

Charles University
Faculty of Physical Education and Sport

Evaluation of selected functional parameters in the elderly population

Presented by Klára Novotová

Charles University
Faculty of Physical Education and Sport

Introduction

- world population ages at a fast rate
- 2019: 1 billion people older than 60 years of age
- 2050: 2.1 billion people older than 60 years of age (WHO)
- crucial to respond to the challenge
- development of preventive exercise programs
- maintaining health to the highest age possible

Charles University
Faculty of Physical Education and Sport

Methodology

- 88 participants
- 60 - 80 years of age
- both men / women
- non-smokers (at least for the last 6 months)
- without any serious cardiological / respiratory condition
- Charlson Comorbidity Index ≤ 3
- willingness to participate and provide written consent

Methodology II.

- randomly assigned to 1 of 4 groups:
 1. walking group
 2. walking + manual therapy group
 3. walking + resistance exercise training group
 4. control group
- groups 1-3: 2x/w, 40-60' under supervision

Charles University
Faculty of Physical Education and Sport

Methodology III.

outcome measures:

FEV1, FVC (spirometry)

acromion wall / bed distance

6-minute walk test (6MWT)

sit-to-stand test

algometry (musculus trapezius)

questionnaires (sarcopenia, frailty, quality of life...)

Charles University
Faculty of Physical Education and Sport

Statistical analysis

- currently in progress
- using R 4.4.1 software
- Shapiro-Wilk test
- repeated measures ANOVA
- Bonferroni correction
- clinical significance (effect size: d)

Expected outcomes

- studies with healthy seniors still scarce
- research has shown beneficial effect of each intervention separately on physical health in adults
- we aimed to investigate combination of these interventions for potentially increased efficiency
- walking + resistance training
walking + manual therapy
will be more efficient than walking alone

Charles University
Faculty of Physical Education and Sport

Searching for available literature I.

- very important skill for every student
- my experience (systematic review, 2022)
- PRISMA statement
- PICOS framework to specify the research question

Searching for available literature II.

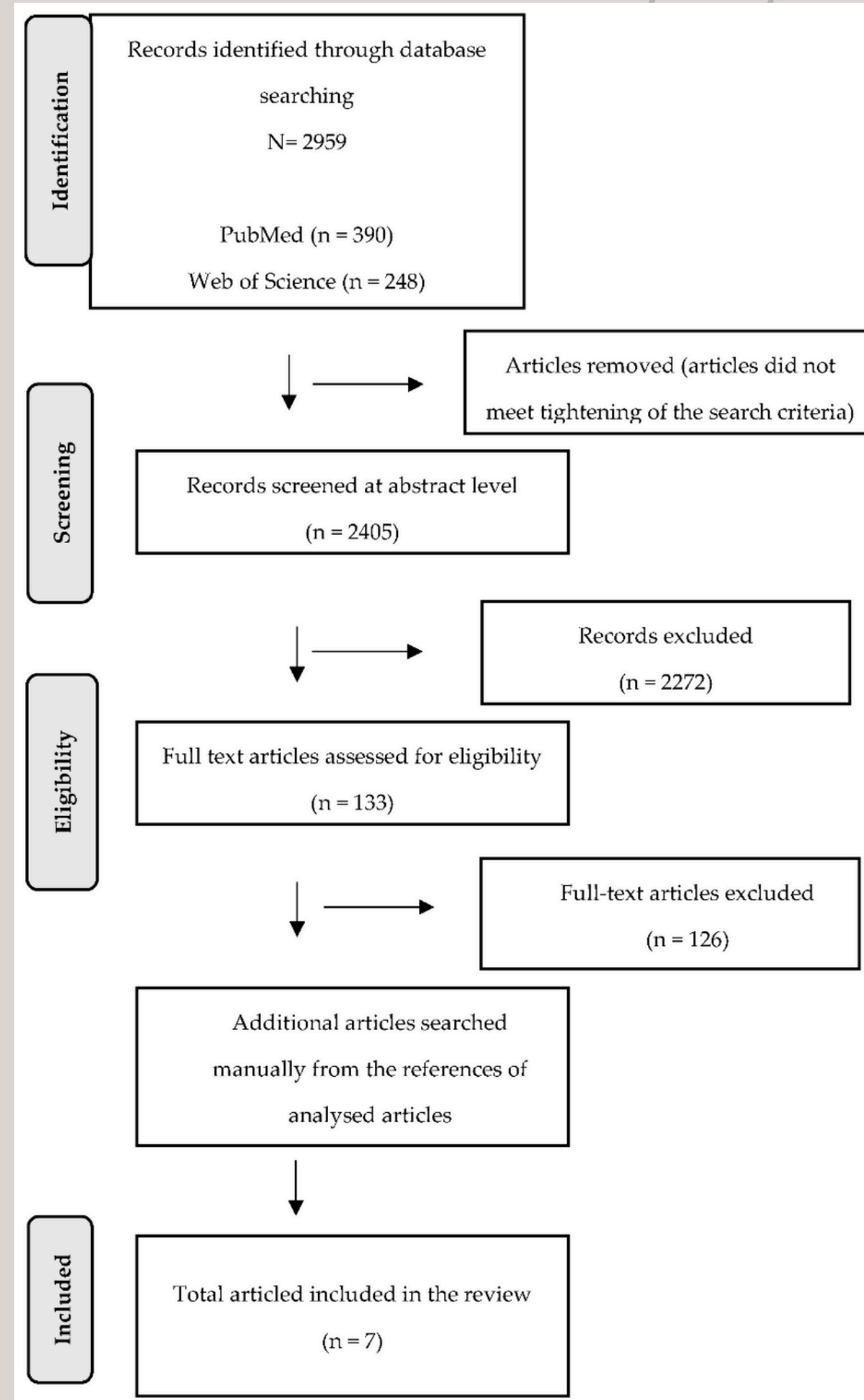
- keywords / P elderly OR seniors OR aged OR older adults
- I walking OR aerobic training
- C NA (“control group” OR “placebo”)
- O spirometry OR FVC OR FEV1 OR lung function
- S randomized controlled trial OR RCT

Charles University
Faculty of Physical Education and Sport

Searching for available literature III.

- choosing an appropriate database (Web of Science, PubMed, SCOPUS, EBSCO Essentials, Google Scholar)
- language / year of publication
- flow diagram

Searching for available literature IV.



Searching for available literature V.

- critical thinking
- qualitative assessment of the studies
- risk of bias
- Cochrane Risk of Bias Tool (RoB)
- randomization, dropout, selected results, missing data

Charles University
Faculty of Physical Education and Sport

**Thank you for
your
attention**

Presented by Klára Novotová

REFERENCES:

1. World Health Organization. Aging and Health. 2021. <https://www.who.int/news-room/fact-sheets/detail/ageing-and-health>
2. Mazzeo, R.S.; Tanaka, H. Exercise Prescription for the Elderly. *Sports Med.* 2001, 31, 809–818. doi: 10.2165/00007256-200131110-00003.
3. Egidi, V. Health status of older people. *Aging* 2003, 59, 169–200. doi: 10.2307/29788754
4. Novotová, K.; Pavlů, D.; Dvořáčková, D.; Arnal-Gómez, A.; Espí-López, G.V. Influence of Walking as Physiological Training to Improve Respiratory Parameters in the Elderly Population. *Int. J. Environ. Res. Public Health* 2022, 19, 7995. doi: 10.3390/ijerph19137995
5. Higgins, J.P.T.; Thomas, J.; Chandler, J.; Cumpston, M.; Li, T.; Page, M.J.; Welch, V.A. *Cochrane Handbook for Systematic Reviews of Interventions* version 6.3 (updated February 2022); Cochrane Training: Cochrane, AB, Canada, 2022. <https://training.cochrane.org/handbook>