Harnessing the Power of Exercise to Prevent Type-2 Diabetes Gary Scheiner MS, CDE Owner/Clinical Director Integrated Diabetes Services LD: gary@integrateddiabetes.com (610) 642-6055

Program Overview

- T2D Risks Factors
- Physical Activity Benefits
- Increasing General Daily Activity
- Designing an Exercise Prescription
- Practice!

Risk Factors for T2D

Overweight/obesity

Age 45 or older

Family history of diabetes

African American, Native American, Asian American,

Hispanic, Pacific Islander

Hypertension

Low HDL or High triglycerides

History of GDM (or baby weighing \geq 9 lbs)

Low levels of physical activity

PCOS

History of heart disease or stroke

History of depression

Acanthosis nigricans Source: NIDDK, US Dept of Health & Human Services

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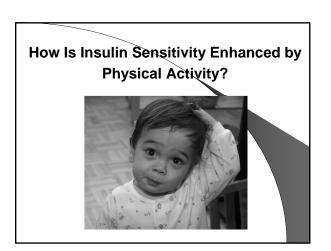
History of heart disease or stroke

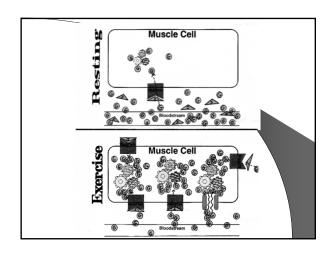
History of depression

Acanthosis nigricans

Source: NIDDK, US Dept of Health & Human Services

The Root Cause of Type-2 Diabetes is INSULIN RESISTANCE







Health Concern Effect of Physical Activity

> Receptor Proliferation GLUT-4 Transport*

↑ Glucose Utilization
Accelerated insulin action

*Am J Physiol Endocrinol Metab 277: E733-E741, 1999

Health Concern Heart Disease Collateral Circulation Atherosclerosis Blood Lipids LDL, ↑ HDL Triglycerides Hypertension Obesity Calorie Burning ↑ Metabolism Appetite Suppression* *American Journal of Physiology-Regulatory, Integrative and Comparative Physiology, 2008, No. 16.

Amazing Medicine



Health Concern Effect of Physical Activity

Disuse Syndrome/
Adhesive Capsulitis

Conditioning Gain:
Flexibility/ROM

Work Capacity

Stress Tension Release

More Restful Sleep

Depression Self-Control, Pride

Pain Endorphin Production

Activity Recommendations

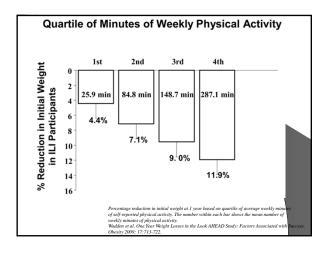
- Diabetes Prevention Program: 150 minutes/ week of moderately intense activity for prevention of diabetes
- ACSM: 30 minutes, 5 days/week of moderately intense activity and 2 to 3 days of resistance training a week for cardiovascular health
- Look AHEAD: 175 minutes/week of moderately intense activity increased gradually to 200 minutes

Recommendations for Activity

National Weight Control Registry: 90% of members engage in daily physical activity for an average of 60 to 75 minutes at a moderate level of intensity

Avg 11,000 to 12,000 steps a day

Wyatt HR et al. Lessons from patients who have successfully maintained weigh loss. Obesity Management. April 2005: 56 to 61 Catenacci VA et al. Physical activity patterns in the NWCR. Obesity. 2008: 16: 153 to 158



The Value of **General Daily Activity**

- ✓ Burns Calories
- ✓ Maintains Functional Capacity
- ✓ Raises Metabolism
- ✓ Instills an "Attitude"

General Daily Activity

• Ideas for Increasing Walking

(Consider using a pedometer or phone app for step counts!)

- Walk while talking on phone
- When meeting with friends, walk rather than sitting
- Take 1-2 flights of stairs instead of elevators & escalators
- Walk (rather than drive) to errands near home

General Daily Activity

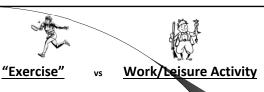
- Ideas for Increasing Walking
 - Walk on moving walkways rather than standing
 - Search out the furthest parking spots
 - Go down every aisle in grocery stores
 - Get a dog and walk him two or three times a day
 - Walk slowly on a treadmill while watching TV

General Daily Activity

- Other ideas for increasing energy expenditure
 - Do your own gardening and yard work
 - Do your own house work
 - Go out on "active" dates: dancing, bowling, skating, mini golf
 - Ride a bike to complete local errands

General Daily Activity

- Other ideas for increasing energy expenditure
 - Hide the remote! Change channels manually
 - Take up carpentry or sculpting
 - Practice yoga, pilates or Tai-Chi
 - Take dance lessons



- ✓ Challenging, Uses Large Muscle Groups, Rhythmic or Continuous, Over a Period of Time
- ✓ Significant conditioning, strengthening, metabolic benefits
- ✓ Often discontinuous, varied intensity, less challengingMay not be very challenging
- ✓ Still provides benefits!

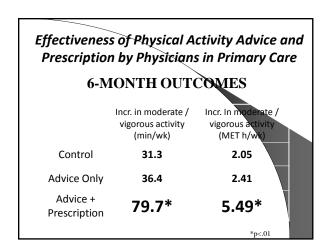
Effectiveness of Physical Activity Advice and Prescription by Physicians in Primary Care

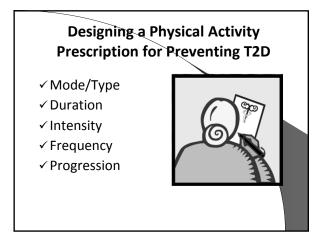
Grandes, et al. Arch Intern Med 2009; 169(7): 694-701

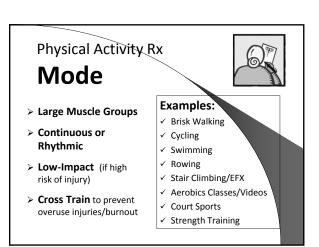
- Randomized
- Controlled
- Multi-Center
- Blinded Analysis



Effectiveness of Physical Activity Advice and Prescription by Physicians in Primary Care		
Control	Advice-Only	Advice + Prescription
Provider Training Standard Care	Provider Training Used Web software re: benefits, risks, general activity suggestions Summary pamphlet	Same as advice group, + Goal setting Barriers addressed 3-month Plan Printed exercise Rx (mode, freq., duration, intensity, progression) Self-monitoring log
N=2069 MDs=27	N=1565 MDs=29	N=683 MDs=29







Strength Training Benefits



- Metabolism ↑
- Insulin sensitivity/glucose disposal ↑
- Immediate caloric expenditure
- Improve/maintain functional capacity
- Self-image, confidence

Strength Training Principles



- Warm-Up First
- 2-3 sets of 10-15 reps
- Work large muscle groups first
- Exhale w/exertion; no valsalva
- Progress reps, then \(\triangle \) wt in small increments
- ullet Only \uparrow wt if technique is sound
- Allow 48 hr recovery

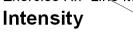
Exercise Rx "Line Item":

Duration



- > 30-60 Minutes Generally Recommended
- > Longer duration preferred for weight los
- > May be broken into a few shorter sessions (for weight loss)
- > Include 2-5 Minute Warm-Up/Cool-Down
- > Add Stretching After Workout

Exercise Rx "Line Item":





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Exercise Rx "Line Item":

Intensity



- > 55% 90% of Maximal Heart Rate
- > RPE of "Fairly Light" (beginners) to "Hard" (experienced exercisers)
- > Able to talk, but not sing

Exercise Rx "Line Item":

Frequency



- > Most (if not all) days of the week
- > Think of exercise as medicine
- > Cross Train to Prevent Overuse Injuries and Burnout
- > Insulin sensitivity lost after 24-72 hrs

Activity Levels Affect Insulin Sensitivity PROFOUNDLY!

Physical Activity Rx

Progression



- > SET UP TO SUCCEED!
- > Beginners: Start with low intensity, short duration
- > Build duration first, then increase intensity and frequency
- > Add new activities as conditioning permits

Progression Through Interval Training



- > Wk 1: 9 min light, 1 min hard (x3=30 min)
- > Wk 2: 8 min light, 2 min hard (x3=30 min)
- > Wk 3: 7 min light, 3 min hard (x3=30 min)
- > Wk 4: 6 min light, 4 min hard (x3=30 min)

Etc...

Time For YOU to Be the Physical Activity Specialist!

Betty Bloodsugar



- 55 Year old female, 280 lbs (150 kg)
- Lives in inner-city; works at mall as a cashier. Also tends to 4 grandkids.
- Dad and sister have T2D. PCP told her she needs to lose weight.
- Has an old stationary bike, uses it to hang/dry clothes.
- Social butterfly.

Thank You for Prescribing Physical Activity!