

Moderate, high-intensity exercise programs show similar results

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(HealthDay)—Short-term moderate-intensity to high-intensity interval

training (HIIT) leads to modest body composition improvements in overweight and obese individuals, according to research published online April 11 in *Obesity Reviews*.

Michael Wewege, from the University of New South Wales in Sydney, and colleagues conducted a systematic literature review to identify trials comparing HIIT and moderate-intensity continuous training (MICT) in overweight or obese participants (aged 18 to 45 years).

Based upon 13 studies, averaging three training sessions per week for 10 weeks, the researchers found that both HIIT and MICT led to significant (P waist circumference. Body composition measures did not significantly differ between HIIT and MICT. HIIT required approximately 40 percent less training time commitment. Running training showed large effects on whole-body fat mass for both HIIT and MICT, but cycling training did not lead to fat loss.

"HIIT and MICT show similar effectiveness across all body composition measures suggesting that HIIT may be a time-efficient component of weight management programs," the authors write.

More information: [Abstract](#)
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