FITNESS INDUSTRY ESSENTIAL PARTNER IN HEALTH CARE or EXERCISE IS A MEDICINE

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We ruin our health to make money, only to spend our money to restore our health

The Role of Fitness Professional

To evaluate and treat both, asymptomatic and symptomatic populations with medical conditions, functional limitations and disabilities, through the application of exercise and nutrition, for the purpose of improving health and <u>functional</u> independence.

Leisure P	hysical	Health-Rel	Flexibility		
Activ	vity	Fitness	s Occup	oational	
Exercise		Endurance	Physic	cal activity	
		Co-ordina	tion Trair	ing	
Strength	Ρ	hysical A	ctivity	Skill - Related Fitness	
Reactio	on time Ba	alance C-V E	Indurance		
Power	Speed	Conditio	ning Bod	y Composition	



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Exercise Therapy Canadian Society of Exercise Physiologists (CSEP)



FITNESS PROFESSIONAL

Prevalence of Obesity in the US



Relationship between NDDM and Inactivity

County-level Estimates of Diagnosed Diabetes among Adults aged ≥ 20 years: 2008 County-level Estimates of Physical inactivity among Adults aged ≥ 20 years: 2008





•British Columbians are Canada's most physically active – 59% of British Columbians over 12 y-old receive enough physical activity (30 minutes a day, most days of the week for adults) to derive health benefits. The national average is 44%. (Source: 2002/03 Canadian Community Health Survey)

British Columbia spends an estimated half a billion dollars in indirect productivity losses due to premature death and disability attributed to physical inactivity. (Source: Ministry of Health Services, 20012)

In Canada, an estimated \$8.3 billion in direct and indirect costs in annual health care costs can be directly attributed to physical inactivity. (Source: Katzmarzyk at all. (2012)_{rehor} Child obesity in Canada has tripled; overweightness has doubled from the period 1996 to 2012. The prevalence of overweight increased from 15% to 39.4% for boys; 15% to 34.2% for girls while the prevalence of obesity increased from 5% to 16.6% for boys and 5% to 14.6% for girls. (Source: Mark S. Tremblay,2013)

Percentage attaining selected physical activity criteria, household population aged 20 to 79 years, March 2007 to February 2009 in Canada

Moderate-to-vigorous physical activity accumulated in bouts of at least 10 minutes

Days active	At least 1	5 minutes a da	у	At least 30 minutes a day			
out of 7	9! %	5% confidence	interval	95 %	95% confidence interval		
		from	to		from	to	
Less than 1	36.7	31.5	41.8	46.6	42.7	50.5	
At least 1	63.3	58.2	68.5	53.4	49.5	57.3	
At least 2	41.2	35.3	47.1	29.6	25.3	33.9	
At least 3	26.5	21.5	31.5	16.8	13.3	20.3	
At least 4	16.2	12.5	19.8	9.4	6.9	11.9	
At least 5	8.8	6.3	11.3	4.8	3.2	6.3	

Source: 2007 to 2009 Canadian Health Measures Survey published by Statistics Canada in 2011

Exercise Adoption (prijmuti) Rates





The Healing Effect of Exercise



WEIGHT CONTROL

- Set point theory (hypothalamus)
- Fat cells
- Isocaloric balance
- Positive caloric balance
- Negative caloric balance
- RMR (RESTING METABOLIC RATE)
- EMR (EXERCISE METABOLIC RATE)
- 15 % in sedentary
- 100 % in active

Biological Plausibility Obesity

- Increase in fat mass and the development of obesity occur when energy intake exceeds total daily energy expenditure for a prolonged period
- Total energy expenditure represents the sum of
- 1) resting energy expenditure for maintaining basic body functions (approximately 60 percent of total energy requirements)
- the thermic effect of eating for digestion, absorption, transport, and deposition of nutrients (about 10 percent)
- 3) non-resting energy expenditure, primarily in the form of physical activity (about 30 percent)

Body Composition InBody720

The body composition analyzer InBody720 is a precision clinical diagnostic tool featuring the world leading technology of BioSpace

- InBody720 is the first version to use the reactance analysis method to measure the state of the human body
- InBody720 uses bioelectrical impedance analysis the method by which

low electrical currents are introduced to the body



I.D.		AGE 25		HEIGHT	GENDER	WEIGHT		lyzing ·····
Body Comp	35			5 1.3	M ECW	154.6 lbs. /TBW		El.
Weight L B M Body Fat B M I	154,6 130,5 24,1 24,0	Under	Norm		Over	0.43 0.40 0.36 0.33	Com	pleted
P B F Understan	Body T	Body Test				Body Fat & Lean Body Mass		
• LBM Lean Body N		The bo	dy com	position which The more, th	h is proportion ne better.	nate to	Body Fat	- 6 4.
• Body Fat				at in the body dy fat causes		LBM	I lbs.	
• BMI Body Mass Index		(Stand	ard: 18.	ed on the ratio 5 ~ 25.0_by ท	Basal Metabolic Rate			
• PBF Percentage of Body Fat		The percentage, by weight, of a person's body fat. (Standard : Male(10 ~20%), Fernale(18 ~28%))						.0
• ECW/TBW			The ratio of extracelluar water to total body water. (The normal range for healthy people: 0.360 ~ 0.390.)					kcal
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MANAGEMENT & RESULTS

results: output items

Body Composition Analysis

- The horizontal bar graph helps you understand your body composition stated compared to standard values
- The length of the bar graph indicates where the examinee falls in relationship to the normal range
- Each compositional element has its own absolute value

	Ur	ıder		Norma				0	ver			UNITIN
Weight	55	70	85	11.7	115 bs.	130	145	160	175	190	205	220
Lean Body Mass	70	80	90 6.3 lbs	100	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180
Body Fat Mass	40	60	80	100	100 35.4	220 1bs.	280	340	400	460	520	580
Intracellular Water	70	⁸⁰ 34	90 4.21bs	100	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180
Extracellular Water	70	⁶⁰ 2	21.6 lb	100 S.	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180

Vitabot Nutrition Analysis: A NEW Approach... for REAL SUCCESS



plus





- •Real success comes from complete balanced nutrition at the correct from real healthful foods.
- •Vitabot works with client like private nutritionist to help create completely balanced diets using your favorite foods.
- •Vitabot helps client to make lists of foods that you enjoy eating for Breakfast, Lunch, Dinner, and Snacks.
- •Vitabot helps client completely balance 26 nutrients in minutes
- •Vitabot works with client to create personalized meal plans that meet the highest standards.
- •Vitabot takes a complex task and makes it easy and fun!

	Users Create Menus of their Favorite Foods Breakfast Favorites Lunch Favorites
	Dinner Favorites
	Favorite Snacks
n	teractive Report Card
C	Weight Control
	otal Calories arbohydrates
	rotein
ĺ	🖤 Heart Health
s	odium
	holesterol
	aturated Fat
	iber mega 3
	mega 6
ŕ	Vitamins
4	
	1 - Thiamin
	2 - Riboflavin
	3 - Niacin 6 - Pyridoxine
	9 - Folate
	12 - Cobalamin
	- Ascorbic Acid
E	- Tocopherol
L	Minerals
1	C - Potassium
	g-Magnesium
_	a - Calcium e - Iron
	u - Copper
_	n - Zinc
F	
S	e - Selenium
	Click the Grades

Click the Grades for More Info

Biological Plausibility Osteoporosis

- Bone is a dynamic tissue that is constantly remodelling its structure by resorption and formation
- Physical activity, through its load-bearing effect on the skeleton, is likely the single most important influence on bone density and architecture
- Bone cells respond to mechanical loading by improving the balance between bone formation and bone resorption, which in turn builds greater bone mass
- The higher the load, the greater the bone mass; conversely, when the skeleton is unloaded (as with inactivity), bone mass declines. Glucose-6-phosphate, prostaglandins, and nitric oxide play a role in mediating the mechanical loading effect on bone

Achilles Model EXPII

The Achilles EXPII is an ultrasonometer designed to measure ultrasound transmissions through the os calcis (heel bone) of a client



Figure 3-1 Position the Calf Support

RESULTS

- T-score represents the individual's Stiffness Index above or below a reference "Young Adult" mean
 - It's expressed in standard deviation units
- The "% Young Adult" expresses a person's Stiffness Index value as a percentage of the "Young Adult" mean for women aged 20 to 35 years
 - Green region: marks on standard deviation (-1)
 - Yellow region: represents range from -1.5 to -2.5 SD
 - Red region: values below -2.5 SD



Biological Plausibility Depression/Mood

- exercise induces changes in brain neuroreceptor concentrations of monoamines (norepinephrine, dopamine, or serotonin)
- exercise induces changes in brain neuroreceptor concentrations of endogenous opiates (endorphins and enkephalins)
- increased core body temperature that occurs from physical activity may also decrease muscle tension and provide for relaxation effect
- Distraction or time-out hypothesis

Environmental Fitness





The Relationship



CD Program Framework



Severity of Chronic Disease

LIVESTRONG!!



THANK YOU