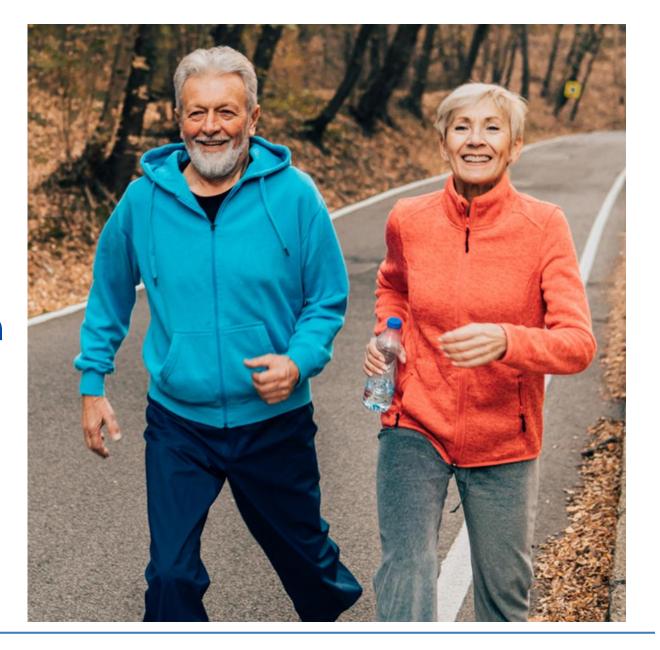


A research partnership between Sydney Local Health District and the University of Sydney in musculoskeletal health and physical activity

Physical activity for healthy ageing and fall prevention: translating evidence into action

Professor Anne Tiedemann University of Sydney Robinson Fellow







Physical activity is an investment in future health..... with short term benefits as well

Reduces risk of:

























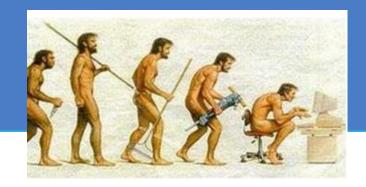








An inactive world....



- In Australia 50% of adults aged 65+ are insufficiently active (AIHW, 2023)
- Globally 5.3 million deaths/year due to inactivity (Lee et al, 2012)
- Physical inactivity of similar importance as a modifiable risk factor for chronic disease as obesity and tobacco
- Economic cost of physical inactivity estimated at **INT\$67.5 billion** worldwide in 2013 (*Ding et al, 2016*)
- Physical inactivity described as a pandemic back in 2012 Lancet Special Issue





WHO Global Action Plan on Physical Activity

GLOBAL ACTION PLAN ON PHYSICAL ACTIVITY 2018-2030

MORE ACTIVE PEOPLE FOR A HEALTHIER WORLD



GOAL TO REDUCE PHYSICAL INACTIVITY

> **BY 2025** 10%

BY 2030 15%

CREATE **ACTIVE** SOCIETIES

SOCIAL NORMS AND **ATTITUDES**

Create a paradigm shift in all of society by enhancing knowledge and understanding of, and appreciation for, the multiple benefits of regular physical activity, according to ability and at all ages.



CREATE ACTIVE ENVIRONMENTS

SPACES AND PLACES

Create and maintain environments that promote and safeguard the rights of all people, of all ages, to have equitable access to safe places and spaces, in their cities and communities, in which to engage in regular physical activity, according to ability.



CREATE ACTIVE PEOPLE



GOVERNANCE AND POLICY ENABLERS

Create and strengthen leadership, governance, multisectoral partnerships, workforce capabilities, advocacy and information systems across sectors to achieve excellence in resource mobilization and implementation of coordinated international. national and subnational action to increase physical activity and reduce sedentary behaviour.





WHO Global Guidelines on Physical Activity and Sedentary Behaviour 2020

Guidelines



World Health Organization 2020 guidelines on physical activity and sedentary behaviour

Fiona C Bull , ^{1,2} Salih S Al-Ansari, ³ Stuart Biddle, ⁴ Katja Borodulin, ^{5,6} Matthew P Buman , ⁷ Greet Cardon, ⁸ Catherine Carty, ^{9,10}

Jean-Philippe Chaput , ¹¹ Sebastien Chastin , ¹² Roger Chou, ¹³

Paddy C Dempsey, ^{14,15} Loretta DiPietro, ¹⁶ Ulf Ekelund , ^{17,18} Joseph Firth, ^{19,20}

Christine M Friedenreich, ²¹ Leandro Garcia, ²² Muthoni Gichu, ²³ Russell Jago , ²⁴

Peter T Katzmarzyk, ²⁵ Estelle Lambert , ²⁶ Michael Leitzmann, ²⁷ Karen Milton , ²⁸

Francisco B Ortega, ²⁹ Chathuranga Ranasinghe, ³⁰ Emmanuel Stamatakis , ³¹

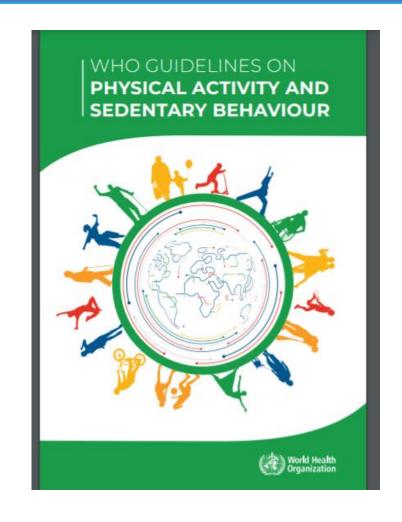
Anne Tiedemann, ³² Richard P Troiano , ³³ Hidde P van der Ploeg, ^{34,35} Vicky Wari, ³⁶

Physical activity:

Any bodily movement produced by skeletal muscles that requires energy expenditure

Exercise:

A subcategory of physical activity that is planned, structured, repetitive, and purposeful and that aims to improve or maintain physical fitness.







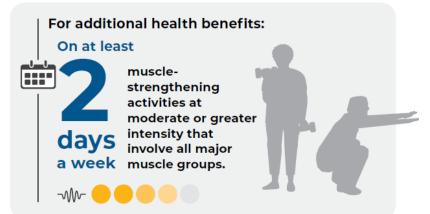
WHO Global Guidelines on Physical Activity and sedentary behaviour 2020- recommendations for older adults

Overall recommendation: All older adults should undertake regular physical activity.

Aerobic physical activity



Muscle strengthening



Functional balance and strength training



Limit sedentary time

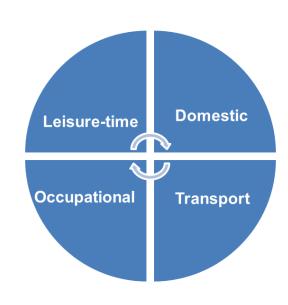
- Limit the amount of time being sedentary.
- Replace sedentary time with physical activity of any intensity.





Every move counts- WHO video







How can we be part of the solution?



Key learnings from current research

- Active Women over 50- Online support to promote physical activity in women aged 50+
- Coaching for Healthy AGEing (CHAnGE) trial- Health coaching to support fall prevention and physical activity behaviour change
- Successful AGEing (SAGE) yoga trial- Trial of yoga for preventing falls in people aged 60+









Active Women over 50 pilot trial



TBM



Background:

Middle-aged women often juggle carer & work demands & are often inactive. Tailored support could help increase physical activity.

Aim:

Pilot test the Acceptability, Feasibility, Impact on physical activity of the *Active Women over 50* program in 60 community-dwelling women aged 50+.



Acceptability and feasibility of an online physical activity program for women over 50: a pilot trial

Geraldine Wallbank, ^{1,2,6} Catherine Sherrington, ^{1,2} Leanne Hassett, ^{1,2,3} Dominika Kwasnicka, ^{4,5,6} Josephine Y. Chau, ^{6,7,8} Philayrath Phongsavan, ^{2,7,8} Anne Grunseit, ^{2,7,8} Fiona Martin, ⁹ Colleen G. Canning, ³ Marian Baird. ¹⁰ Roberta Shepherd. ³ Anne Tiedemann, ^{1,2}

- P 60 women aged 50+
 - Online information and support program
- C Waitlist control
- O Acceptability, feasibility, PA





Intervention com

In the strive? How to be active

Be inspired

About Contact



Why be active?

How to be ac

Here are some stories from real women and their experiences with physical activity - why they

Getting started

Find an activity

Mobile apps

Tools to keep go

Want to be more General informat ideas to keep go FAQs

Getting started

There are mar more physical own, and the

Find an activity or sport

A directory c people 50+.

Mobile apps

Technology c apps availab

ANNIE'S STORY

Does yoga, plays golf, walks and swims.

Be inspired

do it and what keeps them going. Look for ideas to inspire you to be more active.

"It's no longer about being able to run a marathon"

Being over 50. Annie took an audit of how physical activity could help her enjoy life. Listen to Annie's story..

FIONA'S STORY

Does daily strengthening exercises, brisk walking, weekend swimming.

"It's important for me to feel fit so I can enjoy life"

Having health challenges herself, being a carer, and commuting 3 hours daily for work, physical activity helps Fiona

Tools to koor



Health

Behaviour

Capability







Active Women over 50 pilot trial results

1) Acceptability: "Would you recommend the Active Women over 50 study to another person such as yourself?"



83% would recommend it.



2) Feasibility of the intervention and study methods



High uptake, data completion and participant retention

3) Impact of the intervention on physical activity



Increase in daily steps and MVPA









Intervention participants' feedback

...the flu which lasted several weeks

Enjoyed the email support

Joined work team for Global Challenge...
making mindful decisions about walking for transport

Time, motivation and fear of injury

Too much to do and not enough time

Family health issues



Fitbit encouraged me and monitored my activity

Just will power!

Set smaller goals towards my bigger goal





Key learnings to inform practice and next steps...

- ➤ Behaviour change techniques such as goal setting, feedback and monitoring, social support, and others can be active components of health promotion interventions for women in middle age
- > Simple, scalable interventions that are remotely delivered can allow equity of access and flexibility for women with multiple responsibilities
- Two new trials to commence soon!!





The Coaching for Healthy AGEing (CHAnGE) trial

Background:

Increases in general physical activity may bring an increased risk of falls due to the exposure to additional hazards. Important to promote fall prevention alongside physical activity

Aim:

To establish the impact of a physical activity and fall prevention program compared with a healthy eating program on physical activity and falls among 600 people aged 60+ years.

Protocol Open Access



BMJ Open Health coaching and pedometers to enhance physical activity and prevent falls in community-dwelling people aged 60 years and over: study protocol for the Coaching for Healthy AGEing (CHAnGE) cluster randomised controlled trial

> Anne Tiedemann, 1 Chris Rissel, 2 Kirsten Howard, 2 Allison Tong, 2 Dafna Merom, 3 Stuart Smith, 4 James Wickham, 5 Adrian Bauman, 2 Stephen R Lord, 6 Constance Vogler, 7,8 Richard I Lindley, 1 Judy M Simpson, 2 Margaret Allman-Farinelli.9 Catherine Sherrington1

- Community-dwellers aged 60+
- Physical activity promotion/ fall prevention
- Healthy eating intervention
- Physical Activity & Falls





CHAnGE trial physical activity/ fall prevention intervention









Fall prevention and physical activity plan









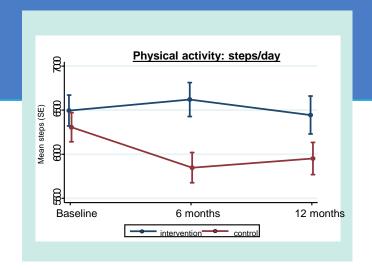


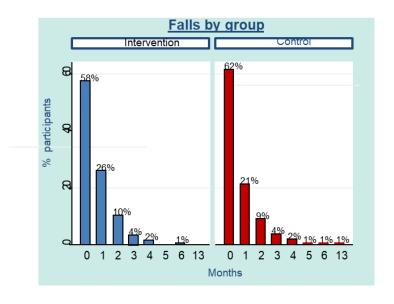
Results

Physical activity significantly higher in intervention group at 6 months (MD 649 steps/day) and 12 months (MD 460 steps/day).

Lower fall rate in intervention group (0.71 falls per person/year) versus control group (0.87 falls per person/year); however not statistically significant (IRR 0.86, 95% CI 0.6 to 1.1).

Exploratory analysis suggested a fall prevention effect in participants who had fallen 2+ times in the past year (n=61) at baseline.



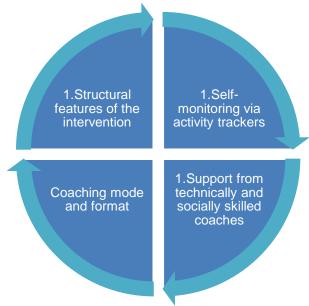






Results: Process evaluation to explore participant's experience

- Most of the 32 interviewed participants felt that the intervention increased physical activity levels, embedded activities, and generated positivity about physical activity
- Participants were motivated by quantified feedback (from Fitbit), self-directed goals and person-centred coaching that supported their behaviour change.



Essential ingredients of CHAnGE intervention

Journal of Aging and Physical Activity, (Ahead of Print) https://doi.org/10.1123/japa.2020-0116



"Someone's Got My Back": Older People's Experience of the Coaching for Healthy Ageing Program for Promoting Physical Activity and Preventing Falls

Abby Haynes, Catherine Sherrington, Geraldine Wallbank, David Lester, Allison Tong, Dafna Merom, Chris Rissel, and Anne Tiedemann

The Coaching for Healthy Ageing trial evaluated the impact on physical activity (PA) and falls based on a year-long intervention in which participants aged 60+ receive a home visit, regular health coaching by physiotherapists, and a free activity monitor. This interview study describes the participants' experiences of the intervention and ideas for improvement. The authors sampled purposively for maximum variation in experiences. The data were analyzed thematically by two researchers. Most of the 32 participants reported that the intervention increased PA levels, embedded activities, and generated positivity about PA. They were motivated by quantified PA feedback, self-directed goals, and person-centered coaching. Social connectivity motivated some, but the intervention did not support this well. The intervention structure allowed participants to trial and embed activities. Autonomy and relatedness were emphasized and should be included in future program theory. The authors identified synergistic effects, likely "essential ingredients," and potential areas for improving this and similar interventions.

Keywords: activity tracking, health coaching, intervention trial, older adults, qualitative methods







Results: Participants' experiences of the intervention

Table 1. What makes health coaching positive? Themes from participant interview data.

<u> </u>	
Theme	Aspects of the theme
Encouragement	Expressing belief in the participant and their capabilities, pushing gently and suggesting possible solutions but also advocating other forms of self-care when appropriate, never making them feel bad about unachieved goals
Person-centered respect	Supporting autonomy/self-direction, recognizing participants' knowledge, active listening, being non-judgmental
Professional expertise	Credibility and skill in providing evidence-based guidance and resources, breadth of knowledge in wider spheres of physical and mental health, cultural competence
'Being human'	Likability, friendliness, empathy, sense of humor, showing an interest in the whole person, willingness to chat informally and share interests
Commitment and reliability	Doing what they said they'd do, going the extra mile (e.g. attending aqua class, exchanging non-essential e-mails), practicing what they preach

PHYSIOTHERAPY THEORY AND PRACTICE https://doi.org/10.1080/09593985.2021.1946872





"Sharing Success with Someone": Building therapeutic alliance in physiotherapist-delivered physical activity coaching for healthy aging







Key learnings to inform practice

- Older people appreciate support and guidance to be more active
- ➤ Therapeutic alliance can enhance program engagement and adherence and therefore improve outcomes and satisfaction
- > Older people's motivations for being more physically active are diverse







Successful AGEing (SAGE) yoga trial

Background:

Yoga is growing in popularity and can improve balance and mobility. It's effect on falls has not been tested.

Aim

To measure the effectiveness and costeffectiveness of a **group-based yoga exercise program** on **falls** over 12 months, compared to a seated yoga relaxation program in 700 community-dwellers aged 60+



Open access

Protocol

BMJ Open Sport & Exercise Medicine

2020;6: e000878 Yoga-based exercise to prevent falls in community-dwelling people aged 60 years and over: study protocol for the Successful AGEing (SAGE) yoga randomised controlled trial

Juliana S Oliveira, ¹ Catherine Sherrington, ¹ Stephen Lord, ² Romina Sesto, ³ Sabrina Youkhana, ¹ Giane C Camara, ¹ Anne C Grunseit, ⁴ Adrian Bauman, ⁴ Kaarin J Anstey, ² Roberta B Shepherd, ⁵ Anne Tiedemann ⁶ ¹

P Adults aged 60+ years

Group-based yoga exercise program

C Seated unsupervised yoga relaxation program

O Falls









Intervention group

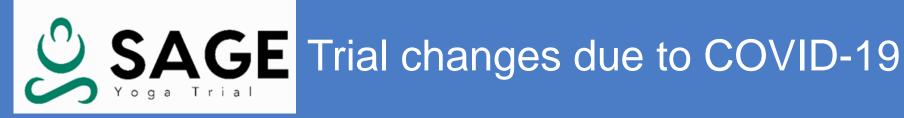




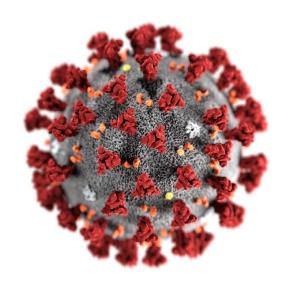








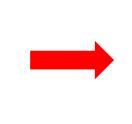
Intervention delivery































Participant feedback...

"more able to get down to the floor"

"feeling a positive benefit in overall strength and calm mind"



"the yoga is definitely helping with balance and positioning of the body, limbs and transferring of weight consciously"

"more confident walking down steps"







Qualitative results



For most people the online delivery retained much of the value of a faceto-face program

- participants enjoyed the shared experience of taking part with their peers
- online format provided a welcome routine during COVID lockdowns
- participants felt well looked after by experienced instructors
- relaxation, breathing and the mind-body connection practised in yoga created a satisfying internal focus on bodily sensation (mindfulness and embodiment)

Haynes et al. BMC Public Health (2022) 22:463 https://doi.org/10.1186/s12889-022-12818-5

BMC Public Health

RESEARCH

Open Access

What helps older people persevere with yoga classes? A realist process evaluation of a COVID-19-affected yoga program for fall prevention

Journal of Aging and Physical Activity, (Ahead of Print) https://doi.org/10.1123/japa.2021-0503 © 2022 Human Kinetics, Inc.

First Published Online: June 25, 2022





The Value of Mind-Body Connection in Physical Activity for Older People

Heidi Gilchrist, 1,2 Abby Haynes, 1,2 Juliana S. Oliveira, 1,2 Anne Grunseit, 3,4 Catherine Sherrington, 1,2 Adrian Bauman, Roberta Shepherd, and Anne Tiedemann 1,2

1 Institute for Musculoskeletal Health, The University of Sydney and Sydney Local Health District, Sydney, NSW, Australia; 2 Faculty of Medicine and Health, School of

Abby Haynes^{1,2*}, Heidi Gilchrist^{1,2}, Juliana S. Oliveira^{1,2}, Anne Grunseit³, Catherine Sherrington^{1,2},

Stephen Lord^{4,5} and Anne Tiedemann^{1,2}



Key learnings to inform practice

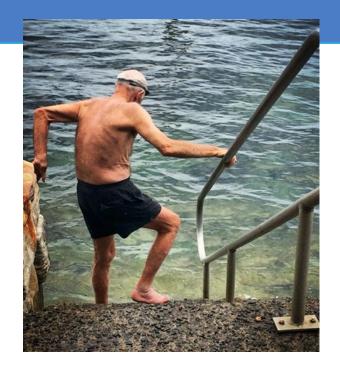
- > Older people can adapt and can embrace technology
- Mindfulness/Embodiment theme could be relevant to other physical activity programs
- > How to deliver online yoga (or other physical activity) for older people:
- Technical instructions and support
- Initial one-to-one Zoom chat between instructor and participant
- Class sizes ≤15
- Variety of class times
- WhatsApp or similar for social connection





Promoting physical activity to older adults: take home messages

- Relationships and trust are crucial
- Ask the right questions and listen to the answers
- Older people are diverse in their abilities, motivations and goals
- Their goals are often different to our goals
- An individualised approach is more effective than a 'one size fits all' approach
- Changing physical activity behaviour is complicated but the potential benefits make it worth the effort!







IMH Physical Activity, Ageing and Disability research group







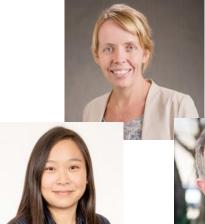






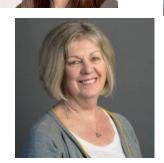




































A research partnership between Sydney Local Health District and the University of Sydney in musculoskeletal health and physical activity

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- -Study participants
- -Research staff
- -Collaborators



Contacts





@AnneTiedemann1

