Move for Your Health: Every Step Counts

Prostate Cancer Support Group Meeting February 15, 2025

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Overview of Presentation

Exercise, Physical Activity, and Sedentary Activity

Physical Activity Goals

Whole of Day Approach to Physical Activity

Move for Your Health Study

Physical Activity vs. Exercise

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Physical activity

- Any bodily movement that:
 - Involves skeletal muscles
 - Requires energy

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Exercise

- Specific form of physical activity
 - Planned, structured, & repetitive
 - Purpose is to improve or maintain physical fitness

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So, all exercise is physical activity, but not all physical activity is considered exercise

FITT Principle

Frequency

<u>I</u>ntensity

Time

<u>**T**</u>ype

FITT Principle

Frequency: how often you exercise (days per week)

Intensity: how hard you exercise

- Light
- Moderate
- Vigorous

<u>Time</u>: how long you exercise (minutes or hours)

Type: what kind of exercise you do

- Aerobic: brisk walking, running/jogging, swimming, bicycling
- · Muscle-Strengthening: lifting weights, using resistance bands, carrying heavy loads, heavy gardening
- *Bone Strengthening: running, jumping rope, lifting weights

^{*} Could also be aerobic or muscle-strengthening

Physical Activity Guidelines for Adults

Intensity	You are	Recommended Amount
Moderate	Breathing fasterStarting to sweat moreAble to talk, but not able to sing	150 minutes per week e.g., 30 minutes per day for 5 days per week
Vigorous	Breathing hardSweating a lotDifficult to talk	75 minutes per week e.g., 25 minutes per day for 3 days per week

Plus, muscle-strengthening activity At least 2 days a week

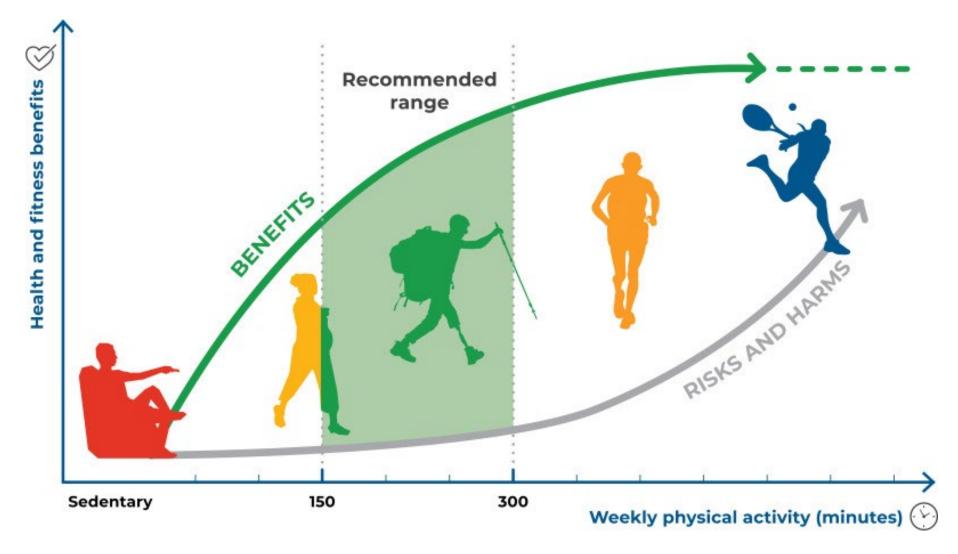
American Heart Association; American Cancer Society; Physical Activity Guidelines for Americans, 2nd edition

Health Benefits of Physical Activity

- Strengthens bones & muscles
- Reduces risk of stroke, heart disease, type II diabetes, hypertension
- Lower risk of falls; fallrelated injuries
- Improves mood
- Improved bone health
- Helps control weight

- Reduces risk of depression, anxiety
- Better physical and cognitive functioning
- Better quality of life
- Increases chance of living longer
- Improved sleep
- Reduced risk of dementia

Any Activity Counts

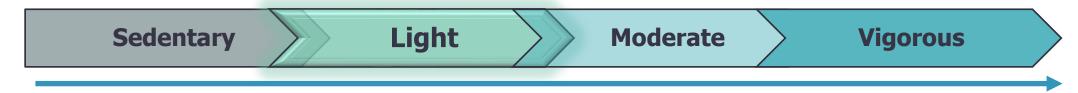


Some physical activity

is better than none

Sedentary Activity

Continuum of Activity



Low energy expenditure

high energy expenditure

Sedentary Behavior

Also referred to as "too much sitting"

Definition: prolonged sitting or reclining with minimal energy expenditure

Abundance of opportunities for sitting

- At meals
- Transportation
- At work
- Leisure-time activities: tv, movies, computers



Health Risks of Sedentary Behavior

Weight gain

Heart disease

Diabetes

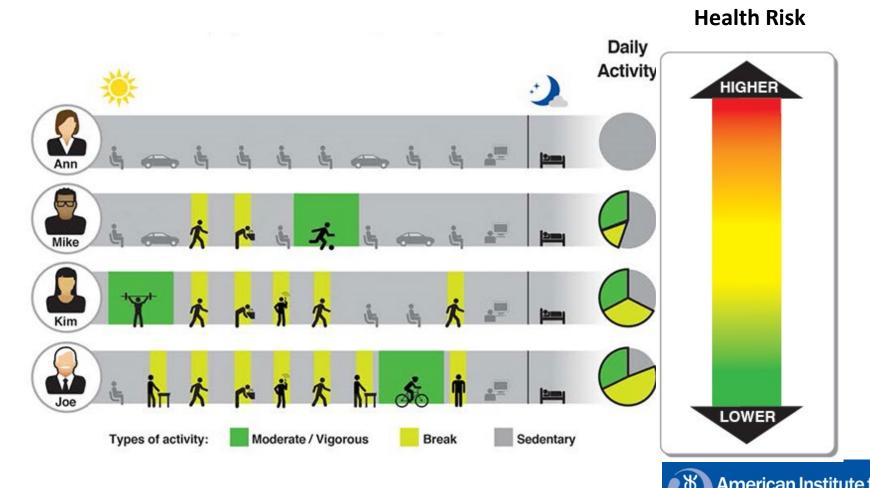
Back / neck pain

Decreased physical function

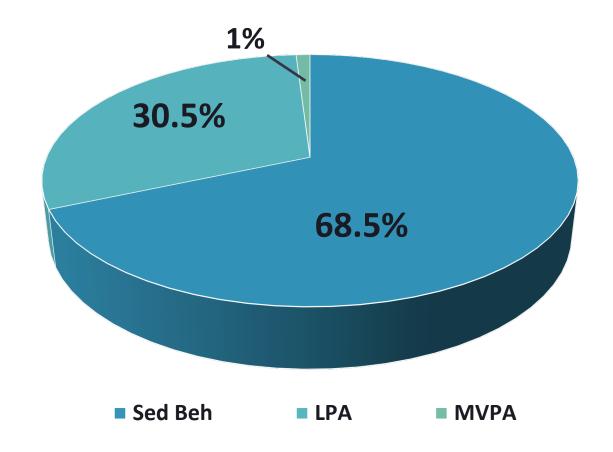
Poor quality of life (anxiety, fatigue, depression)

Early death

Accumulation of Sedentary Time

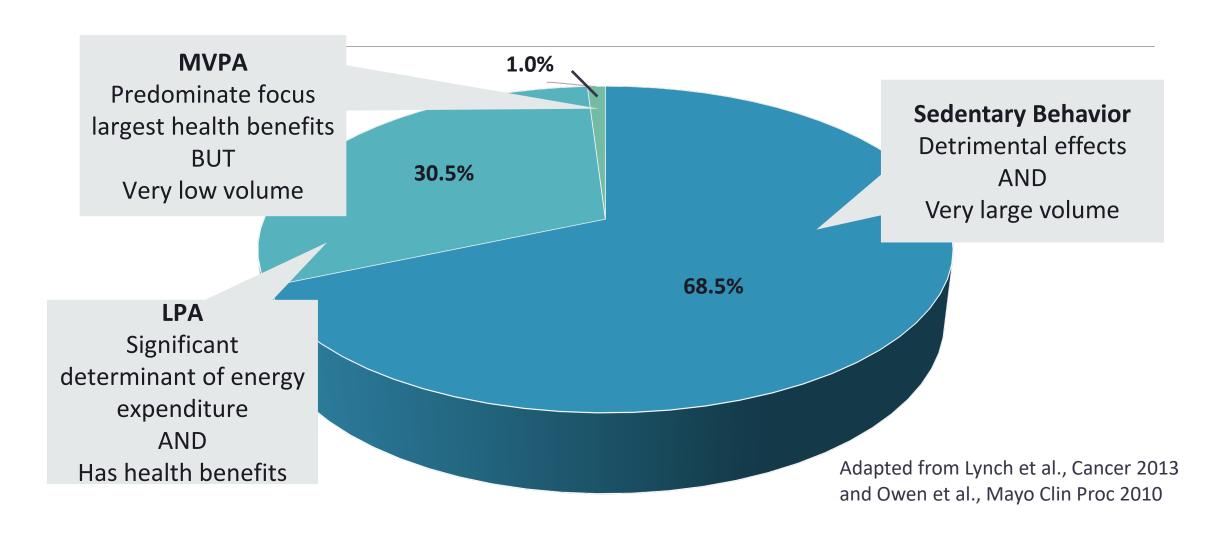


Sedentary behavior & physical activity among older cancer survivors



Adapted from Lynch et al., Cancer 2013 and Owen et al., Mayo Clin Proc 2010

Sedentary behavior & physical activity among older cancer survivors



Light Physical Activity



Low energy expenditure

high energy expenditure

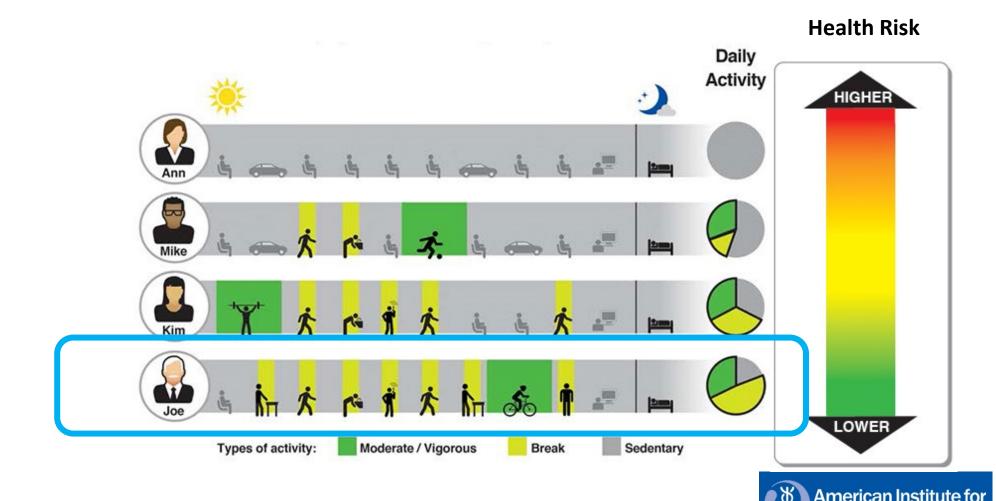
Breathing easily, possibly light sweating

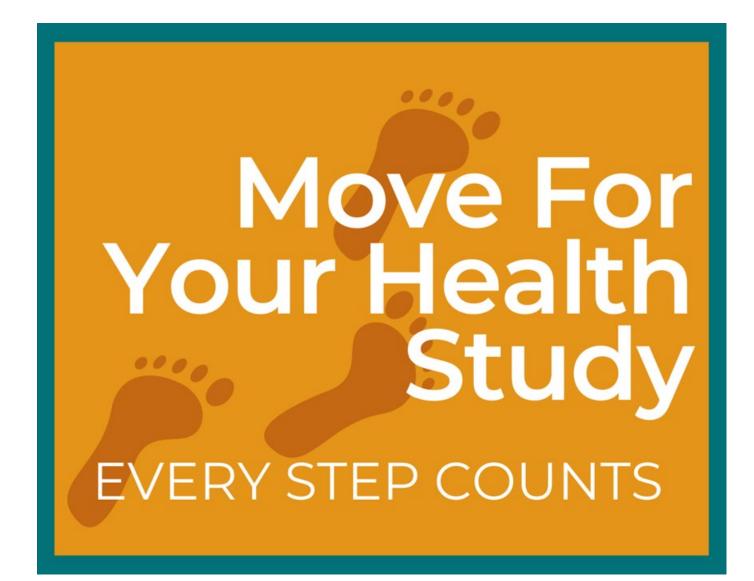
More common

Examples: leisurely walking, gardening, (light) household tasks, (light) yard work, walking from one room to another, etc.

(more activity is better), but SOME ACTIVITY IS BETTER THAN NONE

Whole-of-Day Approach to Physical Activity

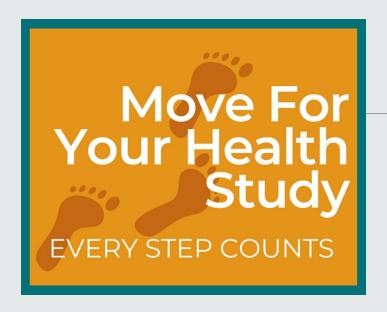






Walking

- One of the most common physical activities
- Can be done year-round (many settings)
- Can be done at a variety of intensities (leisurely, moderate, brisk)
- Generally safe





The MY Health Study tested whether a Fitbit® activity tracker can help people be more active throughout the day.



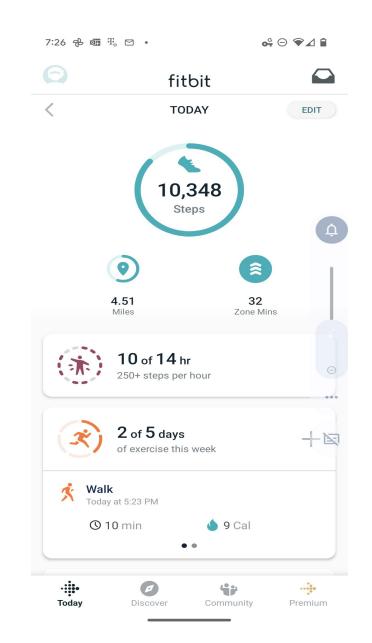
Each participant is given a Fitbit activity tracker (counts steps, reminders to move).

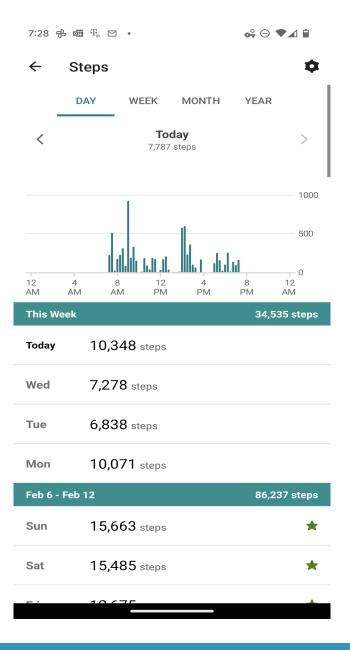


Each participant works with a health coach to set activity goals and create plans to achieve goals.

Fitbit tracker & App







Health Coach

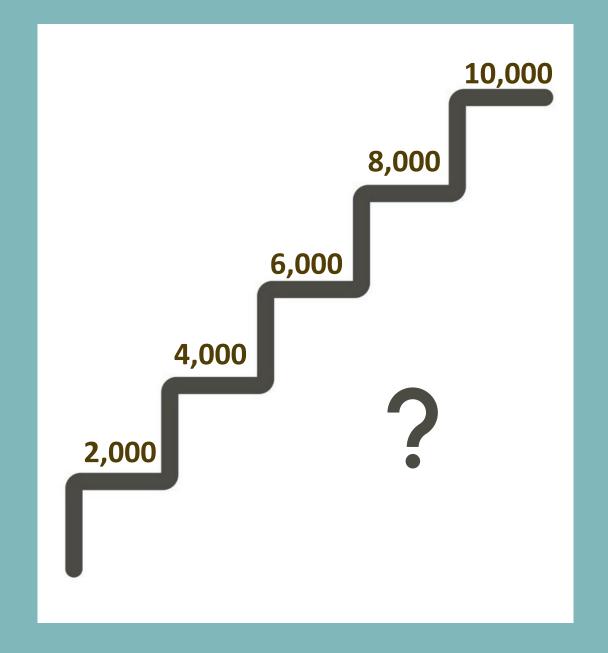
Provide technical support

• Fitbit tracker & (free) smartphone app

Provide encouragement and support

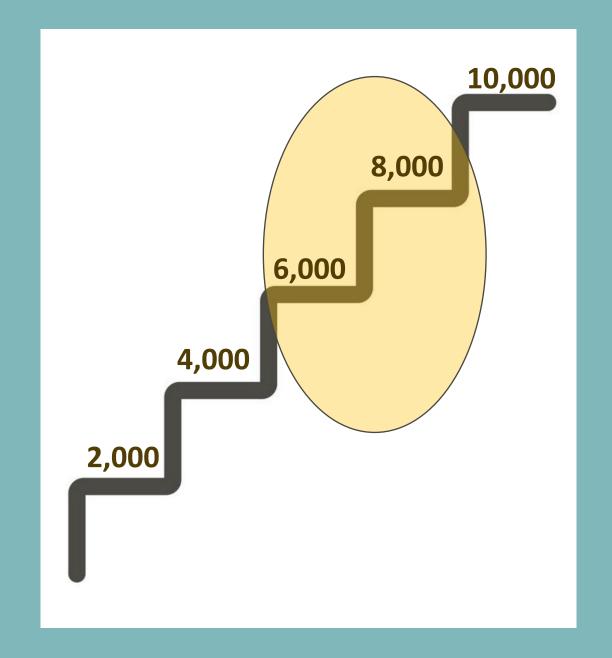
- 5 bi-weekly telephone calls
- Weekly goals
- Identify strategies to increase daily steps

How many steps per day provide the most health benefit?



8,000 steps per day is associated with good health

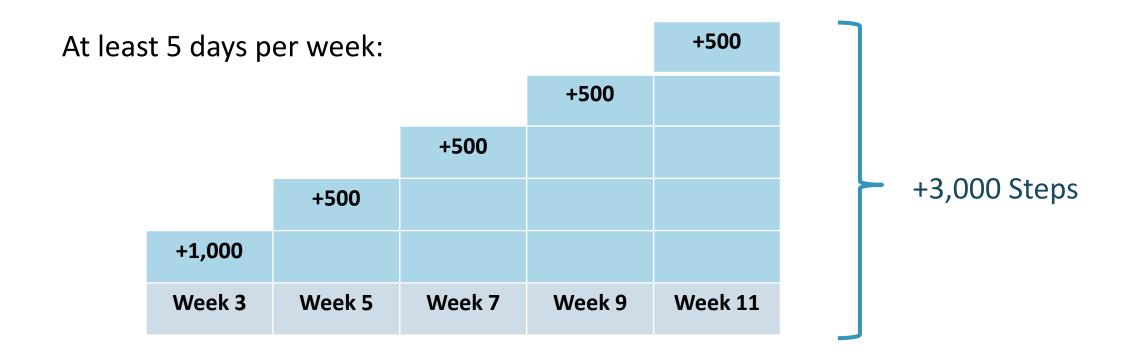
*Even 6,000 steps per day has some benefits



Weekly Step Goals

At least 5 days per week:					+500
				+500	
			+500		
		+500			
	+1,000				
	Week 3	Week 5	Week 7	Week 9	Week 11

Weekly Step Goals



What does an extra 1,000 steps look like?

Examples of 1,000 extra steps				
The Brisk Plan	One 10 minute or two 5-minute brisk walks			
The Leisurely Plan	One 15-minute leisurely walk			
The Incremental Plan	Add an extra 150 steps each hour for 6 hours			

Reasons it is important to be physically active



Strategies used to add more steps to their day







PARK FURTHER FROM AN ENTRANCE



WALK IN PLACE OR AROUND HOUSE DURING TV COMMERCIALS



WALK UP & DOWN EVERY
AISLE OF A STORE



PLAY MUSIC AND DANCE



LISTEN TO PODCASTS OR MUSIC WHILE WALKING



TAKE A 5-10 MINUTE WALK



WALK WITH A FRIEND



HOUSE OR YARD WORK

Results

Characteristics of Study Participants

	Percent
Sex	
Males	28%
Females	72%
Residence	
Rural	41%
Urban	59%
Cancer Type	
Breast	45%
Prostate	19%
Other	36%

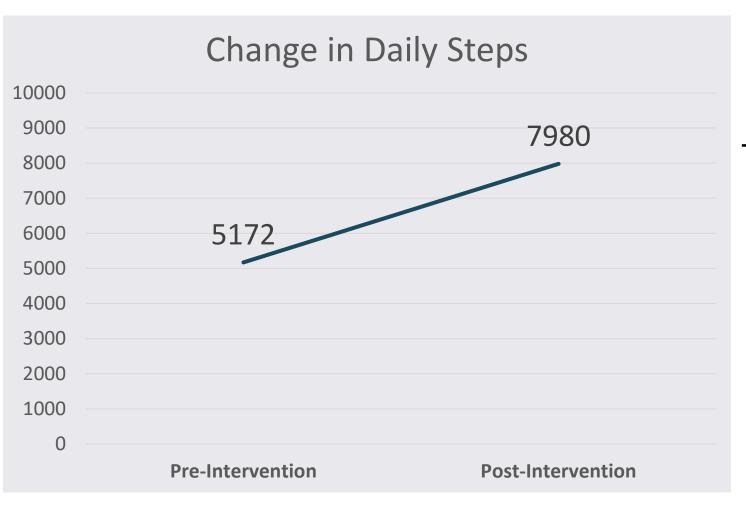
	Mean (range)	
Age	73 (65 to 88 years)	
Number of Comorbidities	3.6 (0 to 9)	
Number of Symptoms	3.2 (0 to 7)	

Most common comorbidities:

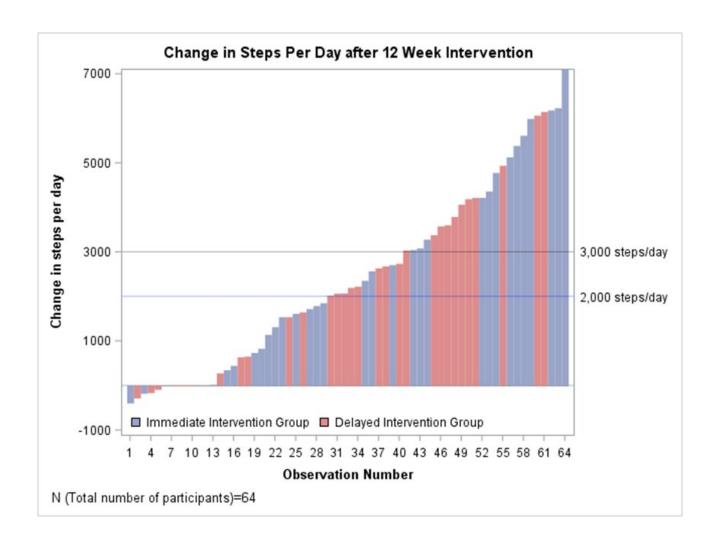
- Arthritis
- High blood pressure
- Osteoporosis

Most common symptoms:

- Feeling tired
- Pain
- Shortness of breath



+ 2,808 steps



Comments from Participants...

"Seeing definite progress in my personal movement! I felt I was finally doing something good for me!" "Truly one of the best things I did this year.
Helped me to regain a lot of strength and cutdown on some of my symptoms."

"It made me aware that I could move more without falling. I found that hiking poles allowed me to navigate uneven terrain and allowed me to walk faster on uneven surfaces."

"I am more aware of how I feel after walking. Taking walks on a regular basis really became a habit that I hope to maintain"



"Your program not only reminded me to keep moving, it also had me thinking about improving other aspects of my health journey"

Special thanks to the participants of the Move for Your Health Study



Thank you! Questions?

Move for Your Health Every Step Counts

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Additional Information

Falls Prevention

- Senior Health Center: https://unmhealth.org/services/senior-health.html
- Mayo Clinic Fall Prevention Simple tips to prevent falls: https://www.mayoclinic.org/healthy-lifestyle/healthy-aging/in-depth/fall-prevention/art-20047358
- National Institutes on Aging: Falls and Falls Prevention: https://www.nia.nih.gov/health/topics/falls-and-falls-prevention
- CDC Older Adult Fall Prevention: https://www.cdc.gov/falls/index.html

Meeting Physical Activity Guidelines using a recumbent bike

* Aim for 30 minutes per day, 5 days per week (less if combined with other physical activity)

Resources for Physical Activity

Physical Activity Guidelines for Americans, 2nd edition

https://health.gov/our-work/nutrition-physical-activity/physical-activity-guidelines/current-guidelines

Move Your Way® website includes tools, videos, and fact sheets to make it easier to become more active. Also includes an Activity Planner.

https://health.gov/moveyourway

https://health.gov/moveyourway/activity-planner

Resources for Physical Activity

National Institutes on Aging: Exercise and physical activity (includes web links to multiple articles on topics like benefits, staying motivated, maintaining mobility, finding the right fitness shoes and clothes, and more)

https://www.nia.nih.gov/health/topics/exercise-and-physical-activity

Tracking Tools and Worksheets for exercise and physical activity

https://www.nia.nih.gov/health/exercise-and-physical-activity-tracking-tools

https://www.nia.nih.gov/sites/default/files/physical-activity-habit-worksheet.pdf