

## Exercise Rx - Revisiting the Basics \& Going Beyond

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## Outline and Goals

1. Importance of cardiorespiratory fitness
2. Components of exercise prescription. Emphasis on volume and intensity
3. Markers of intensity and setting intensity
4. Correcting "bad" practices
5. Pushing patients to the next level
(3) Ansfician ocitege AMERICAN COLLEGE
Of SPORTS MEDCINE
LEAOING THE WAY

ACSM's
Clinical Exercise Physiology

## Second Edition

Walter R. Thompson
Cemal Ozemek

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## ACSMIS

Guidelines for Exercise Testing and Prescription

Eleventh Edition



## Significance of Improving CRF

1,171 CHD patients referred to phase II CR \& completed 36 sessions



## Frame of Mind



## Exercise Prescription

Frequency Most days of wk
Intensity $\quad 40-80 \%$ HRR
Time $\quad 20-60 \mathrm{~min} / \mathrm{sess}$
Type Rhythmic

## Intensity



## Prescribing Intensity



## Prescribing Intensity




## Prescribing Intensity



Reserve Method
[(Max - Rest) • \%] + Rest

## Intensity

| Intensity | \%VO2max | \%HRmax | $\%_{2} \mathrm{VO}_{2}$ R or <br> \%HRR | RPE <br> $(6-20)$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Very light | $<37$ | $<57$ | $<30$ | $<9$ |
| Light | $37-45$ | $57-63$ | $30-39$ | $9-11$ |
| Moderate | $46-63$ | $64-76$ | $40-59$ | $12-13$ |
| Vigorous | $64-90$ | $77-95$ | $60-89$ | $14-17$ |
| Near maximal | $\geq 91$ | $\geq 96$ | $\geq 90$ | $\geq 18$ |

## Importance of Volume and Intensity



## Impact of Volume \& Intensity



High Amount Low Intensity


High Amount Hight Intensity


## Intensity

## $60 \% \mathrm{VO}_{2}$ max


$75 \% \mathrm{VO}_{2} \max$


## Summary of the Problem



$$
\begin{gathered}
\mathrm{VO}_{2} \uparrow \\
\sim 20 \%
\end{gathered}
$$

## Summary of the Problem



## How We Should Be Thinking




## Ex Rx Toolbox



## Graded Exercise Testing



## Graded Exercise Testing



## Cardiopulmonary Exercise Testing



## Submaximal Exercise Testing



## Individualized Submax Test

1. Pick a brisk speed (RPE $=12-13)$
2. Increase grade by 2\% every 2-3 minutes
3. Record HR, BP, RPE by the end of each stage
4. Termination criteria

- Patient request
- Symptoms
- Exaggerated BP response (SBP >250 and or DBP >115)
- Abnormal HR response
- RPE 15-16 (Hard)

5. Cooldown

## Fine Tuning the Prescription



## Talk Test

## Read a 30-word paragraph (e.g., Pledge of Allegiance)

Ask patient, "Can you still speak comfortably?"
"Yes" - indicating a positive response $=\sim 70 \% \mathrm{HR}_{\text {max }}$
"Not sure" - indicating an equivocal response $=\sim 77 \% \mathrm{HR}_{\max }$
"No" - indicating a negative response $=\sim 84 \% \mathrm{HR}_{\text {max }}$

| Very Light | Light | Moderate | Vigorous | Near Max |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $<57 \%$ | $57-63 \%$ | $64-76 \%$ | $77-95 \%$ | $\geq 96 \%$ |

# OZEMEK V. <br> AGE PREDICTED MAX HR \& +20-30 BPM ABOVE REST 

## Age Predicted Maximal HR

## Non-ß-blocked



## +20 - 30 Method



## +20 - 30 Method



## +20-30 Method



Verdict?

## Individually Tailored Ex Rx



## Compendium of Physical Activities

## 2024 Compendium of Physical Activities

Published January 17, 2024 in the Journal of Sport and Health Science


## Master Athletes



## Activity Specificity



## Hight Intensity Interval Training




## Hight Intensity Interval Training



Start 4 min interval at an RPE of "hard" $\rightarrow$ Should finish at "very hard"

| Rating | Perceived Exertion |
| :---: | :---: |
| 6 | No exertion |
| 7 | Extremely light |
| 8 |  |
| 9 | Very light |
| 10 |  |
| 11 | Light |
| 12 | Homewhat hard |
| 13 |  |
| 14 | Very hard |
| 15 | Extremely hard |
| 16 | Maximal exertion |
| 17 |  |
| 18 |  |
| 19 |  |

1. First HIT, allow entire 4-minute period to reach target zone
2. Subsequent HIT (i.e., $2^{\text {nd }}, 3^{\text {rd }}, 4^{\text {th }}$ ) allow 2 -minutes to reach target zone
3. Validate target zone

## Real World Example

- 66 yr old male
- History of MI and DES to LAD
- Avid life-long tennis player
- Activity related anxiety
- Resting HR, BP: 81 bpm, 110/64
- 6MWT distance: 1,595 ft (486m), 3.3 METs
- 6MWT peak HR: 111 bpm


1) 01:04-01:06: Rest 81 bpm


2 ) 06:24-06:26: 6MWT 111 bpm

## Session \#3

Treadmill: $2.5 \mathrm{mph}, 2 \%=3.6 \mathrm{METs}$


3 ) 16:56-17:01: TM 97 bpm

## Session \#4

Treadmill: $2.8 \mathrm{mph}, 2.5 \%=4.1 \mathrm{METs}$


4 ) 25:04-25:05: Treadmill 125 bpm

## Session \#15 (14 weeks later)

$3.7 \mathrm{mph}, 3 \%=7.4 \mathrm{METs}$


4) 29:07-29:09: Strength/Agility 131 bpm

125 Watts, ~7 METs

5) 55:24-55:26: NuStep 147 bpm

## Outcomes

- 6MWT improvement from $1,595 \mathrm{ft}$ to $1,800 \mathrm{ft}(12.8 \%)$
- $3^{\text {rd }}(3.6 \mathrm{METs})-4^{\text {th }}$ (4.1 METs) session to last session METs (7.4)
- No adverse events or episodes of chest pain
- Normal HR and BP responses - highest exercise SBP 198 on non-med day
- Activity related anxiety resolved
- Regularly plays tennis, active gym goer, outdoor cycling
- Exercise session became much needed psychologic healing time


## But what do I put down for our exercise intensity prescription policy?!

## Patients with GXT data

$1^{\text {st }} 3$ weeks $40-60 \%$ HRR
Subsequent session $\geq 50 \%$ HRR
Without GXT data
$1^{\text {st }} 3$ weeks - RPE 12-13
Subsequent sessions RPE $\geq 14$

## Take Aways

- Aerobic Exercise Intensity
- Be aware of testing strengths/weaknesses
- Prediction equations are not accurate for everyone
- Avoid HR cap based on arbitrary policies
- Previously Active Patients
- Reaching previous training volumes does not happen over night
- Include sport/career specific training
- Take experience with athletic population and apply to other CR participants


## Additional Notes

- Monitoring
- Decrease reliance on telemetry
- Decrease frequency of BP checks
- Promote Independence
- Mastery of intensity, conditioning protocols, strength training regimen
- Self-assessment to facilitate self-guided intensity advancement
- Train patients like athletes, keep pushing them!!


## Thank you!

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