# Benefits outweigh the risks: A consensus statement on

## the risks of physical activity for people living with long-term conditions

Hamish Reid (@DrHamishReid), Ashley J Ridout (@Ashley\_Ridout), Simone A Tomaz (@sim\_tomaz), Paul Kelly (@narrowboat\_paul), Natasha Jones (@DrNatashaJones)

#### Introduction

People with long-term conditions (LTCs) benefit greatly from being physically active, but experience many barriers to engaging in physical activity (PA), including fear of exacerbating symptoms.



#### Methods

- Rapid literature review
- Steering group workshop
- >> development of draft symptom and syndrome-based statements
- >> 3-stage online Delphi study (n=28 experts)
- All proposed statements achieved consensus (agreement: 88.5-96.5%)



Physical activity is safe, even for people living with symptoms from multiple medical conditions.









### 5. Stop and seek medical review if...

You notice a dramatic increase in breathlessness, new or worsening chest pain and/or increasing GTN requirement, a sudden onset of rapid palpitations or irregular heartbeat, dizziness, a reduction in exercise capacity or sudden change in vision.



### 8 Symptom-based statements:

- discuss specific risks for:
- (1) musculoskeletal pain, (2) fatigue, (3) shortness of breath, (4) cardiac chest pain, (5) palpitations, (6) dysglycaemia, (7) cognitive impairment and (8) falls and frailty.

#### Conclusion

- Clear, consistent messaging on risk needed to support people with LTCs to engage in PA.
- Pre-participation medical clearance for people with stable LTCs is not necessary
- People with specific concerns about their LTC and symptoms may require guidance for PA









