, 6 Months 9, 12, 18

- Remote delivery of all aspects (recruitment, diet intervention, selfreported data collection)
- Recruitment from across the UK between Dec 2021 and July 2022
- Baseline data represents whole study population (n = 234)

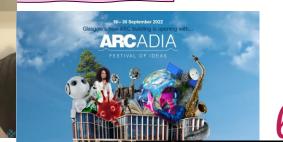
Weight management:

- Professionally supported and evidence-based
- Very low energy formula diet 8-12 weeks
- Food reintroduction
- Weight maintenance until end of 12 months

Data assessment:

- Primary outcome: Self-selected Long COVID symptom
- All non-selected Long COVID symptoms
- Body composition and health
- Demographics
- Quality of life
- Work productivity
- Healthcare utilisation
- Food expenditure

Raising awareness of Long COVID

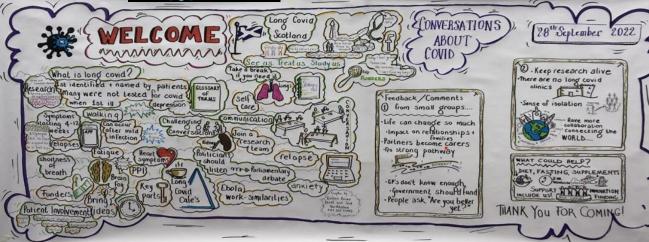




limited mobility inability to stand memory loss post exertional malaise

It's really important for patients t involved in the research BBC

Scotland



Public involvement had a huge impact on study design

Personalised primary outcome

Weight management

Incentive for patients to take part in the study

Took into account Long COVID symptoms like brain fog

Limited clinical knowledge of long COVID symptoms

Flexible approach

The majority (55%) chose Fatigue as their dominant Long COVID symptom.

Additional support resources eg Mental health

Social Media Criticism

Advice on plain language

Engage or withdraw?

Deterrent for future research into Long COVID

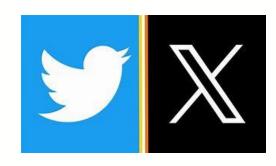
Challenge for safe public scrutiny

What support can organisations provide for patient groups?

Lifestyle interventions for Long COVID

Weight management interventions for Long COVID

Personal attacks on researchers and Long Covid Scotland





PPI Facilitators

- Increased awareness of Long COVID symptoms and patient groups.
- Flexible remote programme acceptable to patients with Long COVID
- Innovative approach to trial **(personalised) primary outcome** meaningful for patients with Long COVID.
- Involvement of **people with lived experience** of LC throughout.
- JO and CW familiar with research process



Barriers to PPI

- **Funding calls**: Concurrent funding calls for Long COVID research meant a lot of researchers looking for public involvement.
- **Involvement burden** of study: often complicated by LC-associated health problems (e.g. surgery for heart condition).
- Social media criticism: "I have Long COVID and I'm not overweight".
- Capturing the impact of PPI: tracking the variety Long COVID PPI activities during the course of the study.
- **Timescales**: fastest we have ever dealt with!



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Team and participants:

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