Pathways curriculum and family interventions to promote healthful eating and physical activity in American Indian schoolchildren.

Study from US (2003)

Objective: School based study aimed at promoting healthful eating and increasing physical activity.

Participants: 1704 American Indian third to fifth graders from 41 schools in seven communities

Method: Experimental and control group comparisons

Results: There were significant increases in knowledge and cultural identity from group who received intervention with a significant retention in knowledge over three years. 'A culturally appropriate school intervention can promote positive changes in knowledge, cultural identity, and self-reported healthful eating and physical activity in American Indian children and environmental change in food service.'

Source: Davis SM, Clay T, Smyth M, Gitteisohn J, Arviso V, Flint-Wagner H, Rock BH, Brice RA, Metcalfe L, Stewart D, Vu M, Stone EJ. Pathways curriculum and family interventions to promote healthful eating and physical activity in American Indian schoolchildren. Prev Med 2003; Dec37(6 PT 2):S24-34