

# Exercise is Medicine

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# Objectives

- Case study: Physician exerciser?
- Describe the evidence basis of Exercise as a Medicine
- Assess our own habits as health care providers in meeting minimum exercise requirements
- Learn how to assess and prescribe exercise with our patients

# Paradigm Shift



# Medicine...

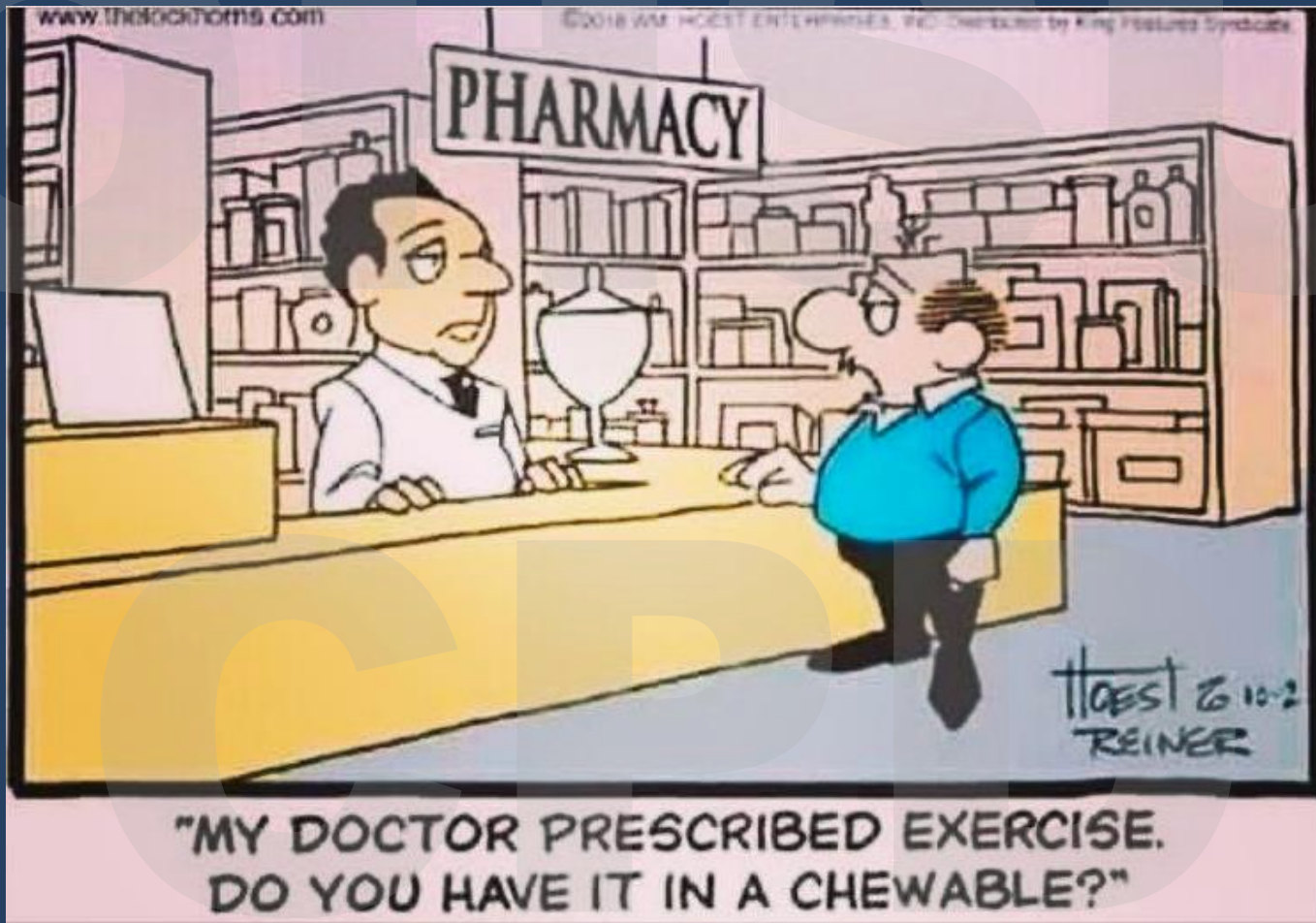




# Medicine...

Exercise  
is Medicine®

AMERICAN COLLEGE  
of SPORTS MEDICINE®



# Your Own Exercise Vitals

In the last 2 weeks, on average:

- How many days a week did you get of moderate to strenuous exercise?

Moderate = brisk walk or more

- On average, how many minutes did you exercise at this level?

# Physical Activity Exercise Guidelines

## Aerobic Exercise

- **150 - 300 minutes** a week of moderate-intensity  
*[30 min brisk walk 5+ days/week]*  
» or
- **75 minutes to 150 minutes** a week of vigorous-intensity  
aerobic physical activity

## Strength Training

- 2 or more days a week moderate  
or greater intensity

\*DECREASING SEDENTARY TIME





**EAT SLEEP  
PLAY**

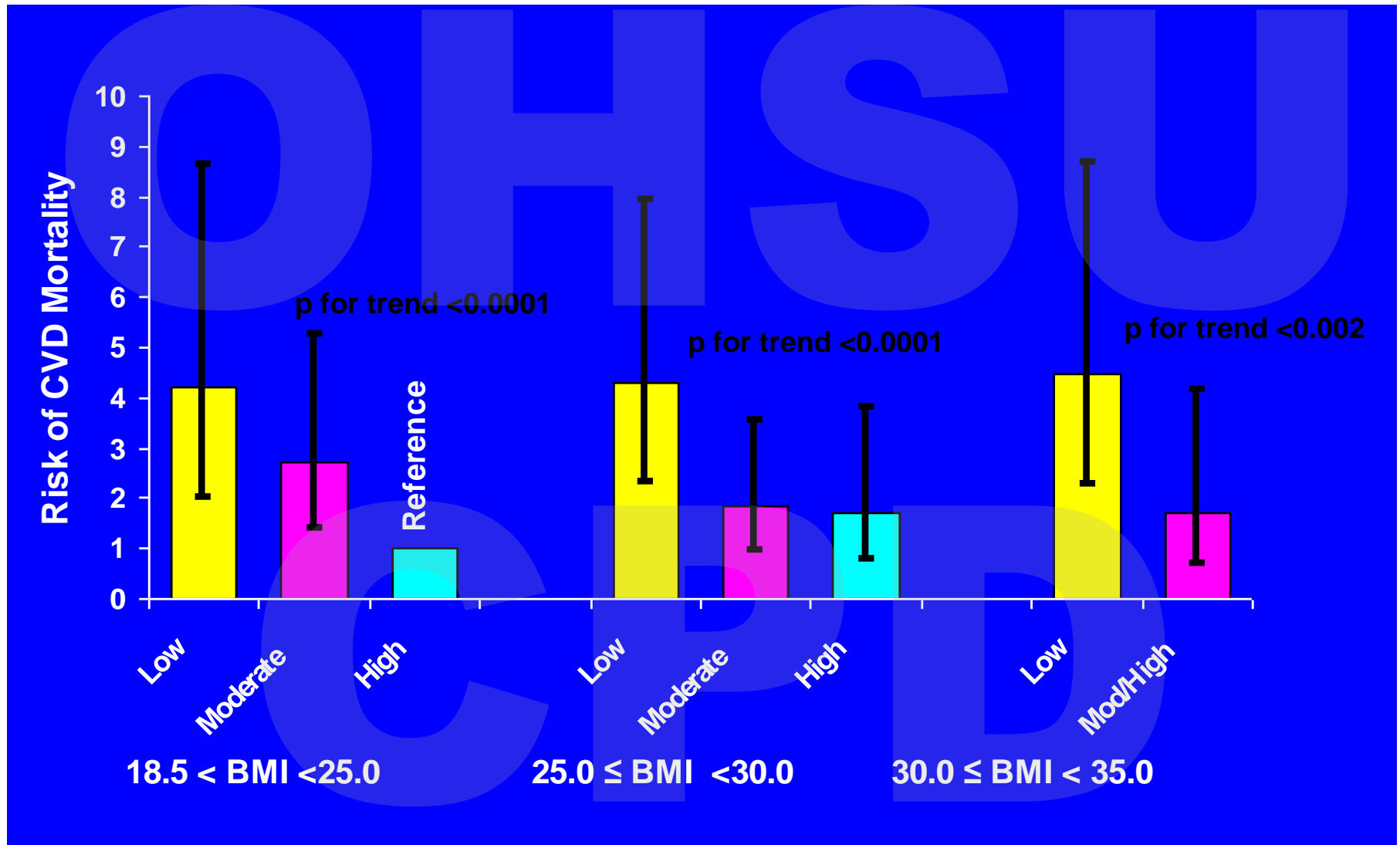


**SOCCER**

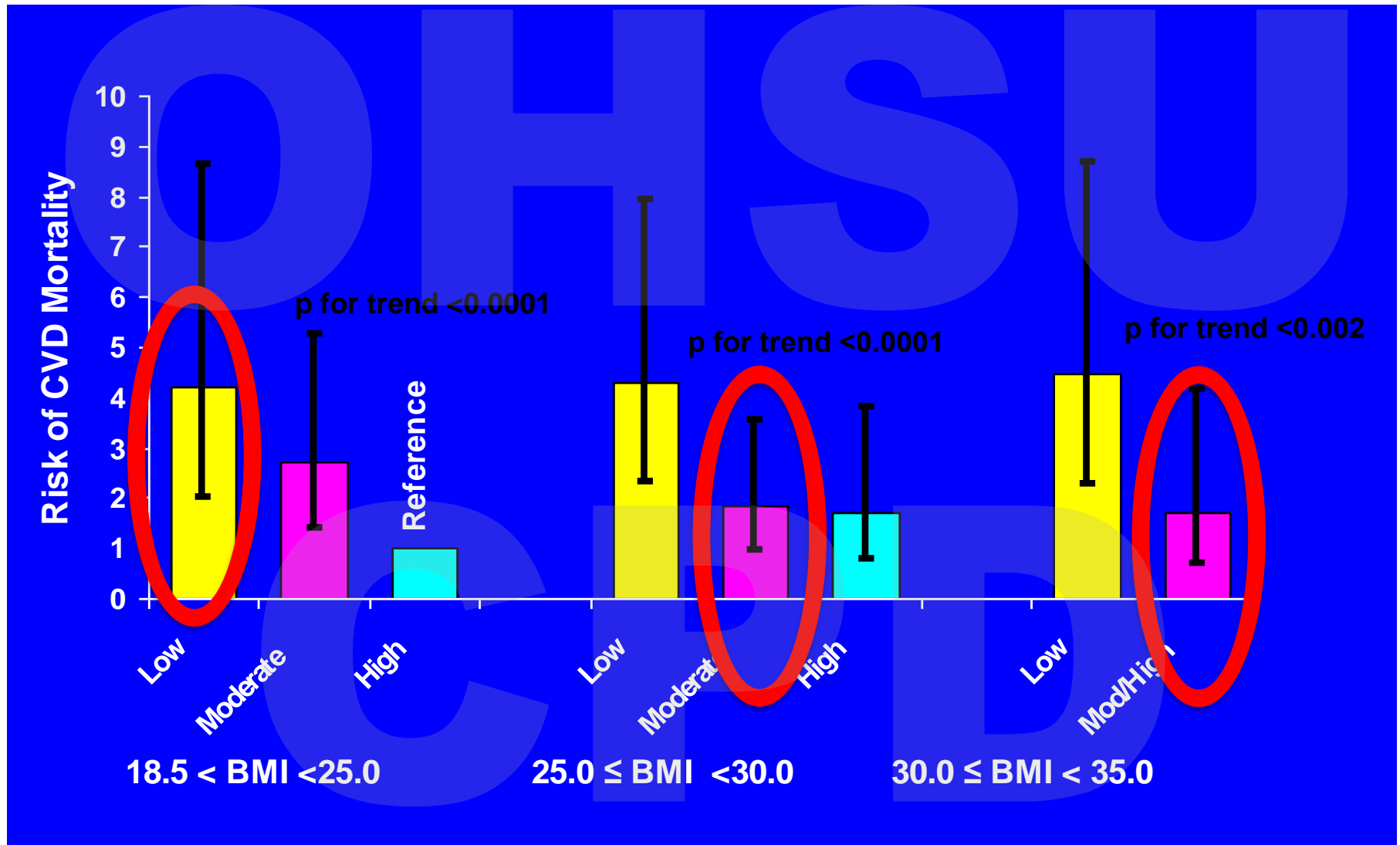




# CVD Mortality Risk\* by Fitness and BMI Categories



# NOT ENOUGH TO BE THIN



## Burnout and Physical Activity in Minnesota Internal Medicine Resident Physicians

SHAWN M. OLSON, MD, MPH  
NNAEMEKA U. ODO, MD, MPH  
ALISA M. DURAN, MD, FACP  
ANNE G. PEREIRA, MD, MPH, FACP  
JEFFREY H. MANDEL, MD, MPH

Olsen. J Grad Med Educ. 2014

- Internal Medicine Residents
- 79% ↓ physical activity
- Decreased VO2 max
- Failing to meet physical activity guidelines  
higher rates of burnout





## Overweight Physicians During Residency: A Cross-Sectional and Longitudinal Study

MAYA LEVENTER-ROBERTS, MD, MPH  
MARK R. ZONFRILLO, MD, MSCE  
SUNKYUNG YU, MSc  
JAMES D. DZIURA, PhD  
DAVID M. SPIRO, MD, MPH

- Included:
  - Resident physicians (EM, IM, FM, OB/GYN, Peds, Psych, Surgery)
  - PGY1-3



1/2

“sufficient exercise”



BMI ↑

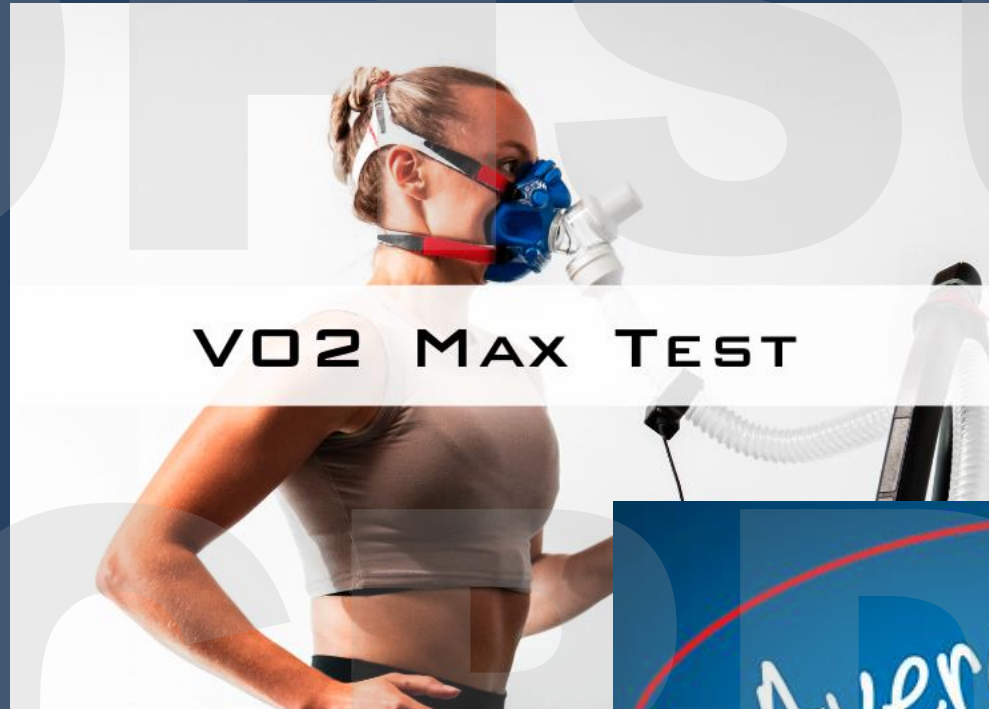
Self – perception

No Change



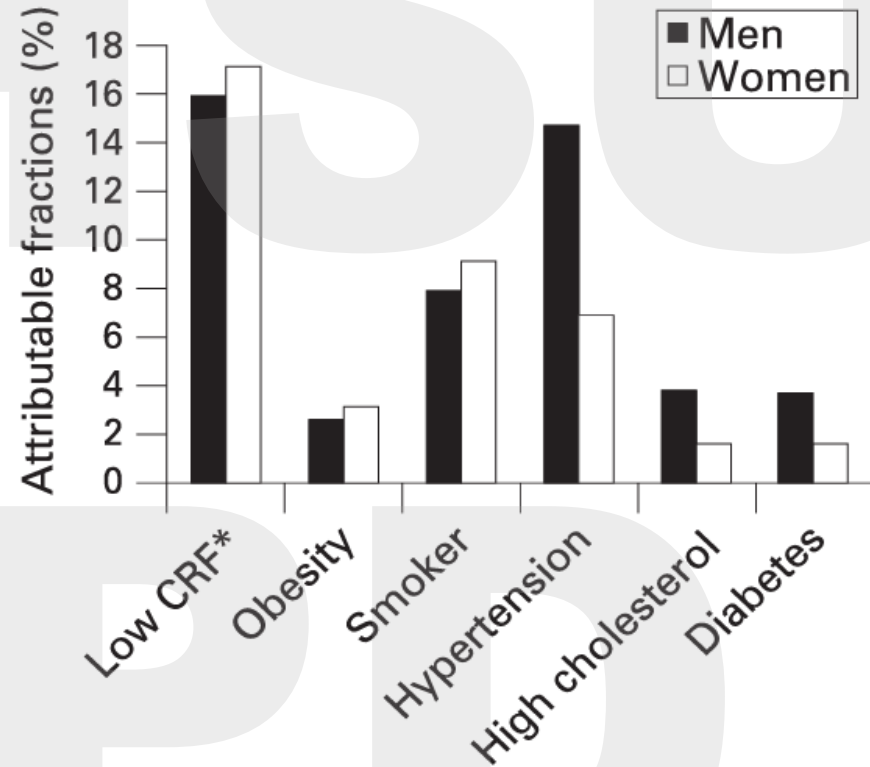
# Primary Care Provider Exercise Habits

- 28.6% PCPs met minimum physical activity guidelines
- 23.2% all Americans meet minimum physical activity guidelines



# Low Fitness may matter the most

Low Cardiorespiratory fitness (CRF) was the leading cause of preventable deaths from all-cause mortality.





# Physical Activity Modifiable Risk Factor

- Primary Prevention
  - 80% reduction CVD risk
  - 90% reduction type 2 DM risk
  - 33% reduction cancer risk
  - Decreases risk of developing dementia
- Secondary Prevention

\*\*\*

# MEDICAL SCIENCE

## **Can lifestyle changes reverse coronary heart disease?**

### **The Lifestyle Heart Trial**

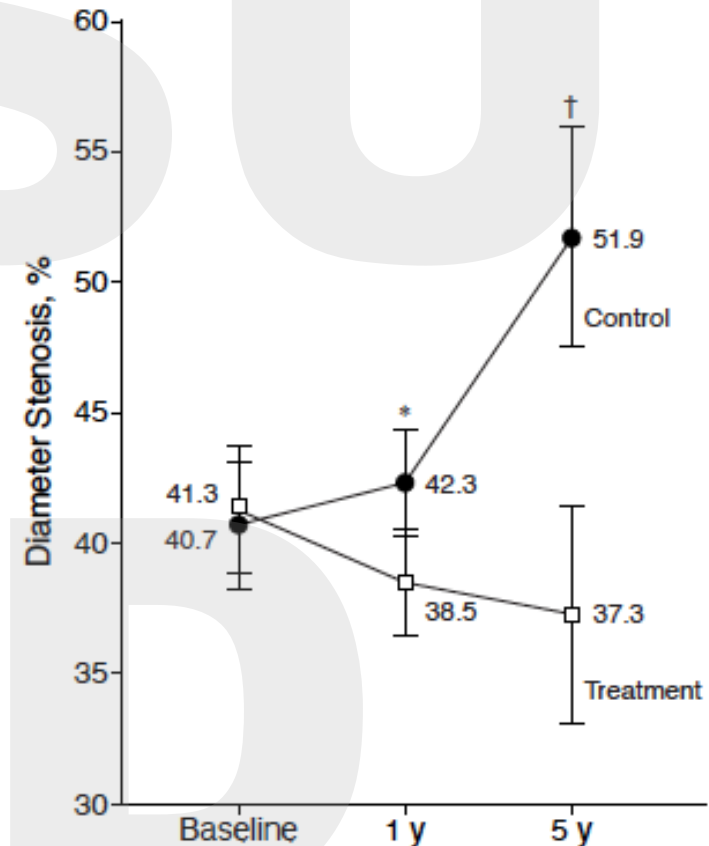
DEAN ORNISH   SHIRLEY E. BROWN   LARRY W. SCHERWITZ  
JAMES H. BILLINGS   WILLIAM T. ARMSTRONG   THOMAS A. PORTS  
SANDRA M. McLANAHAN   RICHARD L. KIRKEEIDE  
RICHARD J. BRAND   K. LANCE GOULD

# The Lancet 1990

- Patients with angiographically documented CAD were randomly assigned:
- Experimental group:
  - Moderate exercise: 30-minute walk daily
  - Low-fat vegetarian diet
  - Stress management training
  - Tobacco cessation counseling
  - Support group
- Control group

# 1 year follow up

- Experimental
  - $\downarrow$  Angina episodes
  - Angiogram:  $\downarrow$  Stenosis
- Control
  - Worsening stenosis, cardiac events
- Dose-response: better adherence had better % lesion improvements



# Hypertension

## HOW DOES EXERCISE TREATMENT COMPARE WITH ANTIHYPERTENSIVE MEDICATIONS?

Reference: Naci H, Salcher-Konrad M, Dias S, et al. BJSM, 2019

designed by fissac.com

### Objective

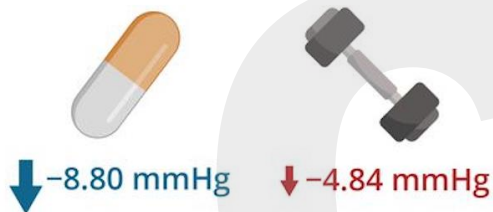
To compare the effect of exercise regimens and medications on systolic blood pressure (SBP)

### Results

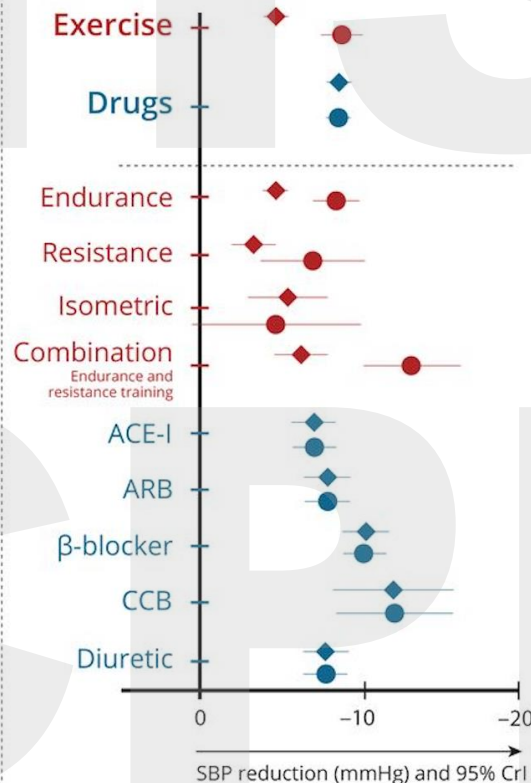
197 RCTs and 10461 participants were evaluated in exercise interventions

194 RCTs and 29281 participants were evaluated in antihypertensive medications interventions

#### Change in SBP in all populations



#### Change in SBP in populations with hypertension (SBP > 140 mmHg)



ACE-I, angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitors  
ARB, angiotensin-2 receptor blocker  
CCB, calcium channel blocker

### Conclusions

In populations with hypertension, **most exercise interventions** appear to be as equally effective as most antihypertensive medications in **lowering baseline SBP**

#### In all populations

Drugs

Exercise

Better than

#### In populations with hypertension

Drugs

Exercise

No evidence of major differences

# Diabetes



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PRONOUNCEMENT

## **Exercise/Physical Activity in Individuals with Type 2 Diabetes: A Consensus Statement from the American College of Sports Medicine**

JILL A. KANALEY<sup>1</sup>, SHERI R. COLBERG<sup>2</sup>, MATTHEW H. CORCORAN<sup>3</sup>, STEVEN K. MALIN<sup>4</sup>,  
NANCY R. RODRIGUEZ<sup>5</sup>, CARLOS J. CRESPO<sup>6</sup>, JOHN P. KIRWAN<sup>7</sup>, and JULEEN R. ZIERATH<sup>8</sup>

- Regular aerobic exercise lowers HgbA1c 0.5-0.7%
- Small doses of PA (breaking up sedentary time) = improves postprandial glu/insulin levels
- Weight loss (diet + exercise) > 5% = benefits
- Exercise before bariatric surgery improves outcomes

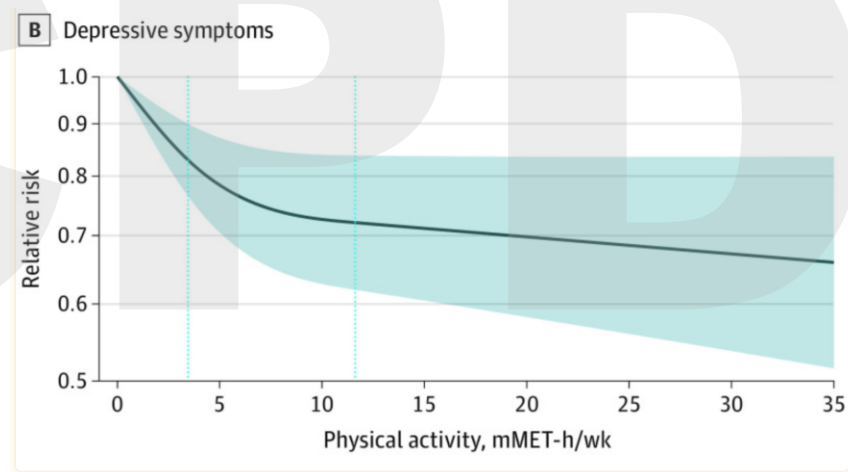


# Association Between Physical Activity and Risk of Depression

## A Systematic Review and Meta-analysis

Matthew Pearce, PhD; Leandro Garcia, PhD; Ali Abbas, PhD; Tessa Strain, PhD; Felipe Barreto Schuch, PhD; Rajna Golubic, PhD; Paul Kelly, PhD; Saad Khan, MB,BChir; Mrudula Utukuri, MB,BChir; Yvonne Laird, PhD; Alexander Mok, PhD; Andrea Smith, PhD; Marko Tainio, PhD; Søren Brage, PhD; James Woodcock, PhD

- Depression - leading cause of mental health related disease burden
- Inverse curvilinear dose-response association between PA and depression
- Adults 8.8 met hours (2.5 hrs moderate activity) 25% lower risk of depression
- Significant gain going from sedentary to slightly active



# Secondary Prevention

- Cancer mortality rates ↓ 7-17%
- Osteoporosis: ↓ bone fractures
- Infectious disease: ↓ susceptibility to illness
- Infertility (ovulation/pregnancy rates improved in obese women)
- Cognition: improves functional and structural neural properties



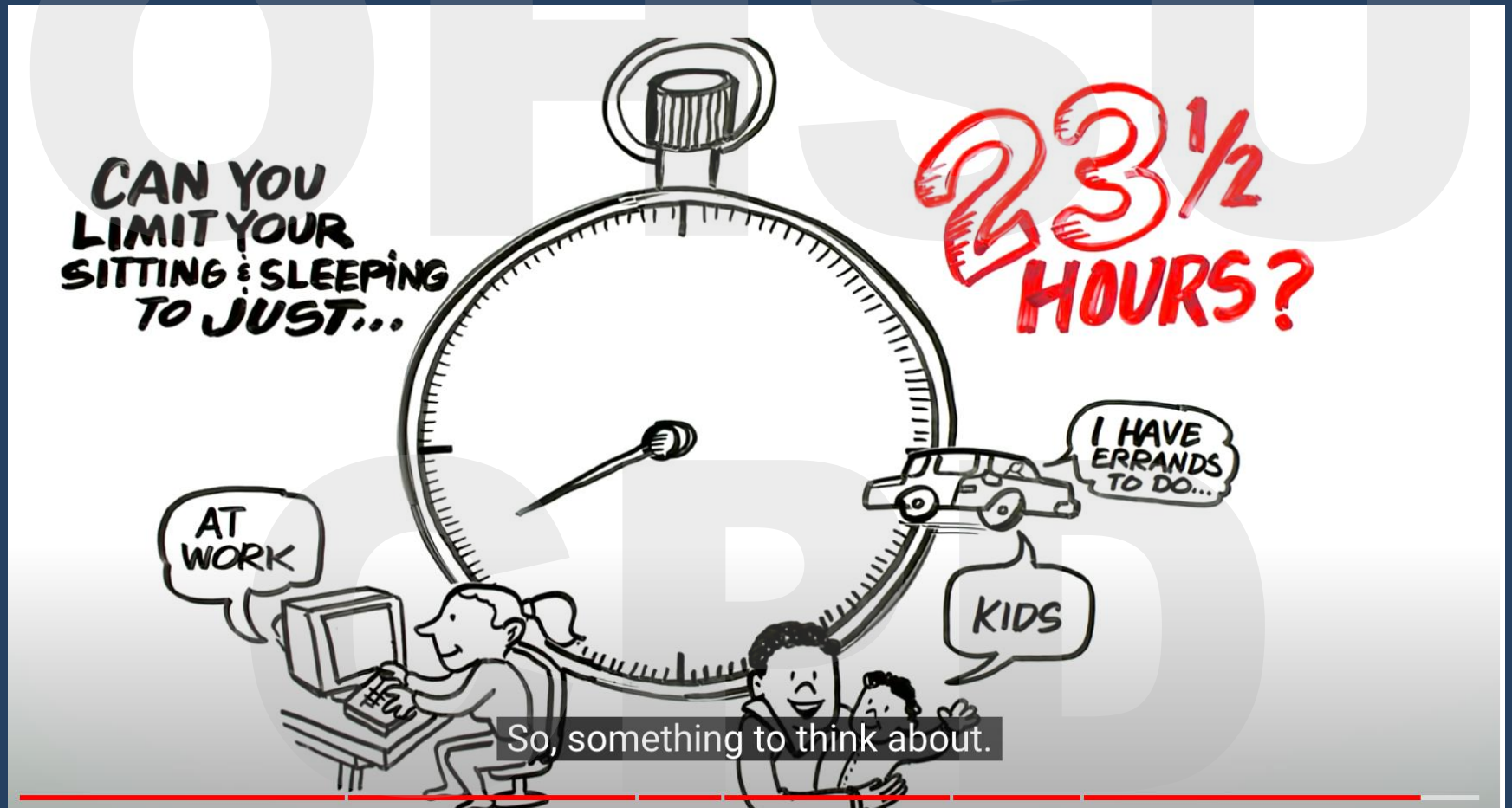


HI... I'M DOCTOR  
MIKE EVANS, AND  
WELCOME TO THE  
VISUAL LECTURE  
I CALL...

**23½ HOURS**

# 23 ½ Hour Day

by Mike Evans, MD



OHSU

?

CPD

# Paradigm Shift: Solutions

- Fun!
- Commuting (bike/walk; park farther away)
- HIIT training: 7min exercise - repeat; time adds up!
- Participate in competitive events
- Exercise before work
- Exercise with a buddy (or team or child!)
- Do Reading/Studying while exercising
- TV on = exercise time
- Combine activity with children's events and sports
- Talks with family = walk time
- Walk meetings
- Regular exercise times OR Flexible hours to allow exercise at different times of day





# Fitness Improves Surgical Outcomes:

## A case for pre-habilitation

Author (yr)	Subjects	Surgery/Procedure	Outcomes	Key Results
Beaupre <i>et al.</i> (2004)	<i>N</i> = 131; 6-wk preoperative exercise program	TKA	SF-36, strength measures, length of stay	Reduced postoperative hospital stay
Arthur <i>et al.</i> (2000)	<i>N</i> = 249; at least 10-wk prehabilitation	Coronary bypass surgery	Postoperative hospital stay length, HRQOL	Reduced length of hospital stay; reduced length of ICU time; improved QOL pre- and postsurgery
Kim <i>et al.</i> (2009)	<i>N</i> = 21; 4-wk preoperative exercise program	Colorectal cancer	Exercise capacity, 6MWT	Improved peak power output; improved ventilator efficiency; improved 6MWT
Grant <i>et al.</i> (2014)	<i>N</i> = 506; preoperative CPET	AAA repair/Endovascular Aneurysm Repair (EVAR)	Mortality, exercise capacity	Improved 3-yr survival; increased exercise capacity; improved ventilatory efficiency
Mayo <i>et al.</i> (2011)	<i>N</i> = 95; prehabilitation approximately 6 wk	Colorectal surgery	6MWT, HRQOL, exercise capacity	Improved functional capacity; improved recovery responses; and improved QOL
Asoh <i>et al.</i> (1981)	<i>N</i> = 29; 1- to 3-wk prehabilitation	Abdominal surgery	Postoperative complications and death	Reduced postoperative complications and death
Carli <i>et al.</i> (2005)	<i>N</i> = 275; variable prehabilitation programs	Abdominal cardiac surgery	Postoperative complications and death, length of stay, HRQOL, functional ability	Reduced postoperative complications and death; reduced length of stay; reduced decline in functional ability; improved QOL
Nagarajan <i>et al.</i> (2011)	Meta-analysis	Lung restriction	Exercise capacity, pulmonary function postsurgery	Improved exercise capacity; improved pulmonary function after surgery
Swank <i>et al.</i> (2011)	<i>N</i> = 71; 4- to 8-wk prehabilitation (resistance, flexibility, step training)	TKA	Leg strength, 6-min walk, 30-s sit-to-stand, time to ascend stairs	Improved strength and function
Barakat <i>et al.</i> (2014)	<i>N</i> = 20; 6-wk prehabilitation program	AAA repair	CPET	Improved peak $\dot{V}O_2$ , computed tomography (CT), exercise time
Myers <i>et al.</i> (2013)	<i>N</i> = 140; up to 3 yr of exercise training	Pre-surgical AAA	CPET	Improved exercise capacity and $\dot{V}O_2$ at the VT; reduced submaximal heart rate; no change in inflammatory markers or AAA growth
Tew <i>et al.</i> (2012)	<i>N</i> = 28; 12-wk moderate intensity exercise	Presurgical AAA	CPET; inflammatory markers	Improved the VT; reduced SBP and C-reactive protein

6MWT = 6-min walk test; CPET = cardiopulmonary exercise test; HRQOL = health-related quality of life; QOL = quality of life; SBP = systolic blood pressure





# Patients

- 24% US Adults meet minimum physical activity guidelines

## Provider Counseling:

- Diabetic: 18% receive PA counseling
- HTN: 33% counselled, but 71% were FOLLOWED recommendations and had BP improvements.

# Exercise Vital Sign

**Flowsheets**

File | Add Row | Add Group | LDAAvatar | Sig Event Note | Add Col | Insert Col | Compact | Last Filed | More

I/O | Visual Acuity | Sports Medicine Intake | SCAT | Patient Reported Vitals | **Exercise Vitals - AMB** | Exercise Vitals - AMB

Search (Alt+Comma) | Hide All | Show All

Exercise Level of Effort ☒

Accordion | Expanded | **View All** | Reset | Now

No department...  
3/4/22  
1100

Exercise Level of Effort	
Type of Exercise	<input type="text"/>
Time (Minutes)	
Frequency (Time/Week)	
Weekly Exercise (Minutes/Week)	
Exercise Intensity	

To pull flowsheet into note: .exercisevitalslast5

# Interpret

Minimum 150 minutes/week moderate intensity exercise

- Physically inactive
  - Sedentary
  - Active but not yet meeting minimum guidelines
- Physically active: Meeting/exceeding standard aerobic exercise
  - Need strength training?
  - Encouragement! Future goals?

# Motivational Interviewing

- What are your health goals this year?
- What would it mean to you to achieve those?
- How would this change your life for the better?
- What would help you towards meeting those goals?

# Writing Exercise Prescription

- What kinds of physical activity or exercise do you do/would you like to do?
- What is something you can include this next week?
- What barriers do you anticipate?
- What have you/could you do to prepare to overcome that barrier?



# Writing Exercise Prescription: FITT

- Frequency (e.g. days/week)
- Intensity (low, moderate, vigorous)
- Type (e.g. walking, biking, running, swimming...)
- Time (minutes/day)

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

### 2018 Physical Activity Guidelines for Adults:

- 150-300 minutes/week of moderate-intensity activity or 75-150 minutes/week of vigorous activity (somewhat hard to very hard) or a combination of both
- Muscle strength training 2 or more times a week



### Aerobic Activity (check)

Frequency (days/week): ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 ☐ 6 ☐ 7

Intensity: ☐ Light (casual walk) ☐ Moderate (brisk walk) ☐ Vigorous (like jogging)

Time (minutes/day): ☐ 10 ☐ 20 ☐ 30 ☐ 40 ☐ 50 ☐ 60 or more

Type: ☐ Walk ☐ Run ☐ Bike ☐ Swim/Water Exercise ☐ Other \_\_\_\_\_

Steps/day: ☐ 2,500 ☐ 5,000 ☐ 7,000 ☐ 9,000 or more ☐ Other \_\_\_\_\_

### What about aerobic activity?

- Moderate activity is at a pace where you can talk but cannot "sing." Examples: *brisk walking, light biking, water exercise and dancing.*
- Vigorous activity is done at a pace where you can't say more than a few words without pausing for a breath. Examples: *jogging, swimming, tennis and fast bicycling.*
- You can exercise for any length of time. For example, you might walk:
  - 30 minutes 5 days/week or
  - 20 minutes daily
  - 5 minutes here, 10 minutes there. Just work your way up to 150 total minutes/week.
- Your ultimate goal is to gradually build up to 7,000-9,000 steps/day.



### Muscle Strength Training (check)

Frequency (days/week): ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 ☐ 6 ☐ 7

### What about strength training?

- You don't have to go to a gym. Try elastic bands, do body weight exercises (chair sit-to-stands; floor, wall or kitchen counter push-ups; planks or bridges) or lift dumbbells. Heavy work around your home or yard also builds strength.
- Strengthen your legs, back, chest and arms. To start, try 10-15 repetitions using light effort. Build up to medium or hard effort for 8-12 repetitions. Repeat 2-4 times, 2-3 days/week.
- Give yourself a rest day between each strength training session.

Prescriber's Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

How will you get started **this week?**

# Exercise Prescription

To Do:

\*

## Exercise Prescription (FITT)

### Aerobic Exercise

### Strength Exercise

F	Frequency		
I	Intensity		
T	Time		
T	Type		

Progression: \* 10% time or intensity increase/1-2 weeks





NO PAIN?

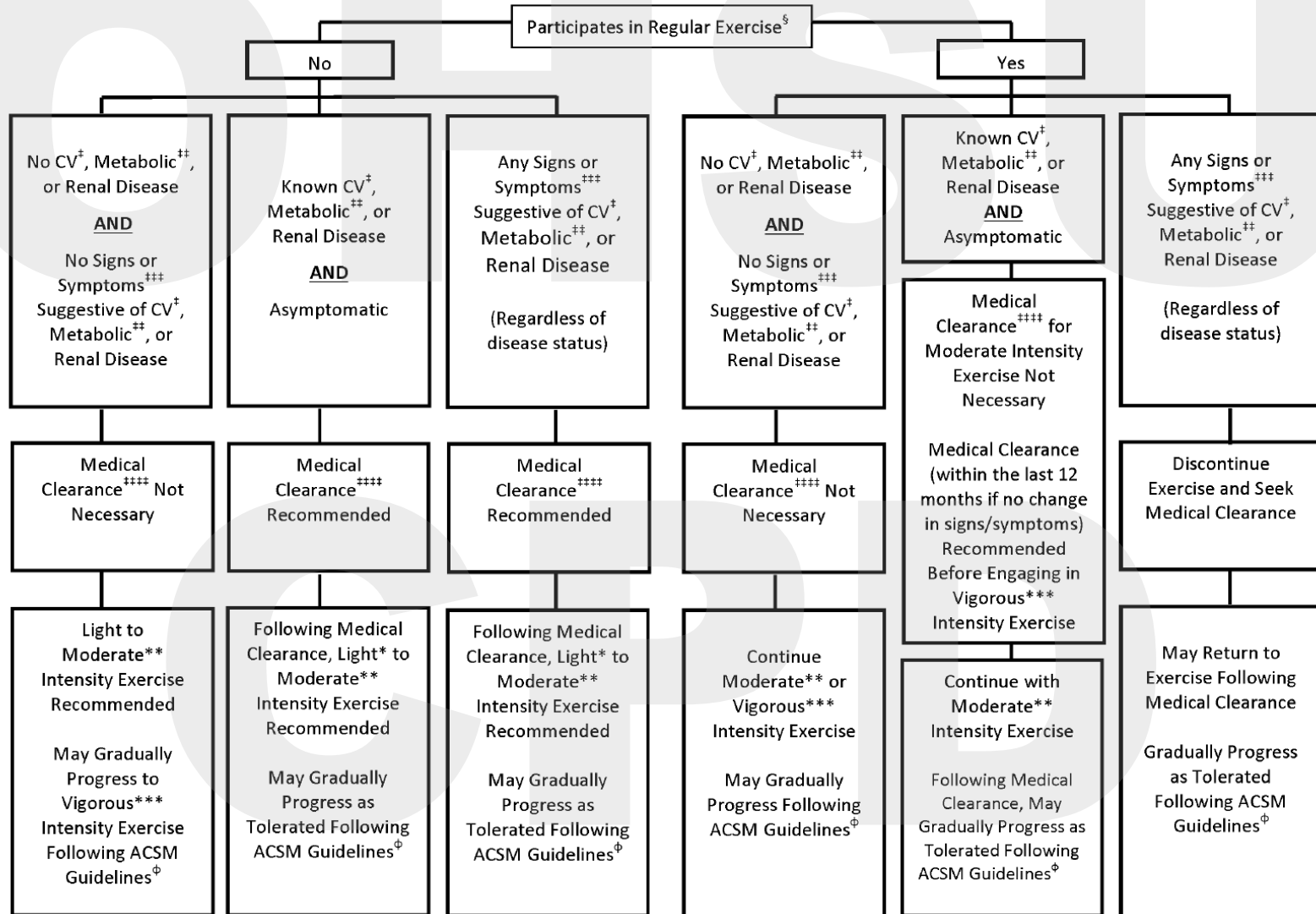
NO GAIN!

# Exercise Intensity Gauge: Sing-Talk Test





# ?Barrier: Screening for Exercise



# LOW intensity

- Decrease barriers to starting
- Prescribe LOW level of physical activity

Patient walks into your office...

...and is planning on walking out...

Rxn for continued gradual progression of walking!

\*



# *Benefits of* **WALKING**

**ONLY 30 MINUTES OF  
WALKING A DAY...**





## Resources



POPSUGAR. FITNESS

THE Johnson & Johnson OFFICIAL



7 MINUTE  
WORKOUT



 **Silver&Fit**  
Exercise & Healthy Aging Program



**Silver Sneakers**  
*Fitness Program*

# ANALYTIC R E V I E W

Felipe Lobelo, MD, PhD, FAHA, and  
Isabel Garcia de Quevedo, MSPH

## The Evidence in Support of Physicians and Health Care Providers as Physical Activity Role Models

- Personal physical activity practices contribute POSITIVELY to efficacy and success as a physical activity counselor
- Aerobic
- Strength training
- Both

# Write your own Exercise Prescription

## To Do:

\*

## Exercise Prescription (FITT)

### Aerobic Exercise

### Strength Exercise

F	Frequency		
I	Intensity		
T	Time		
T	Type		

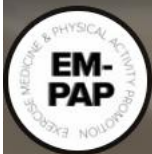
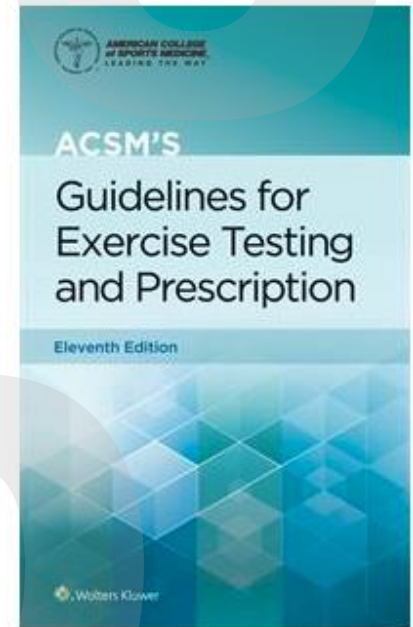
# Resources

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AMERICAN COLLEGE OF  
**Lifestyle Medicine**



**Exercise Medicine and Physical Activity Promotion Modules Promo**

**EM & PAP Modules**