Exercise is Medicine in Oncology

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Background

- Over150,000 Cancer Survivors in Ireland
- The majority are not physically active
- Lack of clarity from health professionals on assessing, advising and referring to exercise (ACSM)
- 9% of nurses and 23% of physicians refer oncology patients to exercise programmes
- We need education and changes in behaviour of clinicians



ACSM Exercise guidelines for oncology patients

150 mins per week aerobic activity

X 2 strengthening sessions per week



Benefits of Exercise in Oncology

- Prevents new cancers
- Improves survival
- Reduces disease progression
- Reduces anxiety
- Fewer depressive symptoms
- Less fatigue
- Better Quality of life and function
- Improve tolerance of and recovery from treatment



Evidence for Role of Exercise in Oncology

cancer
Post diagnosis
hours walking
per week = 35%
lower risk of
death

Men who walked 3+ hours/wk at a brisk

reduced rate of prostate cancer progression compared with men who walked less than 3 hours/ wk

Post diagnosis physical activity reduced

breast cancer

mortality by 34% and disease recurrence by 24%. Sample size 12,000



Clinicians Barriers

- Lack of awareness of value of exercise
- Uncertainty regarding safety or suitability
- Poor knowledge of local programmes
- Poor education on how to refer
- Belief referral to exercise is not within their scope of practise
- Time



Guidance for Clinicians

Assess

- Routinely assess levels of physical activity, 'as routinely as you assess vital signs'
- Use of 3 questions

Advise

- Current Guidelines
- Educate on benefits of exercise
- If achieving guidelines, referral can still be valuable

Refer

- Supervised exercise has better outcomes
- Community services or non specific oncology classes for low risk
- Specialist services if high risk



ACSM Guide to referring oncology patients for exercise

Oncology Clinician's Guide to Referring Patients to Exercise

Step 1: ASSESS

Question #1: How many days during the past week have you performed physical activity where your heart beats faster and your breathing is harder than normal for 30 minutes or more?

Question #2: How many days during the past week have you performed physical activity to increase muscle strength, such as lifting weights?

Question #3: Would this patient be safe exercising without medical supervision (e.g.; walking, hiking, cycling, weight lifting)

Question #3 answer is Yes.

(Patient is ambulatory, ECOG score 0-2)

- Step 2: ADVISE
 - EIM ExRx for Oncology, based on current report of activity to increase to:
 - Moderate intensity aerobic exercise (talk but not sing) for up to 30 min, 3 times/wk
 - Resistance exercise 2x weekly 20-30 min
- Step 3: REFER to best available community program

Question #3 answer is No

I'm not sure and I don't have the capacity to evaluate.

(ECOG score 3+ or other complications present)

- Step 2: ADVISE
 - Advise patient to follow-up with outpatient rehabilitation healthcare professional for further evaluation
- Step 3: REFER
 - Outpatient rehabilitation health care professional will recommend best available program

REPEAT AT REGULAR INTERVALS AT CLINICAL ENCOUNTERS DURING AND AFTER ACTIVE TREATMENT

FIGURE 1. Oncology Clinicians' Guide to Referring Patients to Exercise. ECOG indicates Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group; EIM ExRx, Exercise Is Medicine exercise prescription.



Fit for life Classes Beacon Hospital





Eligibility criteria for Fit for Life

- All Cancer Diagnosis
- Patients on or off treatment
- Metastatic disease with Consultant clearance
- All patients individually assessed- programs individually tailored
- Lymphoedema patients included
- Beacon and non Beacon patients



Services Available

Services	Oncology Specific	Online
1:1 Specialist Oncology physio review at Beacon	Yes	Yes
Fit for Life Classes at Beacon	Yes	Yes
1:1 Lymphoedema or breast care review at Beacon	Yes	Yes
Siel Bleu classes nationwide	No	Yes
ExWell Classes	No	Yes
HSE community physiotherapy- home visit	Variable	No
Refer to private practise physiotherapist	Variable	Yes

Innovation/ future projects at Beacon

- Design of a clinical trial to evaluate impact of exercise on circulating tumour markers in breast cancer
- Feasibility study for use of a static exercise bike for day oncology patients
- Fitbit use on inpatient oncology ward
- Cardiopulmonary exercise testing (CPET) testing in Beacon Sports Lab



Summary

- Exercise is Medicine in Oncology
- Cancer survivorship population is increasing
- Cancer survivorship population are not meeting physical activity guidelines
- Vast body of evidence advocates the benefits on exercise in oncology
- It is all clinicians responsibility to educate patients on the benefits of exercise
- Screen patients and refer them to appropriate exercise programmes
- Look into what services are available close to your practise and the appropriate referral method



Thank you



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