

Europrevent 2010 Prague Exercise recommendations in athletes

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THE PAOMNNEHAL PWEOR

OF THE HMUAN MNID







#### Advise

- follow guidelines for specific cardiac problems
- invasive treatment aiming at cure before eligibility

#### Based on

- clinical perception that athletes with underlying CVD are at risk for X-induced cardiac events
- expert opinion
- large experience in Italy







#### Recommendations for competitive sports participation in athletes with cardiovascular disease

A consensus document from the Study Group of Sports Cardiology of the Working Group of Cardiac Rehabilitation and Exercise Physiology and the Working Group of Myocardial and Pericardial Diseases of the European Society of Cardiology

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Qs

erroneously non-eligible

cardiac rehabilitation after cardiac surgery

return to play







erroneously non-eligible

cardiac rehabilitation after cardiac surgery

return to play









## EXERCISE GUIDELINES IN ATHLETES FOLLOWING CARDIAC SURGERY "RETURN TO PLAY"

RETURN TO PLAY in sportscardiology
process of deciding when an athlete identified
with CVD at risk for exercise related CV events
may safely return to practice or competition

- treatment
- rehabilitation plan
- psychosocial issues
- prognosis for "return to play"
- pre-participation CV screening







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## EXERCISE GUIDELINES IN ATHLETES FOLLOWING CARDIAC SURGERY "RETURN TO PLAY" TREATMENT

Treatment promotes safe and timely return to practice or competition

Recommendations sportscardiology invasive treatment aiming at cure before eligibility

The team physician and return-to-play issues. Consensus statement. ACSM 2002 0195-9131/02/3301-1212/0 Pellicci EHJ 2005
Heidbuchel SVTEJCPR 2006
Heidbuchel VT EJCPR 2006
Borjesson EJCPR 2006







## EXERCISE GUIDELINES IN ATHLETES FOLLOWING CARDIAC SURGERY "RETURN TO PLAY" TREATMENT

CVD	Return to play	Recommendation for sport
PCI/CABG	3-6 mo	Low-moderate (IA-IIB)
Valve surgery	12 mo	Low-moderate (IA-IIB)
AVNRT, AVRT ablation	1-3 mo	All sports
WPW ablation (mandatory)	1-3 mo	All sports
Non-sustained VT ablation of automatic focus of LV fascicular VT	6-12 wk	All sports
Re-entrant VT ablation	6-12 wk	Low-moderate leisure time (IA-IIB)
VT + correction of transient cause	3-6 mo	All sports (but caution)

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CARDIAC REHABILITATION in sportscardiology optimizes safe and timely return to practice or competition

#### Rehabilitation plan

- restore and promote CV function and overall wellbeing of athlete
- sport-specific assessment and training, a basis for sport-specific condition

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#### Cardiac rehabilitation

- Ischaemic syndromes
- Revascularisation (PCI, CABG)
- Valve surgery
- . Heart failure
- ICD / ablation of arrhyhtmia
- Congenital HD
- Risk factors / life style









Exercise intensity

Methods to increase cardio respiratory fitness

- % HR max
- Rate Percieved Exertion (Borg scale)
- % VO2 max
- % lactate threshold
- HR recovery







Table 2:

The relationship between % of HR max, rate of perceived exertion (RPE) and % VO2 max for defining physical activity intensity (adapted from [91])

Intensity	%HR max	RPE	% VO2max	
Very light	<50	<10	<20	
Light	50-63	10-11	20-39	
Moderate	64-76	12-13	40-59	
Hard	77-93	14-16	60-84	
Very hard	>94	17-19	>85	
Maximal	100	20	100	



	ACSM 2000	AHA 1995
Static exercise	2-3 x/wk	2-3 x/wk
	1 series	1 series
	10-15 repetitions	10-15 repetitions
		8-10 drills
	Large muscle groups	Large muscle groups
Dynamic exercise(endurance)	3-5 x/wk 20-60min	$\geq 3 \text{ x/wk}$ $\geq 20 \text{ min}$
	55-90% HR max	
	or 40-80% VO2 max	50-75% VO2 max







#### "REHABILITATION PLAN"

Week no	Fitness/ball game (min)	Dynamic exercise (min)	Intensity (% watt)
1	2 x 30	0	low
2	2 x 30	0	low
3	3 x 45	3 x 45	80
	BORGE SCALE	EVALUATION	
4	3 x 45	3 x 45	90
5	3 x 45	3 x 45	90
	BORGE SCALE	EVALUATION	
6	2 x 45	2 x 45	100
7	3 x 45	3 x 45	100
8	3 x 45	3 x 45	100







Cardiac rehabilitation program

usualy for sedentary people











**Athletes** 

different goals of achievement

competitive sports participation







- restore and promote CV function and overall wellbeing of athlete
- sport-specific assessment and training, a basis for sport-specific condition









#### PRESCRIPTION OF EXERCISE

- tailored to each athlete in terms of their physical condition, (an)aerobic fitness and local muscular condition.....
- athletes who have not undertaken training for 3-6 month must physically condition themselves before practicing more rigorous physical activity....
- adequate pre- and post- medical evaluations (follow up)are essential







# EXERCISE GUIDELINES IN ATHLETES FOLLOWING CARDIAC SURGERY "Papendal NL protocol"





- Tailored
- Individual
- Sport-specific
- Follow-up
- Return to play







"Papendal NL protocol"

Dec 2005-july 2008		
n	21	
M	19	
Age (yr)	14-67	Mean 43.6
≤ 35 yr	6	
Competitive sports	14	
Top-level	3	

Panhuyzen (unpublished data)







"Papendal NL protocol"

Competitive sports	n
long distance running	5
cycling	3
soccer	2
tennis	1
triathlon	1
beach volleyball	1
basketball	1









"Papendal NL protocol"

reason for rehabilitation		n
Coronary revascularisation	PCI	4
	CABG	4 (1+AVR)
Valve surgery	AVR	2
ICD		3 (1+ VT ablation)
ablation of arrhyhtmia	WPW	1
	Maze	2
	AVNRT	2
	VT	1
Congenital disease	pectus excavatum	1
Risk factors / life style	post radiotherapy	1







### EXERCISE GUIDELINES IN ATHLETES FOLLOWING CARDIAC SURGERY "Papendal NL protocol"

XECG + VO2 max bicycle 4 min 75 watt (F 50 watt) Increment 50 watt/2 min

HR at R=Q (anaerobic threshold)

6-8 wk training program









"Papendal NL protocol"

exercise		x/wk		
Static	wk 1-6 (8)	3	8-10 drills	10-15 repetitions
Dynamic (endurance)	wk 1-4 (8)	2-3	zone D1-D2	
	wk 4-6 (8)	2-3	zone D1-D2	
		1-2	zone D3	

Training zone	intensity	% HR at R=Q (ventilatory threshold)
DI	low	76-85
DII	Moderate	85-95
D III	High	95-100
DIV	interval training	> 100



### "Papendal NL protocol" training zone's (% HR at R=Q)

	M running	F beachvolley	M triathlon
HR max	175	187	166
VO2 max HR at R=Q	35 142	36 145	45 138
(ACSM 2000) 55-90% HRmax	96-157	102-168	91-149
"Papendal NL	Protocol"		
HR at % R=Q D I: 76-85% D II: 85-95% D III: 95-100% D IV: >100%	108-120 120-135 135-142 >142	110-123 123-138 138-145 >145	105-117 117-131 131-138 >138







surgery	n	Follow up 1 yr NYHA	Follow up 1 yr return to play
PCI	4	I	+
CABG	4 (1+AVR)	I	+
AVR	2	I II	+ Leisure time
ICD	3 (1+ VT ablation)	II-III	no
WPW	1	I	+
Maze	2	I II	+ Leisure time
AVNRT	2	I	+
VT	1	I	Leisure time
pectus excavatum	1	I	+
post radiotherapy	1	I	+





proposal for

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR

CARDIAC REHABILITATION AND RETURN TO PLAY

IN ATHLETES FOLLOWING CARDIAC SURGERY

Cardiac surgery

= with thoracomy or catheter guided





## RECOMMENDATIONS FOR CARDIAC REHABILITATION AND RETURN TO PLAY IN ATHLETES FOLLOWING CARDIAC SURGERY

- Tailored program
  - (% ventilatory threshold)
- Individual
- Sport-specific
- Multi-disciplinary approach (incl trainer, coach)
- Follow-up
- Pre-participation CV screening
- Return to play
  - (competition, leisure-time)

Training zone	intensity	% HR at R=Q
DI	low	76-85
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DIV	interval training	> 100





## RECOMMENDATIONS FOR CARDIAC REHABILITATION AND RETURN TO PLAY IN ATHLETES FOLLOWING CARDIAC SURGERY

Recommendations need to be defined

Research is necessary

RETURN TO PLAY following cardiac surgery is POSSIBLE







#### REHABILITATION AND RETURN TO PLAY IN ATHLETES

Maarten vd Weijden (NL)

2001 leukaemia 2008 gold medal Beijing 10km swimming



AMZANIGHUH?







#### REHABILITATION AND RETURN TO PLAY IN ATHLETES FOLLOWING CARDIAC SURGERY

Shaun White (USA)

1986 Fallot tetralogy
2x cardiac surgery
2006 Torino OS gold
2010 Vancouver OS gold
halfpipe snowboard



**AMZANIGHUH?** 









#### SPORTS CARDIOLOGY & CV REHABILITATION

#### Exercise intensity

#### In IHD

- not > ventilatory threshold (85% HR max)
- 10 bpm below HR corresponding with threshold







Classification of sports			
	A. Low dynamic	B. Moderate dynamic	C. High dynamic
I. Low static	Bowling Cricket Golf Riflery	Fencing Table tennis Tennis (doubles) Volleyball Baseball <sup>a</sup> /softball <sup>a</sup>	Badminton Race walking Running (marathon) Cross-country skiing (classic) Squash <sup>a</sup>
II. Moderate static	Auto racing <sup>a,b</sup> Diving <sup>b</sup> Equestrian <sup>a,b</sup> Motorcycling <sup>a,b</sup> Gymnastics <sup>a</sup> Karate/Judo <sup>a</sup> Sailing Archering	Field events (jumping) Figure skating <sup>a</sup> Lacrosse <sup>a</sup> Running (sprint)	Basketball <sup>a</sup> Biathlon Ice hockey <sup>a</sup> Field hockey <sup>a</sup> Rugby <sup>a</sup> Soccer <sup>a</sup> Cross-country skiing (skating) Running (mid/long) Swimming Tennis (single) Team handball <sup>a</sup>
III. High static	Bobsledding <sup>a,b</sup> Field events (throwing) Luge <sup>a,b</sup> Rock climbing <sup>a,b</sup> Waterskiing <sup>a,b</sup> Weight lifting <sup>a</sup> Windsurfing <sup>a,b</sup>	Body building <sup>a</sup> Downhill skiing <sup>a,b</sup> Wrestling <sup>a</sup> Snow boarding <sup>a,b</sup>	Boxing <sup>a</sup> Canoeing, Kayaking Cycling <sup>a,b</sup> Decathlon Rowing Speed skating Triathlon <sup>a,b</sup>

Adapted and modified after Mitchell et al.  $^{\rm 5}$ 

<sup>a</sup>Danger of bodily collision.
<sup>b</sup>Increased risk if syncope occurs.





