Role of Exercise in Modulation of Nontraditional CHD Risk Factors

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Role of Exercise in Modulation of Nontraditional CHD Risk Factors

- Physical Inactivity
- Cardiorespiratory Fitness
- Insulin Sensitivity
- Glucose Intolerance
- Ectopic Adipose Tissue
- Metabolic Syndrome
- hsCRP

Physical Activity and CHD Risk Factors

Occupational Physical Activity

THE LANCET

ORIGINAL ARTICLES

[NOV. 21, 1953

CORONARY HEART-DISEASE AND PHYSICAL ACTIVITY OF WORK

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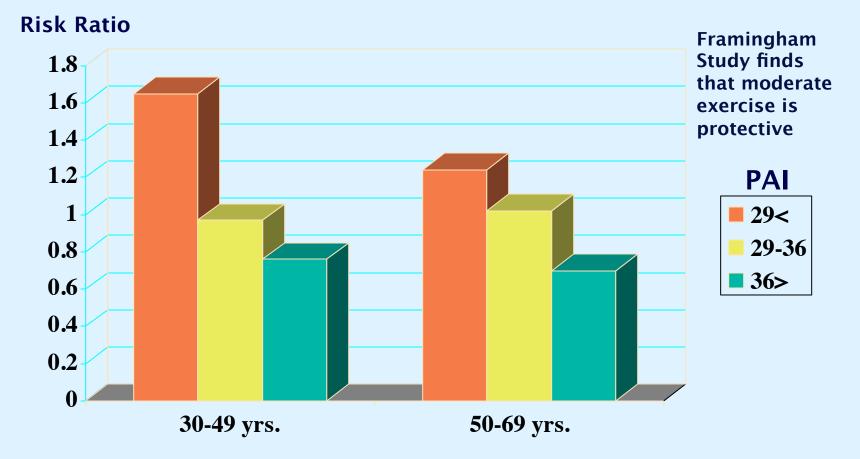
absences of any duration are so examined. All diagnoses are coded by the international three-figure code.⁸ Details of all deaths and of all retirements due to ill health are also recorded and the medical causes are similarly coded. Copies of the death certificates were available, as were the diagnoses of the London Transport medical officers for ill-health retirements. Routine checks are imposed in the Central Record of Staff Statistics to ensure accuracy of data.

By special arrangement for the present inquiry, all absences, ill-health retirements, and deaths, the diagnoses of which were assigned to any code number from 420 to 434 (inclusive) were reported to the medical department for detailed scrutiny : and cases of coronary heart-disease, presumptively atherosclerotic, and doubtful cases for consideration, were then "notified" to the unit. (It is, of course, to be appreciated that all clinical presentations of the disease, whether occurring on or off duty, were included.) From the Central Record of Staff Statistics population





Age-adjusted Risk of CHD by Physical Activity Index. Framingham Study Men 30-69 y

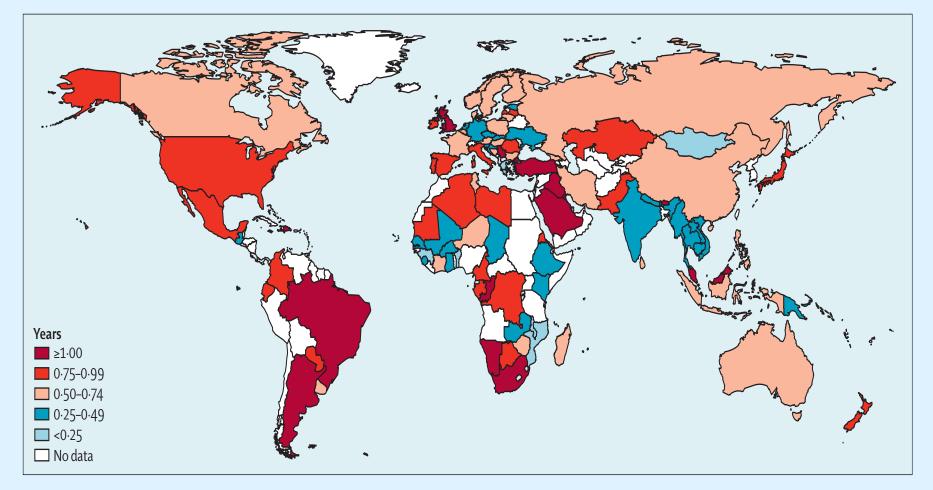


PAI= Physical Activity Index

Kannel. Can. Med Assoc J 1967; 96: 811-12.

Physical Inactivity and Sedentary Activity as Nontraditional CHD Risk Factors

Estimated Gains in Life Expectancy Worldwide with Elimination of Physical Inactivity



The Chinese Solution for Sitting

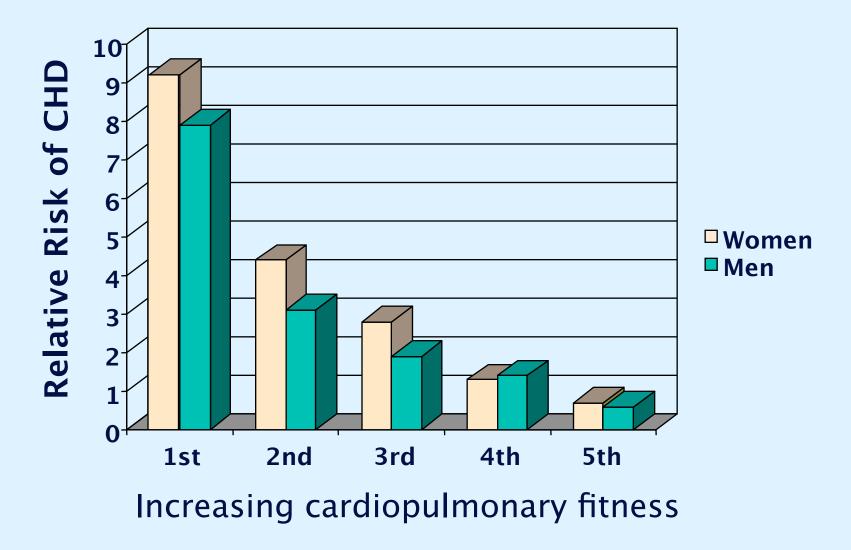


Physical Fitness as a Nontraditional CHD Risk Factor

Aerobics Center Longitudinal Study Database

- PI: Dr. Steve Blair
- NIA funded for 18 years
- Consists of Cooper Clinic patients
 - > 70,000 individuals enrolled
- Follow-up to 30 years
- Almost all patients have had a fitness test
 - Treadmill-based assessment of fitness
- Follow-up for mortality and morbidity every 3-4 years

Physical Activity and Cardiovascular Health: Aerobic Center Longitudinal Study



Cooper Follow-up Study

- Relative to men who remained unfit (lowest 20%), those who improved had a RR of 0.48
- For each minute of improvement, adjusted CV risk = 8.6%
- How much to improve from lowest to next lowest quintile? ACSM/CDC Recommendations: 30 minutes or more of brisk walking most, if not all, days of the week.

STRRIDE

Studies of a Targeted Risk Reduction Intervention with Defined Exercise

STRRIDE I STRRIDE AT/RT STRRIDE-PD NHLBI: HL-57453 NHLBI: HL-57453 NIDDK: DK-081559

NCT00200993 NCT00275145 NCT00962962

STRRIDE: Eligibility Criteria

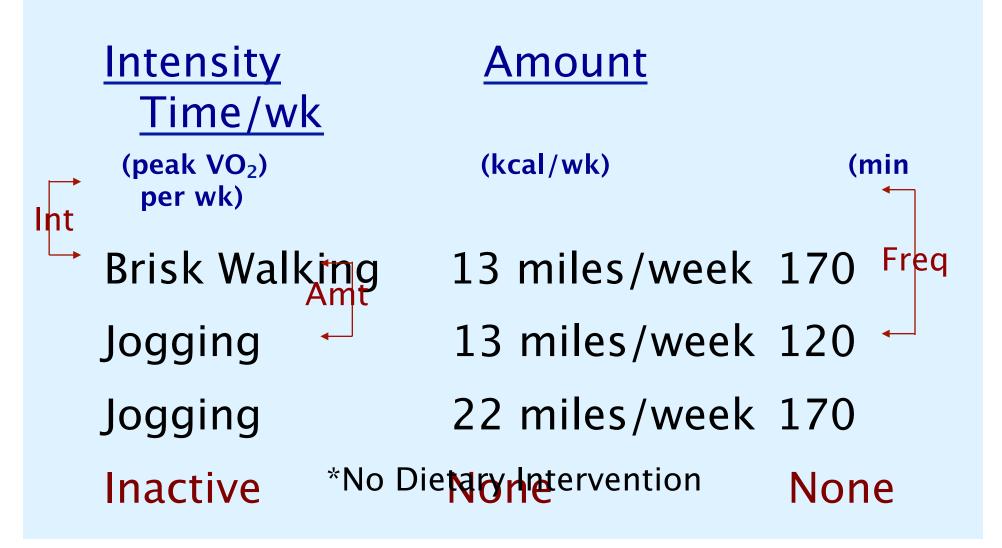
Age: 40 - 65Body Composition: $25 \le BMI \le 35$ Lipids: $130 \le LDL \le 190$ or HDL ≤ 40 M and ≤ 45 W Glucose: fasting ≤ 140 mg%; fasting insulin ≥ 10 IU/ ml Blood pressure: $\le 160/90$ mmHg Menstrual status: postmenopausal (FSH ≥ 40) \pm HRT \ge

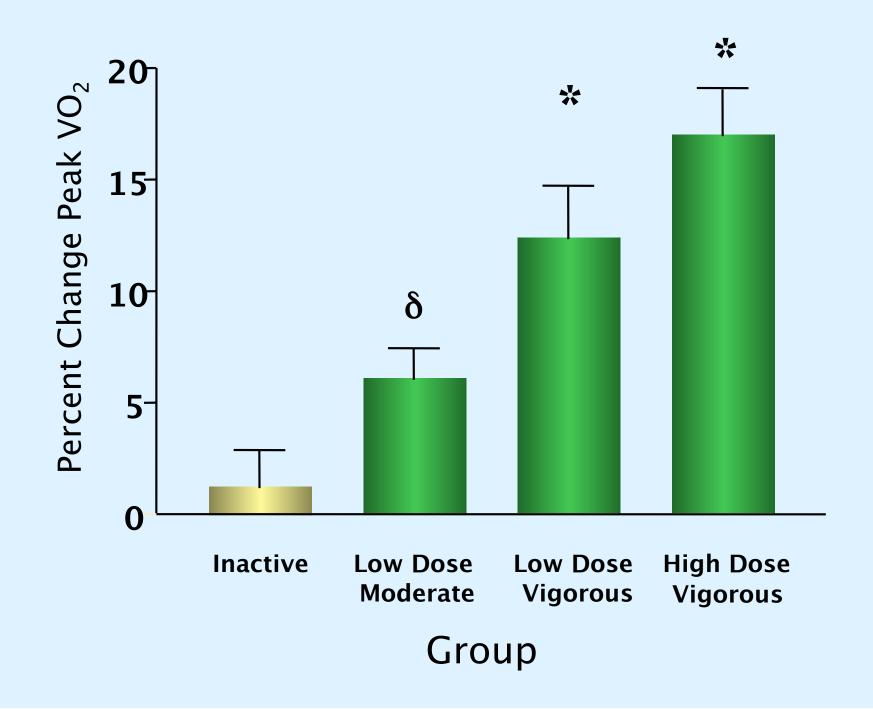
6 months

Demographics: equal genders, 30% minority Activity: sedentary, peak $VO_2 \le 40 \text{ ml/kg/min}$ (11 METS) Medications: nothing that is known to influence

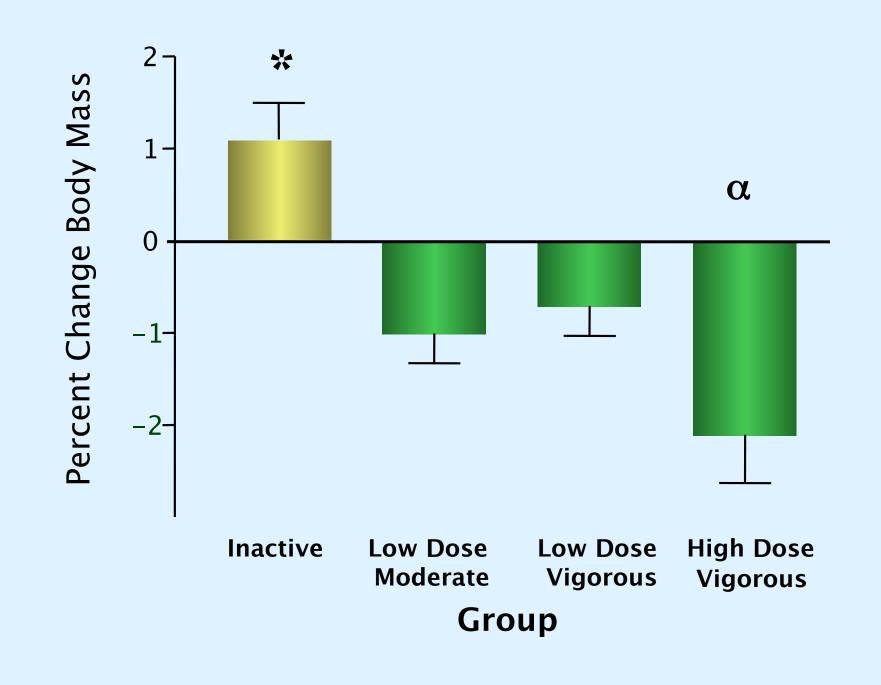
skeletal muscle or exercise training responses

STRRIDE – Training Protocols*

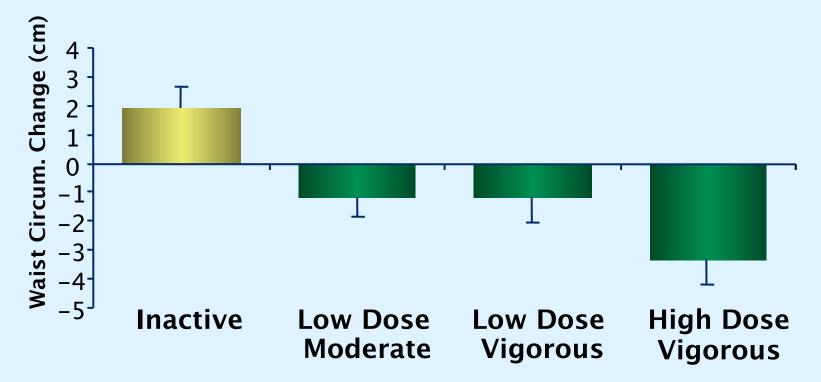


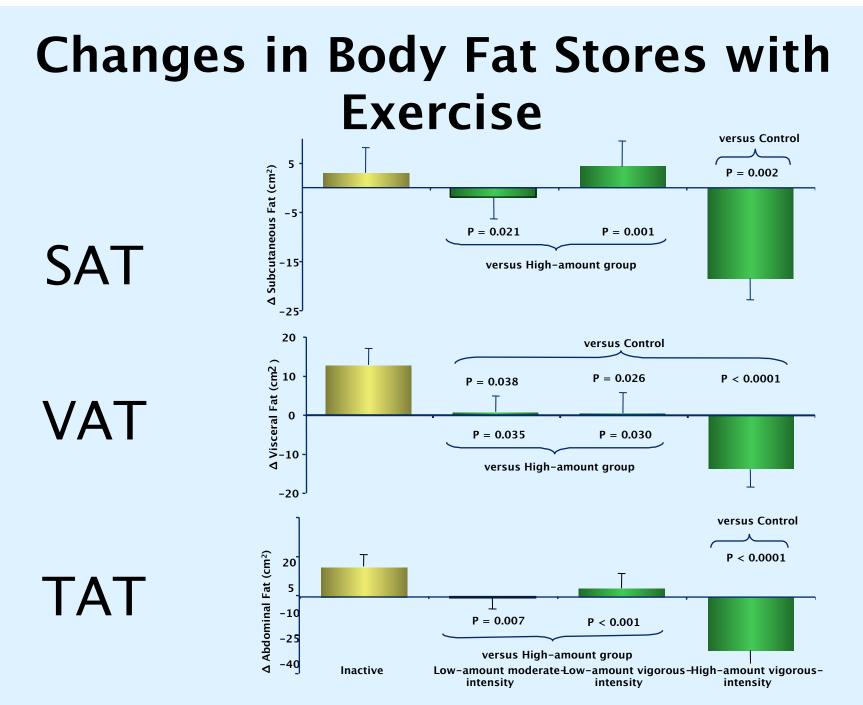


Body Composition as a Nontraditional CHD Risk Factor



Responses of Waist Circumference to Various Exercise Regimens

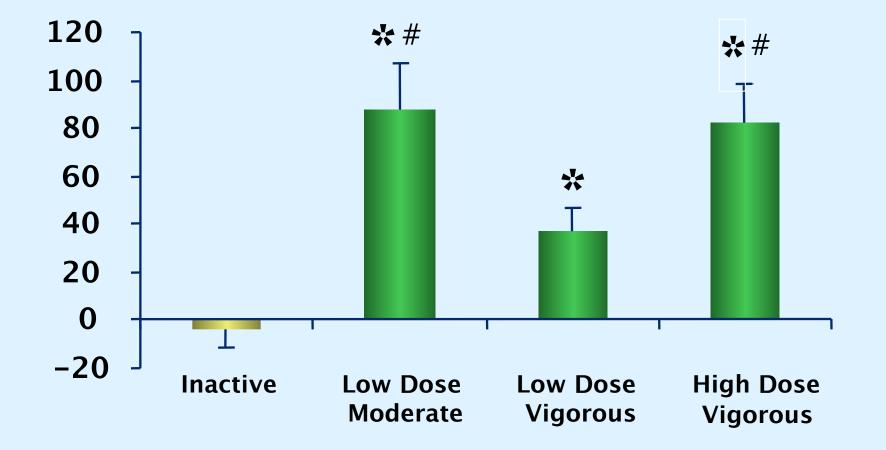


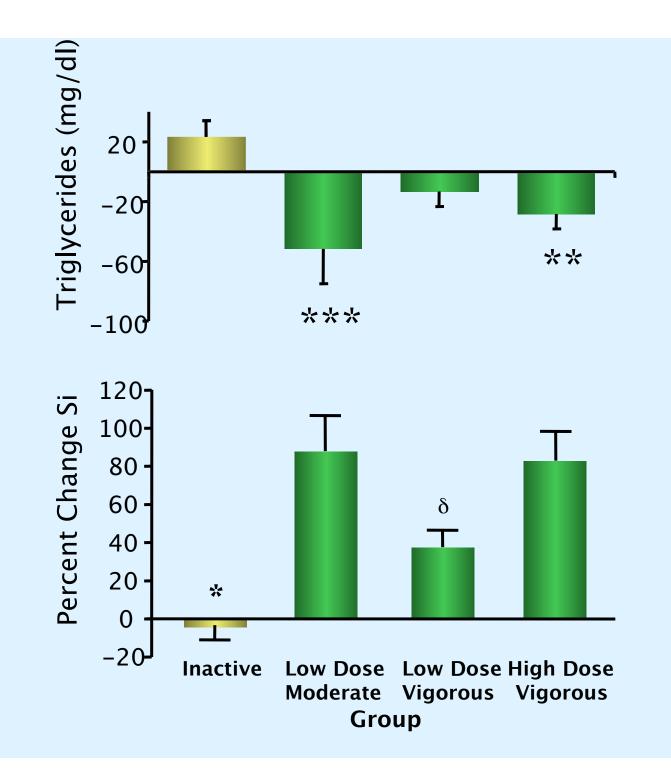


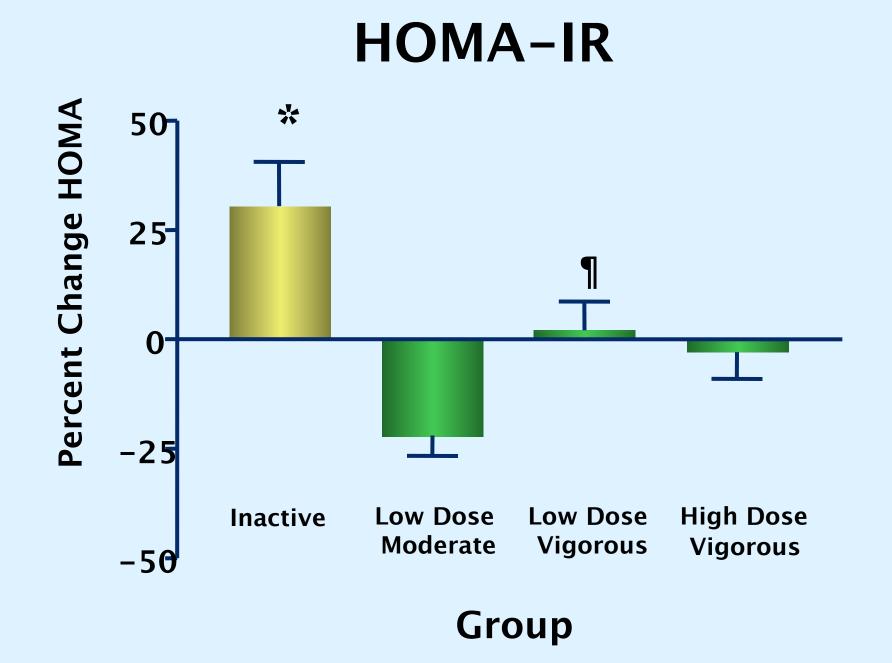
SAT=subcutaneous adipose tissue; VAT=visceral adipose tissue; TAT=total adipose tissue

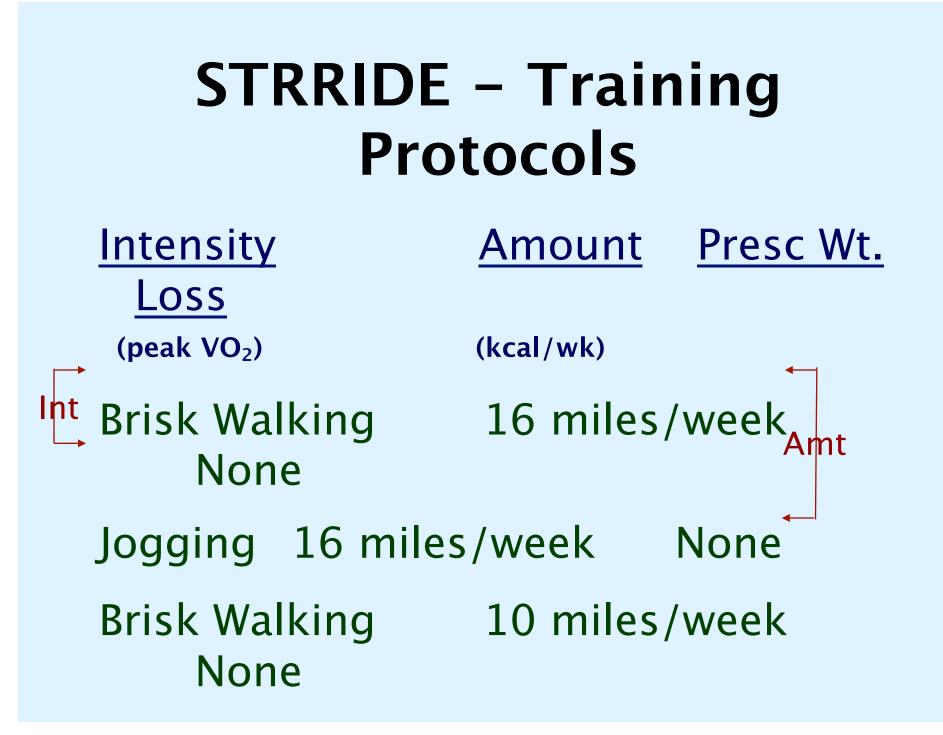
Insulin Sensitivity and Glucose Intolerance as Nontraditional CHD Risk Factors

Change S_i (%) with Exercise Training

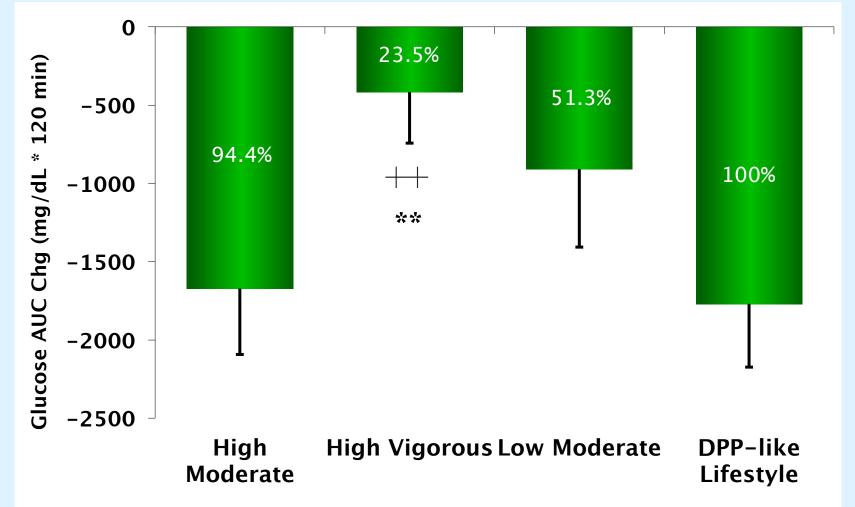






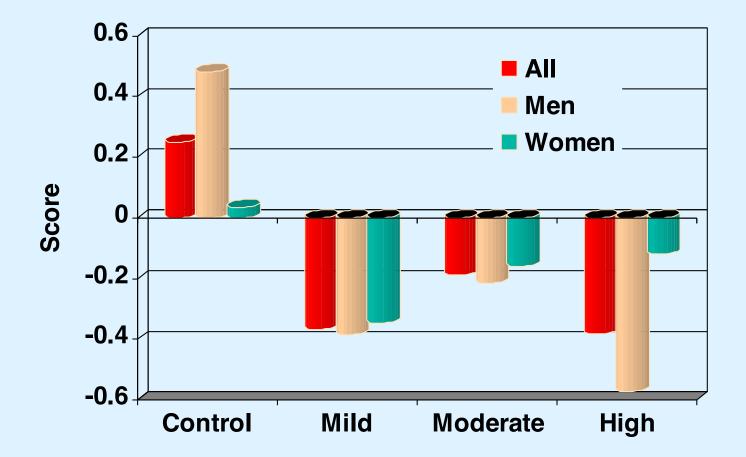


AUC Glucose by Group

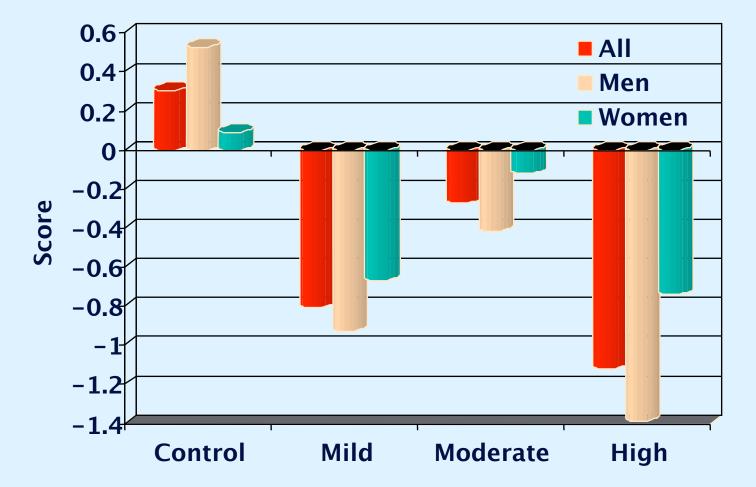


Metabolic Syndrome as a Nontraditional CHD Risk Factor

ATP III Score

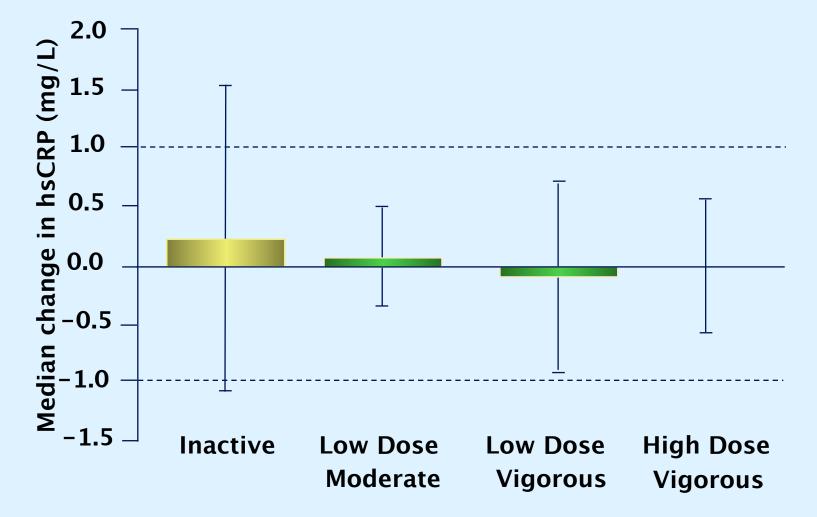


Metabolic Syndrome Score

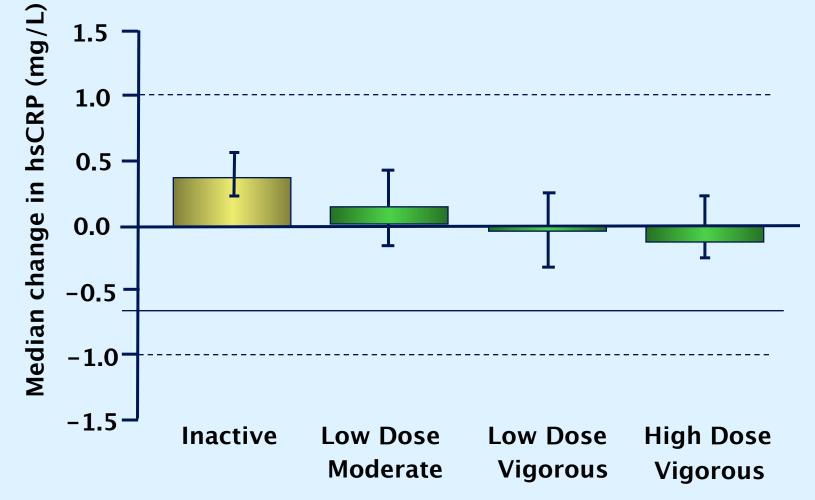


hsCRP as a Nontraditional CHD Risk Factor

Exercise Response in hsCRP (2 weeks after exercise)



Exercise Response in hsCRP (only values $\leq 10 \text{mg/L}$)



Summary of Exercise Effects on

- Physical Inactivity
- Cardiorespiratory Fitness
- Insulin Sensitivity
- Glucose Intolerance
- Ectopic Adipose Tissue
- Metabolic Syndrome
- hsCRP

The Team

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What our subjects do at the end of our studies?

