



Health

Energy, Health, Resilience... what has F.I.T.T got to do with it?

15 March 2012

Maretha Delport: Executive Health Promotion



Systems make it possible...

People make it happen

Hippocrates

“If we could give every individual the right amount of nourishment and exercise, not too little, not too much, we would have found the safest way to health.”

Major causes of death in the World

- Hypertension
- Smoking
- Diabetes
- Inactivity



Overall mortality

- † An 11 years study, involving 13 344 men and women found that the least fit men and women died at a rate of **4.6 times greater** than the most fit.
- † **Higher level of regular physical activity** are associated with **lower mortality rate** for both young and adults.
- † Those who are only **moderately active** on a regular basis have **lower death rates** than those who are less active.



The Bottom Line

- “The cost of **physical inactivity**, both in terms of **rand** and **negative health** effect, is astronomically high.
- It will continue to increase unless we take **action**.”

Why Physical Activity?

Physical inactivity

- ↑ Risk for Cardiovascular disease
- ↑ Type 2 diabetes.
- ↑ Medication,
- ↑ Physician visits and
- ↑ Hospitalization.



Benefits of physical activity

Reduces :

- 👉 Mortality.
- 👉 Risk of dying prematurely.
- 👉 Risk of cardiovascular diseases.
- 👉 Risk of developing diabetes.
- 👉 Risk of developing high blood pressure.
- 👉 Cancer risk.



Benefits of physical activity cont...



Improves :

- 👍 Mental health.
- 👍 Helps control weight/obesity.
- 👍 Helps build and maintain healthy bones, muscles and joints.
- 👍 Quality of life.
- 👍 Psychological well-being.

Cardiovascular diseases

A 15 years old study, involving 4,000 young men and women aged 18-30 found that those who **exercise least** were much more likely to develop **heart diseases, diabetes** and **hypertension** in the middle ages than the one's who exercise more.



Stroke

- A review of 23 international studies concluded that highly **active people have 27% lower risk** of having a stroke or **dying** from a stroke...than people who **do not exercise**.

Stroke, October, 2003

- Research conducted at University Hospital in Goteburg, Sweden, which tracked 7,400 men for 28 years, found that those with a **BMI of more than 30** are **93%** more likely to suffer a stroke than those with a **healthy BMI**.

Stroke, October, 2004

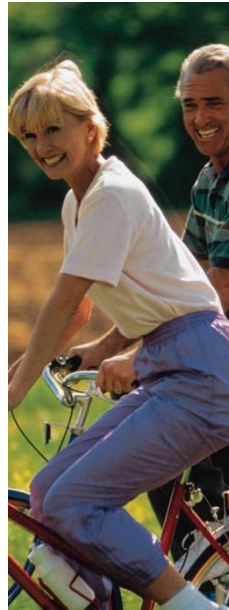
Cancer

- ◆ 95 000 people are newly diagnosed with colon cancer each year.
- ◆ Physical activity is associated with a decreased risk of colon cancer.



Breast Cancer Prevention

- Research involving 74,000 women, over 25 years, found that **active women**, even those with a **family history** of breast cancer lowered their risk of the disease by **18%**.



JAMA, September 16, 2003

Colorectal Cancer

- A 20-year study, involving 2,500 men and women, aged 30 to 74, found that **long-term regular exercisers** reduced their risk of colon cancer by **69%**.

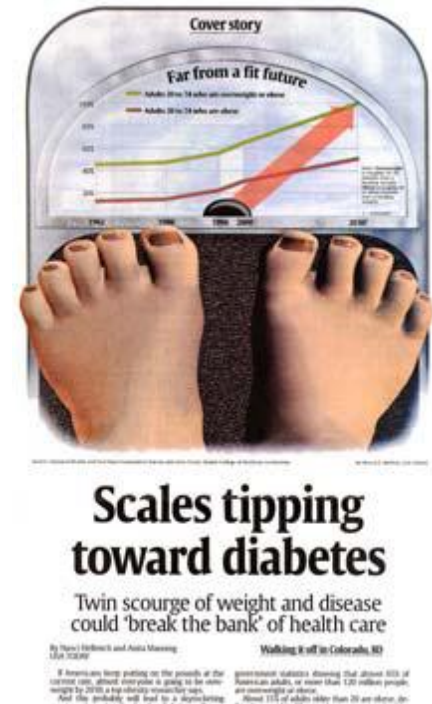
American Journal of Epidemiology, November, 2004

- Men and women who **exercise regularly** lower their risk for rectal cancer by **40% to 50%**.

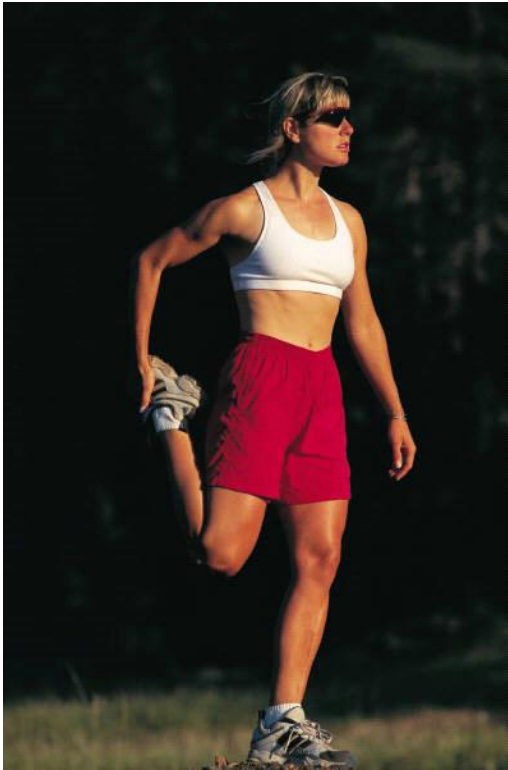
American Journal of Epidemiology, September, 2003

Diabetes

- ✓ Regular exercise **lower the risk** of developing diabetes.
- ✓ A 15 year study involving 2,200 diabetic men found that the death rate for the **least fit** men was **7 times higher** than the death rate for their more fit counterparts.



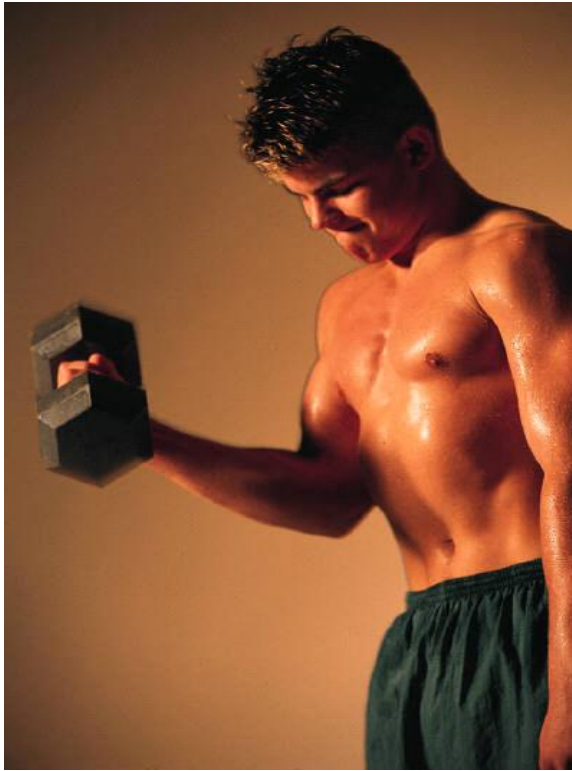
Osteoarthritis



- 👉 Regular physical activity is necessary for maintaining strength and joint structure and function.
- 👉 Regular physical activity can help reduce arthritis pain.

Osteoporosis

- **Weight bearing physical activity** is essential for normal skeletal development during childhood and adolescence.



Obesity

- Regular physical activity helps people **maintain healthy weight.**
- Physical activity may also favorably affect **fat distribution.**



Mental health

- 👍 Relieves symptoms of **depression and anxiety.**
- 👍 Improve mood.
- 👍 Build self confidence and self-esteem.
- 👍 Emotional stress and depression.
- 👍 Alertness.



Cognitive Decline

- A 10-year study of 259 men, aged 81 to 100, found that sedentary men experienced 3.5 times greater mental decline than the men who maintained a high level of physical activity.

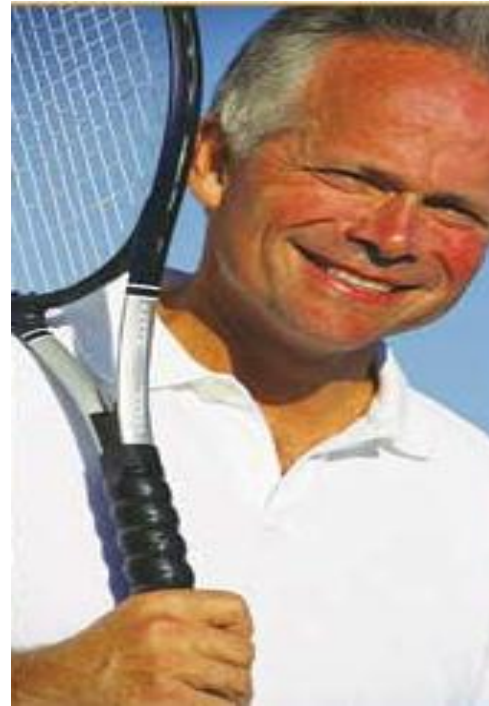
Neurology, December 28, 2004



Parkinson's Disease

- Regular exercise has been shown to **halt** the progression of the **degeneration of nerve cells** that are normally **destroyed by Parkinson's**.

Annual Meeting of the Society for Neuroscience, October, 2004



Relief of Chronic Back Pain

- Research involving 1,300 men and women suffering from **chronic back pain** found that the optimal **treatment** for relief involved:
 - 1) General Practitioner involvement
 - 2) Spinal manipulation
 - 3) A 12-week “Back To Fitness” program.

British Medical Journal, November 19, 2004



Metabolic Syndrome

- Metabolic Syndrome is a deadly mix of **risk factors** including **high cholesterol, high blood sugar, high blood pressure and excess abdominal fat.**
- Research conducted at Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine found that a **six month** program of **regular exercise** could **reduce** the incidence of patients with metabolic syndrome by **41%**

American Journal of Preventive Medicine, January, 2005

- A 17-year study, conducted at the Yale University School of Medicine, found that **regular exercise** of any kind helps lower **cholesterol (LDL), blood sugar, blood pressure, keeps weight down, and improves mental outlook.**

British Journal of Sports Medicine, August, 2004

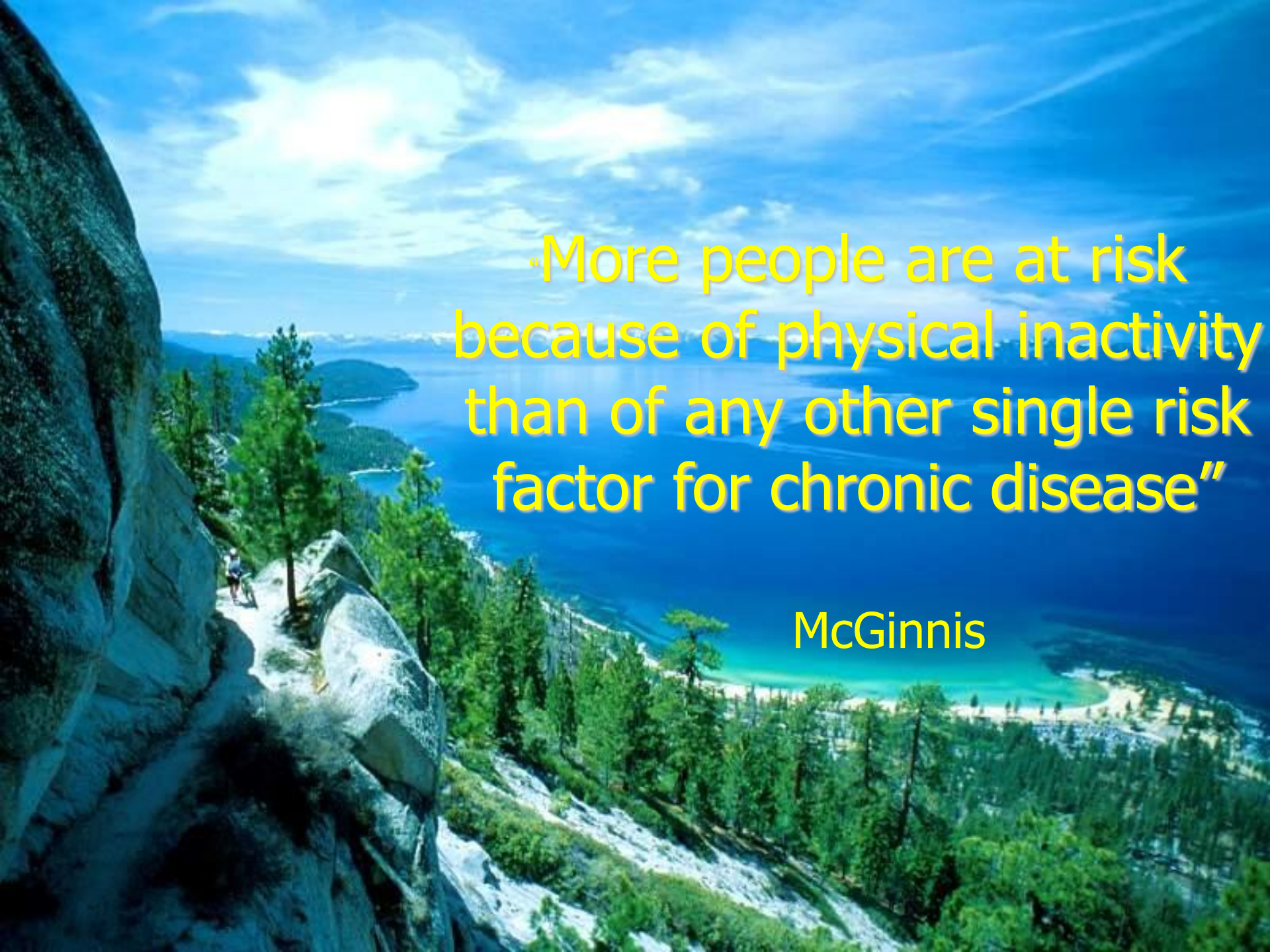
Body Mass Index vs Disease

BMI	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
Heart Disease		210%			360%			480%		
Cancer		80%					110%			
Type II Diabetes		1480%		2660%			3930%		5300%	
Hypertension	180%			260%				350%		
Arthritis					400%					

Quality of life

- 👉 Physical activity **improves quality of life** by **enhancing psychological-wellbeing**.
- 👉 People affected by poor health have increased quality of life due to improving physical functioning when exercising.



A scenic view of a lake and forest from a rocky cliffside. The foreground shows a large, grey rock formation on the left. The middle ground features a dense forest of green trees leading down to a sandy beach and a clear, turquoise lake. In the background, more forested hills and a blue sky with scattered white clouds are visible. The text is overlaid in the center-right of the image.

“More people are at risk because of physical inactivity than of any other single risk factor for chronic disease”

McGinnis

Exercise?

Energising

X training

Excitement

Run, rock and roll

Cardiovascular

Intensity

Stretching

Every other day



How much exercise is enough for me?

F.I.T.T. Principle

- Frequency
- Intensity
- Time
- Type



PHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDEX

FREQUENCY

1 = less than once a month

2 = few times a month

3 = 1-2 time/week

4 = 3-5 times/ week

5 = almost daily

INTENSITY

1 = not tired

2 = slightly tired

3 = tired

4 = very tired

5 = exhausted

DURATION

1 = <10 min

2 = 10-19 min

3 = 20-30 min

4 = >30 min



Know your Body...

Target Heart Rate (THR)

- Maximum Heart Rate (MHR) = $220 - \text{Age}$
 - $220 - 40 = 180$
- $65\% = \text{MHR} \times 0.65$
 - $180 \times 0.65 = 117$
- $85\% = \text{MHR} \times 0.85$
 - $180 \times 0.85 = 153$
- **THR = 117-153**



FITT Principle

	Hypertension	Cardiovascular Disease	Obesity	Type 2 diabetes
FREQUENCY	At least 3 days a week	2-3 days a week	3-5 days a week	At least 3 days a week
INTENSITY	65-75% HR Max or RPE 3-4	75%-85% HR Max or RPE 4-6	75%-85% HR Max or RPE 4-6	50%-70% HR or > 4 RPE
TIME	30-60 min continuous or intermitted exercise	At lease 20-30 minutes, preferably 45-60 minutes of continuous or intermitted exercises	No less than 30 minutes	No less than 30 min
TYPE	Large muscle groups maintained continuously and is rhythmical and aerobic in nature	Large muscle groups maintained continuously and is rhythmical and aerobic in nature	Large muscle groups maintained continuously and is rhythmical and aerobic in nature	Large muscle groups maintained continuously and is rhythmical and aerobic in nature

FITT cont....

	Osteoarthritis	Osteoporosis	Depression
FREQUENCY	2-4 days a week	3-5 days a week	At least 3 days a week
INTENSITY	70%-75% HR Max or RPE 2-4	75%-85% HR Max or RPE 4-6	65%-75% HR Max or 3-4 RPE
TIME	No less than 30 minutes	Ideally no less than 30 min	30-60 min continuous exercise
TYPE	Large muscle groups maintained continuously and is rhythmical and aerobic in nature	Weight bearing exercises like walking on a treadmill or stair climber for retaining of bone mineral density	Large muscle groups maintained continuously and is rhythmical and aerobic in nature

When Cardiovascular disease is present always go for an assessment where safe Training heart rate can be determined

Resistance FITT

	Hypertension	Cardiovascular Disease	Obesity	Type 2 diabetes
FREQUENCY	At least 3 days a week	2 or more non consecutive days every week	3 Times a week on non consecutive days every week	3 Times a week on non consecutive days every week
INTENSITY	65-75% HR Max or RPE 3-4	2-4 sets of 10-15 reps of 8-10 different exercises	2-3sets of 10-15 reps of 8-10 different exercises	Three sets of 8-10 repetitions at a weight that cannot be lifted > 8-10 times. No heavy weights
TIME	30-60 min continuous or intermitted exercise	1-2 sets of 12-15 repetitions with 1 min rest in between sets or Circuit training of 15-20 reps with minimum rest in between exercises	1-2 sets of 12-15 repetitions with 1 min rest in between sets or Circuit training of 15-20 reps with minimum rest in between exercises	Time to execute 3 sets of 8-10 reps with 1 min rest or circuit training with 15-20 reps
TYPE	Large muscle groups maintained continuously and is rhythmical and aerobic in nature	Dynamic exercise (concentric-eccentric contractions) executed with standard 'set and rest' method or in circuit training	Dynamic exercise (concentric-eccentric contractions) executed with standard 'set and rest' method or in circuit training	Dynamic exercise (concentric-eccentric contractions) executed with standard 'set and rest' method or in circuit training

Exercise with head below the heart should be avoided and take care when position is changed from horizontal to upright position

Resistance training FITT cont.....

	Osteoarthritis	Osteoporosis	Depression
FREQUENCY	3 Times a week on non consecutive days every week	2 or more non consecutive days every week	3 Times a week on non consecutive days every week
INTENSITY	2-3sets of 10-15 reps of 8-10 different exercises	2-3sets of 10-15 reps	2-3sets of 10-15 reps
TIME	2-3 sets of 15-20 repetitions with 1 min rest in between sets or Circuit training of 15-20 reps with minimum rest in between exercises	2-3 sets of 10-15 repetitions with 1 min rest in between sets	2-3 sets of 12-15 repetitions with 1 min rest in between sets or
TYPE	Dynamic exercise (concentric-eccentric contractions) executed with standard 'set and rest' method or in circuit training	Dynamic exercise (concentric-eccentric contractions) executed with standard 'set and rest' method or in circuit training	Dynamic exercise (concentric-eccentric contractions) executed with standard 'set and rest' method or in circuit training

Flexibility

- Daily basis
- 10-30 seconds
- All major muscles used



CUT DOWN ON

Watching TV
Computer Games
Reading newspapers
Sitting for more

than 30 minutes at a time



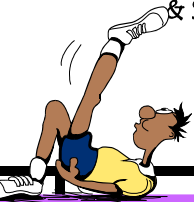
2 - 3 TIMES A WEEK

Leisure
Activities

Flexibility
& Strength



Golf
Yard work
Housework
Scuba



Stretching/Yoga
Push ups / Crunches
Weight lifting

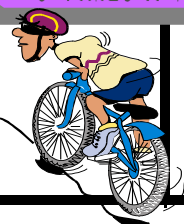
3 - 5 TIMES A WEEK

Aerobic exercise (20+minutes)

Recreational (30+minutes)



Brisk Walking
Jogging
Cycle
Swimming



Soccer
Tennis
Dancing
Basketball
Martial Arts
Hiking








EVERYDAY

Walk the dog
Take longer routes
Use the stairs instead of the elevator

Walk to the grocery store
or mailbox
Make extra steps during the day
Do desk stretches every hour




Physical activity at home


-  Do **house work yourself** instead of hiring someone to do it.
-  Work in the **garden or mow lawn**, rake leaves, prune, dry and pick up trash.
-  **Walk or bike** to the shop instead of driving
-  When walking, pick up pace from leisure to **brisk walking**,
-  When watching TV **sit-up** instead of **lying** on the sofa.



Physical activity at home cont. ...

 **Walk** the dog.

 Park **further away** at the shopping mall and walk extra distance, wear your **walking shoes** and sneak in extra lap around the mall.





 **Stretch** to reach items in high places and **squat or bend** to look items at floor level.

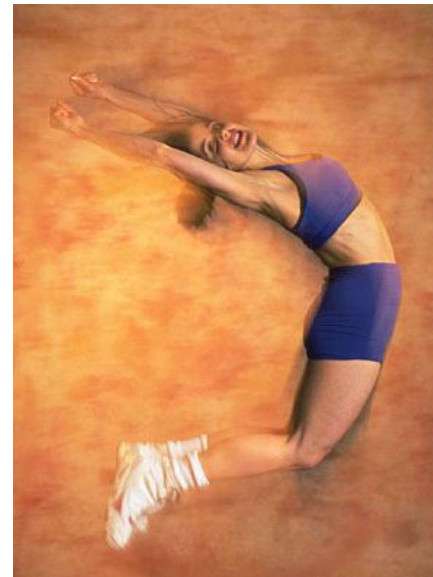
Physical activity at the office

- 🚲 Brainstorm project ideas with co-worker while **taking a walk**.
- 🚲 **Walk** down the passage to speak with someone rather than using **telephone**.
- 🚲 Take **stairs** instead of the elevator or get off a few floors **earlier** and take stairs the rest of the way.
- 🚲 Get **off the bus** a few blocks early and **walk** the rest of the way to work or home.
- 🚲 **Walk around** the building for a break during work days or during lunch.

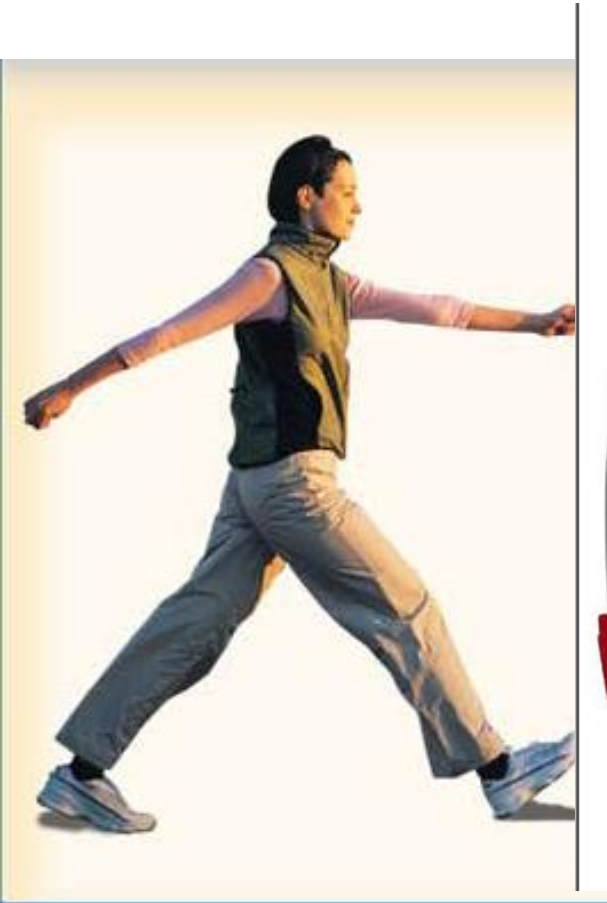


Physical activity at play

-  Plan family outings and **vacations** that include physical activity (e.g. hiking).
-  **Dance** with someone or by yourself.
-  When **golfing** , **walk** instead of using a cart.
-  At the lake rent a **canoe** instead of a speed boat.



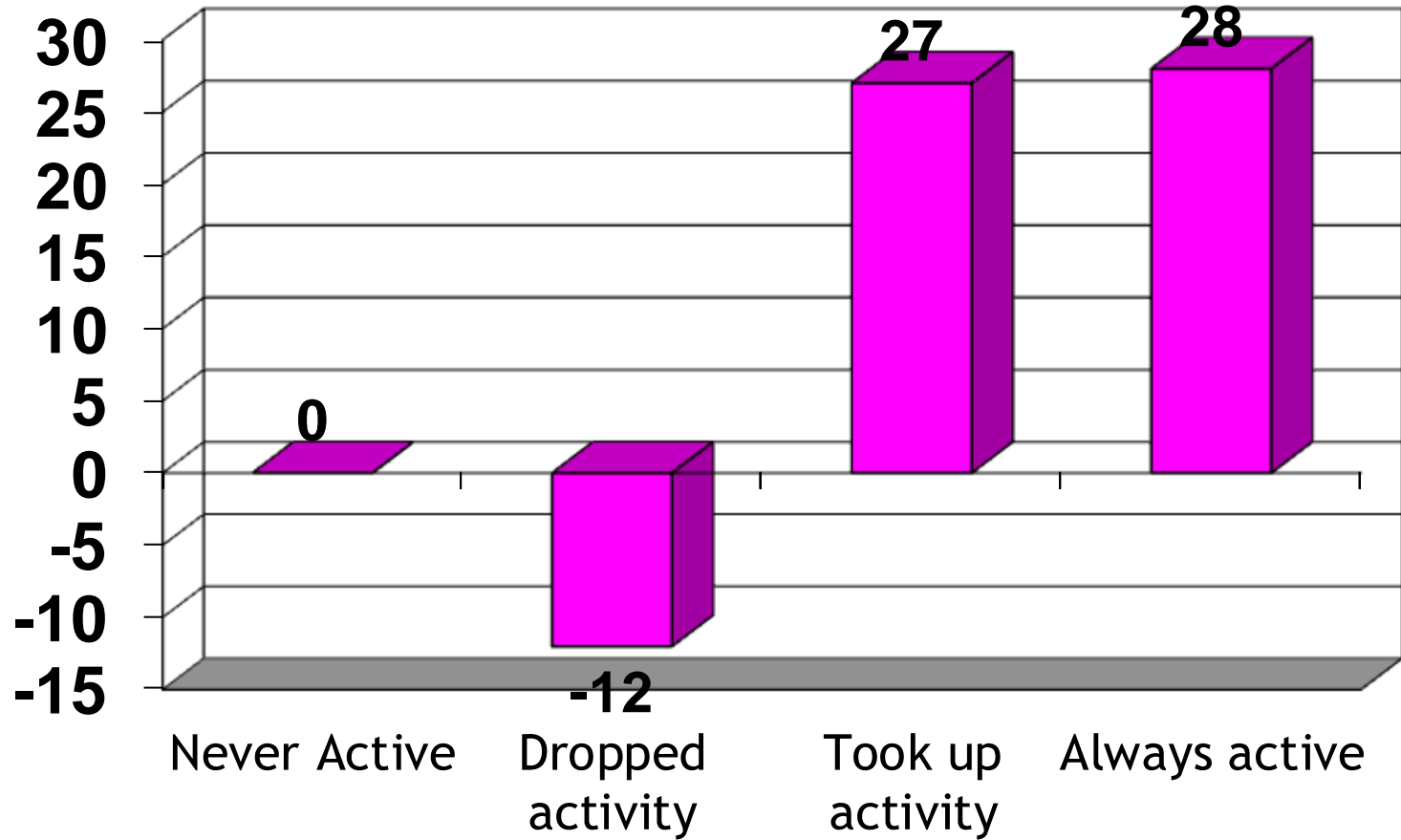
Step to Success



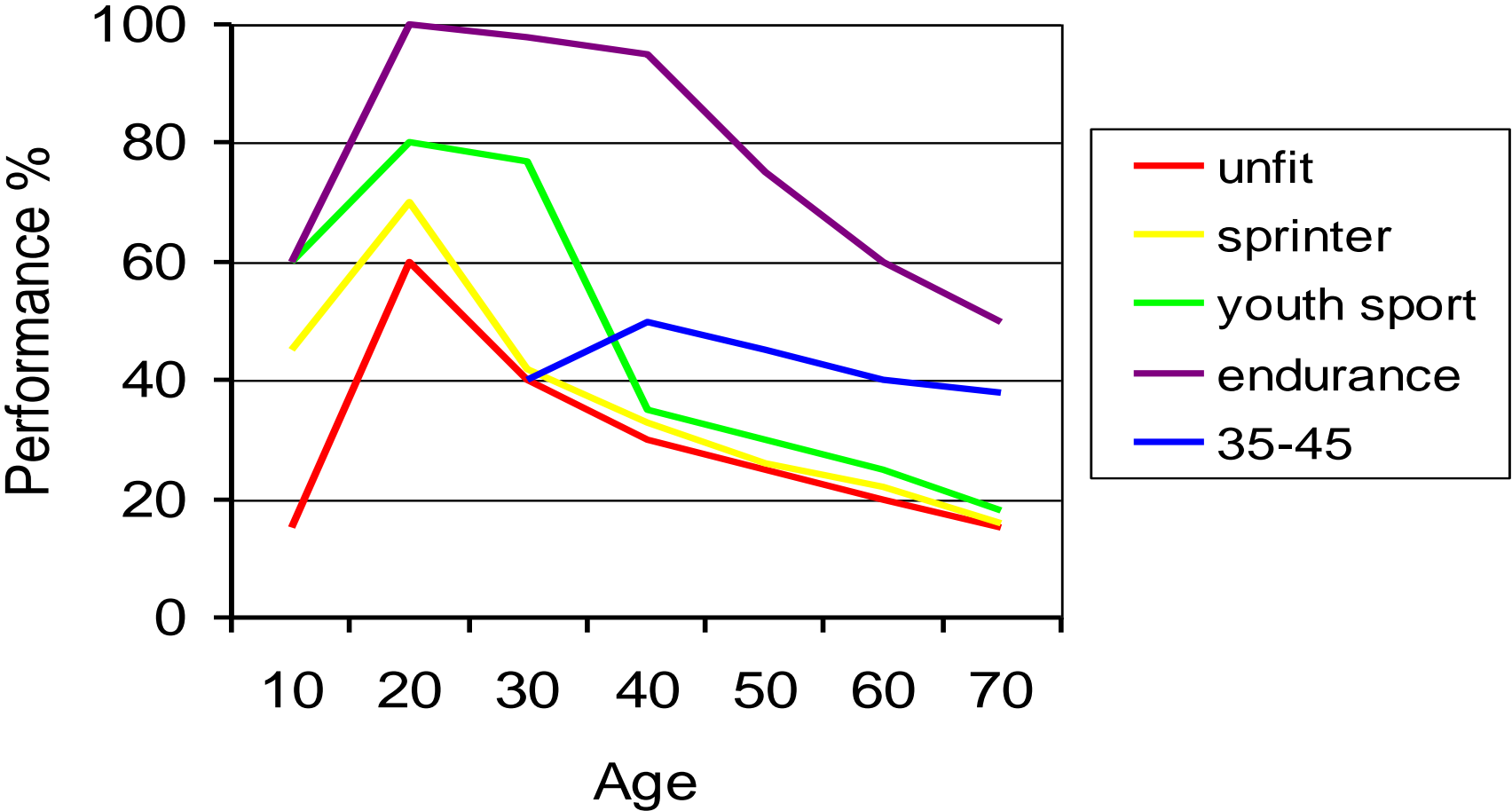
How Many **S**teps per Day?

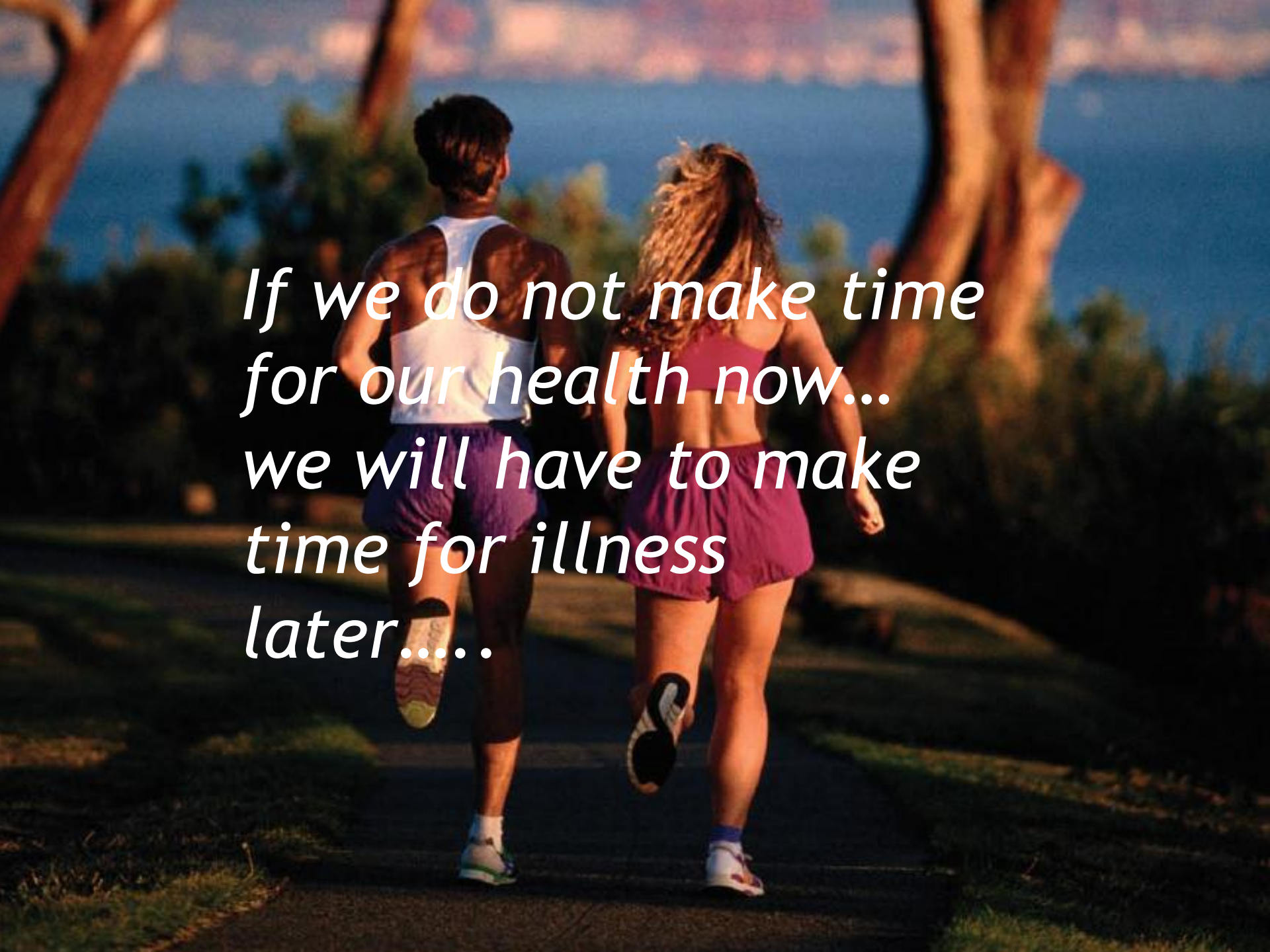
Long term Health and Reduced Chronic Disease Risk	10 000 steps a day
Successful and Sustained Weight Loss	12 000-15 000 steps a day
Build Aerobic Fitness	3 000 or more steps FAST

Physical Activity vs Mortality



PHYSICAL ACTIVITY FOR LIFE



A man and a woman are jogging away from the camera on a paved path. The man is on the left, wearing a white tank top and purple shorts. The woman is on the right, wearing a purple sports bra and purple shorts. They are both wearing athletic shoes. The background shows a sunset over a body of water, with trees and a clear sky. The text is overlaid on the image in a white, italicized font.

*If we do not make time
for our health now...
we will have to make
time for illness
later....*

A wide waterfall cascading over a rocky ledge into a pool, surrounded by lush green forest. The water is white and frothy as it falls, creating a misty atmosphere. The surrounding vegetation is dense and vibrant green.

**“It’s human nature to think wisely
and to act foolishly”**

- A France -

EOH

Health

THANK YOU



Systems make it possible...

People make it happen