Cardiopulmonary Fitness Changes across a threephased Community-Based Exercise Intervention Study among Adults Living with HIV

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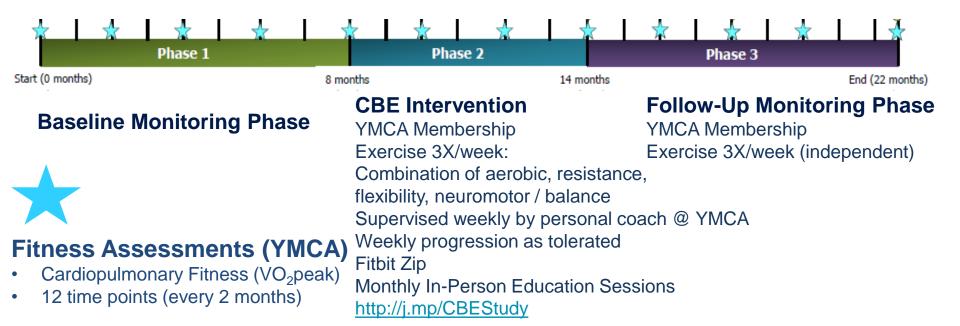
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Purpose, Intervention & Data Collection



<u>Purpose</u>: To examine the change in cardiopulmonary fitness among adults living with HIV engaged in a community-based exercise (CBE) intervention.



Analysis: Segmented regression (adjusted for baseline age and sex) to assess the change in trend (slope) between phases.

Included all participants with data for age, sex, and at least one VO2peak measure.

Results: Participant Characteristics



Of the 108 participants who initiated the study:

- 80/108 (74%) started the CBE Intervention (Phase 2)
- 67/80 (84%) completed the CBE Intervention (Phase 2)
- 52/67 (77%) completed the follow-up monitoring phase (Phase 3)

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Characteristics at Study Initiation (Phase 1)	Number (%) (n=108)
Median Age (25-75th percentile) <u>></u> 50 years	51 years (45, 59) 53 (58%)
Men Women Two-Spirited or Inter-sexed	94 (87%) 11 (10%) <5 (3%)
Median # of comorbidities (25-75th percentile)	4 (2,7)
Living with ≥2 comorbidities	86 (86%)
Common Comorbidities (>40%) included: Mental Health (e.g. depression, anxiety) Joint Pain (e.g. arthritis)	52 (49%) 44 (41%)
Median # Years Since HIV Diagnosis (25-75th percentile)	17 (8, 27)
Employed Full-time or Part-Time	34 (31%)
Exercise History I currently exercise and have done so for > 6 months	36 (33%)

CBE Adherence

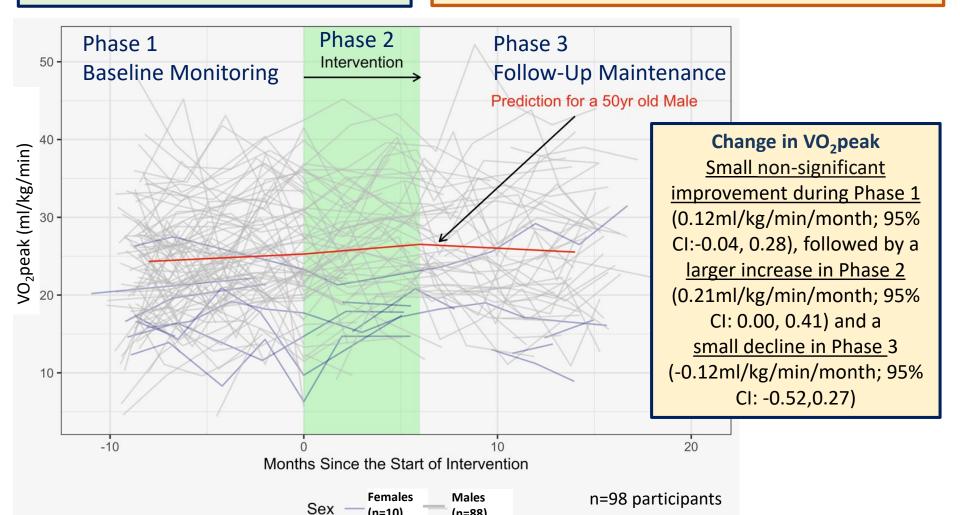
Participants attended a median of 18/25 (72%) of weekly supervised sessions.

Results



VO₂peak at Start of Phase 2 (mean; sd)*

Males: 24.1 (7.96) ml/kg/min (n=88) **Females:** 16.7 (4.1) ml/kg/min (n=10) Rate of change (increase / improvement) in VO₂peak in Phase 2: Not significantly different from Phase 1 (p=0.195) or Phase 3 (p=0.056)



(n=88)

(n=10)

Results & Conclusions



Results: Change in VO₂peak

- Overall increase in VO₂peak during the intervention (Phase 2) was 1.24ml/kg/min (males) and 1.25ml/kg/min (females) not clinically important;
- There was considerable variation of VO₂peak within individuals over time.

Conclusions

- Little to no change in VO₂ peak occurred across the three phases.
- This may be attributed to difficulty eliciting peak VO₂, or because the intervention dose was not high enough to affect a change.
- While a common outcome measure of cardiopulmonary fitness, other outcomes may better capture the impact of CBE in adults living with HIV.

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