

# 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

Lippincott<sup>®</sup> Connect available for this title



#### ACSM's Clinical Exercise Physiology

#### **Second Edition**

Walter R. Thompson Cemal Ozemek

🔹 Wolters Kluwer



#### AMERICAN COLLEGE of SPORTS MEDICINE

#### NG THE WAY

#### ACSM'S

AMERICAN COLLEGE of SPORTS MEDICINE

Guidelines for Exercise Testing and Prescription

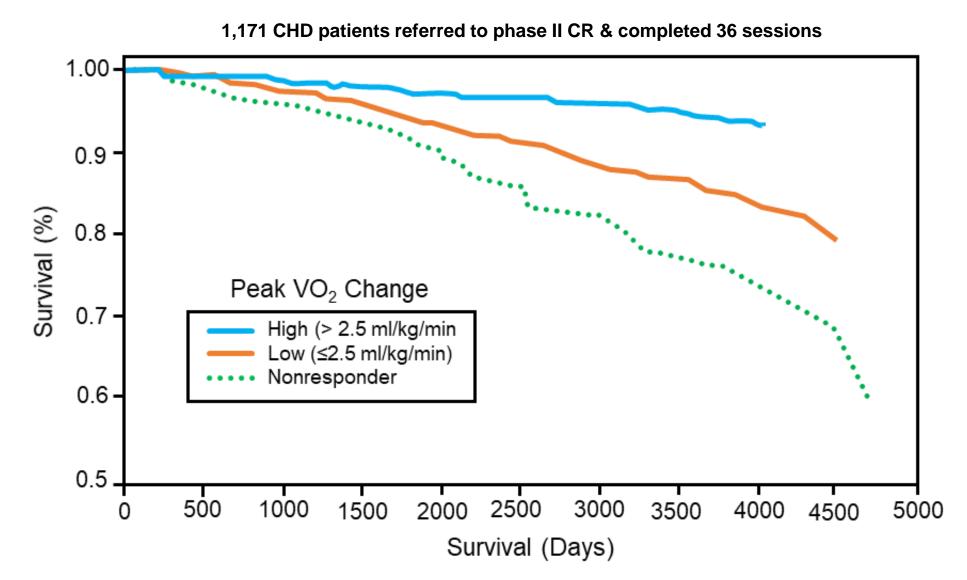
**Eleventh Edition** 



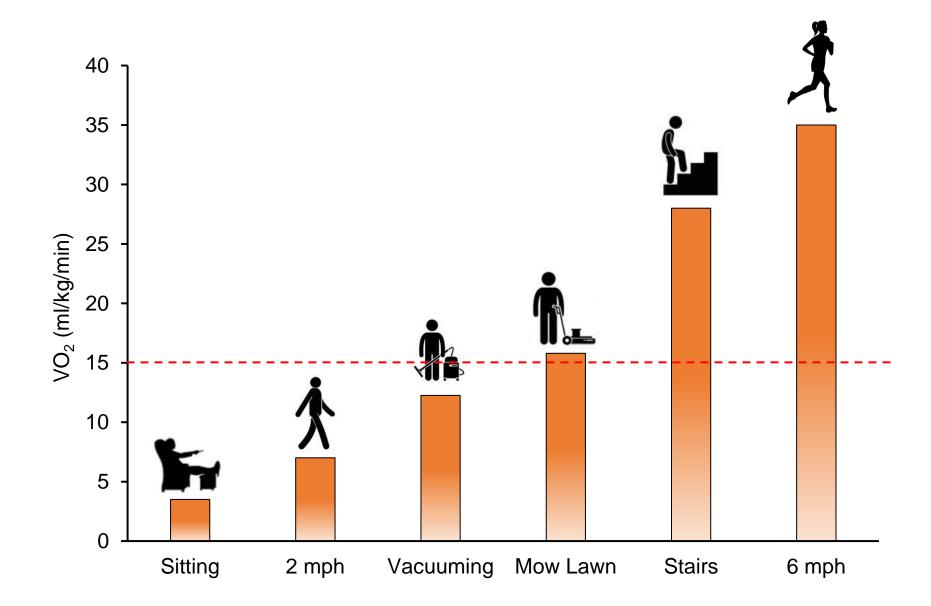




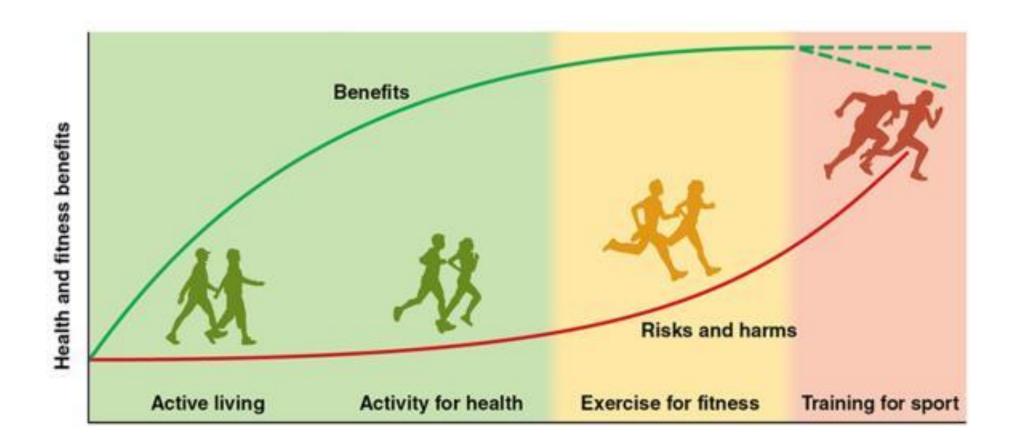
# Significance of Improving CRF



De Schutter et al.Dur Heart J Qual Care Clin Outcomes. 2018;4:173-179



#### **Frame of Mind**



# **Exercise Prescription**

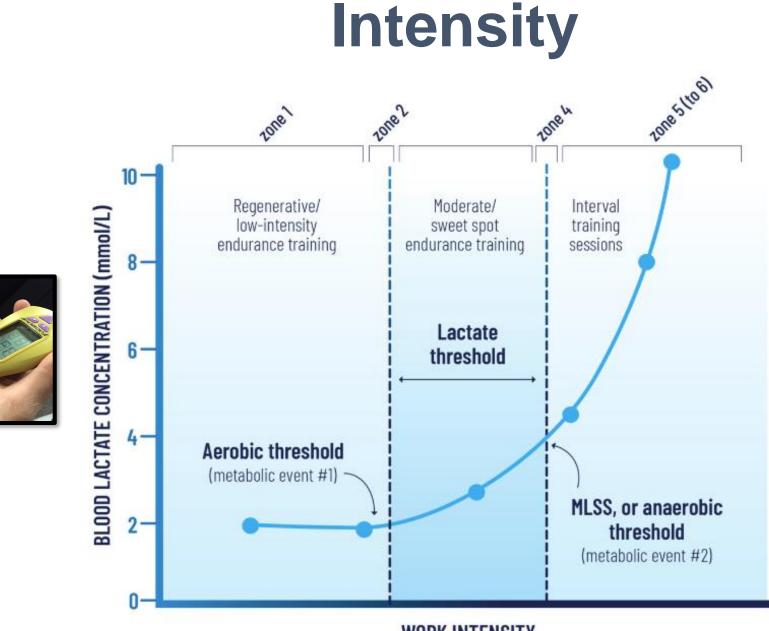
Volume

Frequency Most days of wk Intensity 40-80% HRR 20 – 60 min/sess

Time

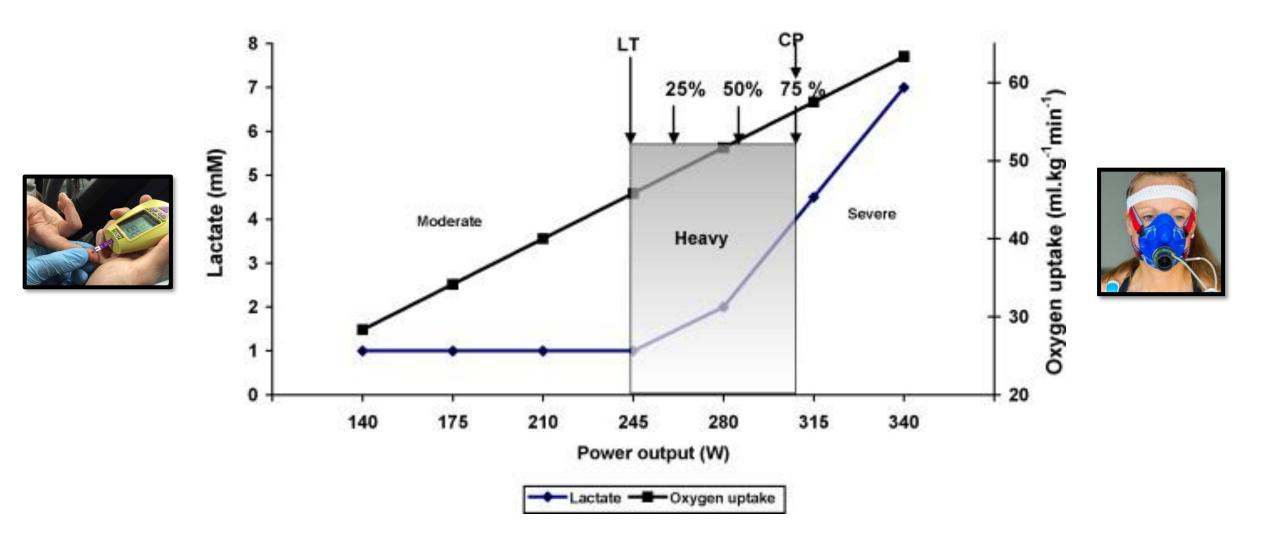
Type

*Rhythmic* 

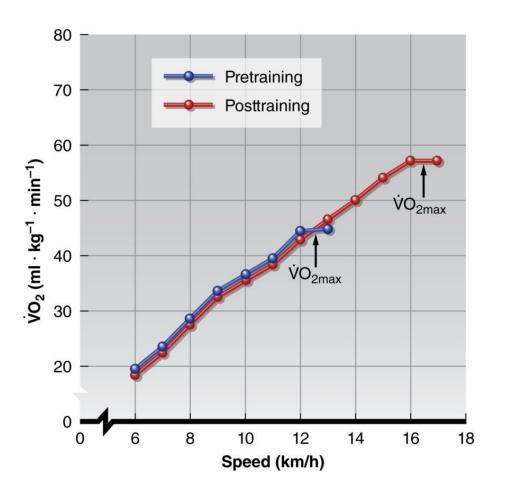


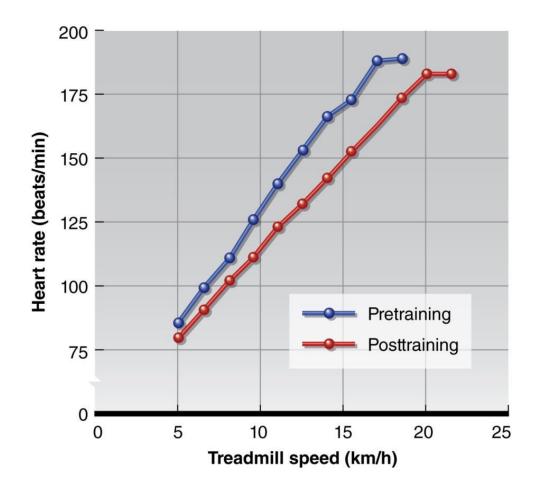
WORK INTENSITY

### **Prescribing Intensity**

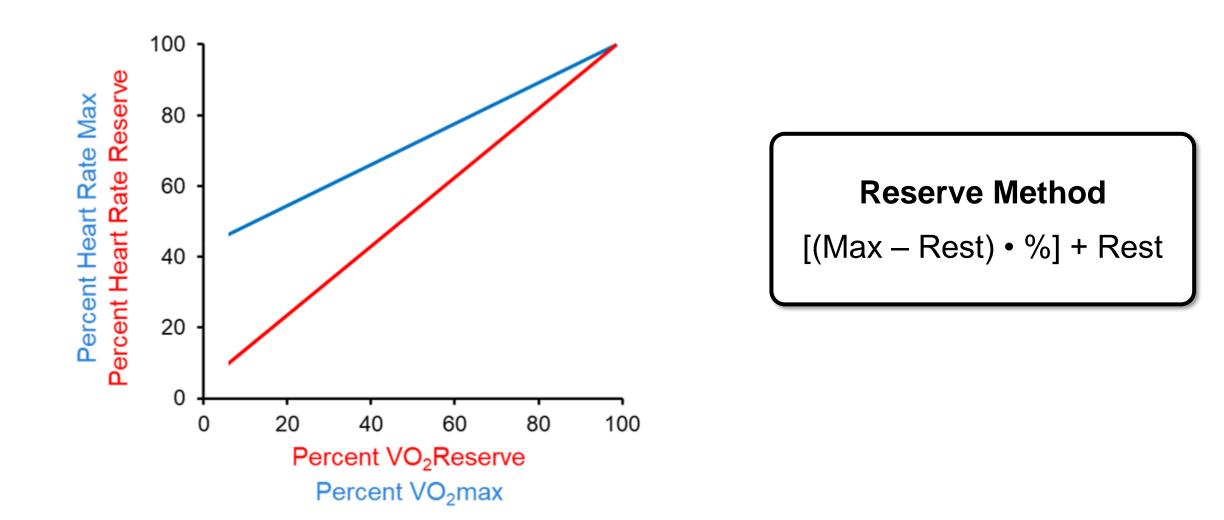


#### **Prescribing Intensity**





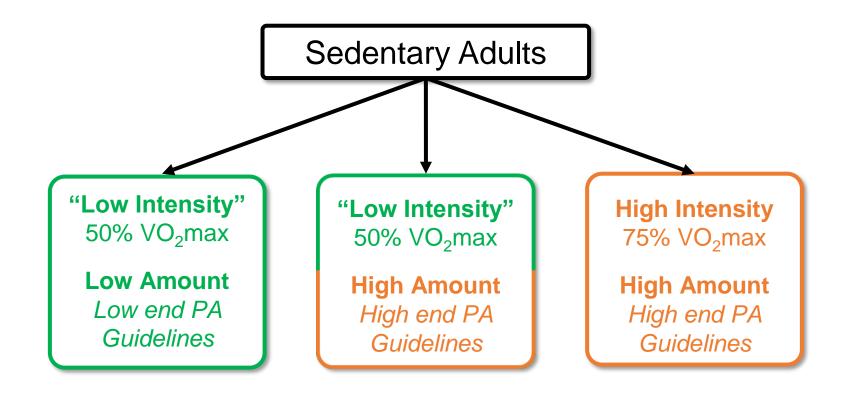
### **Prescribing Intensity**

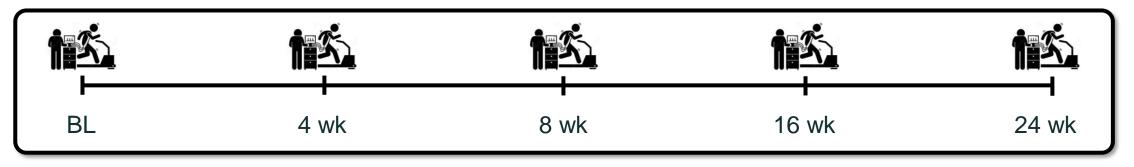


## Intensity

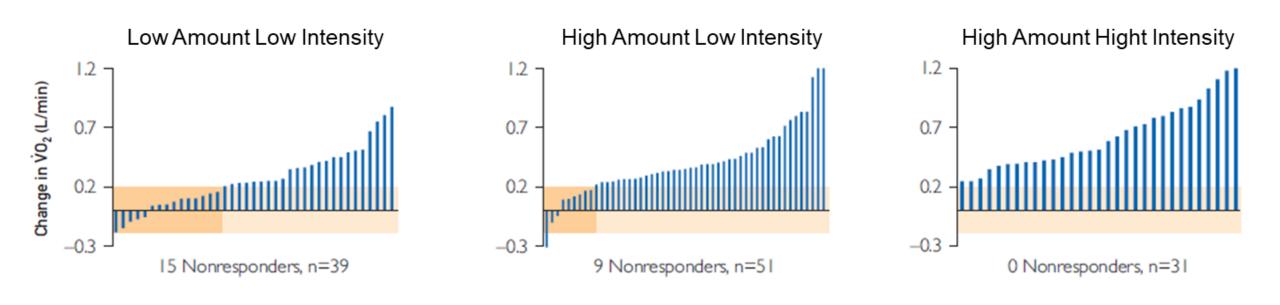
Intensity	%VO <sub>2</sub> max	%HRmax	%VO <sub>2</sub> R or %HRR	RPE (6-20)
Very light	<37	<57	<30	<9
Light	37-45	57-63	30-39	9-11
Moderate	46-63	64-76	40-59	12-13
Vigorous	64-90	77-95	60-89	14-17
Near maximal	≥91	≥96	≥90	≥18

### Importance of Volume and Intensity

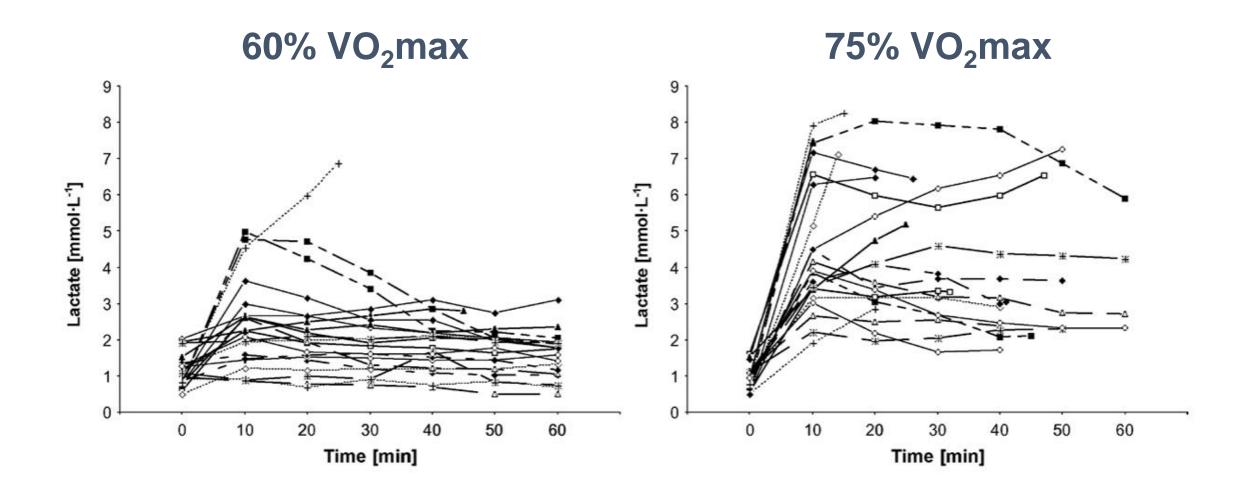




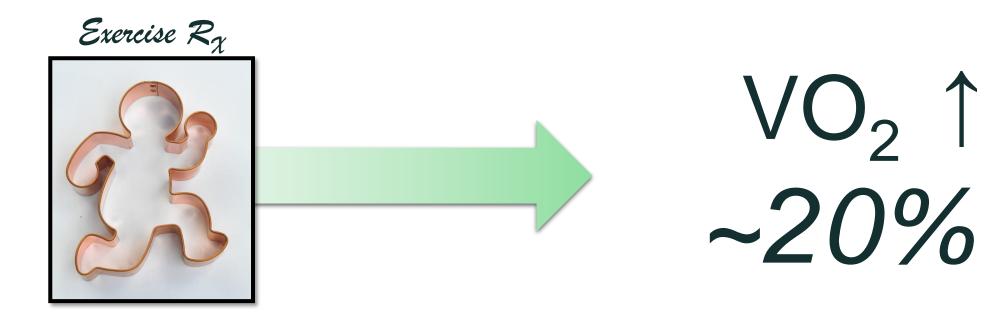
### **Impact of Volume & Intensity**



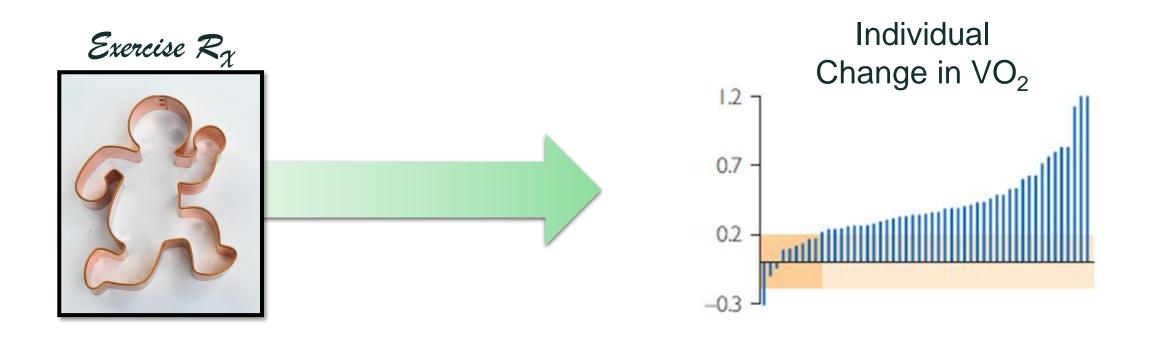
#### Intensity



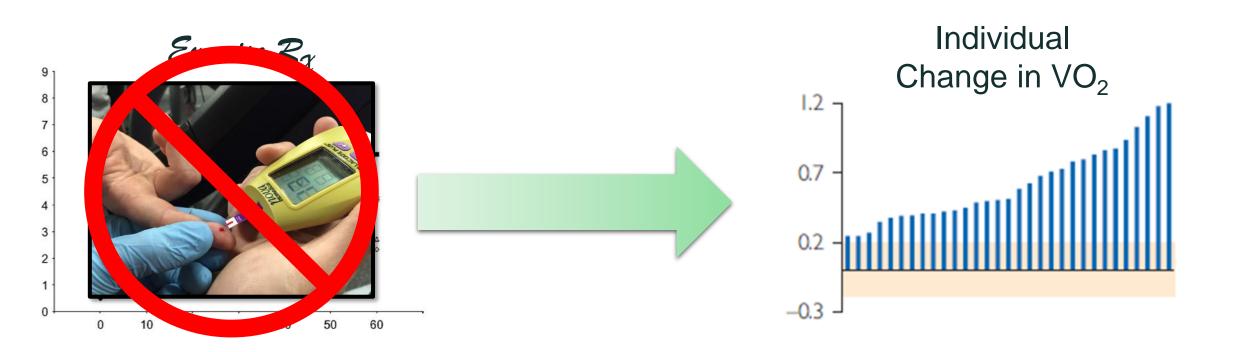
#### **Summary of the Problem**



### **Summary of the Problem**



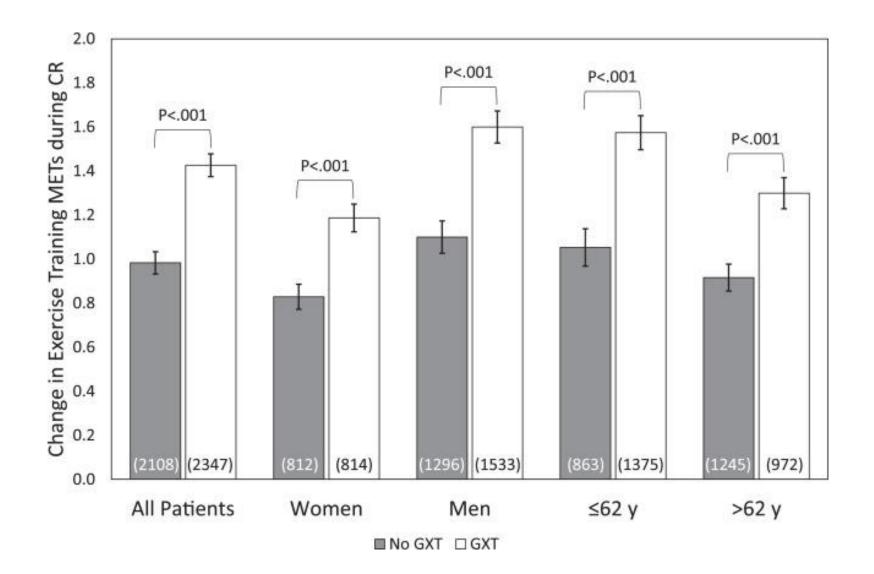
### **How We Should Be Thinking**



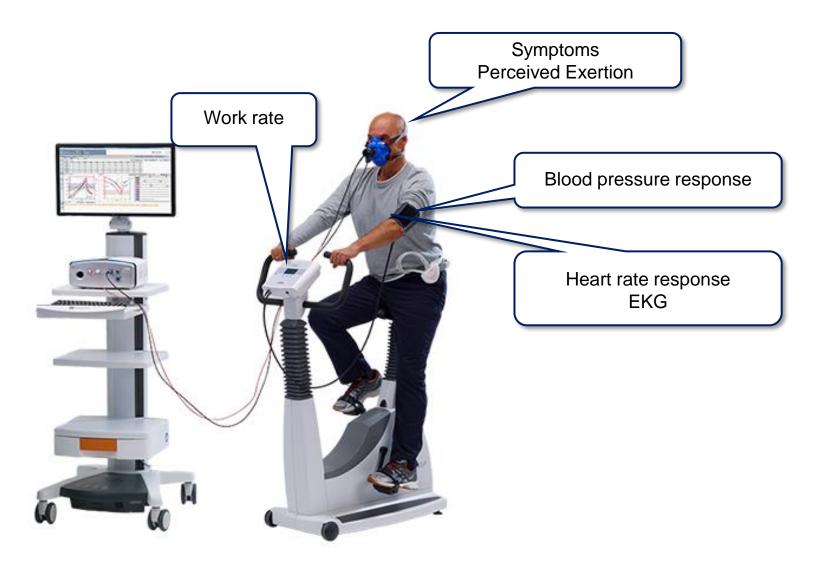
#### **Ex Rx Toolbox**



### **Graded Exercise Testing**



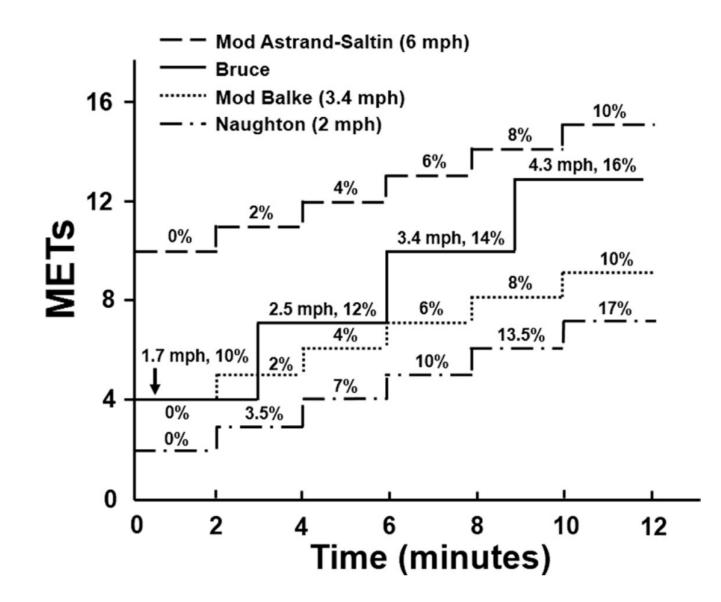
### **Graded Exercise Testing**



# **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**

org CR10 Scale	Borg RPE Scale
O NOTHING	6 NO EXERTION
0.5 EXTREME	7 EXTREMELY LIGHT
1 VERY LI	9 VERY LIGHT
2 LIGHT	10
3 MODE	11 <sub>LIGHT</sub> 12
4	13 SOMEWHAT HARD
5 HAF	
6	15 <sub>НАRD</sub> 16
7 Y	17 VERY HARD
8	18
3	19 EXTREMELY HARD
10	20 MAXIMAL EXERTION

#### **Talk Test**

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

Ask patient, "Can you still speak comfortably?"

"Yes" - indicating a positive response = ~70% HR<sub>max</sub>

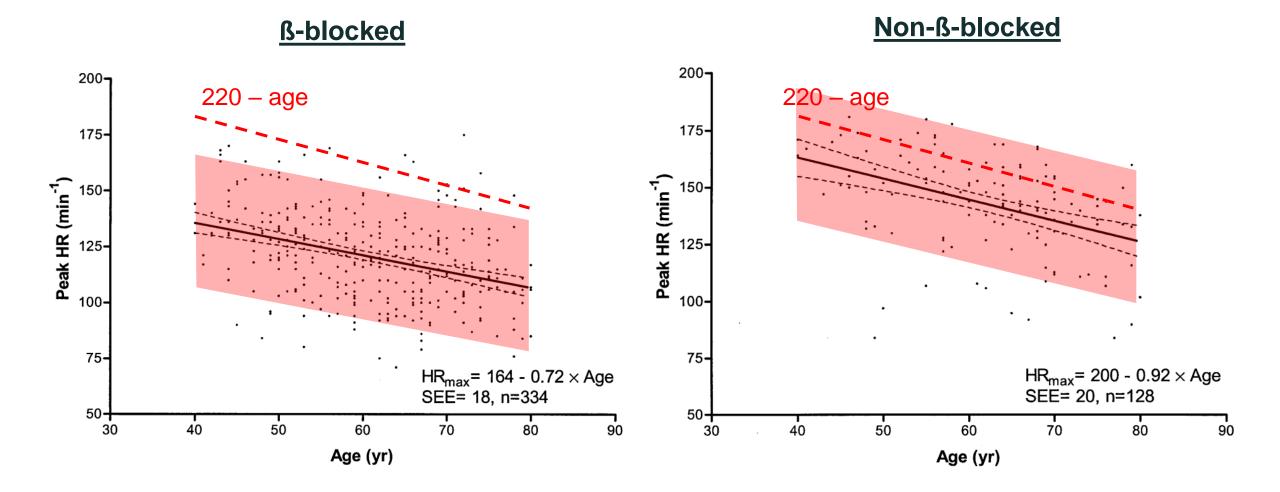
"Not sure" - indicating an equivocal response = ~77% HR<sub>max</sub>

"No" - indicating a negative response = ~84% HR<sub>max</sub>

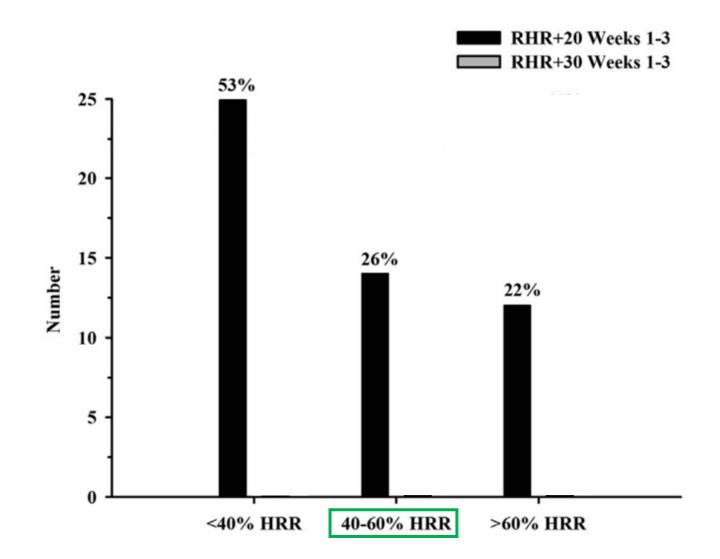
Very Light	Light	Moderate	Vigorous	Near Max
<57%	57-63%	64-76%	77-95%	≥96%

# **OZEMEK** $V_{\cdot}$ AGE PREDICTED MAX HR & +20-30 BPM ABOVE REST

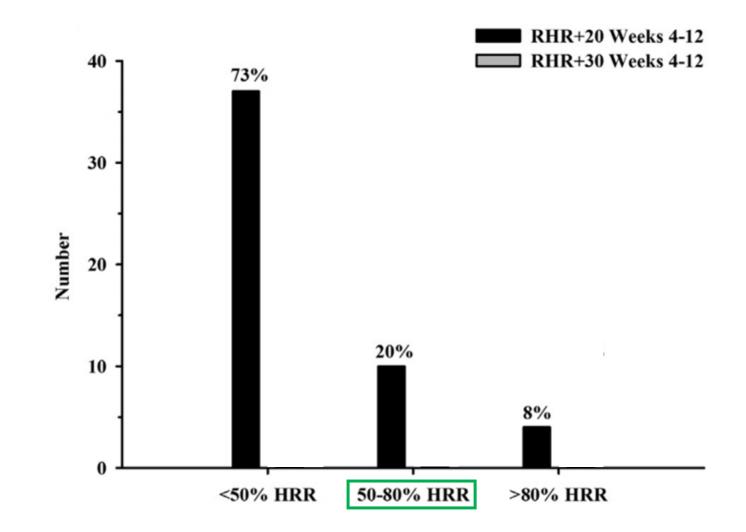
#### **Age Predicted Maximal HR**



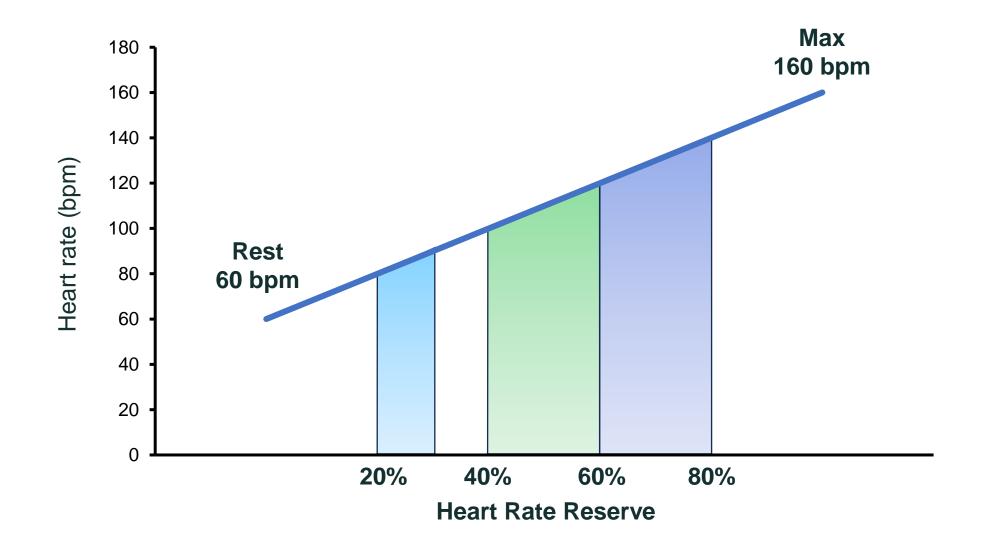
#### +20 – 30 Method



#### +20 – 30 Method



#### +20 – 30 Method



# Verdict?

### Individually Tailored Ex Rx



#### **Compendium of Physical Activities**

Compendium of Physical Activities: Quantifying Physical Activity Energy Expenditure

#### **2024 Compendium of Physical** Activities

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

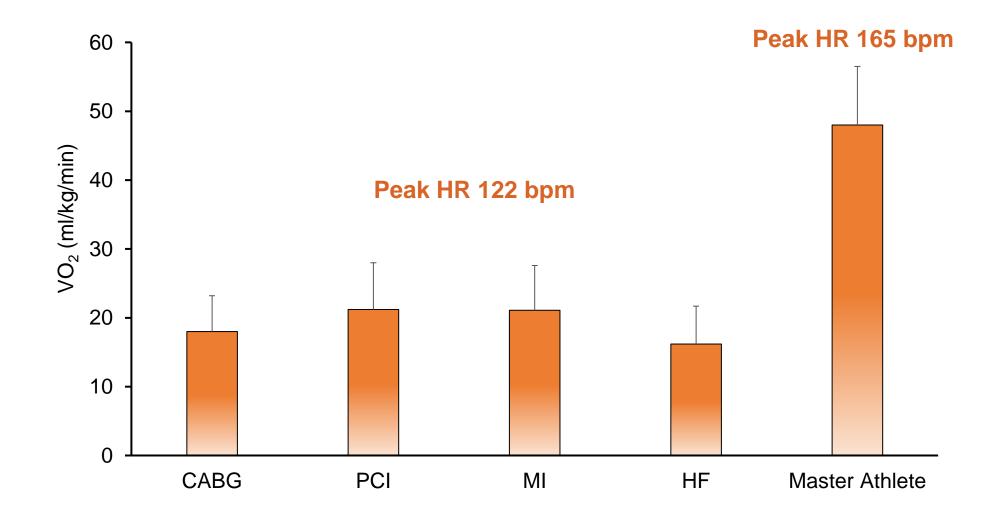
2024 Adult Compendium

2024 Adult Wheelchair Compendium

Older Adult Compendium



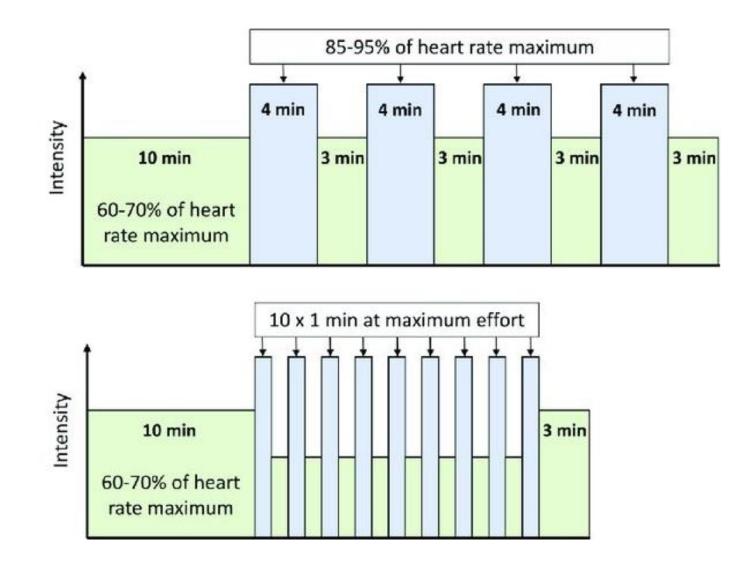
## **Master Athletes**



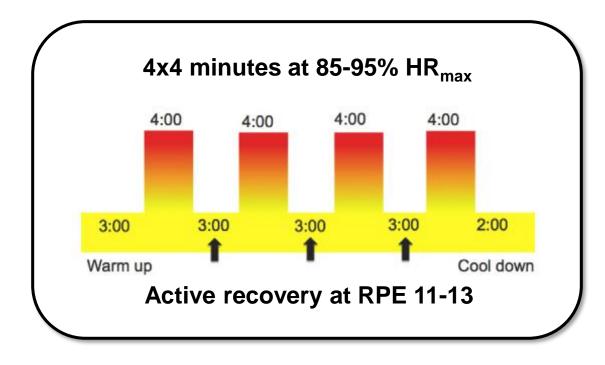
## **Activity Specificity**



# **Hight Intensity Interval Training**



# **Hight Intensity Interval Training**



Rating	Perceived Exertion
6	No exertion
7	Extremely light
8	
9	Very light
10	
11	Light
12	
13	Somewhat hard
14	
15	Hard
16	
17	Very hard
18	
19	Extremely hard
20	Maximal exertion

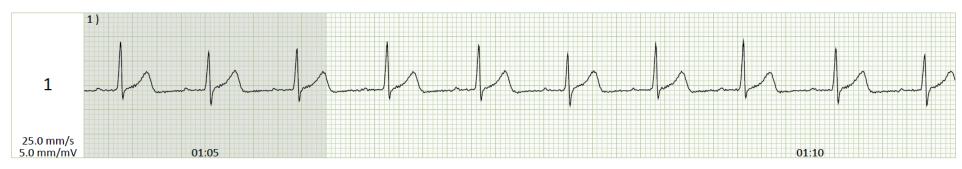
Start 4 min interval at an RPE of "hard"  $\rightarrow$  Should finish at "very hard"

- 1. First HIT, allow entire 4-minute period to reach target zone
- 2. Subsequent HIT (i.e., 2<sup>nd</sup>, 3<sup>rd</sup>, 4<sup>th</sup>) 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



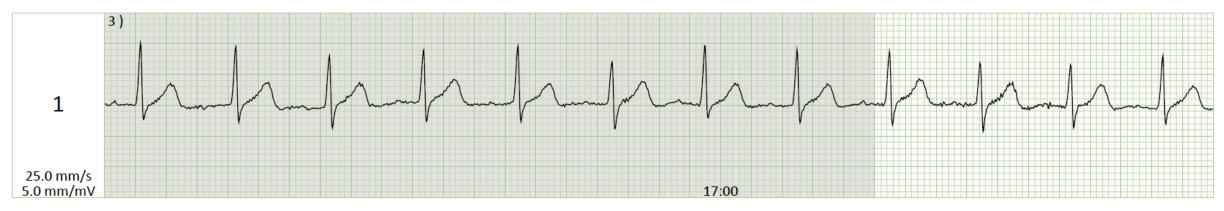
1) 01:04 - 01:06: Rest 81 bpm



<sup>2 ) 06:24 - 06:26: 6</sup>MWT 111 bpm

## **Session #3**

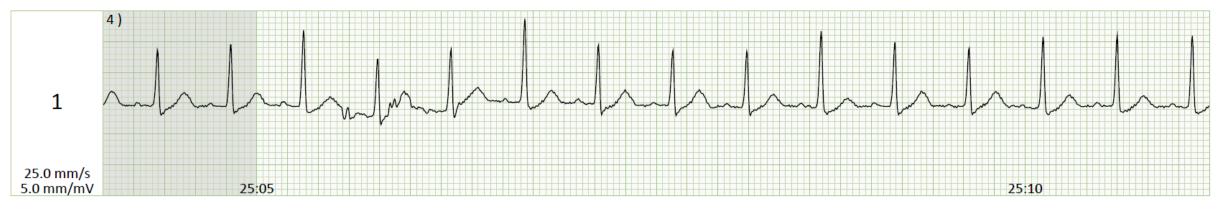
Treadmill: 2.5 mph, 2% = 3.6 METs



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

## **Session #4**

Treadmill: 2.8 mph, 2.5% = 4.1 METs



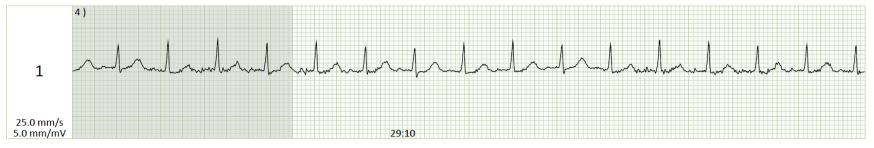
4) 25:04 - 25:05: Treadmill 125 bpm

## Session #15 (14 weeks later)

3.7 mph, 3% = 7.4 METs



3 ) 22:03 - 22:05: TM 150 bpm



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 ft to 1,800 ft (12.8%)
- $3^{rd}$  (3.6 METs)  $4^{th}$  (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

1st 3 weeks 40-60% HRR

Subsequent session ≥50% HRR

#### Without GXT data

1<sup>st</sup> 3 weeks – RPE 12-13

Subsequent sessions RPE ≥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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