

'Exergames' not perfect, but can lead to more exercise

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Active video games, also known as "exergames," are not the perfect solution to the nation's sedentary ways, but they can play a role in getting some people to be more active.

Michigan State University's Wei Peng reviewed published research of studies of these games and says that most of the AVGs provide only "light-to-moderate" intensity physical activity.

And that, she says, is not nearly as good as what she calls "real-life exercise."

"For those not engaging in real-life exercise, this may be a good step toward this," said Peng, an assistant professor of <u>telecommunication</u>, information studies and media. "Eventually the goal is to help them get somewhat active and maybe move to real-life exercise."

Of the 41 AVG studies the researchers looked at, only three of them proved to be an effective tool in increasing <u>physical activity</u>.

"Some people are very enthusiastic about exergames," Peng said. "They think this will be the perfect solution to solve the problem of <u>sedentary</u> <u>behavior</u>. But it's not that easy."

It's generally recommended that the average adult get 30 minutes of moderate to <u>vigorous exercise</u> each day. Unfortunately, most of the games that were studied provided only light activity, "so they were not



meeting the recommendations," Peng said.

However, for some populations light-to-moderate activity can sometimes be enough.

"The games do have the potential to be useful," Peng said, "especially for populations that are more suitable to light-to-<u>moderate activity</u> – seniors, for example."

Peng said exergames also have proven to be useful when used in structured exercise programs, such as those used for rehabilitation or in senior citizen centers.

"Just giving the games to people may not be a good approach," Peng said. "They may not use it or use it effectively. It's better if used in a structured program where there are more people participating."

More information: Peng and colleagues' findings are detailed in the recent edition of the journal *Health Education and Behavior*.

Provided by Michigan State University

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