

Malattia renale cronica e inattività fisica



Alberto Giacometti: Uomo che cammina I, 1960 Bronzo, Saint-Paul de Vence,
Fondation Marguerite et Aimé Maeght Saint-Paul de Vence



La Rete Nefrologica a Ferrara: Esempio di Integrazione tra Azienda Ospedaliera, Università e Azienda UsI

Sabato 29 marzo 2014

Aula Magna Nuovo Arcispedale S. Anna
Cona, Ferrara

Il Segretario
Dr. V. Giancarlo Matarese

Il Presidente
Dott. Sergio Gullini

Sono stati riconosciuti 4 crediti formativi ECM
per Medici, Biologi, Farmacisti, Professioni Sanitarie
Sono disponibili attestati di partecipazione per gli studenti in Medicina

Fabio Manfredini

Ricercatore UniFE

Dipartimento Scienze Biomediche e Chirurgiche Specialistiche – Sezione Scienze Motorie
UO Medicina Riabilitativa -Azienda Ospedaliera Universitaria Ferrara



**La performance del paziente dializzato e l'intervento attraverso un programma di esercizio a domicilio.
In: Una epidemiologia misconosciuta: la patologia cardiaca e vascolare periferica nel paziente nefropatico.**

Manfredini F

Ferrara, 29 Aprile 2006.

Ruolo dell'esercizio fisico nella malattia vascolare: esperienza pilota nell'uremico

Fabio Manfredini
Centro Malattie Vascolari UNIFE
Unità Operativa Medicina Riabilitativa - Ospedale S. Giorgio Ferrara



“Una collaborazione datata e proficua”

OSPEDALE
"CASA SOLLIEVO DELLA SOFFERENZA"
Istituto di Ricovero e Cura a Carattere Scientifico
Opere di San Pio da Pietròna
Dipartimento di Scienze Mediche
S.C. di Nefrologia e Dialisi

1°
Convegno Nazionale
del Gruppo di Studio
**ESERCIZIO FISICO
NELLA MALATTIA
RENALE CRONICA**

San Giovanni Rotondo, 11-12 aprile 2014
Ospedale "Casa Sollievo della Sofferenza"

Presidente
Dr. Filippo Aucella

FERRARA
Ridotto del Teatro Comunale
Corso Martiri della Libertà, 5
13-14 APRILE 2012

**BREAKING
NEWS
IN NEFROLOGIA**

Presidente del Convegno
Luigi Catizone

FRA CERTEZZE E SPERANZE

Esercizio fisico nell'ESRD: primi dati dello Studio EXCITE

F. Mallamaci

inattività del nefropatico cronico :
in particolare del dializzato

problema
internazionale
multifattoriale



NDT Advance Access published May 2, 2012

Nephrol Dial Transplant (2012) 0: 1–2
doi: 10.1093/ndt/gfs120

Editorial Comment

The burden of physical inactivity in chronic kidney disease: is there an exit strategy?

Fabio Manfredini^{1,2}, Francesca Mallamaci³, Luigi Catizone⁴ and Carmine Zoccali³

¹Center Biomedical Studies applied to Sport, University of Ferrara, Ferrara, Italy, ²Vascular Diseases Center, University of Ferrara, Ferrara, Italy, ³Nephrology and Transplantation Unit and CNR-IBIM, Clinical Epidemiology and Physiopathology of Renal Diseases and Hypertension, Ospedali Riuniti, Reggio Calabria, Italy and ⁴Department of Nephrology, St Anna Hospital, Ferrara, Italy

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NDT
Nephrology Dialysis Transplantation

• limitazioni/barriere all'esercizio

- Faticabilità precoce
- Malnutrizione
- Fatica (es giorni di dialisi e non dialisi)

- mancanza
- di interesse/motivazione
- suggerimento a esercitarsi
- tempo



- Cardiopatie
- Precordialgie
- Comorbidità multiple
- Dispnea precoce

- Mancanza di
- partner per fare esercizio
- spazio dove fare esercizio
- Attrezzatura per svolgere esercizio
- Problemi di trasporto alla sede di esercizio

- Difficoltà nel cammino
- Dolori durante il cammino
- Dolori muscolari / articolari
- Dolori arti inferiori / piedi
- Ulcere gambe/piedi

- Timore di effetti indesiderati
- Paura di non farcela, di aggravarsi
- Senso di vecchiaia
- Depressione, basso tono dell'umore
- Ansia

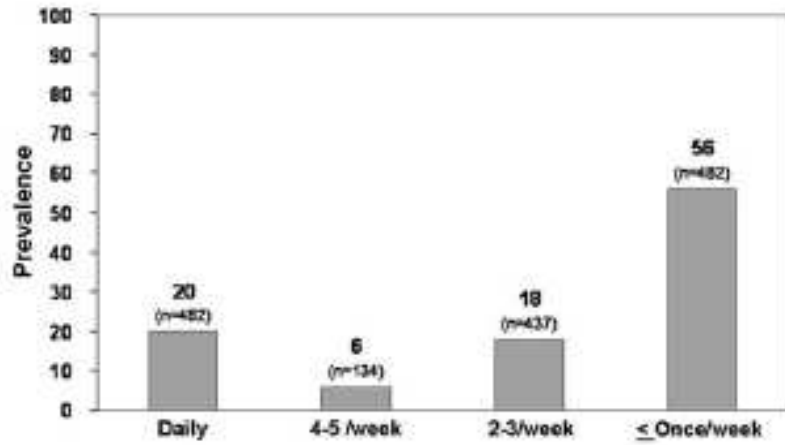
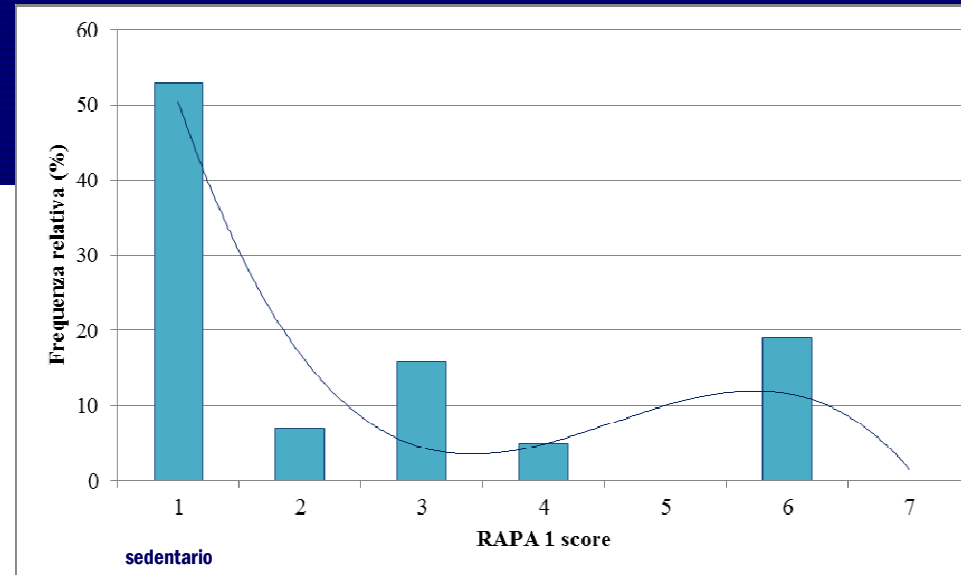
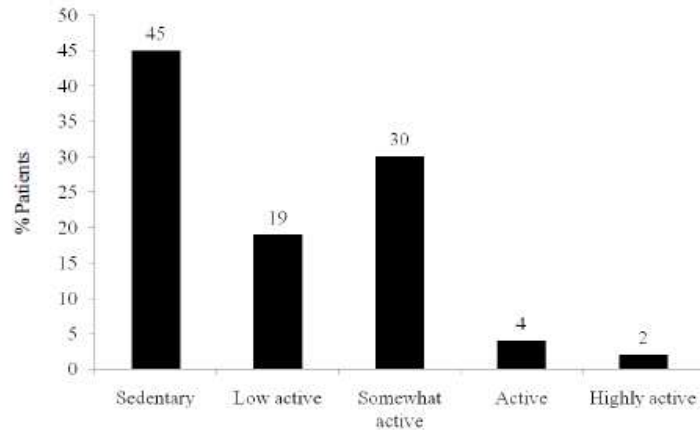


FIGURE 1. Frequency of exercise among new ESRD patients in the United States

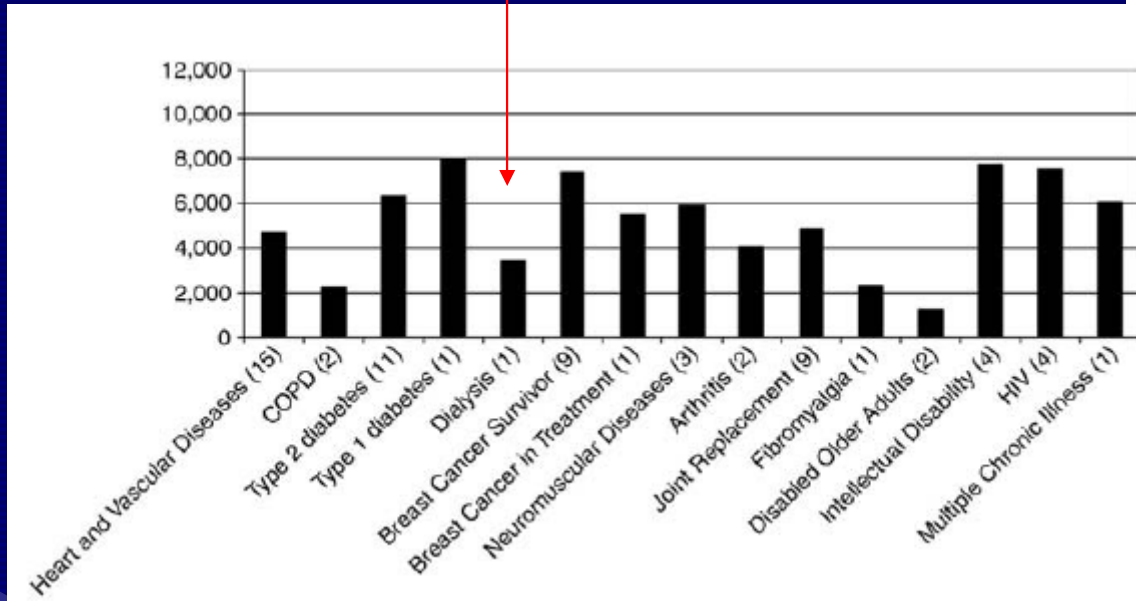
AUSTIN G. et al Ann Epidemiol 2008;18:880–888. 2008



Manfredini et al Excite group 2013

Basso livello di attività fisica spontanea :

misure oggettiva passi/die



Waist

Preventive Medicine 49 (2009) 3-11

Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Preventive Medicine

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/ypmed

ELSEVIER

PM
Preventive Medicine

Review

Expected values for steps/day in special populations

Catrine Tudor-Locke^{a,*}, Tracy L. Washington^b, Teresa L. Hart^b

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^b Department of Exercise and Wellness, Arizona State University, Mesa, AZ 85212, USA

Physical exercise among participants in the Dialysis Outcomes and Practice Patterns Study (DOPPS): correlates and associated outcomes

Francesca Tentori¹, Stacey J. Elder¹, Jyothi Thumma¹, Ronald L. Pisoni¹, Juergen Bommer², Rachel B. Fissell^{3,4}, Shunichi Fukuhara⁵, Michel Jadoul⁶, Marcia L. Keen⁷, Rajiv Saran⁸, Sylvia P. B. Ramirez¹ and Bruce M. Robinson^{1,8}

¹Arbor Research Collaborative for Health, Ann Arbor, MI, USA, ²University of Heidelberg, Heidelberg, Germany, ³Veterans Administration Medical Center/University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI, USA, ⁴Cleveland Clinic, Cleveland, OH, USA, ⁵Kyoto University Graduate School of Medicine and Public Health, Kyoto, Japan, ⁶Cliniques Universitaires Saint-Luc, Université Catholique de Louvain, Brussels, Belgium, ⁷Amgen Inc., Thousand Oaks, CA, USA and ⁸Department of Internal Medicine, University of Michigan Health System, Ann Arbor, MI, USA

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Fig. 1. Distribution of exercise frequency across DOPPS countries. As reported in the patient questionnaire ($n = 20\,920$). ANZ, Australia and New Zealand; BE, UK, United Kingdom; JP, Japan; US, United States; CA, Canada. For each co

Percentage of patients in facility who exercise regularly (Once or more a week)

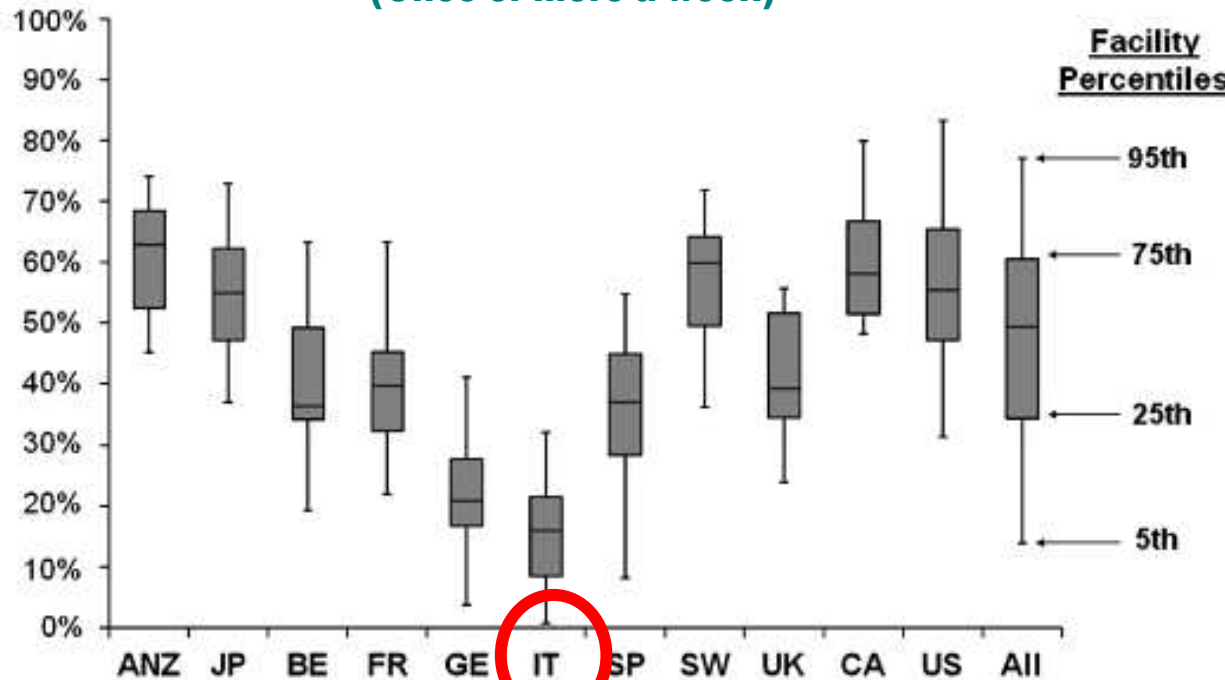


Fig. 2. Facility percentage of regular exercisers across DOPPS countries. Regular exercise is defined as exercising once or more than once/week. Restricted to patients treated at the facility for >30 days since study entry; median number of patients per facility: 44. ANZ, Australia and New Zealand; JP, Japan; BE, Belgium; FR, France; GE, Germany; IT, Italy; SP, Spain; SW, Sweden; UK, United Kingdom; CA, Canada; US, United States.

1996-04

21.000 pazienti
12 paesi

Età media 60

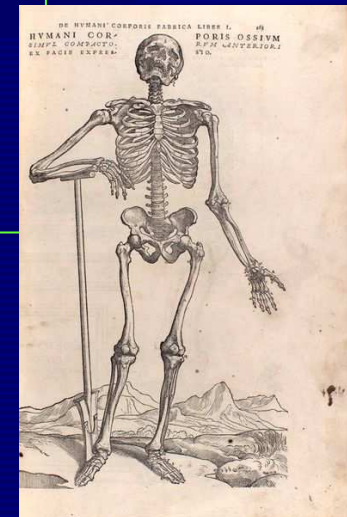


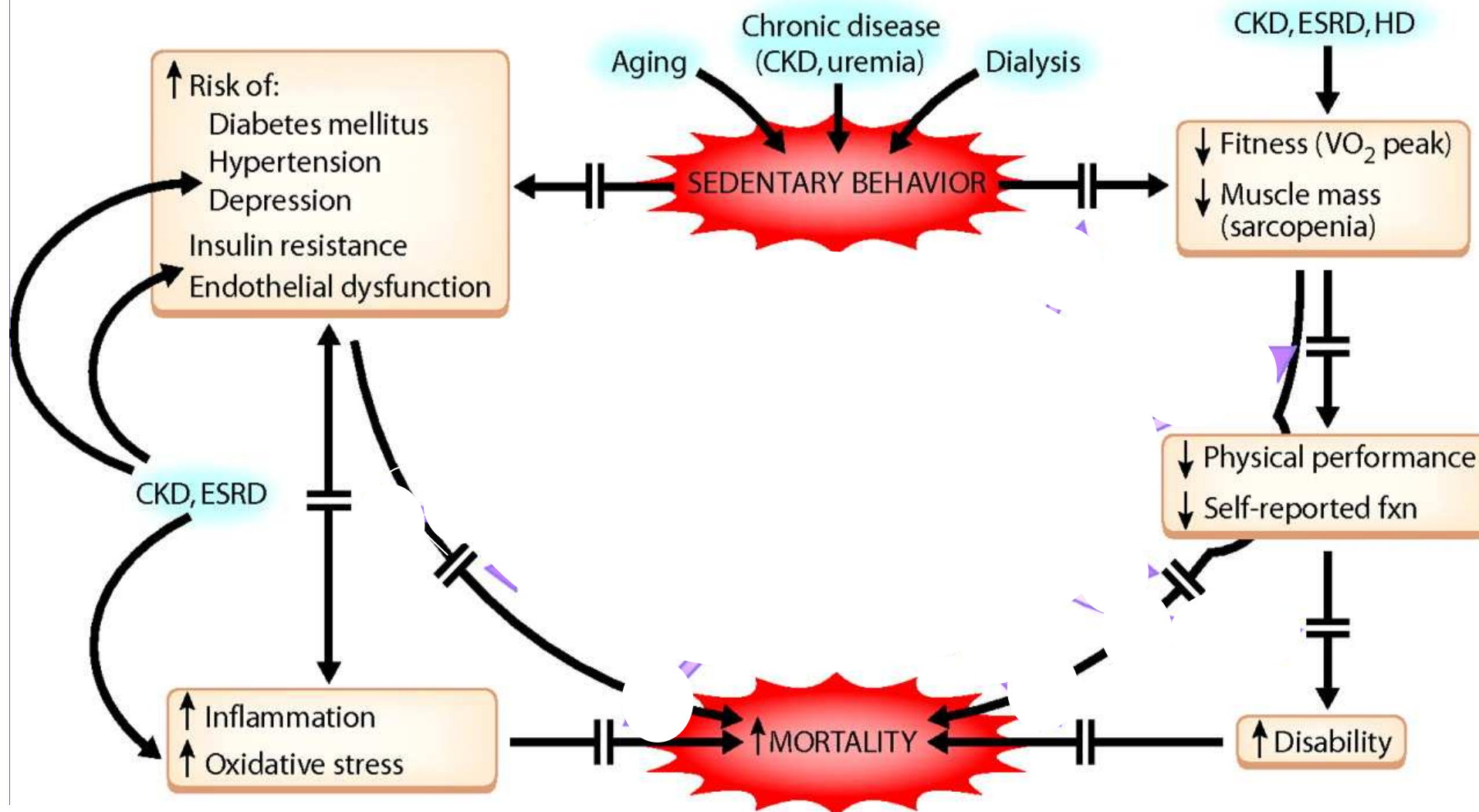
Malattia renale cronica e INATTIVITA' FISICA



Non solo stile di vita...

- Performance
- Qualità di vita
- Patologie cardiovascolari/
vascolari periferiche
- Sopravvivenza





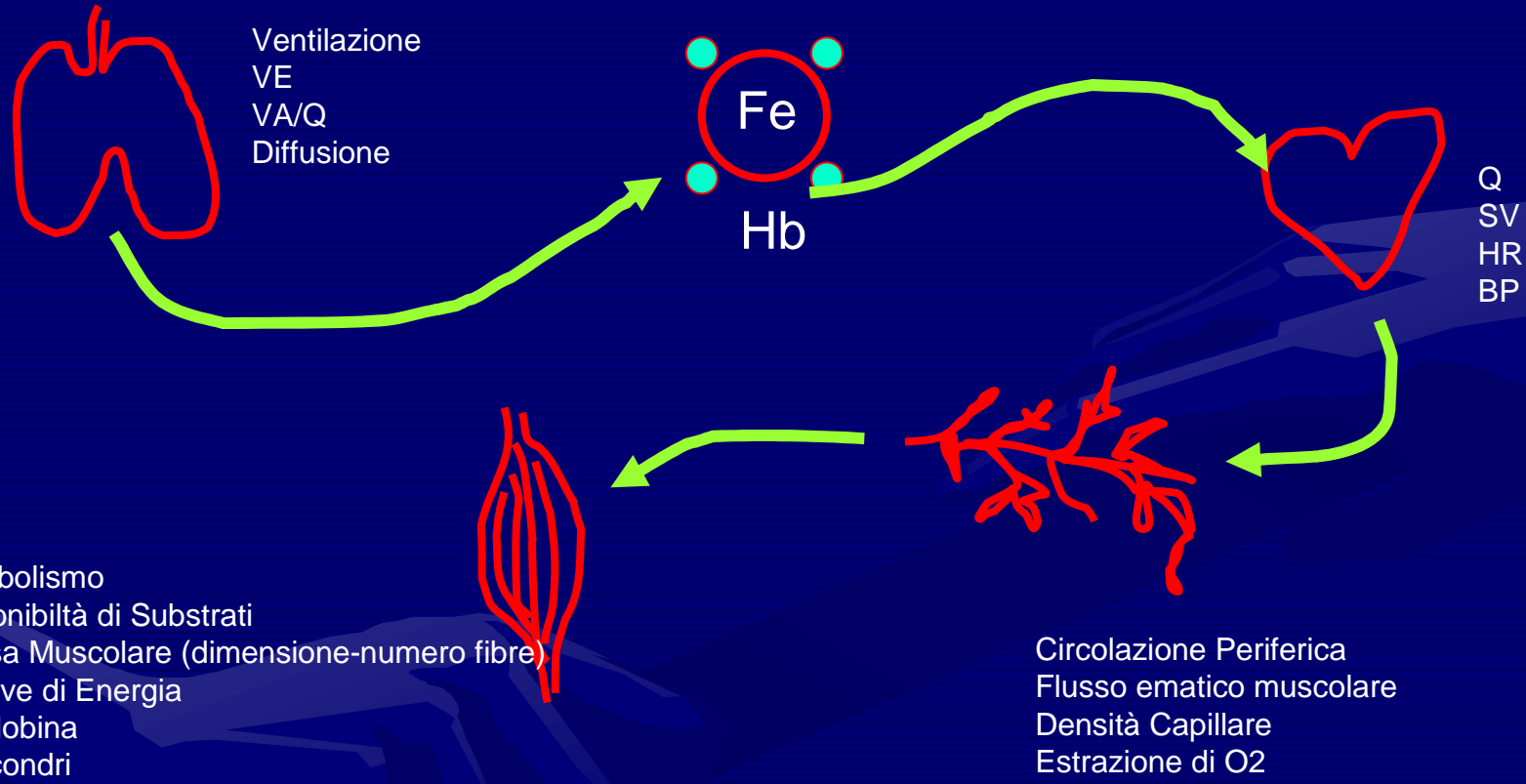
Disease of the Month

Exercise in the End-Stage Renal Disease Population

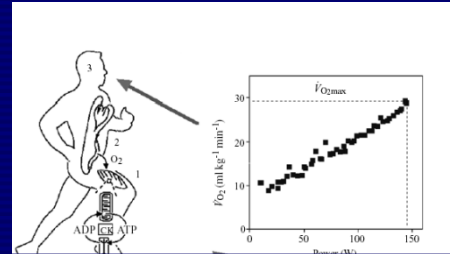
Kirsten L. Johansen
Departments of Medicine, Epidemiology, and Biostatistics, University of California, San Francisco, and Nephrology Section, San Francisco VA Medical Center, San Francisco, California

Fattori del $VO_{2\max}$

Flusso massimo al quale l'Ossigeno viene assunto, trasportato nel corpo ed utilizzato dai vari tessuti

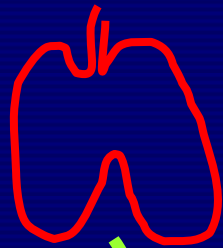


$$VO_{2\max} = Q_{\max} \cdot (a-v)O_{2\max}$$

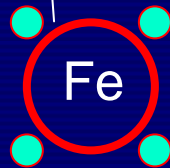


ANEMIA

CARDIOPATIA

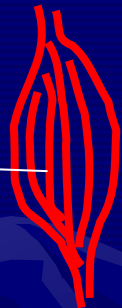


Ventilation
VE
VA/Q
Diffusion



Q
SV
HR
BP

ATROFIA MUSCOLARE



Metabolism
Substrate delivery
Muscle mass (fibre size & #)
Energy stores
Myoglobin
Mitochondria



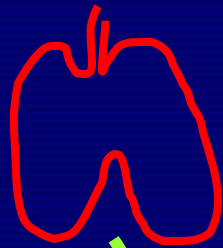
Peripheral circulation
Muscle blood flow
Capillary density
Diffusion
O₂ extraction

ARTERIOPATIA PERIFERICA

Prevalenza 15-20%

ANEMIA

CARDIOPATIA



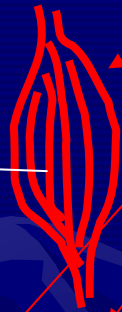
Ventilation
VE
VA/Q
Diffusion



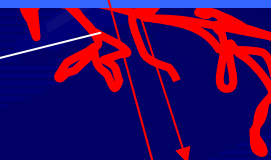
Q
SV
HR
BP

Inattività
decondizionamento
fisico

ATROFIA MUSCOLARE



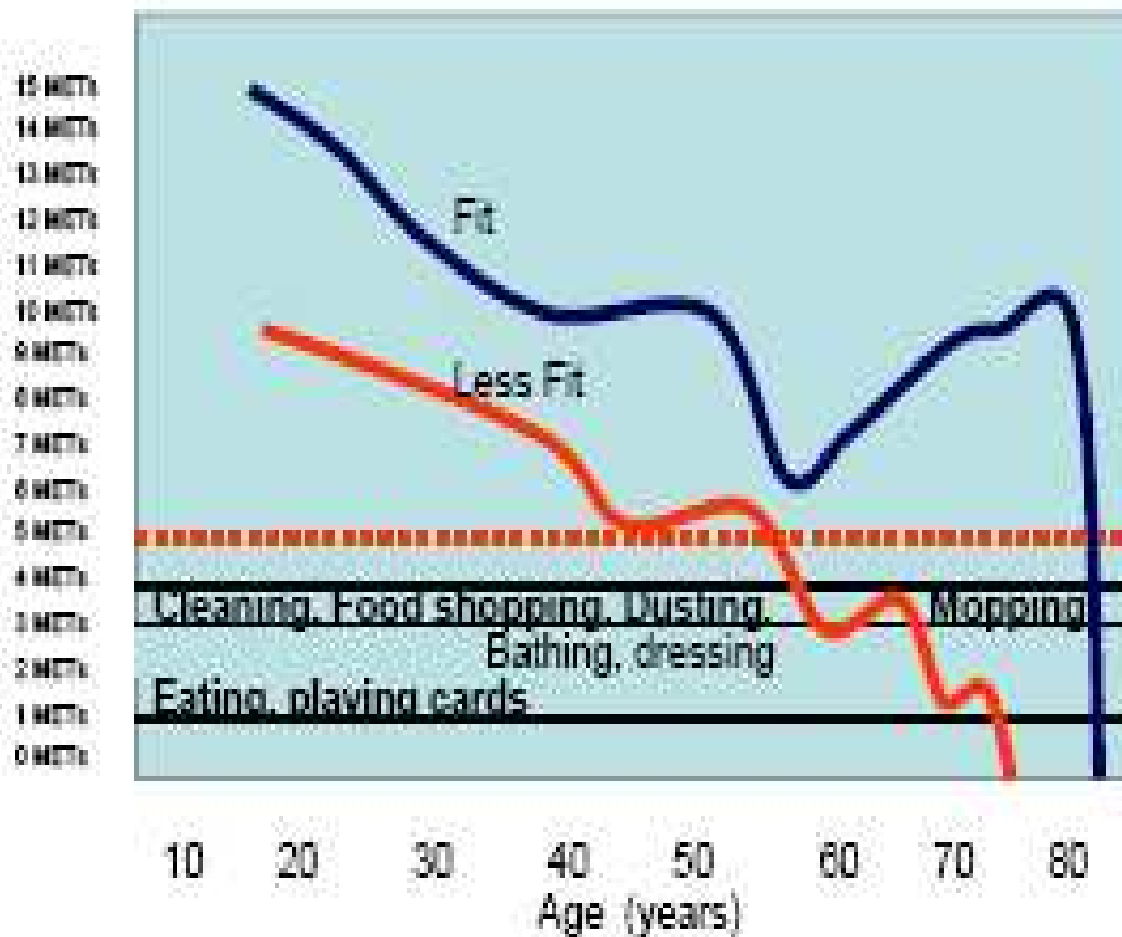
Metabolism
Substrate delivery
Muscle mass (fibre size & #)
Energy stores
Myoglobin
Mitochondria



Peripheral circulation
Muscle blood flow
Capillary density
Diffusion
O₂ extraction

ARTERIOPATIA PERIFERICA

Why Aerobic Fitness Is Important!



Exercise capacity < 5METs indicates a higher mortality rate

Franklin BA. Survival of the fittest: evidence for high-risk and cardioprotective fitness levels. *Curr Sports Med Rep.* 2002;5:257-259.

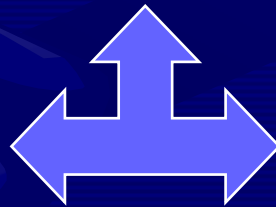


INATTIVITA'



DECONDIZIONAMENTO

INCAPACITA'
FISICA



DISTURBI
PSICOLOGICI

Physical Functioning:

abilità individuale di eseguire le attività richieste dalla vita quotidiana

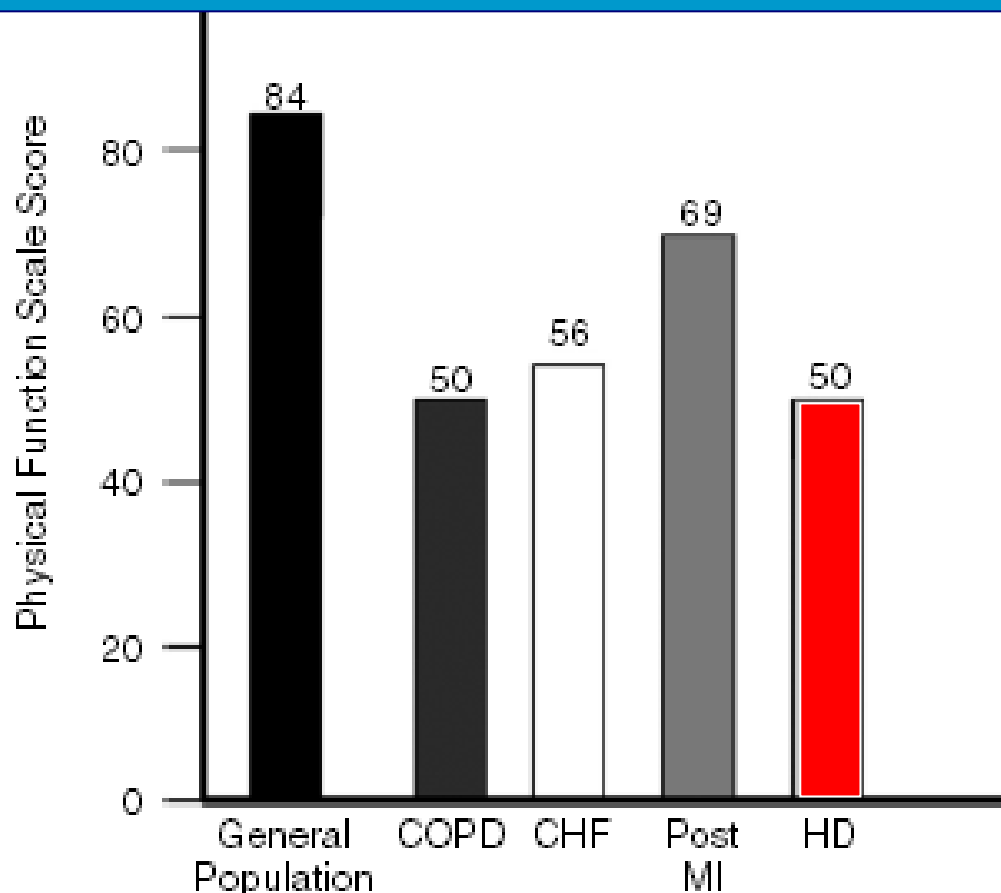
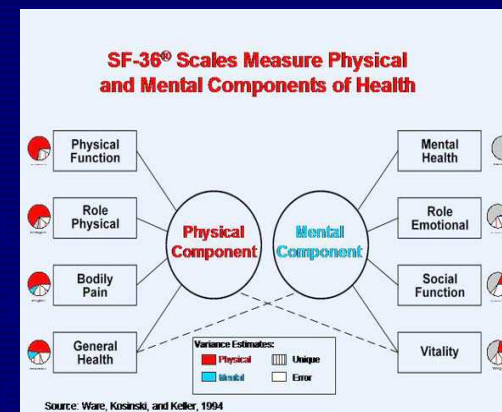


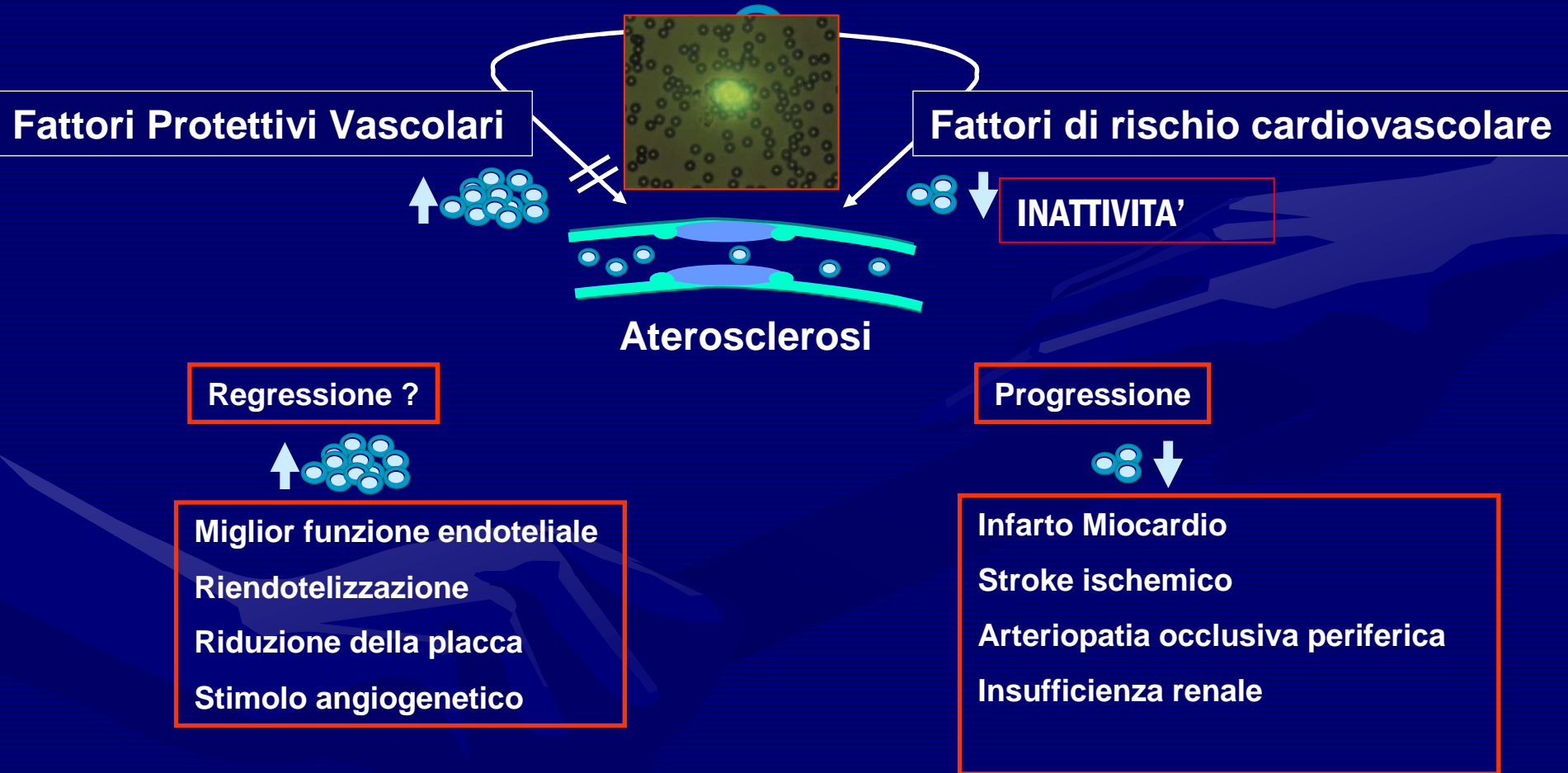
Figure 2 SF-36 Physical Function Scale Scores in several chronic disease populations: COPD = chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; CHF = congestive heart failure; MI = myocardial infarction; HD = hemodialysis. Adapted data from Ware et al.⁴⁰

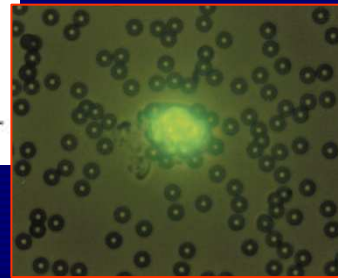
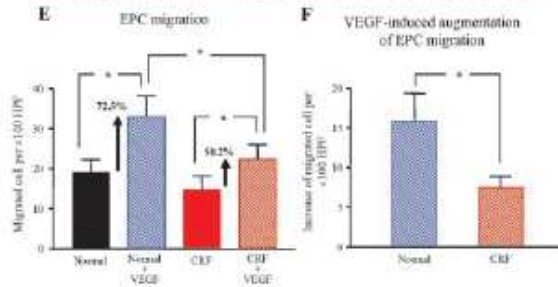
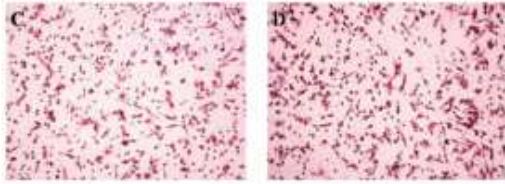
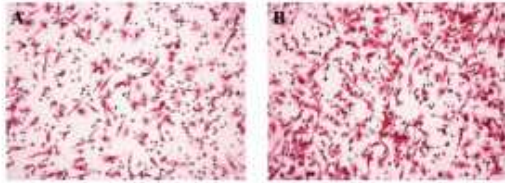


Il malato cronico è in grave difficoltà nella quotidianità

Fattori difensivi vascolari

Cellule Endoteliali Progenitrici

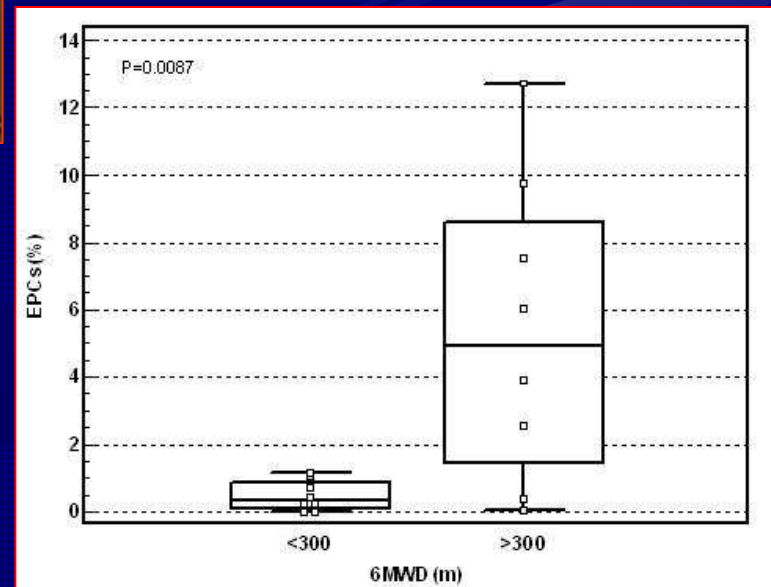




Decreased number and impaired angiogenic function of endothelial progenitor cells in patients with chronic renal failure.

Choi et al, Arterioscler Thromb Vasc Biol 2004;24:1246-1252

Soprattutto nei
pazienti ipomobili



Manfredini F, Rigolin GM, Malagoni AM, Soffritti S, Boari B, Conconi F, Castoldi GL, Catizone L, Zamboni P, Manfredini R. Exercise capacity and circulating endothelial progenitor cells in hemodialysis patients. Int J Sports Med, 2007.

Exercise in the End-Stage Renal Disease Population

Kirsten L. Johansen

Departments of Medicine, Epidemiology, and Biostatistics, University of California, San Francisco, and Nephrology Section, San Francisco VA Medical Center, San Francisco, California

1846

Journal of the American Society of Nephrology

J Am Soc Nephrol 18: 1845-1854, 2007

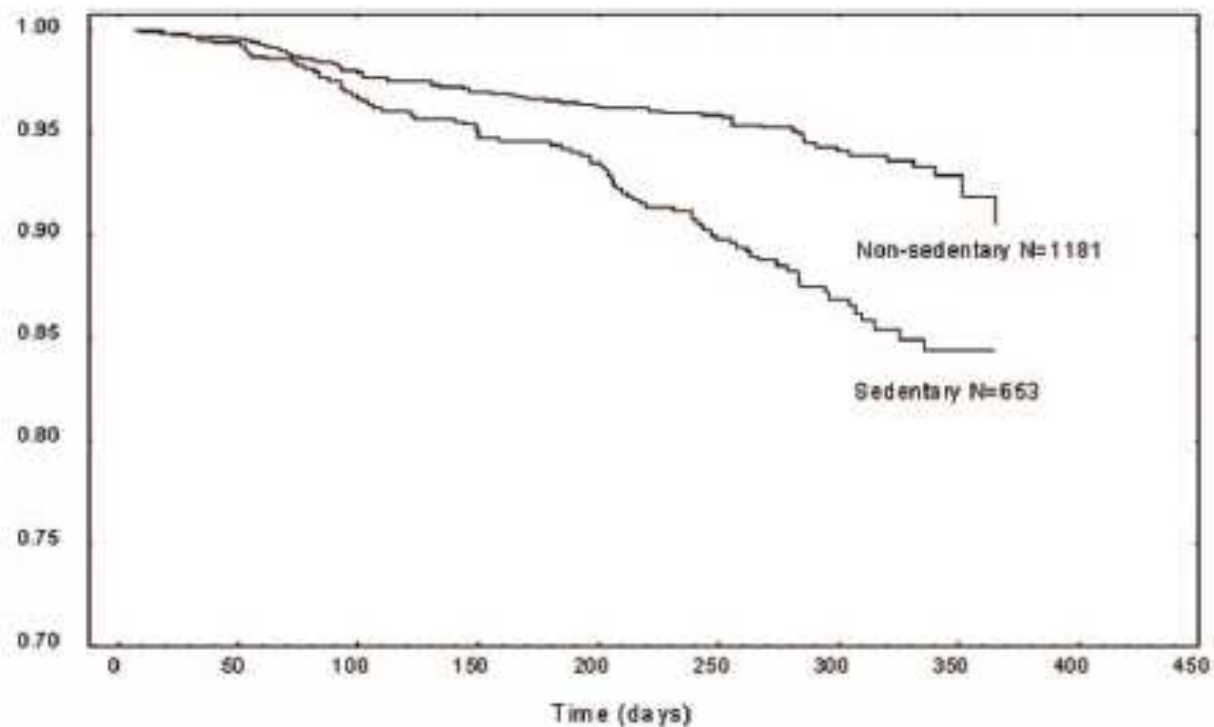


Figure 1. Survival among sedentary and nonsedentary incident dialysis patients.

Sedentarietà del dializzato si associa a maggior rischio di mortalità al pari dei ben noti fattori di rischio

Esercizio vs inattività



Scand J Med Sci Sports 2006; 16 (Suppl. 1): 3-63
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SCANDINAVIAN JOURNAL OF
MEDICINE & SCIENCE
IN SPORTS

Review

Evidence for prescribing exercise as therapy in chronic disease

B. K. Pedersen^{1,2}, B. Saltin²

¹The Centre of Inflammation and Metabolism, Department of Infectious Diseases, ²The Copenhagen Muscle Research Centre, Rigshospitalet, Faculty of Health Sciences, University of Copenhagen, Copenhagen, Denmark.

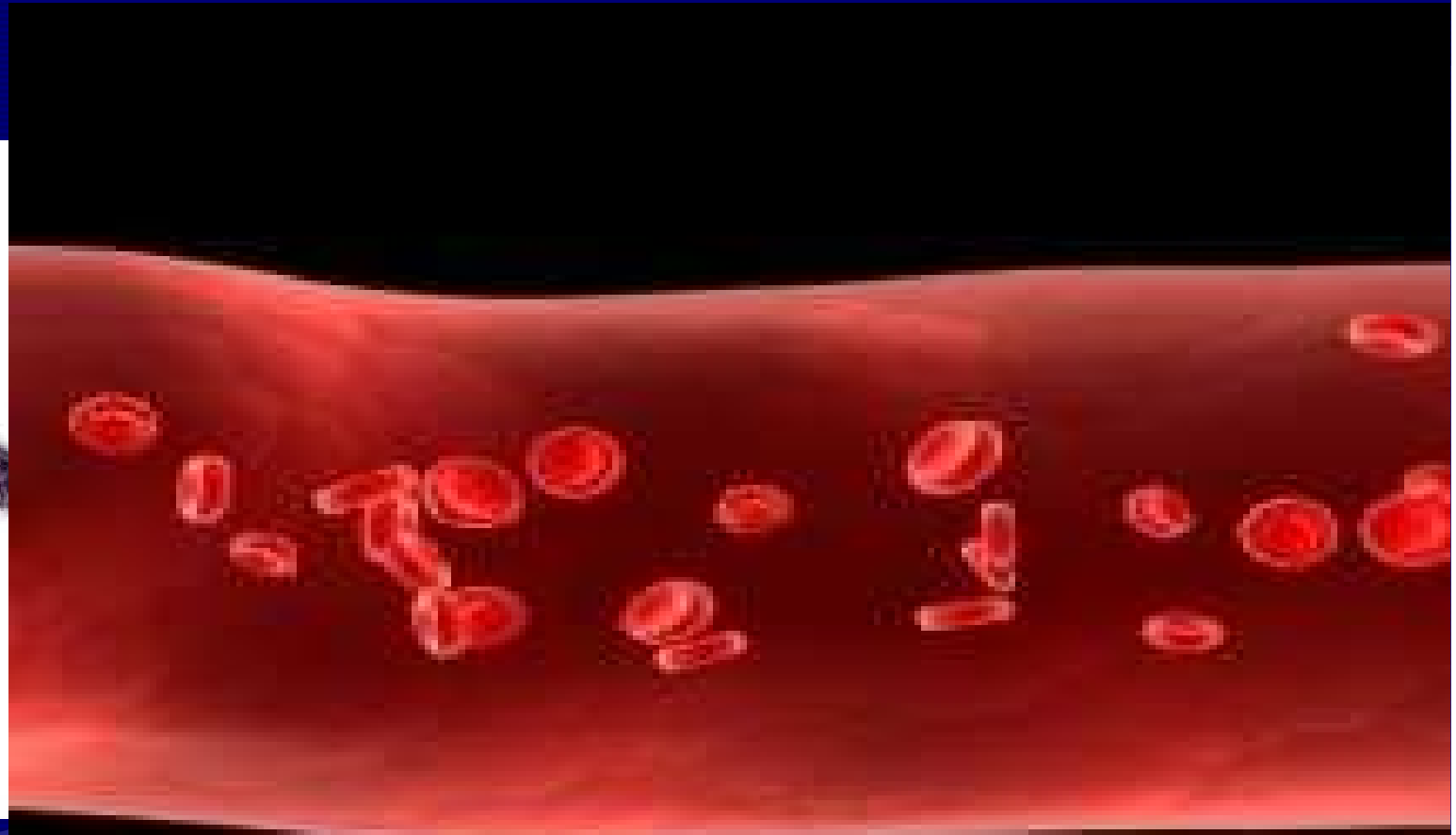
Corresponding author: Bente Klarlund Pedersen, Centre of Inflammation and Metabolism, Rigshospitalet-Section 7641, Blegdamsvej 9, DK-2100, Copenhagen, Denmark. Tel: 45 35 45 77 97, Fax: 45 35 45 76 44, E-mail: bkp@rh.dk

Accepted for publication 12 December 2005

Considerable knowledge has accumulated in recent decades concerning the significance of physical activity in the treatment of a number of diseases, including diseases that do not primarily manifest as disorders of the locomotive apparatus. In this review we present the evidence for prescribing exercise therapy in the treatment of metabolic syndrome-related disorders (insulin resistance, type 2 diabetes, dyslipidemia, hypertension, obesity), heart and pulmonary diseases (chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, coronary heart disease, chronic heart failure, intermittent claudica-

tion), muscle, bone and joint diseases (osteoarthritis, rheumatoid arthritis, osteoporosis, fibromyalgia, chronic fatigue syndrome) and cancer, depression, asthma and type 1 diabetes. For each disease, we review the effect of exercise therapy on disease pathogenesis, on symptoms specific to the diagnosis, on physical fitness or strength and on quality of life. The possible mechanisms of action are briefly examined and the principles for prescribing exercise therapy are discussed, focusing on the type and amount of exercise and possible contraindications.

“The evidence suggests that in selected cases exercise therapy is just as effective as medical treatment – and in special situations more effective – or adds to the effect”.



Kojda J, Hambrecht R. Molecular mechanisms of vascular adaptations to exercise. Physical activity as an effective antioxidant therapy? *Cardiovasc Res.* 2005 Aug 1;67(2):187-97.

Cardiac Regeneration and Cellular Therapy: Is there a Benefit of Exercise?

Figueiredo Pedro A et al. Cardiac Regeneration and Cellular Therapy: ... Int J Sports Med 2014; 35: 181-190

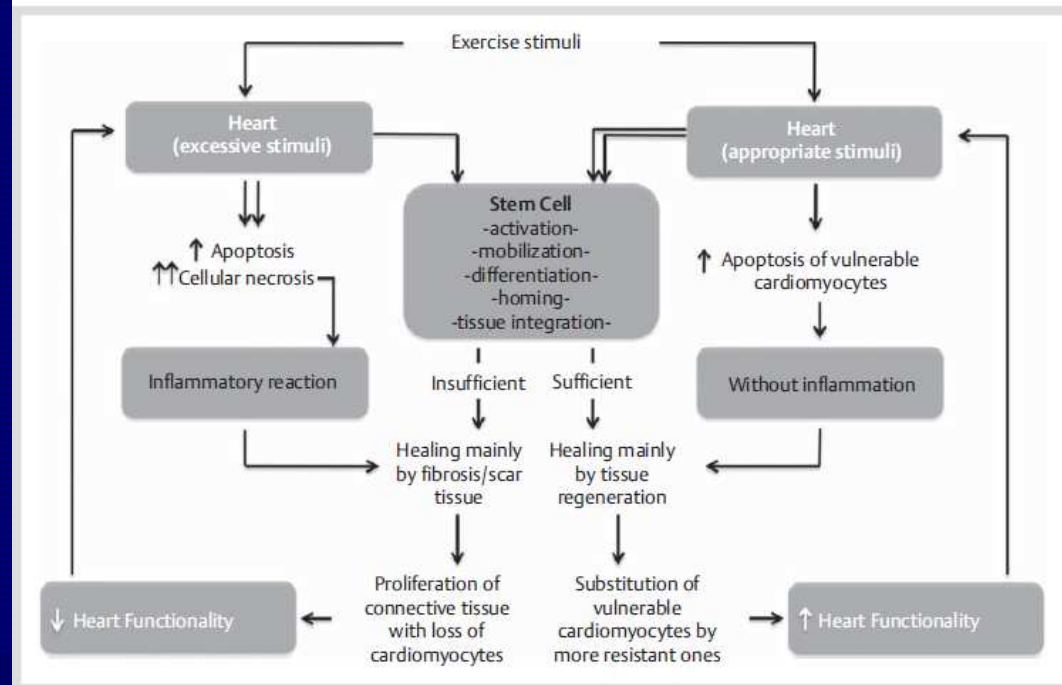
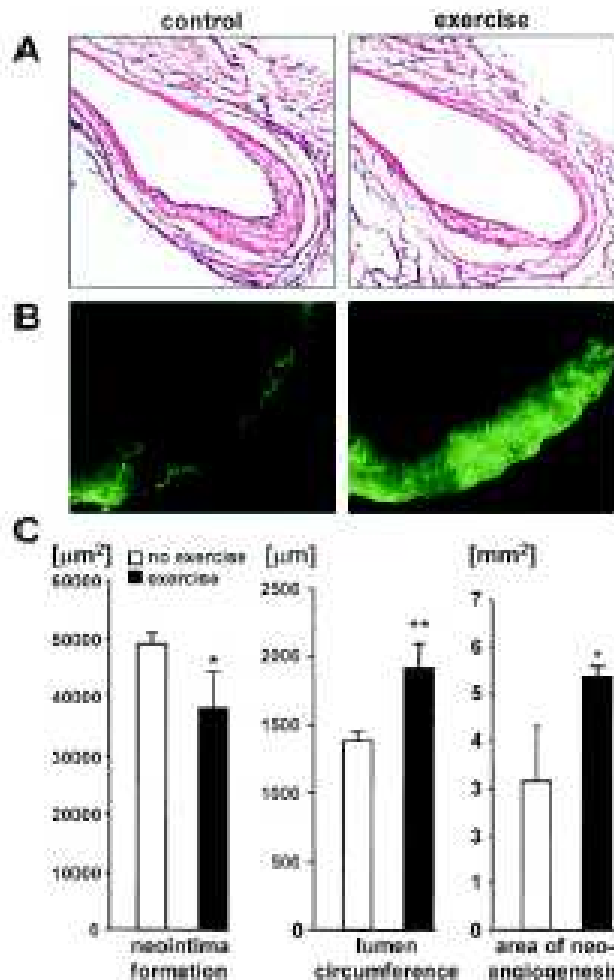
Sarah Witkowski and James M. Hagberg

J Appl Physiol 102:834-835, 2007. First published Jan 4, 2007; doi:10.1152/jappphysiol.00005.2007

Invited Editorial

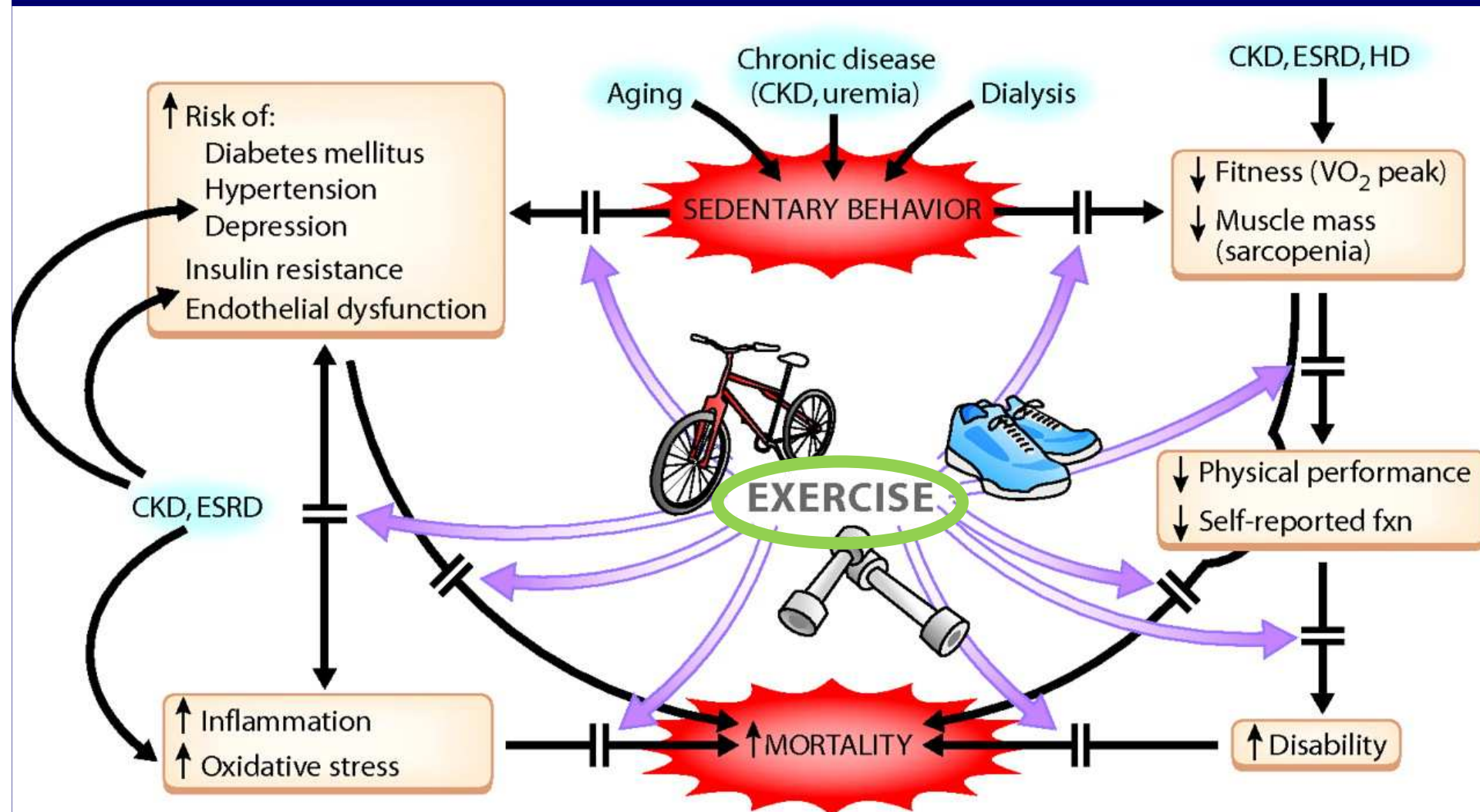
J Appl Physiol 102: 834-835, 2007; doi:10.1152/jappphysiol.00005.2007.

Progenitor cells and age: can we fight aging with exercise?



Exercise Increases EPCs, inhibits Neointima Formation, And Enhances Angiogenesis

Laufs U et al, *Circulation* 2004;109:220-226



Disease of the Month

Exercise in the End-Stage Renal Disease Population

Kirsten L. Johansen

Departments of Medicine, Epidemiology, and Biostatistics, University of California, San Francisco, and Nephrology Section, San Francisco VA Medical Center, San Francisco, California

ANY EXERCISE
VS
CONTROL

HDL col
LDL col
Calo glucosio

Interleukina6

Albumina
Apporto energetico
Apporto proteico

Circonferenza
polpaccio
Circonferenza coscia

Area fibre muscolari I

Exercise training for adults with chronic kidney disease
(Review)

Heine S, Jacobson SH

2011



THE COCHRANE
COLLABORATION®

Livello attività fisica

Capacità aerobica

Capacità di cammino

Forza muscolare

Depressione

QOL

Pressione sistolica a riposo
Frequenza cardiaca a riposo
Frequenza cardiaca massima
Intervallo R-R



CHE FARE?

K/DOQI Clinical Practice Guidelines for
Cardiovascular Disease in Dialysis
Patients
2005

there is ample evidence that exercise can improve fitness (VO₂ peak), physical functioning, and some cardiovascular risk factors in the dialysis population.” Johansen KL. Department of Medicine, Epidemiology, and Biostatistics, University of California, San Francisco, California 94121, USA.

Physical activity

- Many patients are severely debilitated
- and will require lower levels of rehabilitation efforts.

• These levels may not be sufficient to modify cardiovascular risks; however, they will prove adequate to improve physical functioning.

Physical activity

- Studies are required
- to determine the optimal exercise prescription
- to develop practical ways of incorporating physical activity and assessment of physical functioning into the routine care of dialysis patients.
- to determine how to effectively incorporate physical activity into the routine care of dialysis patients.

“..However... there is no consensus regarding the most beneficial regimen or the one most acceptable to large numbers of patients”.

I Programmi proposti



INTRA-OSPEDALIERI in SUPERVISIONE

- INTER-DIALISI
- (giorni di non dialisi)



- INTRA-DIALISI
- (giorni di dialisi)

Programmi INTER-DIALISI

in supervisione

giorni di non-dialisi,
presso struttura ospedaliera,
per tre giorni la settimana per 90 minuti di
lavoro per ogni seduta.

LIMITE:

Difficile riproducibilità su larga scala

Compliance: il paziente dovrebbe recarsi o essere
trasportato tutti i giorni presso l'ospedale

Sostenibilità: esercizio prolungato proponibile solo ad
alcuni sottogruppi di pazienti

Costi di gestione: team + strumenti



Programmi INTRA-DIALISI

esercizio durante la dialisi

- **LIMITI:**
- - PROBLEMI ORGANIZZATIVI personale ecc
- - COSTI di gestione
- - FATICA del paziente durante dialisi



Chest Press



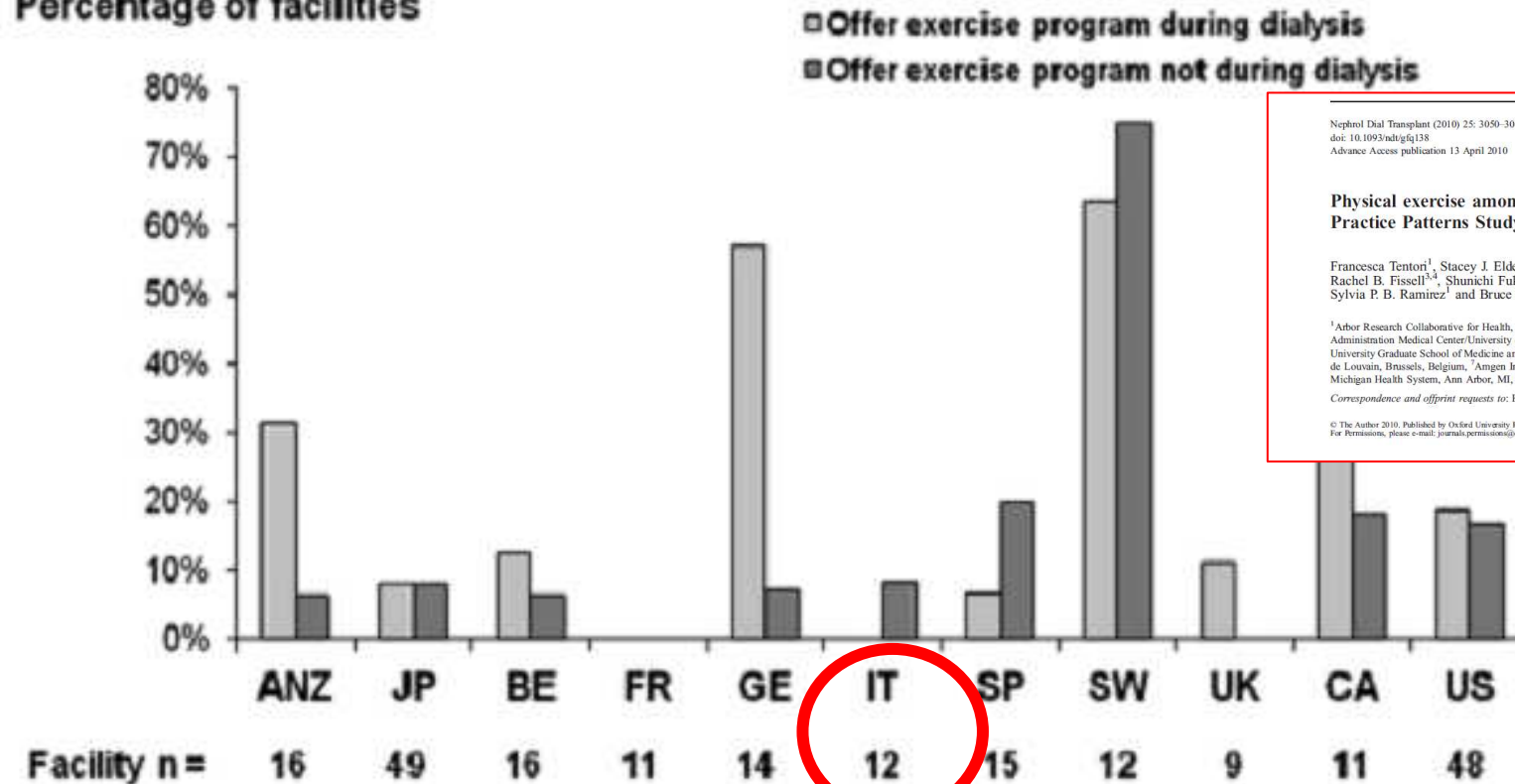
Parsons TL, Toffelmire EB, King-Vlack CE, Arch Phys Med Rehabil. Exercise training during hemodialysis improves dialysis efficacy and physical performance 87(5):680-7. 2006.

Cheema BS, Smith BC, Singh MA. A rationale for intradialytic exercise training as standard clinical practice in ESRD. Am J Kidney Dis . 45(5):912-6. 2005.

Problemi

Nonostante tali evidenze è difficile per il paziente dializzato accedere a programmi di esercizio strutturato in particolare in ITALIA

Percentage of facilities



Nephrol Dial Transplant (2010) 25: 3050-3062
doi: 10.1093/ndt/gfq138
Advance Access publication 13 April 2010

Physical exercise among participants in the Dialysis Outcomes and Practice Patterns Study (DOPPS): correlates and associated outcomes

Francesca Tentori¹, Stacey J. Elder¹, Jyothi Thumma¹, Ronald L. Pisoni¹, Juergen Bommer², Rachel B. Fissell^{3,4}, Shunichi Fukuhara⁵, Michel Jadoul⁶, Marcia L. Keen⁷, Rajiv Saran⁸, Sylvia P. B. Ramirez¹ and Bruce M. Robinson^{1,8}

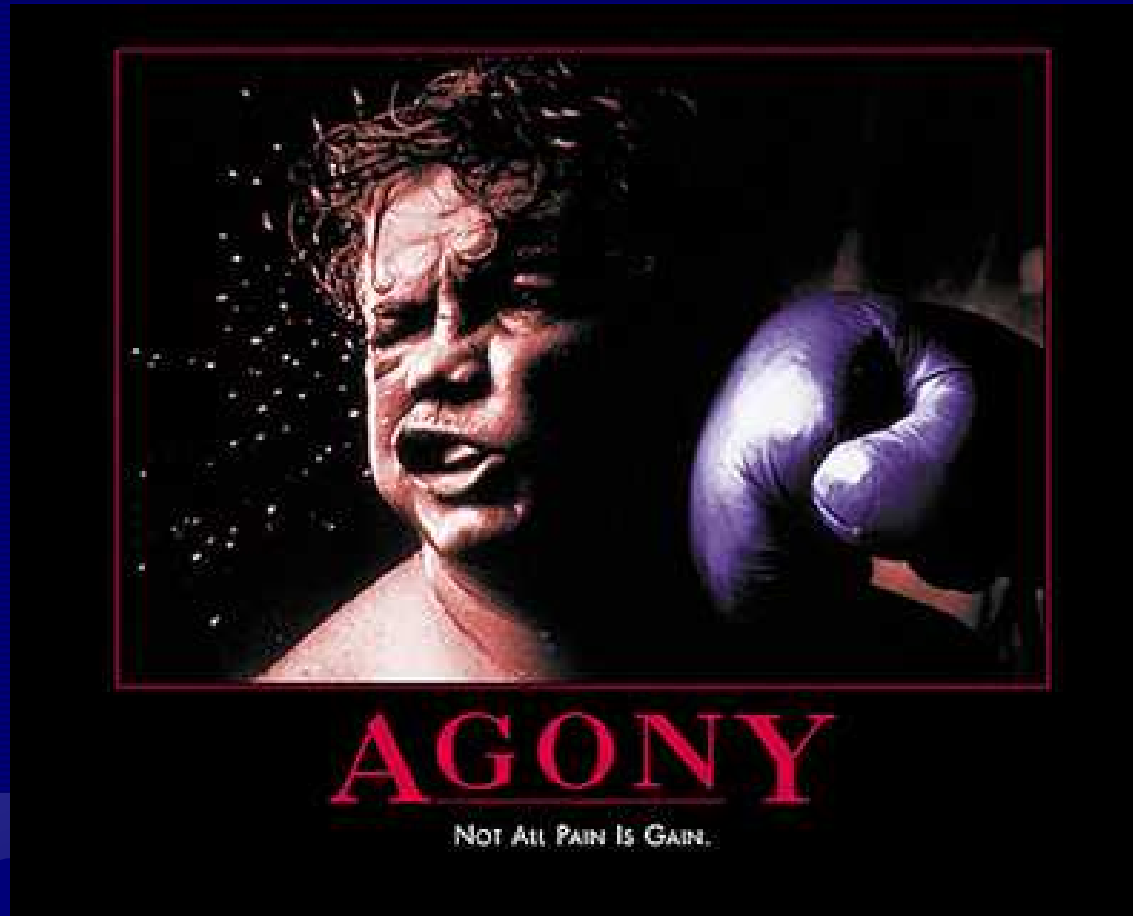
¹Arbor Research Collaborative for Health, Ann Arbor, MI, USA, ²University of Heidelberg, Heidelberg, Germany, ³Veterans Administration Medical Center/University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI, USA, ⁴Cleveland Clinic, Cleveland, OH, USA, ⁵Kyoto University Graduate School of Medicine and Public Health, Kyoto, Japan, ⁶Cliniques Universitaires Saint-Luc, Université Catholique de Louvain, Brussels, Belgium, ⁷Amgen Inc., Thousand Oaks, CA, USA and ⁸Department of Internal Medicine, University of Michigan Health System, Ann Arbor, MI, USA

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Fig. 3. Percentage of dialysis facilities offering exercise programmes, by DOPPS country. As reported in the unit practice survey in DOPPS I (06); facility $n = 204$. ANZ, Australia and New Zealand; JP, Japan; BE, Belgium; FR, France; GE, Germany; IT, Italy; SP, Spain; SW, Sweden; UK, United Kingdom; CA, Canada; US, United States.

Al malato cronico e nefropatico servono programmi



Fattibili (Dose minima)

Sostenibili (per paziente e servizio sanitario)

A elevata adesione

www.despair.com

Noi abbiamo cercato una terza strada sulla base della esperienza nell'arteriopatia periferica

PROGRAMMI CENTER-BASED
BASED
IN SUPERVISIONE

PROGRAMMI HOME-
senza SUPERVISIONE

Inter-dialysis
intra dialysis



Test in-Train out
(Ti -To program)

prescritto in struttura in pochi controlli seriati



Il Programma

prescritto in struttura in pochi controlli
seriati

eseguito a domicilio a velocità controllata

disponibile contatto continuo con il team
riabilitativo



Riduce la *claudicatio*
migliora la qualità di vita

Presenta elevata adesione (>85% pazienti
completa il programma).

Facilita il mantenimento dell'esercizio anche
dopo la dimissione

E' a basso costo per le famiglie e per la
struttura sanitaria (ridotto personale,
attrezzature semplici) – 9€ metro guadagnato

Studio pilota

10- minuti di cammino a velocità controllata
2 volte al giorno nei giorni di non dialisi

velocità: 50% della massima velocità
raggiunta al treadmill in un test incrementale
in piano

Diario giornaliero

Controlli seriati



Gruppo
ESERCIZIO

(n=17)

Gruppo
CONTROLLO

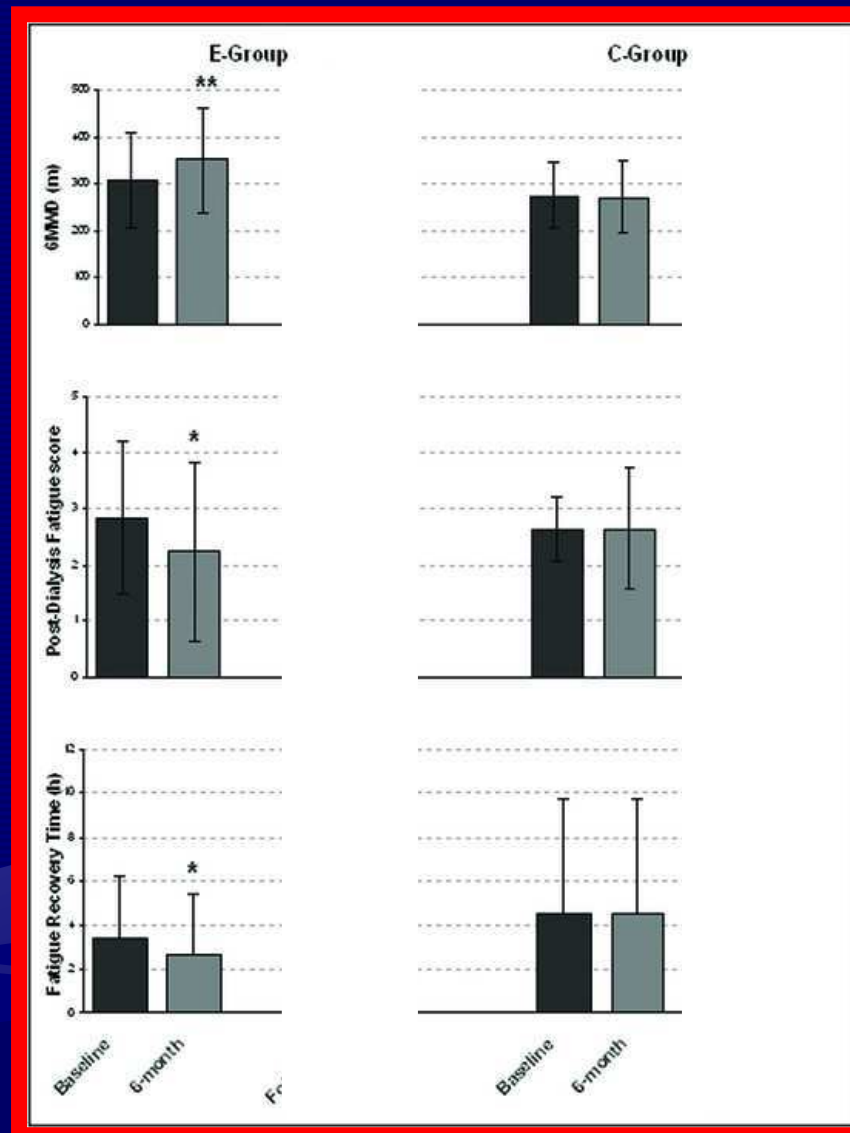
(n=14)

Sei mesi

E = 13

C = 7

6 mesi



6MWD

PD Fatigue

Fatigue recovery time

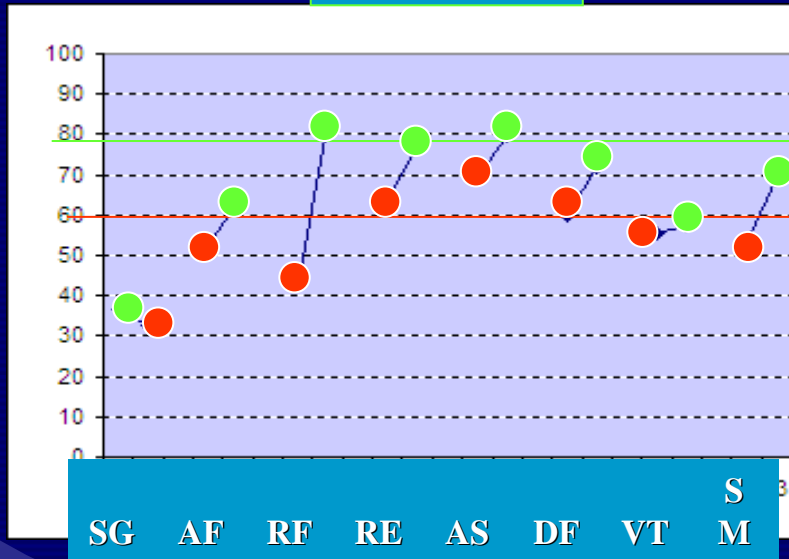
Malagoni AM, Catizone L, Zamboni P, Soffritti S, Mandini S, Manfredini R, Boari B, Basaglia N, Russo G, Manfredini F. Physical capacity and quality of life perception in dialysis patients: acute and long-term effects of an exercise program prescribed at hospital-carried out at home. J Nephrol,21: 871-878, 2008.



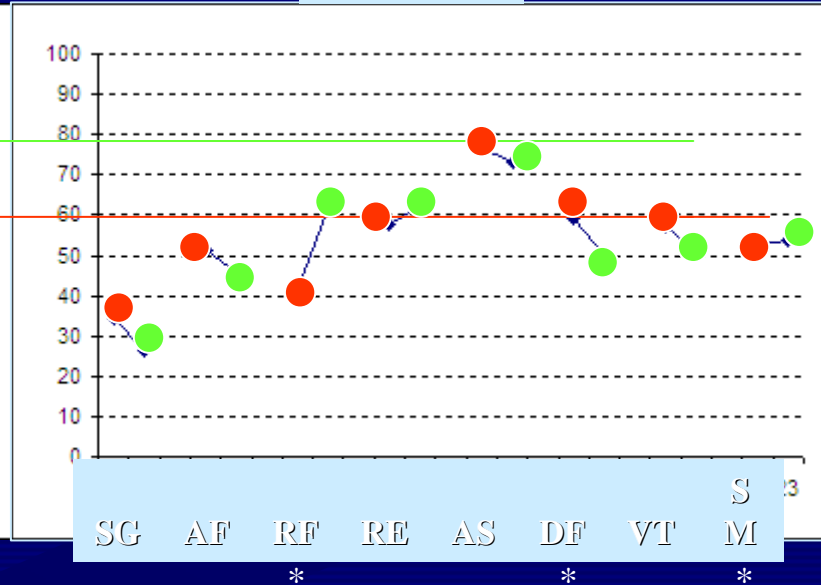
QOL: MOS SF36



E



C



● PRE
● POST

1.Malagoni AM, Catizone L, Zamboni P, Soffritti S, Mandini S, Manfredini R, Boari B, Basaglia N, Russo G, Manfredini F. Physical capacity and quality of life perception in dialysis patients: acute and long-term effects of an exercise program prescribed at hospital-carried out at home. J Nephrol,21: 871-878, 2008.

EPCs And Chronic Renal Failure: Effects Of Exercise

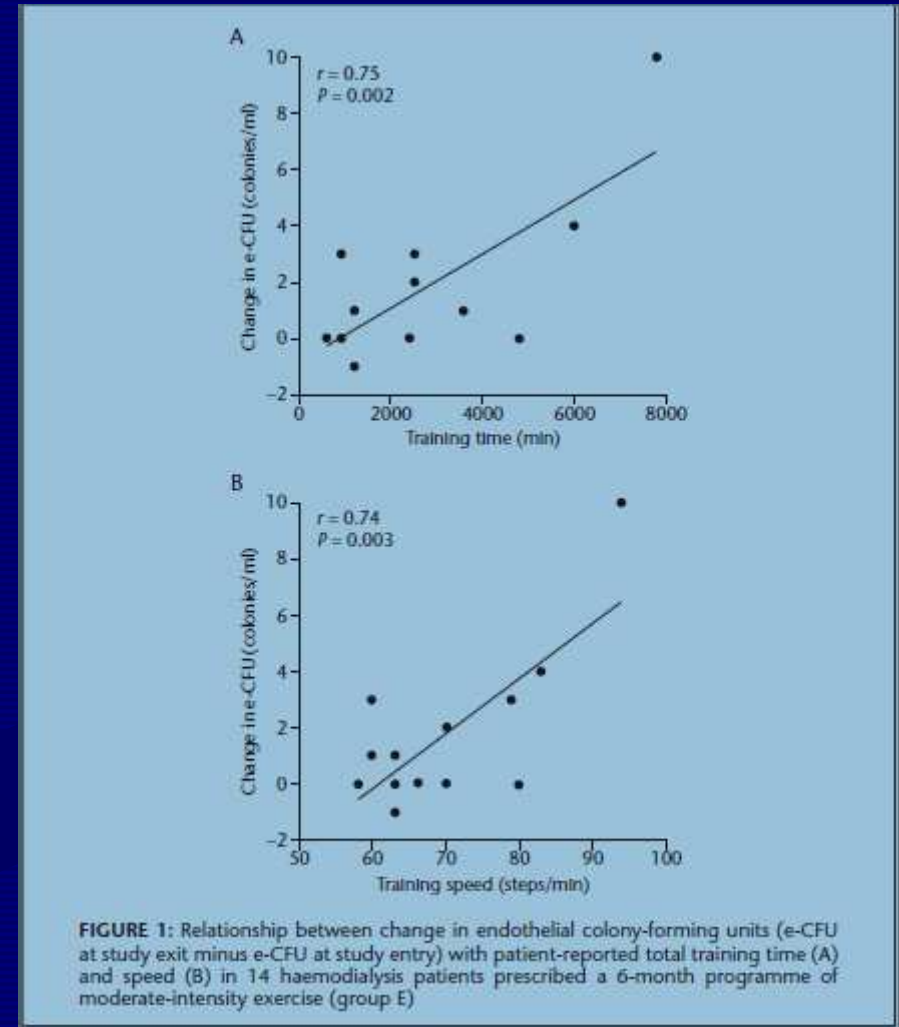
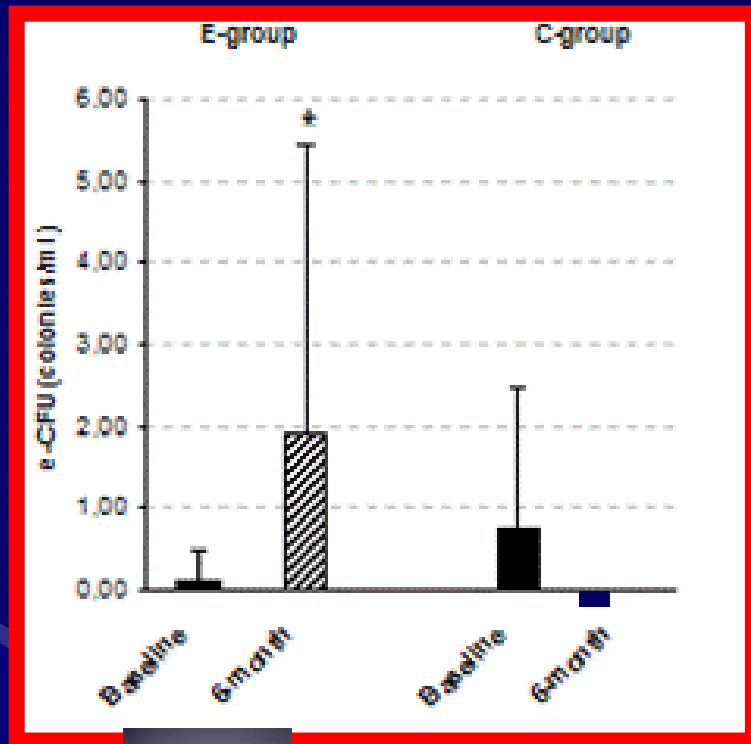
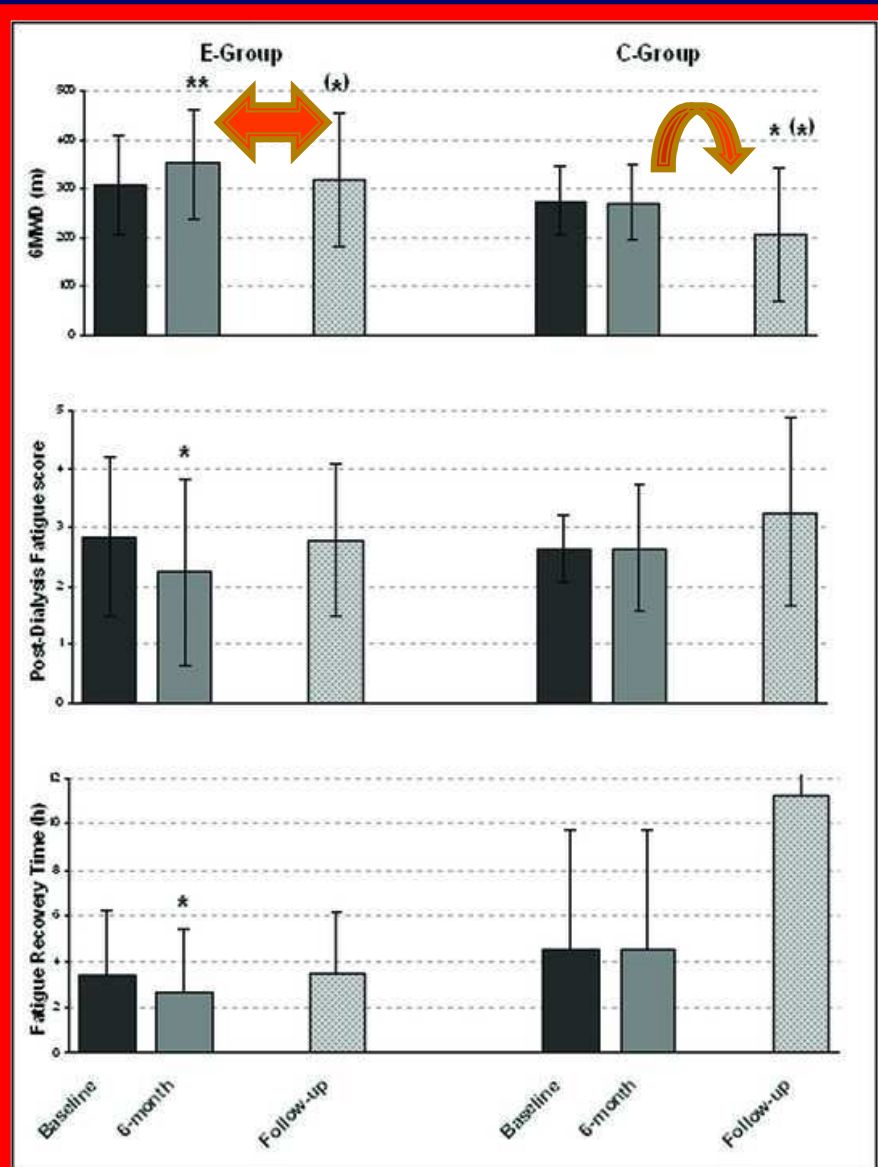


FIGURE 1: Relationship between change in endothelial colony-forming units (e-CFU at study exit minus e-CFU at study entry) with patient-reported total training time (A) and speed (B) in 14 haemodialysis patients prescribed a 6-month programme of moderate-intensity exercise (group E)

1. Manfredini F, Rigolin GM, Malagoni AM, Catizone L, Mandini S, Soffritti O, Mauro E, Soffritti S, Boari B, Cuneo A, Zamboni P, Manfredini R:
2. Exercise training and Endothelial Progenitor Cells in haemodialysis patients. J Int Med Res 2009; 37: 534-540.

E a distanza , a circa 20 mesi



Malagoni AM, Catizone L, Zamboni P, Soffritti S, Mandini S, Manfredini R, Boari B, Basaglia N, Russo G, Manfredini F.

Physical capacity and quality of life perception in dialysis patients: acute and long-term effects of an exercise program prescribed at hospital-carried out at home.

J Nephrol,21: 871-878, 2008.

Editorial Comment

The burden of physical inactivity in chronic kidney disease: is there an exit strategy?

Fabio Manfredini^{1,2}, Francesca Mallamaci³, Luigi Catizone⁴ and Carmine Zoccali³

¹Center Biomedical Studies applied to Sport, University of Ferrara, Ferrara, Italy, ²Vascular Diseases Center, University of Ferrara, Ferrara, Italy, ³Nephrology and Transplantation Unit and CNR-IBIM, Clinical Epidemiology and Physiopathology of Renal Diseases and Hypertension, Ospedali Riuniti, Reggio Calabria, Italy and ⁴Department of Nephrology, St Anna Hospital, Ferrara, Italy

Correspondence and offprint requests to: Fabio Manfredini; E-mail: mdf@unife.it



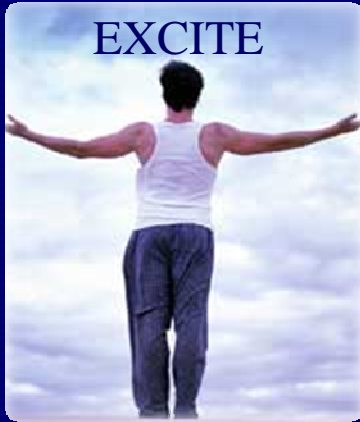
P.I dr C. Zoccali

**EXerCise Introduction To
Enhance performance in
Dialysis
(EXCITE)**

Un programma di cammino a bassa intensità migliora performance e QOL del dializzato ?

Ha effetto sulla sopravvivenza (e altri outcome)?

Multicenter, randomized study supported by MoH, NRC Reggio Calabria



Source population

n= 714

(Non eligible, n=217)

Eligible patients

n= 497

Randomised

N= 297

Exclusion criteria: patients unable to walk
6 MWD > 550m at entry into the study

Exercise group

n=151



Control group

n=146



6 months

N=103

68%

N=122

81%

Primary Outcome: Performance and Quality of Life
afre 6 months
(Six Minute Walking Test, Sit-to-stand-to sit test,
KDQOL)

Secondary Outcome: mortality and morbidity
hospitalizations after 36 months



Giuseppe Pellizza da Volpedo,

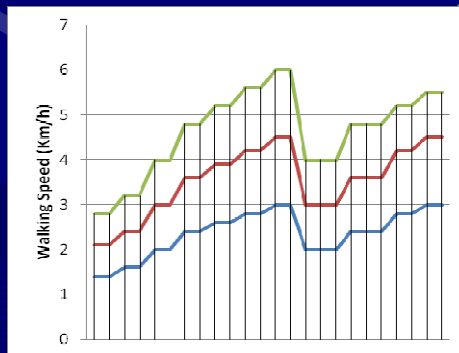
Il quarto stato 1901 Museo del Novecento, Milano

misura
Outcome



6-minute walking
test (6MWT)

un test che misura la distanza
percorsa su strada a passo libero in
un tempo predeterminato



Patients categorizzati in 4 livelli di
performance
Normale, Moderata, Bassa, Molto bassa

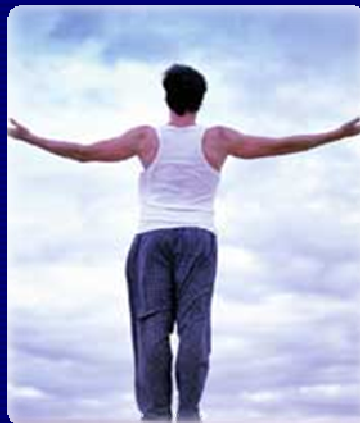
Programma di 6 mesi semi-personalizzato

20 min/die giorni non-dialisi

A bassa intensità

Velocità di cammino crescente 60% -- 120%
della velocità media di cammino nel 6MWT

The EXCITE study



Cosa ci ha insegnato fino ad ora

I pazienti :

Non solo sedentari ma a mobilità limitata



250 dializzati che camminano al loro passo per 6 minuti:

Velocità media : $3,16 \pm 1,07$ Km/h

1 - 10 Borg Rating of Perceived Exertion Scale	
0	Rest
1	Really Easy
2	Easy
3	Moderate
4	Sort of Hard
5	Hard
6	
7	Really Hard
8	
9	Really, Really, Hard
10	Maximal: Just like my hardest race

Sforzo medio percepito:
moderato

1 su 6: duro o molto duro (5-8)

1 su 4
incapace di completare il test
senza interruzioni

L' esercizio :

Una semplice prescrizione di esercizio a 6 mesi ha dato soddisfacente adesione



Tra i pazienti esercizio rimasti a 6 mesi (103/151):

(Diary certified by the caregiver and/or metronome, >60% of sessions)

Bassa adesione

45% pazienti

Incluso 12% che non hanno riportato diario /metronome

Alta adesione

55% pazienti

Fattori limitanti l'adesione :

Poco interesse per l'esercizio	21%
Patologie non ortopediche	10%
Patologie ortopediche	7%
Problemi lavorativi	10%

>30%

Dei pazienti randomizzati all'esercizio

L'esercizio : un semplice programma domiciliare è risultato sicuro



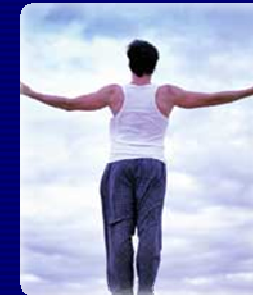
11,325

sessioni di cammino certificate

≈ 1900 ore / 5000 Km

Nessuna sessione interrotta per
segni/sintomi cardiovascolari

L'esercizio : un semplice programma domiciliare è risultato ben tollerato



Sintomi di moderata intensità

- Non limitanti l'esecuzione del programma -
riportati dal 58% dei pazienti
che hanno completato il diario

Sintomi arti inferiori	46%
Fatica moderata	41%
Dispnea moderata	38%
Altre problematiche (articolari ecc)	22%

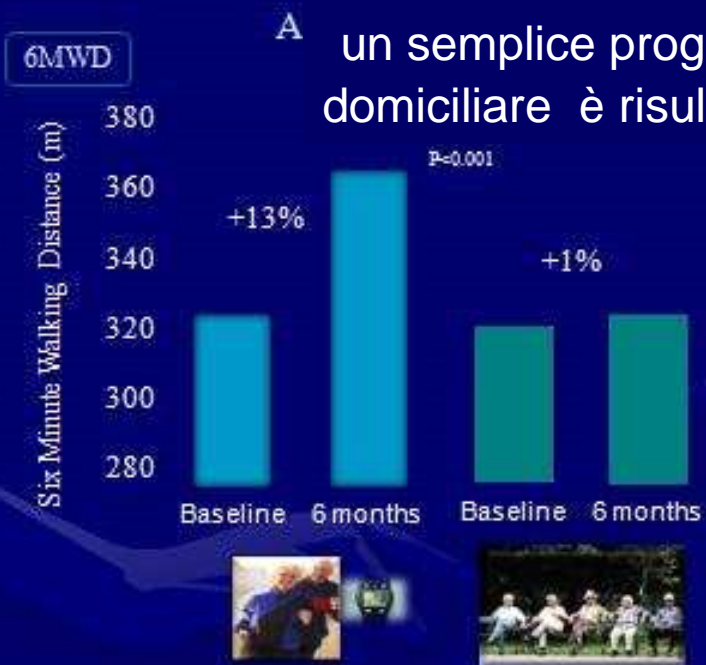
1 symptom = 10%

2 symptoms = 12%

3 symptoms = 29%

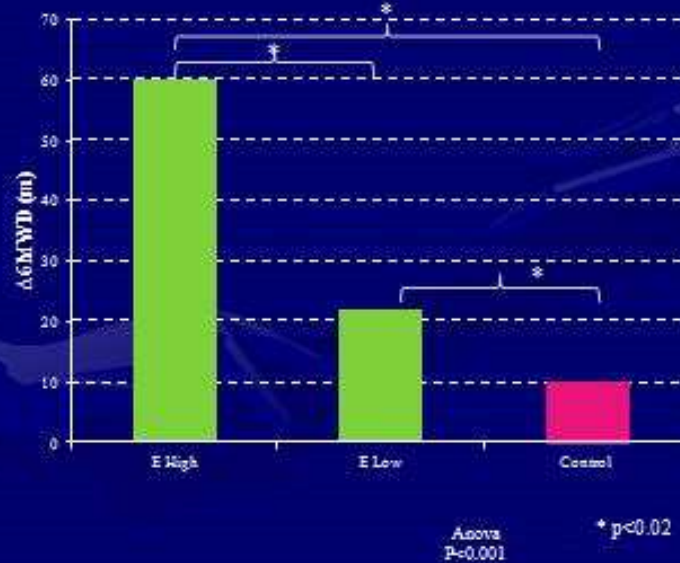
4 symptoms = 7%

L'esercizio : un semplice programma domiciliare è risultato efficace



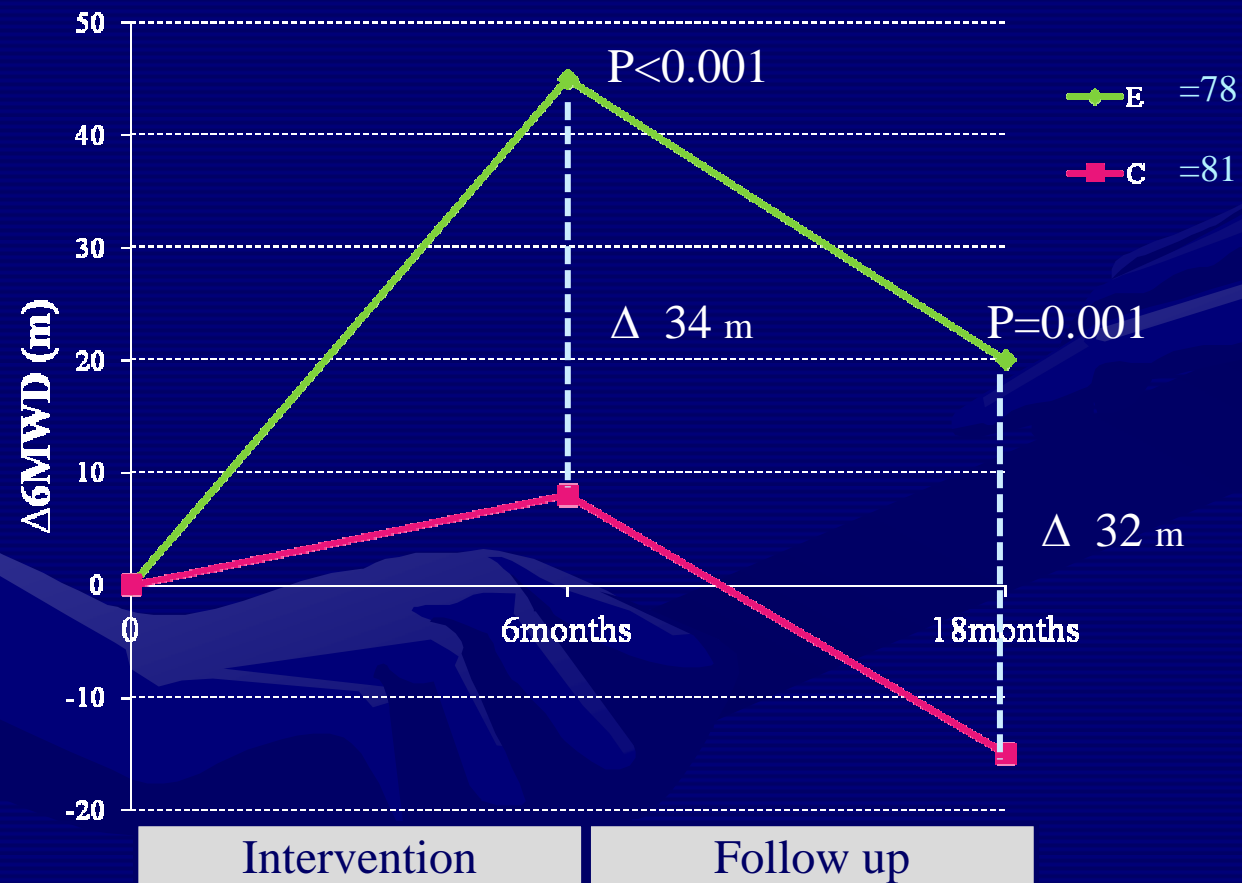
Soprattutto nel gruppo ad elevata adesione

Mantadri F, Bolignano D, Raselli A, Barilli A, Serini A, Clurino D, Messa R, Fabrizi F, Zuccala L, Rapanà R, Falzetta R, Rapaarda F, Bon Fulano G, Luciano G, Tripecci G, Malmaci F, Cabrone L, Zoccali C. LOW INTENSITY, HOME-BASED EXERCISE IMPROVE PHYSICAL FITNESS STUDY (Research Introduction To Enhance performance in dialysis). European Renal Association-European Dialysis and Transplant May 20-27, 2012. In: Nephrol Dial Transplant. (2012) 27 (suppl 2):1121-1122. doi: 10.1093/ndp/gt114



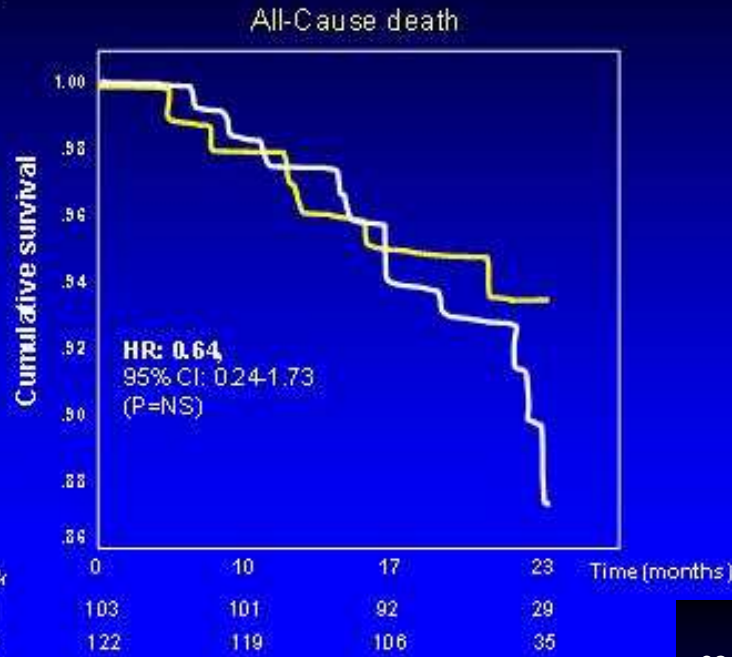
un semplice programma domiciliare rallenta il declino fisico

at follow up (18 months)



Survival analysis

Median follow-up: 21 months
17 patients died.



un semplice programma domiciliare
Nel follow up a 2 anni mostra una tendenza
a ridotta mortalità e a netta riduzione delle
ospedalizzazioni nel gruppo esercizio

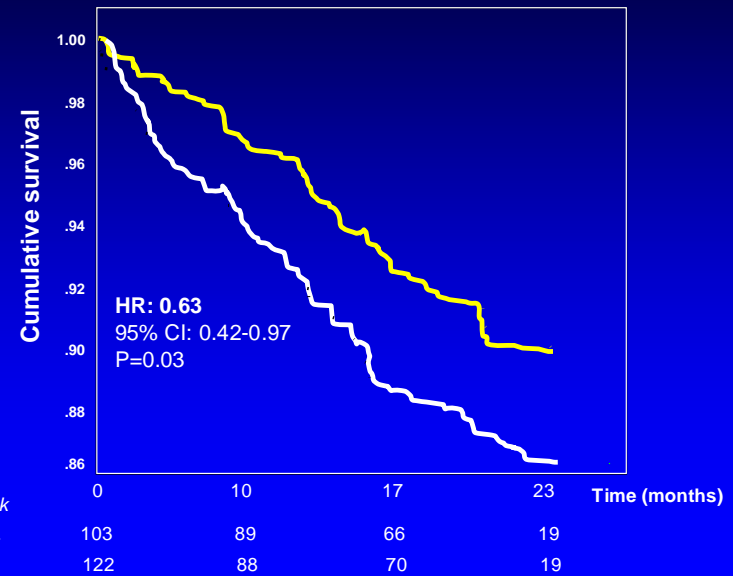


Esercizio fisico nell'ESRD: primi dati dello Studio EXCITE

F. Mallamaci

92 patients w

All-Cause Hospitalization



- IL SIX-MINUTE WALKING TEST PREDICE IL RISCHIO DI MORTE, EVENTI CARDIOVASCOLARI ED OSPEDALIZZAZIONI NEI PAZIENTI IN DIALISI:
- un'analisi secondaria del trial EXCITE.
- Baggetta R, Manfredini F, Bolignano D, Rastelli S, Bertoli S, Messa PJ, Zuccalà A, Fatuzzo P, Rapisarda F, Lombardi L, Cupisti A, Fuiano Gi, Torino C, Barillà A, Ciurlino D, Fabrizi F, Rapanà R, Bonanno G, De Paola L, Lucisano G, Catizone L, Aucella F, Tripepi G, Zoccali C, Mallamaci F (EXCITE Working Group).
- Congresso Italiano di Nefrologia 2013

L'inattività fisica si può
contrastare

anche con programmi di
cammino
semplici ma strutturati

A bassa intensità
Svolti a domicilio
Senza impiego di strumentazioni
e personale



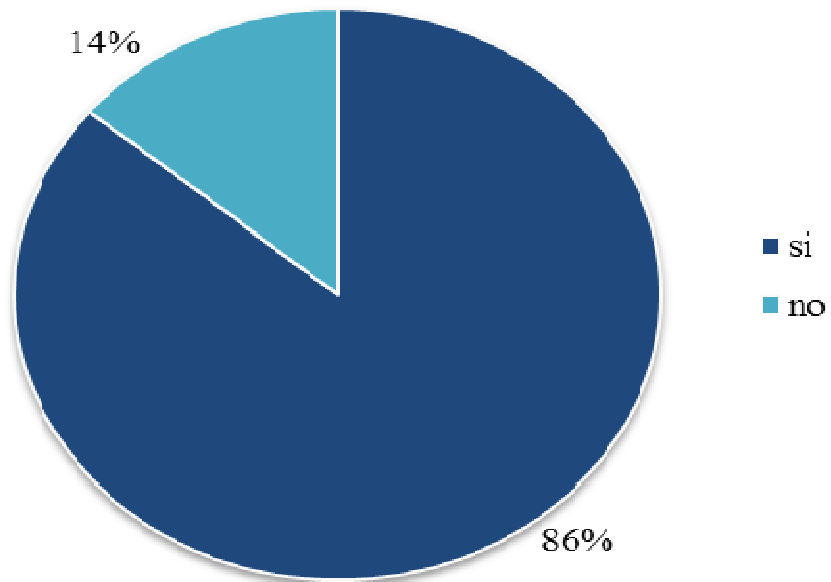
Fortunato Depero. Convegno in uno smeraldo

Nephrol Dial Transplant. 2012 Jun;27(6):2143-5.

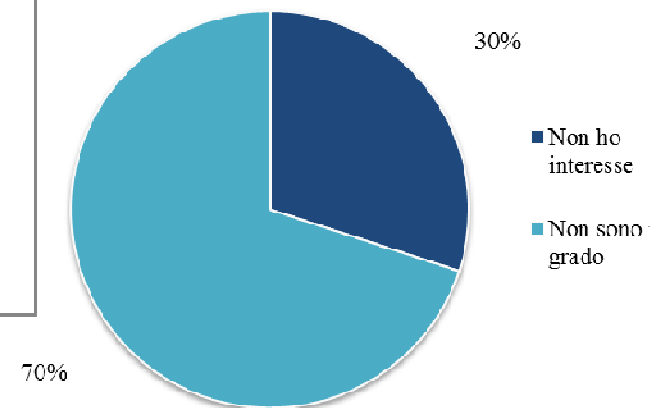
- Ma i pazienti cosa dicono ?
- 80 pazienti dallo studio excite 36 mesi dopo



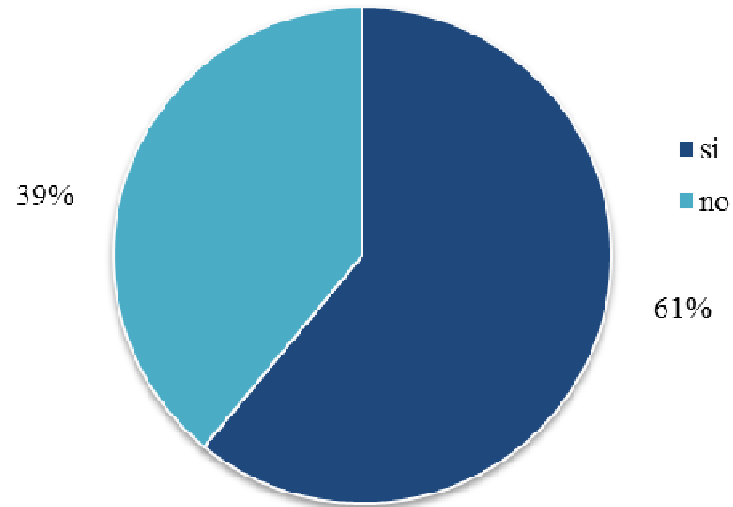
Ritiene importante, per pazienti come lei, svolgere attività fisica?



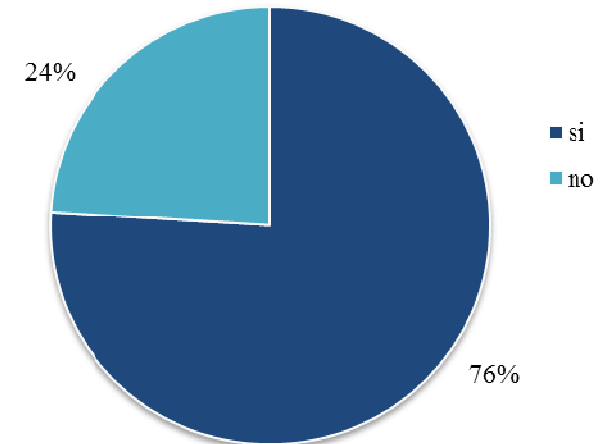
Se non lo ritiene importante, perchè?



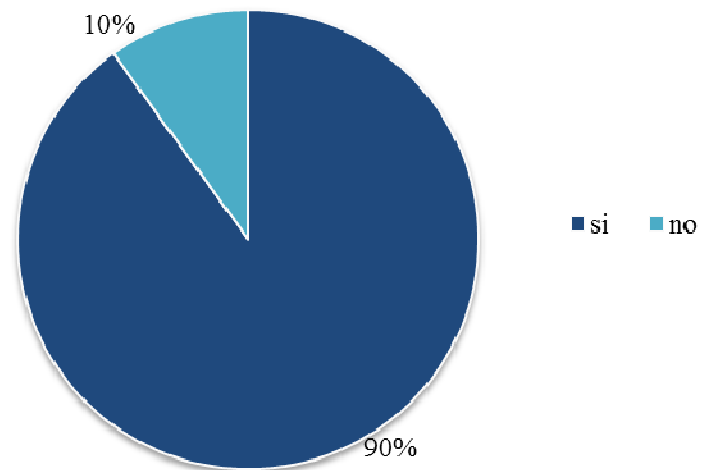
Ritiene utile poter avere accesso preferenziale a palestre o strutture dedicate per svolgere attività fisica?



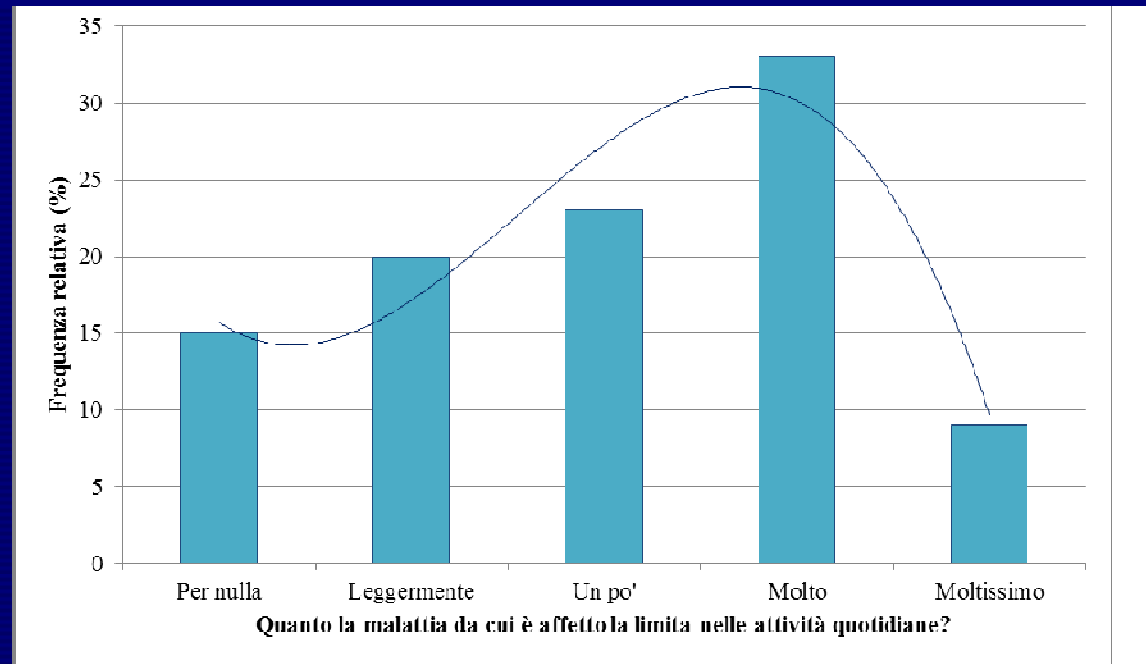
Ritiene utile poter fare esercizio all'interno del centro dialisi?



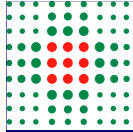
Ritiene utile la consulenza di un esperto di esercizio all'interno del centro dialisi?



domanda 1 “Quanto la malattia da cui è affetto la limita nelle attività quotidiane?”



A ognuno un percorso ?



II PROGRAMMA Interdipartimentale DI RIABILITAZIONE VASCOLARE



800/1000 accessi /anno

100-120 Pazienti Nuovi inseriti ogni anno
100-120 Pazienti dimessi ogni anno

Circa 200 pazienti seguiti
contemporaneamente dal team
riabilitativo

pazienti con arteriopatia periferica e
disabilità del cammino inviati da

- Chirurgia Vascolare
- Diagnostica Vascolare non inv.
- Nefrologia
- Medicina Riabilitativa
- Diabetologia
- Medicina Interna Univ e Ospedaliero
- Medicina di base dopo screening

**> 150 pazienti con insufficienza renale medio
severa/dializzati/ trapiantati**



Programmi a domicilio

**Programmi di comunità
in Strutture di attività fisica adattata
sul territorio**

**Programmi
riabilitativi**

INATTIVITA'

**Progetti pilota in
centro dialisi?**



Grazie

Un ringraziamento alla UO Nefrologia di Ferrara
CNR Reggio Calabria
Zoccali C, Mallamaci F, Tripepi G
Catizone L gruppo studio Excite
A tutti i miei collaboratori



Variabile (unità di aumento)	Mortalità totale Rischio relativo (IC al 95%) e P	Eventi CV Rischio relativo (IC al 95%) e P	Ospedalizzazioni Rischio relativo (IC al 95%) e P
Metri percorsi durante il 6MWT (20 metri)	0.89(0.84-0.95), P<0.001	0.93(0.89-0.98), P=0.005	0.96(0.93-0.99), P=0.04

- IL SIX-MINUTE WALKING TEST PREDICE IL RISCHIO DI MORTE, EVENTI CARDIOVASCOLARI ED OSPEDALIZZAZIONI NEI PAZIENTI IN DIALISI:
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Sin 2013