

PE/Physical Activity, Academic Performance, and Overweight/Obesity

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Wake County School Health Advisory Council
(SHAC)

Background Information

- Introductions

- Prior to DPT

- FSU/USF

- BA Chemistry – 1993

- Chemist in RTP/Durham for 12 years

- And then...



Background Information

- My family
 - Husband
 - Programmer
 - Kids
 - Jacob (4th grade)
 - Jessica (2nd grade)



PT Perspective on Childhood Overweight/Obesity

- Adverse biological effects¹⁻³
 - Cardiovascular disease
 - Diabetes
 - Orthopedic/musculoskeletal conditions
 - Neurological & pulmonary conditions
- Adverse psychological effects^{2, 3}
 - Depression/anxiety, decreased QoL
- Increased comorbidities, healthcare costs

Overweight/Obesity in US Children

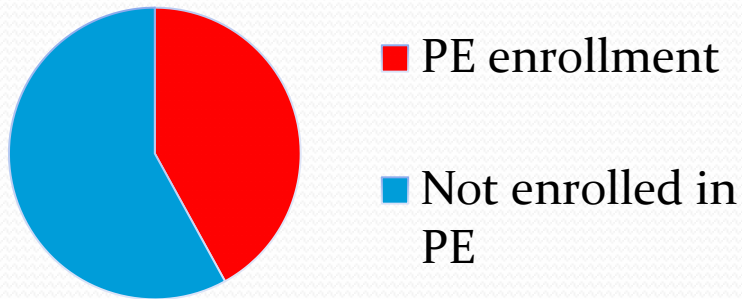
- Obesity rates
 - Tripled in last 30 years⁵
 - Statistics demo



<http://www.bing.com/images/search?q=overweight+children+pictures&qpvt=overweight+children+pictures&FORM=IGRE#a>

PE in Schools

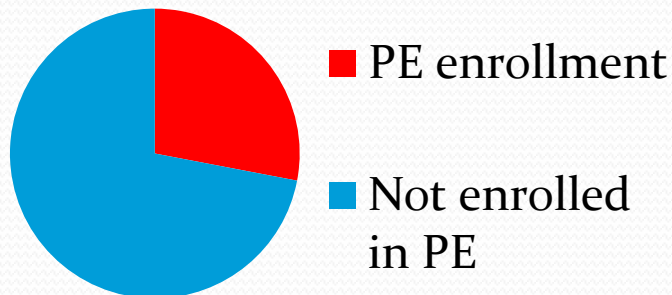
1991



● Statistics⁵

- <4% elementary schools
 - <8% middle schools
 - <5% of **ALL US** schools offer daily PE
- } Offer Daily PE

2003



Levels of Evidence Pyramid



Source: SUNY Downstate Medical Center. Medical Research Library of Brooklyn. Evidence Based Medicine Course. A Guide to Research Methods: The Evidence Pyramid.

Evidence

- 16 studies
 - 6 Cross-sectional studies
 - 6 Longitudinal Cohort studies
 - 2 Cohort studies
 - 1 Randomized
 - 1 Non-randomized
 - 1 Systematic Review
 - 1 Meta-Analysis

Cross-Sectional Studies

- 1 Questionnaire
 - Teachers' attitudes of perceived PE success/frequency/duration
 - Is PE important?
 - What are the benefits?



Source: SUNY Downstate Medical Center. Medical Research Library of Brooklyn. Evidence Based Medicine Course. A Guide to Research Methods: The Evidence Pyramid.

Cross-Sectional Studies, cont.

- 5 studies/5 states/Grades K-12
 - State standardized tests for math and language arts/reading
 - Fitness measures
 - Fitnessgram
 - Aerobic capacity
 - Muscular strength/endurance
 - Flexibility
 - Body composition

Longitudinal Cohort Studies

- 6 studies
 - 1 Retrospective study (K-5)
 - 2 **Quasi-experimental** (K-5) US/Australia
 - 2 Prospective (**K-5**, 7-9) Taiwan
 - 1 Prospective (12 yr olds)



Source: SUNY Downstate Medical Center. Medical Research Library of Brooklyn. Evidence Based Medicine Course. A Guide to Research Methods: The Evidence Pyramid

Cohort Studies

- 2 Studies
- State standardized tests & Fitnessgram
 - Randomized (K-5)
 - Non-randomized (K-8)



<http://www.bing.com/images/search?q=pictures+of+healthy+children+exercising&qvpt=pictures+of+healthy+children+exercising&FORM=IGRE#view=detail&id=F6FC44F6C5548AED0526F545A21CB68AC500766B&selectedIndex=0>

Systematic Review

- Grades K-12
- School-based PE/physical activity & academic performance
- 43 studies ID'd
 - Experimental, quasi-experimental, descriptive, or case studies
 - No overlap

Meta-Analysis

- Ages 5-16 yrs
- School-based PE/physical activity & academic performance
- 59 studies ID'd
 - Experimental, quasi-experimental, or cross-sectional design
 - No overlap

Evidence Strength/Limitations

- Weak in research design, sample size, power
 - **BUT**: systematic review/meta-analysis
- Lack of generalizability
 - 8 studies: low income/SES or not representative of local demographics
 - **BUT**: 6 studies represented local demographics

Evidence Strength/Limitations, cont.

- 5 Studies included Gr6-12, **BUT**:
 - (+) relationships PA/academic performance
 - Classroom time ↓, and no ↓ in academic performance
- Inability to Demonstrate:
 - Causality due to design
 - Reproducibility
- **BUT**: Detailed measures delivery **AND** robust studies

Factors that Aid/Limit Influencing Advocacy

- Limiting Factors:
 - Variable generalizability
 - Inconclusive intervention choice
 - Further long term effects of PE/PA?
- Aiding Factors:
 - (+) relationships noted across all studies



<http://inside.akronchildrens.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/01/family-exercising-together.jpg>

Evidence Improvement Recommendations

- Randomized Control Trials:

- Generalizability
- Power analysis
- Detailed intervention
- Consistent measures:
 - Fitness
 - Academic Performance



<http://bloximages.chicago2.vip.townnews.com/heraldextra.com/content/tncms/assets/v3/editorial/e/98/e984b214-328c-11e2-922a-0019bb2963f4/50aa9f4f13ebd.preview-620.jpg>

Conclusion

- Promote increased PE/PA frequency
 - K-5, perhaps middle, high schools
- (+) association in 98.3% of studies
- No association in 1.7% of studies
- (-) association in 1.5%
 - Systematic review

http://www.allparentstalk.com/wp-content/uploads/2012/07/kids_exercising.jpg



Conclusion, cont.

- Causality/strong relationship = funding?
- Common Core
 - Allow comparison on national level?
- PE/PA are **facilitators** to academic performance
- Different forms physical fitness
- Start early



<http://1.bp.blogspot.com/-7nj5GLyfMbY/UGIT-NUS5eI/AAAAAAAAACmw/tokc7GOGmsk/s1600/healthy+kids.jpg>

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