# Making Exercise and Wellness Part of The Cancer Experience

#### Carly Bailey, MA

Program Director- Physical Activity and Integrative Oncology UNC Lineberger Comprehensive Cancer Center

## Bri Castrogivanni, MS

Clinical Research Coordinator
UNC Lineberger Comprehensive Cancer Center





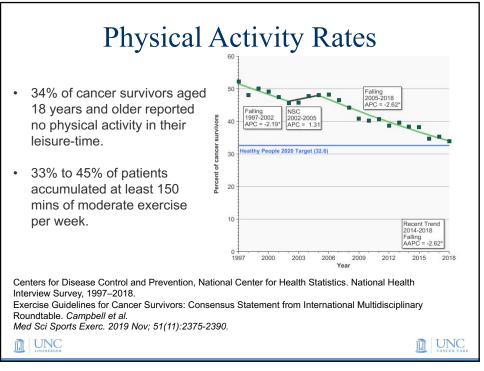
1

#### Presentation Outline

- Part 1: Background
  - Benefits of exercise
  - ACSM Guidelines
  - Exercise Safety
- Part 2: Resources at UNC
- Part 3: Engaging patients in exercise and wellness programs at your site





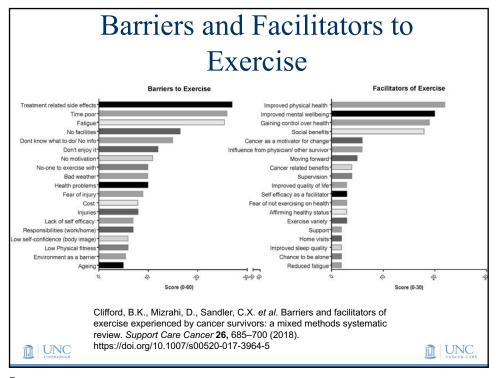


#### Exercise is Medicine

- American College of Sports Medicine global initiative to make physical activity assessment and promotion a standard in clinical care.
- Encourages health care providers to include physical activity when designing treatment plans to refer patients to evidence-based exercise programs and/or qualified exercise professionals.



UNC CANCER CAR



# ACSM Guidelines for Cancer Patients and Survivors

- Avoid inactivity
- 150 min/week of moderate intensity aerobic exercise OR 75 min/week of high intensity aerobic exercise
- Resistance training 2x/week

Campbell KL, Winters-Stone KM, et al. Exercise Guidelines for Cancer Survivors: Consensus Statement from International Multidisciplinary Roundtable. *Med Sci Sports Exerc.* 2019 Nov;51(11):2375-2390. doi: 10.1249/MSS.0000000000002116. PMID: 31626055.





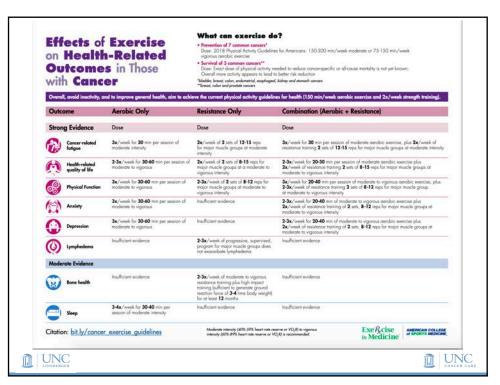
# **Exercise Safety**

- High Falls Risk, Uncontrolled co-morbidities (HBP, Afib, Diabetes), Cardiotoxicity, Cognitively Impaired (moderatesevere dementia). - Medical clearence needed
- Physical Therapy: A bridge to group and/or unsupervised exercise programs. Can help to correct impairments and limitations that may prevent a cancer patient or survivors from working towards the ACSM exercise recommendations
- Health-related fitness assessments may be valuable Examples: 6MWT, Gait Speed, SPPB, TUG, Berg Balance

National Comprehensive Cancer Network. NCCN Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology - Survivorship. 2018;Version 2.2018.



7





Special Considerations	
Bone Mets/bone loss	Avoid high-impact movements, hyperextension or flexion of the spine and dynamic twisting movements Weight bearing vs non-weight bearing
Lymphedema	Insufficient evidence to support or refute the clinical advice of a compression sleeve- refer to patient's provider for guidance
Older adults	Cancer can accelerate co-morbidities such as: sarcopenia, osteoporosis, cognitive decline, fatigue, neuropathy
Ostomy	Empty before exercise Avoid contact sports Supervision from exercise professional (avoiding Valsalva, modifying core, ensuring proper hydration for ileostomy)
Peripheral neuropathy	Balance, stability and gait should be assessed before starting exercise  Consider non-weight bearing exercise Resistance training considerations (gloves, machines vs free weights)
Stem Cell Transplant	Home-based programs encouraged Light intensity, high frequency Progress slowly and on day-to-day basis
Neutropenia	Fevers Platelets <10-15K
	for Cancer Survivors: Consensus Statement from stable. <i>Med Sci Sports Exerc</i> . 2019 Nov;51(11):2375-2390.

# Exercise During and After Cancer Treatment

#### **During Treatment**

- · Program should include:
  - Cardio
  - · Strength
  - Flexibility
  - Balance
- Slow or no progression
- · Many of the same
- physiological/psychological benefits
- Mindful of:
  - Ports/lines/other surgeries
  - · Bone mets
  - · Treatment side effects

#### **After Treatment**

- · Program should include:
  - Cardio
  - Strength
  - Flexibility
  - Balance
- Slow progression
- Many of the same
- physiological/psychological benefits
- Mindful of:
  - Lymphedema
  - Bone mets
  - · Treatment side effects





11

Part 2: Resources at UNC

UNC LINEBERGER

#### Get Real and Heel

#### **Clinical Program**

- · 16-week moderate intensity, individualized, comprehensive exercise
- · Small groups, three times per week
- · Includes: aerobic, strength, flexibility, and balance training
- Open to all cancer patients and survivors regardless of cancer diagnosis, stage, or treatment type
- Program requirements:
  - · Oncologist medical clearance
  - · Completion of a baseline physical assessment (provided by the GR&H team)

#### Remote Programming

- All remote programming
- Classes are offered live via zoom 5 days a week
- Recorded: posted to closed Facebook group and off-Facebook
- Still accepting new participants
- Free







<u> HealthScore</u>



**UNC** 

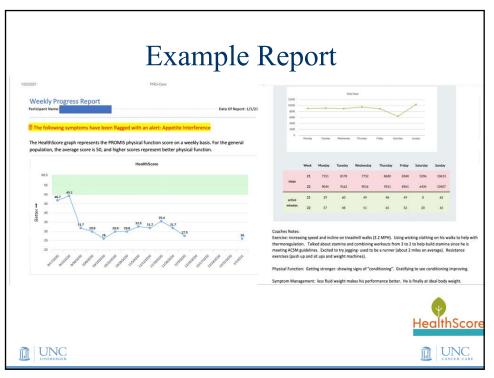
13

# **UNC- HealthScore Health Coaching** Program

- 6-month research study (Bill Wood, PI) aimed to improve or maintain physical function during or after cancer treatment
- Inclusion:
  - English Speaking
  - 6 Month Life expectancy
  - Has a cancer diagnosis
  - Being at UNC Medical Center
- Participants are:
  - Given a FitBit
  - Paired with a health coach
  - Receiving weekly coaching around physical activity
  - Given access to study specific website
  - Taking weekly surveys about their symptoms and physical function
- Data are reported to clinical team weekly in the form of alerts and reports







# UNC- Yoga

- · Benefits of Yoga:
  - In Treatment: Yoga may benefit to reduce fatigue, depression and anxiety, improve sleep disturbance, and improve QoL
  - Robust results in breast cancer patients
  - Benefits in multiple cancer types
- · Yoga offered three days a week at Wholistic Health Studio
- · During or after treatment
- · Optional fees: \$5/Passes: \$50 for 12 classes

#### **Changes During CoVid**

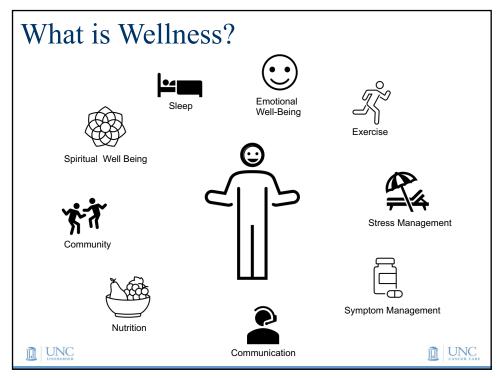
Now Via Zoom

Mondays, Tuesday, Thursdays, Fridays: 10:00- 11:30am Wednesdays: 2:00-3:30pm

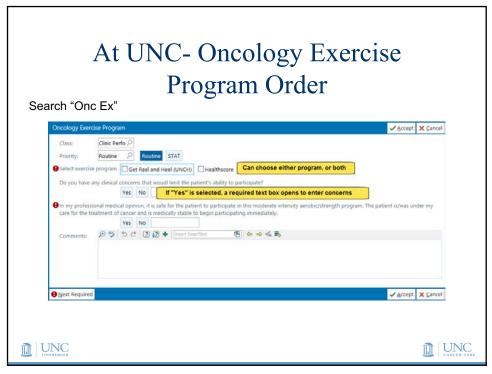
Yi LJ, et al. Effects of yoga on health-related quality, physical health and psychological health in women with breast cancer receiving chemotherapy: a systematic review and meta-analysis. *Ann Palliat Med.* 2021 Feb;10(2):1961-1975. doi: 10.21037/apm-20-1484. Epub 2020 Dec 24.

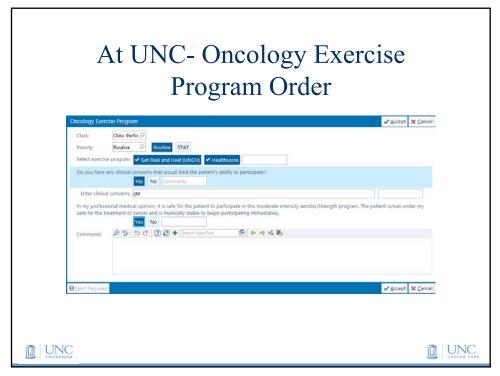
Zetzl T, et al. Yoga effectively reduces fatigue and symptoms of depression in patients with different types of cancer. Support Care Cancer. 2020 Oct 7. doi: 10.1007/s00520-020-05794-2. Epub ahead of print.

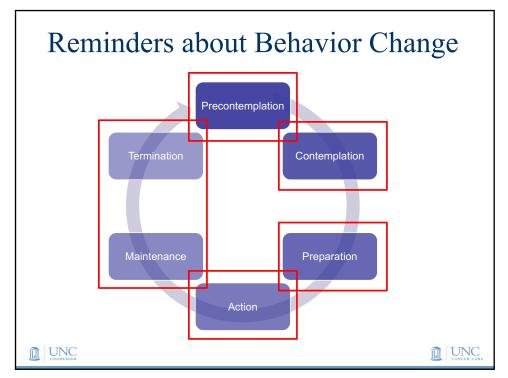


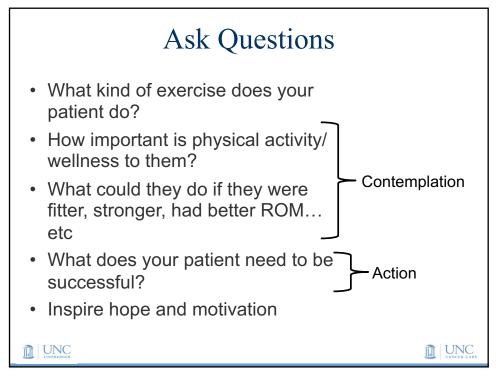


# Part 3: Engaging Patients in Exercise and Wellness Programs









## Set SMART Goals

- Specific
- Measurable
- Attainable
- Relevant
- Timely

"until my next appointment, I am going to walk 3 days a week for 20 minutes."







23

## Who can do this?

#### **Exercise Is Medicine!**

Include physical activity when designing treatment plans

- Physicians
- APP's
- Social Workers
- Dieticians
- Pharmacists
- Supportive Care Staff
- Nurses





#### Provide Education and Resources

- Simple ideas about what constitutes physical activity
- Community Resources
  - LiveStrong
  - Cancer support programs
- Caregivers
- Tracking resources





25

# Case Study

- Patient Background:
  - 35 years old
  - Breast cancer, diagnosed 3 months ago
  - Currently on chemo
  - Planned surgery after chemo followed by radiation
- Setting the Scene: patient comes to your clinic feeling frustrated about worsening fatigue and concerned about her stamina being so poor that she won't be able to play with her children by the end of her treatment. She indicates that she is willing to try some exercise but is worried about it making her fatigue worse. She has exercised in the past but hasn't since her diagnosis.





# Case Study Continued

#### · What Now?

- Collect Information
  - What does she like to do for exercise? What experience does she have? Does she have a partner that can help her be accountable?
- Provide education
  - · Data shows that exercise really helps fatigue!
- Make A Plan
  - Goal Aerobic: 2x/week for 10-15 min. Increase in 2-5 min increments as symptoms allow.
  - Goal Strength Training: 10 reps each: sit to stands, calf raises, reverse sit ups





27

Thank you!

UNC

