TABLE 1						
Stages	of Change: A	Model for Nutrition Counseling				

Stage	Description	Goal	Strategies
Precontemplation	Is unaware of problem and hasn't thought about change. Has no intention of taking action within the next 6 months.	Increase awareness of need for change, Personalize information on risks and benefits,	Create supportive climate for change. Discuss personal aspects and health consequences of poor eating or sedentary behavior. Assess knowledge, attitudes, and beliefs. Build on existing knowledge.
Contemplation	Intends to take action within the next 6 months.	Increase motivation and confidence to perform the new behavior.	Identify problematic behaviors. Prioritize behaviors to change. Discuss motivation. Identify barriers to change and possible solutions. Suggest small, achievable steps to make a change.
Preparation	Intends to take action within the next 30 days and has taken some behavioral steps in this direction.	Initiate change.	Assist in developing a concrete action plan. Encourage initial small steps to change. Discuss earlier attempts to change and ways to succeed. Elicit support from family and friends.
Action	Has changed overt behavior for less than 6 months.	Commit to change.	Reinforce decision. Reinforce self-confidence. Assist with self-monitoring, feedback, problem solving, social support, and reinforcement. Discuss relapse and coping strategies.
Maintenance	Has changed overt behavior for more than 6 months.	Reinforce commitment and continue changes/ new behaviors.	Plan follow-up to support changes. Help prevent relapse. Assist in coping, reminders, finding alternatives, and avoiding slips/relapses.

Source: Adapted from Glanz K, Rimer T. Theory at a glance: a guide for health promotion practice. Bethesda, MD: National Institutes of Health, National Cancer Institute; 1995 and Sandoval WM, Heller KE, Wiese WH, Childs DA. Stages of change: a model for nutrition counseling. Top Clin Nutr 1994;9:65-69.