



ICDAM 2023 POSTER SESSION 3

Poster Session #3

Thursday, June 29

12:15-14:00

DATABASE DEVELOPMENT AND RESOURCES

P3-110 TOOLKIT TO SUPPORT THE PROMOTION OF HEALTH-ENHANCING PHYSICAL ACTIVITY IN SMALL TO MEDIUM-SIZED ENTERPRISES

Ilkka Väänänen¹, Anna Puig-Ribera², Frank Vandaele³, Sebastià Mas-Alòs⁴, Anna Codina-Nadal², Ine De Clerck³

¹LAB University of Applied Sciences, ²University of Vic-Central University of Catalonia, ³Artevelde University of Applied Sciences, ⁴National Institute of Physical Education of Catalonia

This study aimed to identify, describe, and comprehensively summarize the real-life implementations of workplace physical activity initiatives to disseminate future feasible practices for small to medium sized enterprises. A scoping review of grey literature, and qualitative and quantitative analysis methods were used to sort, group and categorize the initiatives (n=714) into main themes.

P3-111 NUTRIENTS AND FOOD COMPONENTS (NFC) IN USA NATIONAL DIETARY SURVEILLANCE

Katherine Hoy¹, Anna Waller¹, Kelly Kogan², Regan Bailey², Diane Mitchell², Alexandra Cowan², Alanna Moshfegh¹

¹US Department of Agriculture, ²Texas A&M AgriLife Research

The first national food consumption survey in the U.S. was conducted in 1965-66 and provided dietary intakes of energy and 9 nutrients; the database has since expanded to include 65 NFC. This presentation will provide an overview of the NFC reported in national dietary surveillance across six decades and describe challenges and needs to create standardized criteria for U.S. monitoring databases.

P3-112 EMPIRICALLY DERIVED PORTION SIZES FROM THE DONALD STUDY FOR 4 TO 18 YEAR OLD CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS TO SIMPLIFY ANALYSIS OF DIETARY DATA USING FFQ

Maïke Schnermann¹, Ute Nöthlings¹, Ute Alexy¹

¹University of Bonn

To apply food frequency questionnaires (FFQ) in young ages, knowledge about portion sizes is relevant. We empirically derived portion sizes from 3-day weighed food records for five age groups using data of 4 to 18 year old participants from a German cohort. Overall, portion sizes tend to increase with age. Our data are useful to establish dietary assessment with FFQ for children and adolescents.

P3-113 AN ANALYSIS OF METHODS USED TO ASSESS THE USABILITY AND ACCEPTABILITY OF TECHNOLOGY-BASED DIETARY ASSESSMENT TOOLS

Hannah Al-Sehaim¹, Laura Kehoe¹, Janette Walton¹

¹Munster Technological University

DIETARY DEAL is an EU project, tasked to develop an online researcher-led dietary assessment tool (DAT) to harmonise collection of dietary data in Europe. This study aims to identify the methods used to assess the usability & acceptability of technology-based DATs which will inform the development of this new tool.

P3-114 NUTRIFOODCALC (NFC) A NEW WEB-BASED FOOD AND NUTRIENT CALCULATION SYSTEM

Anette Hjartåker¹, Monica Hauger Carlsen¹

¹University of Oslo

We are developing an open access, easy-to-use, advanced cost-effective e-infrastructure for diet assessment with comprehensive food compositions databases for estimation of intake of foods, nutrients, other dietary components, and toxic substances. The e-infrastructure includes food composition databases, a complex food and nutrient calculation system and diet assessment tools.

P3-115 THE RELATIVE VALIDITY OF A SEMI-QUANTITATIVE FOOD FREQUENCY QUESTIONNAIRE AMONG PREGNANT WOMEN IN THE UNITED ARAB EMIRATES: THE MUTABA AH STUDY

Aisha Almulla¹, Luai Ahmed², André Hesselink¹, Hanna Augustin¹, Linnea Bärebring¹

¹University of Gothenburg, ²United Arab Emirates University

Assessing the relative validity of a semi-quantitative Food Frequency Questionnaire in evaluating the nutritional intake among pregnant women in the United Arab Emirates using a single 24-Hour Dietary Recall as a reference method.

- P3-116 IMPROVING THE ASSESSMENT OF TRADITIONAL PLANT-BASED DIETS: DEVELOPMENT AND VALIDATION OF A MIDDLE EASTERN MEDITERRANEAN DIET FOOD PHOTOGRAPH ALBUM**
Krasimira Aleksandrova¹, Manal Badrasawi², **Anne-Kathrin Illner³**, Mohammad Altamimi⁴
¹Leibniz Institute for Prevention Research and Epidemiology – BIPS, ²Abu Dhabi University, ³Institut Polytechnique UniLaSalle, ⁴Faculty of Agriculture and Veterinary Medicine, An-Naja
Traditional plant-based diets such as the Middle Eastern Mediterranean diet may provide an affordable and culturally acceptable approach towards transition to a healthy and sustainable dietary behaviour. To facilitate the assessment of adherence to Middle Eastern Mediterranean diet, we developed and validated a food photograph album consisting of 1,002 photos covering 400 foods and dishes.
- P3-117 EVALUATION OF CATCH-24: A 24-HOUR DIETARY RECALL APP FOR USE IN LOW- AND MIDDLE INCOME COUNTRIES**
Karin Borgonjen-van den Berg¹, Taonga Chirwa-Moonga², Desiree Lucassen¹, Edith Feskens¹, Elise Talsma¹
¹Wageningen University, ²University of Zambia
The recently developed Catch-24 app is an interviewer-based app for use in small-scale studies, that can be used in LMIC and requires minimal preparation before data collection can start. The current study aims to evaluate the actual intake of food groups, energy and nutrients on group- and individual level as assessed with the Catch-24 app.
- P3-118 ULTRA-PROCESSED FOOD COMSUMPTION AMONG FRENCH AND BULGARIAN ELDERLY**
Anne-Kathrin Illner¹, Jeremy Deswen², Narcisse Niamba¹, Junaida Astina³, Siti Muslimatun³, Rouzha Pancheva⁴, Dora Kostadinova⁴, Klara Dokova⁴, Natalya Usheva⁴, Krassimira Aleksandrova⁵
¹Institut Polytechnique UniLaSalle, ²Indonesia International Institute for Life Sciences, ³Indonesia International Institute for Life-sciences, ⁴Medical University of Varna, ⁵Leibniz Institute for Prevention Research and Epidemiology
The global consumption of ultra-processed foods (UPFs) is associated with obesity and non-communicable diseases. However, little is known about UPF consumption among the elderly who are physiologically vulnerable. This study conducted in Bulgaria and France aimed to assess food choice and frequency related to UPF consumption in a standardized way among individuals aged 65+.
- P3-119 DEVELOPMENT OF AN EATING INDEX TO MEASURE ADHERENCE TO DIETARY GUIDELINES IN HEALTHY OLDER NEW ZEALAND ADULTS**
Kathryn Beck¹, Karen Mumme¹, Jamie de Seymour¹, Cathryn Conlon¹, Pamela von Hurst¹, Harriet Guy¹, Cheryl Gammon¹
¹Massey University
A New Zealand Eating Index for Healthy Older People was developed. Participants 65-74y (n=273) completed a food frequency questionnaire twice (reproducibility) and a 4-day food record (validity) and index scores were derived. The index demonstrated acceptable to good validity and reproducibility based on mean differences, correlation coefficients, weighted kappa values and Bland Altman analysis.
- P3-120 UPDATE AND EVALUATION OF KOREAN HEALTHY EATING INDEX FOR KOREAN ADULTS**
Sihyun Park¹, Ji Eun Yang¹, Jin Young Park¹, Min Jung Kim¹, Eunbin Jo¹, Kyungwon Oh¹
¹Korea Disease Control and Prevention Agency
The Korean Healthy Eating Index (KHEI) was updated to change one component evaluating 'percentage of energy from sweets and beverages' to 'that from dietary sugar in all type of foods', as the sugar database was developed. The updated KHEI (KHEI-U) score was about 2 out of 100 points lower than KHEI score. The KHEI-U was inversely associated with the prevalence of nutritional risk and obesity.
- P3-121 FEEDING THE FUTURE (FEED): AN ONLINE STUDY INVESTIGATING CONTEMPORARY PLANT-BASED DIETS IN THE UK**
Izabella Lawson¹, Keren Papier¹, Timothy Key¹
¹University of Oxford
Feeding the Future (FEED) is an online study describing contemporary plant-based diets in UK adults. Dietary intakes were measured for 5,758 participants using an adapted EPIC-UK study FFQ and free text. Most (96%) FFQ foods were mapped to the NDNS nutrient databank (NDB) and the remainder to foodDB, based on additional information provided by participants who consumed plant-based alternatives.

- P3-122 THE NEW WORLD OF FOOD COMPOSITION DATA AT THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, FOODDATA CENTRAL**
Kyle McKillop¹
¹US Department of Agriculture ARS
 USDA's FoodData Central (FDC, fdc.nal.usda.gov) is an integrated data system that provides expanded nutrient profile data and links to related agricultural and experimental research. FDC contains five unique types of data to meet the diverse needs of researchers. These data provide valuable insights on factors that influence variability of classic nutrients and emerging bioactive compounds.
- P3-123 APPLYING PRAGMATIC APPROACHES FOR EFFICIENCY IN LARGE-SCALE DIETARY ASSESSMENT IN MULTIPLE LOW-MIDDLE INCOME SETTINGS: THE SOUTH ASIA BIOBANK**
Birdem Amoutzopoulos¹
¹University of Cambridge/on behalf of NIHR Global Health Research Unit, South Asia Biobank investigators and collaborators.
 The production and processing of dietary data representing a large low-middle income setting required pragmatic approaches at various levels which included developing a default missing food coding approach and improving portion estimations to represent multiple regions.
- P3-124 METHODS FOR IDENTIFYING AND CLASSIFYING FOOD CODES AS SOURCES OF LOW- AND NO-CALORIE SWEETENERS: A STANDARDIZED APPROACH FOR NUTRITION SURVEILLANCE IN CANADA**
Lesley Andrade¹, Sanaa Hussain¹, Isabelle Rondeau², Allison Sylvetsky³, Navreet Singh¹, Michael Wallace¹, Kevin Dodd⁴, Sharon Kirkpatrick¹
¹University of Waterloo, ²Health Canada, ³The George Washington University, ⁴National Cancer Institute
 A standardized approach for classifying food codes from Canadian food composition databases as sources of low- and no-calorie sweeteners--food additives used to impart sweetness with few to no calories--was developed. Of 5,181 food codes, 122 (including 46 instances of ingredients in recipe codes) were classified as sources of low- and no-calorie sweeteners. Most sources were beverages.
- P3-125 THE NATIONAL COLLABORATIVE ON CHILDHOOD OBESITY RESEARCH (NCCOR) CATALOGUE OF SURVEILLANCE SYSTEMS AND MEASURES REGISTRY: 10 YEARS OF PROGRESS AND LOOKING TOWARD THE FUTURE**
Marissa Shams-White¹, David Berrigan¹, Amanda Sharfman², Laura Kettel Khan³, Ellen Stowe³, Stephanie George¹, Jill Reedy¹
¹National Institutes of Health, ²FHI 360, ³Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
 In the last decade 2 of NCCOR's landmark tools have been widely applied: (1) the Catalogue of Surveillance Systems, a Catalogue of publicly available datasets, and (2) the Measures Registry, a database of diet and physical activity (PA) measures across 4 domains relevant to childhood obesity: individual diet, food environment, individual PA, and PA environment.
- P3-127 ESTIMATED FLAVONOID INTAKE AND MAJOR FOOD CONTRIBUTORS IN THE PORTUGUESE POPULATION: THE NATIONAL FOOD, NUTRITION AND PHYSICAL ACTIVITY SURVEY (IAN-AF-2015-2016)**
 Sofia Martins¹, Manuela Meireles¹, Estela Caetano¹, **Catarina Carvalho¹**, Vânia Magalhães¹, Sofia Vilela¹, Carla Lopes¹, Duarte Torres¹
¹University of Porto
 This study presents the results of the estimated intake of total flavonoids, each main subclass and major flavonoid food contributors in the Portuguese population. Moreover, the developed methodological approach to flavonoid estimation, combining data from USDA and Phenol-Explorer databases, is exposed using the FoodEx2 food classification system.
- P3-128 WHAT IS NEW AND WHAT IS NEXT FOR THE AUTOMATED SELF-ADMINISTERED 24-HOUR DIETARY ASSESSMENT TOOL (ASA24)**
Kirsten Herrick¹, Marissa Shams-White¹, Jennifer Lerman¹, Beth Mittl², Amy Miller², Meghan Zimmer³, Emily Krueger¹, Thea Zimmerman², Deirdre Douglass², Sharon Kirkpatrick⁴, Sydney O'Connor⁵, Lauren O'Connor¹
¹National Institutes of Health/National Cancer Institute, ²Westat, ³Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health, ⁴University of Waterloo, ⁵National Institutes of Health
 The U.S. National Cancer Institute (NCI) continually enhances ASA24 to expand its utility to address evolving areas of research and improve overall functionality. Since 2009, researchers have collected almost 800,000 dietary recalls and records using ASA24. As of December 2022, 750 peer-reviewed publications describe studies that used ASA24 to collect dietary intake data.

- P3-129 DEVELOPMENT OF DIGITAL FORMS FOR RESEARCH IN NUTRITION AND PREGNANCY IN THE EPICOLLECT 5 PLATFORM**
Camilla Rocha¹, Karolyne Torres¹, Thainá Calderoni², Michelle Teixeira², Valeria Braulio¹, Jane C Capelli¹, Flávia Lima¹, Mônica Carvalho¹
¹Federal University of Rio de Janeiro, ²Federal University of State of Rio de Janeiro
 Data quality is a challenge presented to researchers from different areas. This study describe digital forms build on a free and open source plataform that comprised 4 steps during 4 months. New technologies can bring benefits to research despite the limitations and resistance use.
- P3-130 USING THE CHANGE IN INCLINATION OF THE THIGH TO CHARACTERISE SLOW STEPPING**
David Loudon¹, Douglas Maxwell¹
¹PAL Technologies Ltd
 Slow walking is a key health indicator in older adults and people with chronic mobility limiting conditions. We describe an algorithm to detect slow walking from a thigh-worn accelerometer using the inclination signal. The algorithm distinguishes between slow stepping and normal/fast paced stepping by pre-processing the data into dynamic acceleration envelopes.

METHODS DEVELOPMENT AND FEASIBILITY AND VALIDATION RESEARCH

- P3-091 DIETARY ASSESSMENT AT THE DIVISION OF HUMAN NUTRITION AND HEALTH**
Desiree Lucassen¹, Corine Perenboom¹, Karin Borgonjen-van den Berg¹, Hanne de Jong¹, Els Siebelink¹, Elske Brouwer-Brolsma¹, Guido Camps¹, Edith Feskens¹
¹Wageningen University and Research
 At the division of Human Nutrition and Health of Wageningen University we strive to innovate dietary assessment. Our trained dieticians perform dietary history interviews, perform controlled dietary trials, or use duplicate portions. Moreover, we integrate new technologies (e.g., web-based technologies, smartphone apps, sensors), to improve dietary intake and eating behavior assessment.
- P3-092 DEVELOPMENT AND VALIDATION OF THE PERCEIVED COMMUNITY FOOD ACCESSIBILITY MEASUREMENT FOR THE KOREAN OLDER ADULTS**
Kirang Kim¹, Seulgi Lee¹
¹Dankook University
 The objective of this study was to develop the perceived community food accessibility (CFA) questionnaire applicable to the older adults in Korea and evaluate its reliability and validity. We evaluated internal consistency reliability, construct validity and criterion-related validity. The perceived CFA questionnaire was shown to be reliable and valid and useful to assess the older adults? CFA.
- P3-093 EVALUATION OF A TODDLER DIET QUALITY INDEX IN THE BABY'S FIRST BITES STUDY TO ASSESS ADHERENCE TO THE DUTCH FOOD-BASED DIETARY GUIDELINES**
Hanne de Jong¹, Janneke Schultink², Jeanne de Vries²
¹Wageningen University and Research, ²Wageningen University
 We evaluated a newly developed Dutch toddler diet quality index (TDQI) by comparing it to nutrient intake, nutrient density, and child and maternal characteristics. We conclude that the TDQI provides a valuable tool for monitoring the dietary intake of 2-3-years olds in the Netherlands. It offers a simplified and concise representation of a child's diet quality by scoring 13 relevant food component.
- P3-094 DUTCH SELF-ADMINISTERED WEB-BASED DIETARY 24-H RECALL TOOL (COMPL-EATTM) ADAPTED TO ASSESS THE DIETARY INTAKE OF CHILDREN AGED 1-3 YEARS**
Corine Perenboom¹, Janneke Schultink¹
¹Wageningen University
 Compl-eat is a Dutch food calculation program which contains a self-administered web-based 24-h recall module. This module is adapted to assess intake of children aged 1-3 years, by adding specific foods and some textual adjustments. The adapted module is used in the Baby's First Bites study. We conclude the program may be a useful tool for children, but needs further improvements and evaluation.

- P3-096 DESIGNING DIETS FOR CONTROLLED DIETARY TRIALS WITH THE HELP OF MIXED INTEGER LINEAR PROGRAMMING**
Els Siebelink¹, Johanna Gerdessen¹, Karin Borgonjen-van den Berg¹, Edith Feskens¹
¹*Wageningen University*
 Controlled dietary trials are an important method to study the effect of intake of foods, nutrients or food-patterns on markers of diseases or health outcomes. Supporting the practical knowledge of the research dietician with a MILP model facilitates the design procedure and lowers the development costs. The model can be used to calculate and compare different options in a short period of time.
- P3-097 A SCOPING REVIEW ON THE GLOBAL NUTRITION TRANSITION: MAPPING THE EVIDENCE ON DIETARY CHANGES IN GENERAL ADULT POPULATIONS**
Anne-Kathrin Illner¹, Caue Egea Rodrigues², Jessica Singh³, Krasimira Aleksandrova⁴
¹*Institut Polytechnique UniLaSalle*, ²*Freie Universität Berlin*, ³*La Trobe University*, ⁴*Leibniz Institute for Prevention Research and Epidemiology*
 A robust global evidence base on the ongoing nutrition transition is lacking, though crucial to develop and improve disease prevention policies and nutrition on a population level. The objective of this scoping review was to identify, explore and map the literature on nutrition transition based on dietary changes reported in general adult populations globally.
- P3-098 THE IMPACT OF WEIGHT BIAS AND STIGMA ON ENERGY MISREPORTING IN 24-HOUR DIETARY RECALLS**
Erica Howes¹, Molly Parker¹, Sarah Misyak¹, Valisa Hedrick¹
¹*Virginia Tech*
 This study examined the impact of weight stigma on energy underreporting in adults with overweight and obesity. 67% of the sample reported ever experiencing weight stigma. Weight stigma was not predictive of underreporting, though it could impact participation rates for people with obesity in dietary studies. Researchers should try to minimize stigmatizing communication in nutrition research.
- P3-099 A SYSTEMATIC REVIEW OF VALIDATED FOOD QUANTIFICATION AIDS FOR DIETARY ASSESSMENT**
Elijah Fadeye¹, Hannah Al-Sehaim², Jacqueline McCormack¹, Laura Kehoe², Janette Walton², Amy Mullee¹
¹*Atlantic Technological University*, ²*Munster Technological University*
 This systematic review aims to identify validated food quantification aids. Out of 16302 abstracts screened from 4 databases, 332 underwent full-text review. Data were extracted from 70 articles, with 87 food quantification aids identified. The majority were standardized food photographs and used weighted portions as the comparator. Overall, methods used for validation were of variable quality.
- P3-100 VALIDITY AND RELIABILITY OF mADI AGAINST 7 DAY DIETARY INTAKE IN ASSESSING FOOD CONSUMPTION OF IRISH ATHLETES**
Alexandra Cremona¹, Keela Spillane¹, Brian Coady¹, Hamid Heidarian Miri¹
¹*University of Limerick*
 The aim of this study was to assess validity and reliability of a modified Athlete Diet Index (mADI) tool in an Irish athletic population. A sample of 80 surveys were compared to 7-day food record dietary intakes. mADI demonstrated an acceptable validity when the number of measurements increases, for example in a group of athletes.
- P3-101 INVESTIGATING THE NEED FOR A QUALITATIVE METHOD FOR ESTIMATING MILK ON CEREAL PORTION SIZES IN INTAKE24**
 Suzanna Abraham¹, **Toni Steer¹**, Angela Mulligan¹, Kirsty Trigg¹, Anila Farooq¹, David Collins¹, Jackie Foreman¹, Polly Page¹
¹*University of Cambridge*
 We investigated the value of simplifying milk on cereal portion estimation and adding a qualitative method for estimating milk on cereal in Intake24. Milk to cereal ratios were calculated from datasets based on different estimation methods. Overall, ratios were similar across datasets, but they varied when accounting for cereal type. This suggests the qualitative method could be added to I24.

- P3-102 OPTIMIZATION OF THE ASSESSMENT OF THE DIETARY COMPONENTS INCLUDED IN THE WEB-BASED LIFE CRC SCORE AS A PRIMARY PREVENTION TOOL FOR COLORECTAL CANCER: A PILOT FEASIBILITY STUDY**
Krasimira Aleksandrova¹, **Anne-Kathrin Illner**², Noémie Blanstier², Léna Ducher², Lucie Naggea², Manon Williot², Flore Depeint², Robin Reichmann¹
¹Leibniz Institute for Prevention Research and Epidemiology – BIPS, ²Institut Polytechnique UniLaSalle
This pilot feasibility study aimed to optimize the assessment of the dietary components of the web-based LifeCRC score as primary prevention tool for colorectal cancer. An image-library was specifically created to depict foods and drinks included as components of the LifeCRC score. The accurate assessment of the dietary components in the web-based LifeCRC tool is critical before its application.
- P3-103 REPRODUCIBILITY AND VALIDITY OF A SELF-REPORTED EATING-OCCASION FREQUENCY AND TIMING GRID IN THE CANCER PREVENTION STUDY-3 DIET ASSESSMENT SUBSTUDY**
Marjorie McCullough¹, Terry Hartman², Matthew Masters¹, W. Dana Flanders², Ying Wang¹, Mengyi Li², Diane Mitchell³, Mark Guinter¹, Alpa Patel¹
¹American Cancer Society, ²Emory University, ³Pennsylvania State University
Accurate assessment of eating occasion timing and frequency is important for evaluating associations with obesity and other chronic diseases, but large epidemiologic studies often lack this information. We assessed the reproducibility and relative validity of a 24-hour grid designed to assess eating occasion timing and frequency among 626 participants in the Cancer Prevention Study-3.
- P3-104 AGREEMENT BETWEEN WEB-BASED SELF-ADMINISTERED AND INTERVIEWER-ADMINISTERED 24HR-RECALL IN SWEDISH YOUTH**
Isabelle Mulkerrins¹, Anine Christine Medin², Synne Groufh-Jacobsen¹, Claire Margerison³, Christel Larsson¹
¹University of Gothenburg, ²University of Agder, ³Deakin University
Self-administered web-based 24hr-recall capture dietary intake of Swedish youths acceptable to a more time-consuming interviewer-administered 24hr-recall. Although, high intakes of carbohydrates and fat may be under-reported by youths when completing recalls on their own. Validity of the self-administered method will be assessed by doubly-labelled water as part of the VeggiSkills-Sweden project.
- P3-106 REPRODUCIBILITY AND VALIDITY OF THE OVERALL, HEALTHY, AND UNHEALTHY PLANT-BASED DIETARY INDICES IN THE CANCER PREVENTION STUDY-3 DIET ASSESSMENT SUB-STUDY**
Benjamin Cousineau¹, Ellen Mitchell², Viola Vaccarino¹, Jessica Alvarez¹, W Dana Flanders¹, Aryeh Stein¹, Diane Mitchell³, Marjorie McCullough², Terry Hartman¹
¹Emory University, ²American Cancer Society, ³Pennsylvania State University
The reproducibility and validity of the Overall, Healthy, and Unhealthy Plant-based Diet Indices was evaluated using the Cancer Prevention Study-3 Diet Assessment Sub-Study. Participants completed two food-frequency questionnaires and up to six 24-hour dietary recalls. Results demonstrated moderate to good reproducibility and validity among the three diet indices.
- P3-108 TRADE-OFFS BETWEEN INFORMAL AND FORMAL METHODS FOR ANALYZING COGNITIVE INTERVIEW DATA TO INFORM A DIETARY SCREENER**
Sharon Kirkpatrick¹, Tabitha Williams¹, Elena Neiterman¹, Simone Lemieux², Joy Hutchinson¹, Ailish Westaway¹
¹University of Waterloo, ²Université Laval
Cognitive testing can identify problems in dietary assessment tools, but cognitive interview data analysis methods are not well-documented. We explored trade-offs between informal (coding of interview notes) and formal (transcription and framework analysis) methods to analyze interview data to inform a dietary screener. The discrepancies were unlikely to have meaningfully impacted the screener.