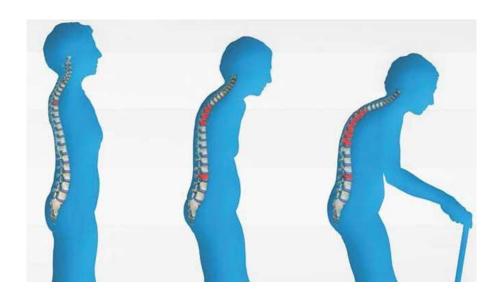
Physical activity and older people with Osteoporosis/Osteopenia

Sara Marwick Accredited Exercise Physiologist Caulfield Community Health Service (CCHS), Alfred Health



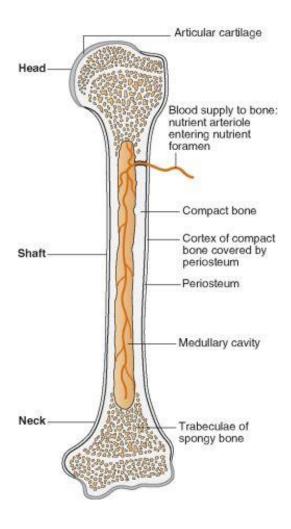
Etiology

- Systemic skeletal disease
- Excessive bone resorption outbalances bone deposition
- Bones weaken (osteopenia) or become brittle and prone to fracture (osteoporosis)





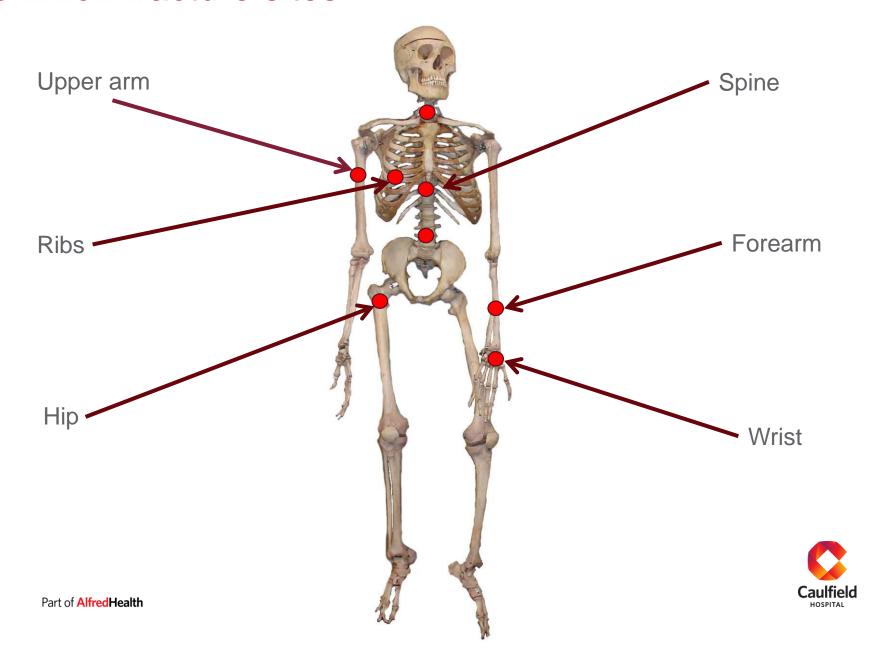
Pathophysiology



- Cortical bone (compact bone)
- Trabecular bone (spongy bone)
- Osteoblasts v's osteoclasts
- Disruption of remodelling and mineralisation
- Influence of age, hormones and medications



Common fracture sites



Current exercise recommendations





Moderate to high impact



Balance



Resistance training

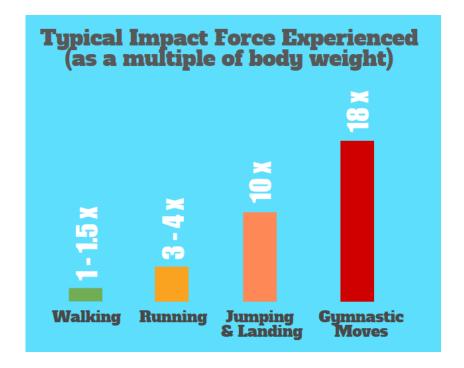








Highly osteogenic	Moderately osteogenic	Low osteogenic
Basketball/netball Jump Rope Impact aerobics Dance/gymnastics Tennis	Running/Jogging Brisk/Hill walking Resistance Training Stair Climbing	Leisure waking Lawn bowls Yoga/Pilates/Tai Chi





Exercise and Sport Science (ESSA) - Exercise Prescription for the prevention and management of Osteoporosis

Exercise Mode	Exercise Component	Low risk (OP prevention)	Moderate risk (OP prevention)	High risk (management of OP and prevention of falls)
Impact loading	Vertical and multidirectional jumping, bounding, hopping, skipping, drop jumps, bench steps	Intensity: High impact (>4 x body weight) Frequency: 4-7 d/wk Sets/reps: 50 jumps per session (3-5 sets of 20-30 reps with 1-2 min rest between sets)	Intensity: Mod – high (>2 x body weight) Frequency: 4-7 d/wk Sets/reps: 50 jumps per session (3-5 sets of 20- 30 reps with 1-2 min rest between sets)	Intensity: Moderate impact (2-3 x body weight), within limits of pain, increasing as tolerated. Frail individuals will need period of progressive resistance training to develop adequate strength to perform some impact activities Frequency: 4-7 d/wk Sets/reps: Aim to work up to 50 repetitions over time (3-5 sets of 20-30 reps with 1-2 min rest between sets)
Progressive Resistance Training	8 exercise targeting major muscle groups attached to hip and spine e.g. weighted lunges, chest fly, seated row	Intensity: High to very high (80-85% 1RM: ≥16 on BORG scale Frequency: 2 x week Reps/sets: 2-3 x 8	Intensity: High to very high (80-85% 1RM: ≥16 on BORG scale Frequency: 2 x week Reps/sets: 2-3 x 8	Intensity: High to very high (80-85% 1RM: ≥16 on BORG scale Frequency: 2 x week Reps/sets: 2-3 x 8

Contraindications and Special Considerations

Those who have:

- low traumatic spinal fractures
- vertebral osteoporosis
- poor balance
- osteoarthritis



- deep forward flexion activities e.g. sit ups
- rapid and/or loaded twisting and explosive or abrupt actions e.g. golf, racquet sports





Part of AlfredHealth

"What did I say about trying to do sit-ups?"

Case study one



88 year old lady



Osteoporosis

Kyphoscoliosis

High blood pressure

Osteoarthritis knees, shoulders

Previous fractures of pelvis, wrists, thoracic

spine



Falls history
Walks with 4 wheel frame



Case study two



83 year old lady



Medical history:
Osteopenia
Autoimmune haemolytic anaemia
Mobilises with a 4 wheel frame



Medication: Prednsisolone 3mg



References

http://www.osteoporosis.org.au/

https://www.essa.org.au/

Allison, S., et al. The Influence of High-Impact Exercise on Cortical and Trabecular Bone Mineral Content and 3D Distribution Across the Proximal Femur in Older Men: A Randomized Controlled Unilateral Intervention. Journal Of Bone Mineral Research. (2015). Vol 30 (9): 1709-1716.

Beck BR,et al. Exercise and Sports Science Australia (ESSA) position statement on exercise prescription for the prevention and management of osteoporosis. J Sci Med Sport (2016)

Mezil, Y., et al. Response of Bone Turnover Markers and Cytokines to High-Intensity Low-Impact Exercise. Medicine & Science in Sports & Exercise. (2014)

Multanen, J., et al. Effect of progressive high-impact exercise on femoral neck structural strength in postmenopausal women with mild knee osteoarthritis: a 12-month RCT. Osteoporosis International. (2017). Vol 28 (4): 1323-1333.

Tiedemann A, et al. Exercise and Sports Science Australia Position Statement on exercise and falls prevention in older people. J Sci Med Sport (2011),

