

'Exercise snacking' could be a revolutionary new approach to fitness

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Deakin University academics have developed a new approach to health and fitness that could revolutionize the way older Australians exercise and improve their sense of well-being.



Researchers found "exercise snacking"—where wannabe fitness fanatics perform short bursts of regular bodyweight at home strength training—could be enough to maintain movement and enhance the quality of life of Australians aged 65 and over.

An exercise snack is a routine of five different exercises such as singleleg knee bends, sit to stand, or single-leg quarter squats performed continuously for one minute with a one-minute passive recovery break inbetween.

Project lead Dr. Jackson Fyfe of Deakin's Institute for Physical Activity and Nutrition (IPAN), said the key was to perform the exercise routines at least once per day.

Age-related declines in <u>skeletal muscle mass</u>, strength, power and functional capacity substantially influence independence and the risk of disease and mortality later in life.

Dr. Fyfe said it was therefore important the community worked to break down traditional barriers to fitness faced by older Australians and instill long-lasting healthy habits that would keep them mobile in their twilight years.

"The <u>benefits of exercise</u> are well known, but despite this just 6% of adults aged 50 and over meet the current guidelines for muscle resistance training," Dr. Fyfe said.

"There are lots of reasons why people choose not to exercise. There could be cost factors, fears of getting injured, or feelings of not having enough time, being daunted by the idea of using a gym, or simply lacking the interest and motivation to exercise.

"What our study found was that by breaking down exercise routines to



bite-size intervals of bodyweight movements simple enough to be done at home, people were more likely to stick to their programs, gained confidence in doing new movements, and felt it was having a positive impact on their health."

Data by the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare and the Australian Bureau of Statistics shows Australia's population is aging due to increased life expectancy and declining rates of fertility.

As of June 2020, there were an estimated 4.2 million older Australians aged 65 and over, with <u>older people</u> comprising 16% of the population. This percentage is expected to grow to between 21 and 23% by 2066.

Dr. Fyfe's team engaged 38 male and female Melburnians aged 65 to 80 who did not already perform regular structured resistance training.

They split participants into four groups, with a <u>control group</u> that did not exercise, a group that exercised for five minutes per day, and two groups that exercised for five minutes twice a day or three times a day for four weeks.

The researchers were surprised to discover a high rate of adherence among the exercise groups, with between 81 and 97% of participants sticking to their routines.

Of the study participants, 82% also flagged they planned to continue exercising once the study was over.

"Four weeks is not long enough to determine if there are physical benefits to exercise snacking sessions, but there are already plenty of related studies that show minimal-dose resistance training offsets the negative effects of aging and improves mental health," Dr. Fyfe said.



"Australia has an aging population and we wanted to show that exercise interventions to assist older people to maintain movement and improve their health and well-being do not need to be onerous.

"These findings show it's never too late to start exercising and that even small amounts of regular exercise can create positive results."

The full study, "Feasibility and acceptability of a remotely delivered, home-based, pragmatic resistance 'exercise snacking' intervention in community-dwelling older adults: a pilot randomized controlled trial," is published in the journal *BMC Geriatrics*.

More information: Jackson J. Fyfe et al, Feasibility and acceptability of a remotely delivered, home-based, pragmatic resistance 'exercise snacking' intervention in community-dwelling older adults: a pilot randomised controlled trial, *BMC Geriatrics* (2022). DOI: 10.1186/s12877-022-03207-z

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