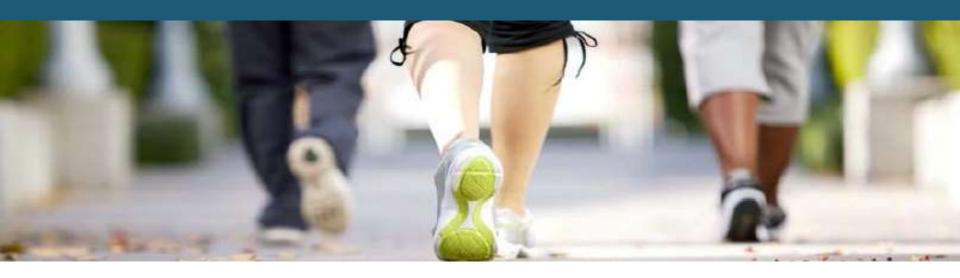
Fitness Vs Weight: What's More Important to Your Health?



Robert E. Sallis, MD, FAAFP, FACSM

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Sports Medicine Fellowship
Kaiser Permanente Medical Center
Fontana, California, USA

Chairman Exercise Is Medicine Advisory Board

Clinical Professor Family Medicine UC Riverside School of Medicine







Past century has seen paradigm shift in our diet and activity level

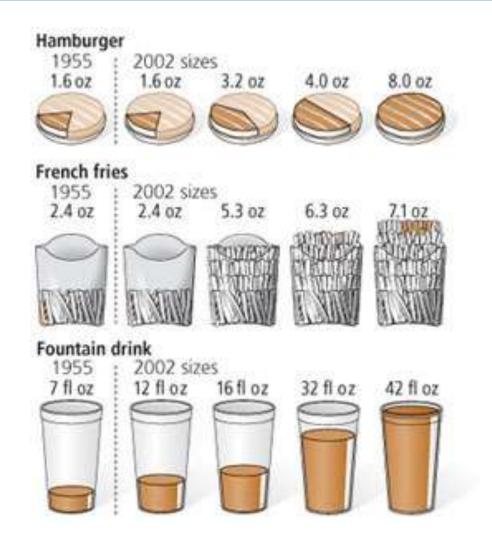
- Over the same period of time;
 - Portion sizes have dramatically increased.
 - Activity levels have dramatically decreased
- Resulting in unintended, but predictable, consequences that are gravely affecting our health and longevity.





The Growth of Fast Food Portion Sizes Over 60+ yrs

- Between 1971 and 2012:
 - Average man added 168 calories to his daily diet.
 - Average woman added 335 calories a day.





The Growth of Portion Sizes; 40 years & 210 calories later

The Average Bagel:



3-inch diameter 140 calories



6-inch diameter 350 calories



The Growth of Portion Sizes; 40 years & 360 calories later

The Average Large Size Theatre Popcorn:



5 cups 270 calories



11 cups 630 calories



The Growth of Portion Sizes; 40 years & 270 calories later

The Average Hamburger:



333 calories



590 calories



Changes to the US Labor Force

- Over past century, shift from industries dominated by primary production
- 1900 Most Common Occupations:
 - Farm workers
 - Forest workers
 - Mine workers
- 2000 Most Common Occupations:
 - Professional workers
 - Technical workers
 - Service workers







Then Exercise Didn't Matter: Unintended Consequences of Technology

Lumberjack; Then





Now Exercise Matters: Unintended Consequences of Technology

Lumberjack; Now





Then Exercise Didn't Matter: Unintended Consequences of Technology

Farmer; Then





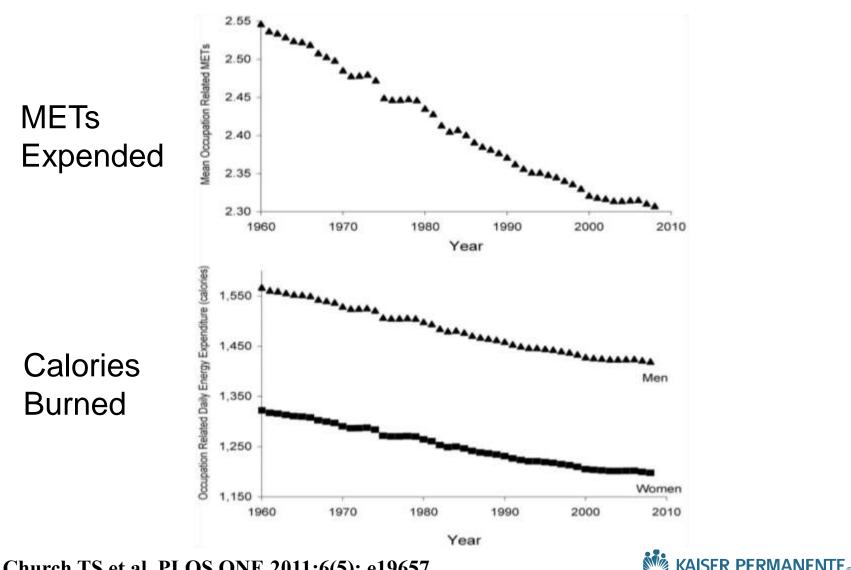
Now Exercise Matters: Unintended Consequences of Technology

Farmer; Now





Energy Expenditure at Work Over 5 Decades



Church TS et al. PLOS ONE 2011;6(5): e19657

Then Exercise Didn't Matter: Unintended Consequences of Technology

Play time; Then





Now Exercise Matters: Unintended Consequences of Technology

Play time; Now





Everywhere We Look; Now Exercise Matters!

At home and at work; Now







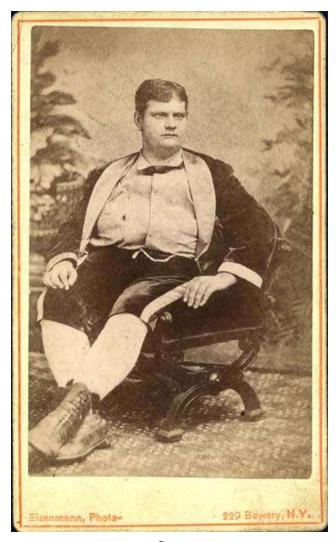
Bottom Line – We have systematically worked physical activity out of our daily routine





The results have been catastrophic

- Can you guess the occupation of these people from the early 1900's?
 - They are circus performers.
 - Often called "fat folks", who were so unusually large that people actually paid to see them!





Are you kidding? Compare with today's standards





This is NOT a genetic problem

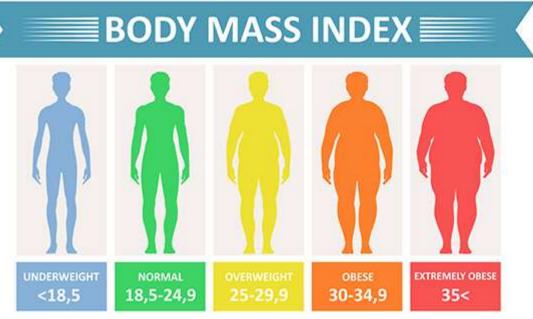
- Humans have <u>not</u>
 experienced significant
 genetic change in the past
 50 years.
- Look at "old" pictures!
- Basic Law of Thermodynamics
 - To maintain metabolic balance:

kcal in = kcal burned





What is BMI? Body Mass Index



Ranges of BMI

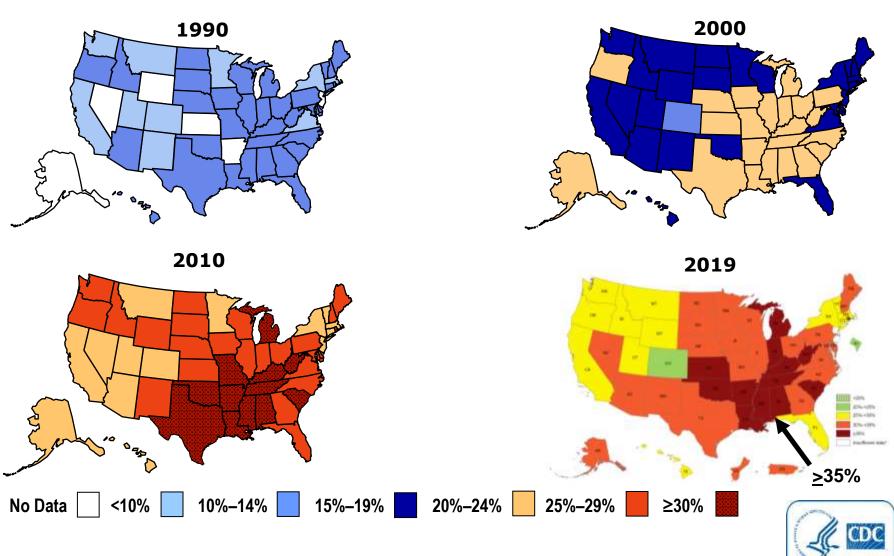
- 18.5 25; Normal (for someone 5'9" weigh 125-168)
- 25-29; Overweight
- -30 39; Obese (30-34 is class 1; 35-39 is class 2)
- >40; Severe Obesity



Obesity Trends* Among U.S. Adults

BRFSS, 1990, 2000, 2010, 2019

(*BMI ≥30, or about 30 lbs. overweight for 5'4" person)



Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, CDC.

AMA Votes that Obesity is a Disease *June 18, 2013*



AMA declares obesity a disease

The move by the American Medical Assn. board means that one-third of adults and 17% of children in the U.S. have a medical condition that requires treatment.

June 18, 2013 | By Melissa Healy and Anna Gorman, Los Angeles Times



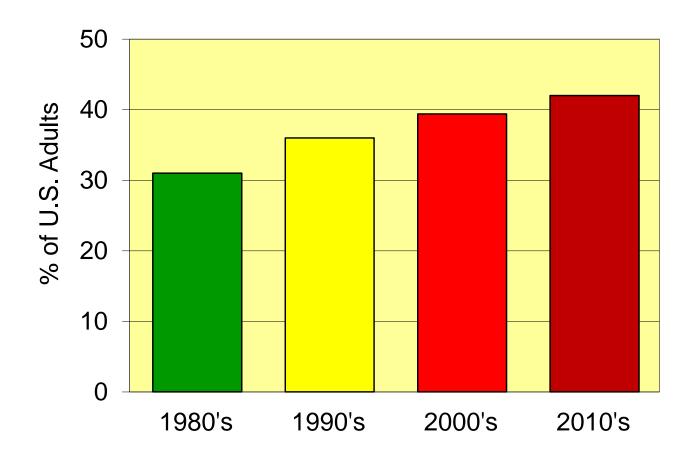
The American Medical Assn. voted Tuesday to declare obesity a disease, a move that effectively defines 78 million American adults and 12 million children as having a medical condition requiring treatment.



The move by the American Medical Assn. board means that one-third of adults and 17% of children in the U.S. have a medical condition that requires treatment.



Prevalence of Weight Loss Attempts 1980's – 2000's



Santos et al, Obes Rev; 2017
Yaesmiri et al, Int J Obes 2011; Bish et al, Obes Res 2005;
Serdula et al, JAMA 1999; Serdula et al, Am J Publ Health 1994 KAISER PERMANENTE



Physical activity, obesity and health



It is time to bust the myth of physical inactivity and obesity: you cannot outrun a bad diet

A Malhotra, T Noakes and S Phinney

Br J Sports Med 2015 49: 967-968 originally published online April 22,

2015

doi: 10.1136/bjsports-2015-094911

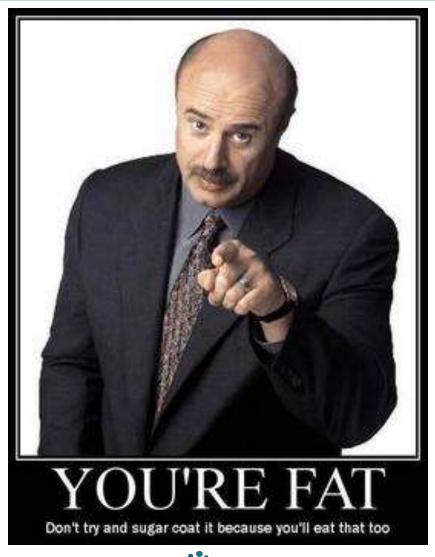
- Written by folks trying to sell diet books about virtues of a low carb – high fat diet.
- We have heard this for years obviously you can eat more calories in 10 minutes than you can burn off in 2 days.

KAISER PERMANENTE

It's time to bust the myth that you can diet away the risks of being sedentary?

Obesity Hysteria

- The world has now been sufficiently alerted to the global problem of obesity.
- Patients have been labeled and stigmatized.
- Assigned lots of blame.
- Spent lots of money.
- ...and gotten nowhere.





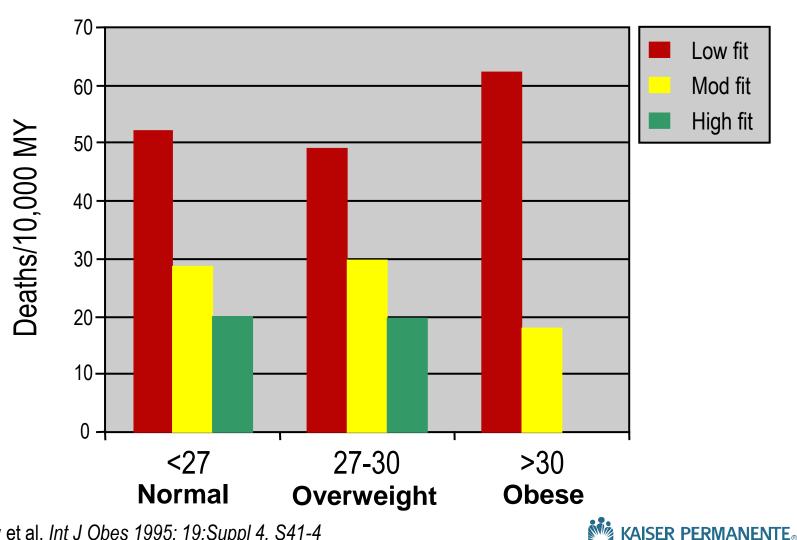
We need a new (and fresh) approach!

- We need to let overweight and obese patients know they can still be healthy!
- Shift focus off of BMI and onto physical activity.
- Health At Every Size
 - Focus on broader health.
 - 95% regain lost wt. in 3-5 yrs.
 - Change in BMI is not a success measure for an exercise program.

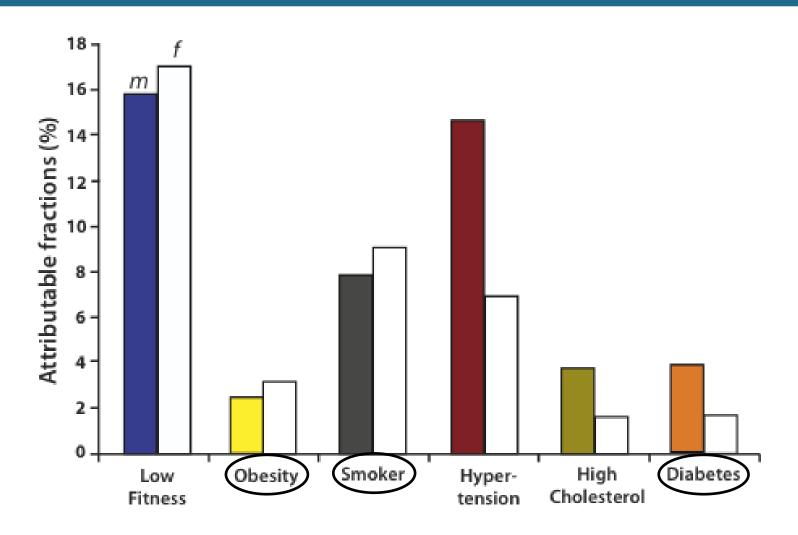




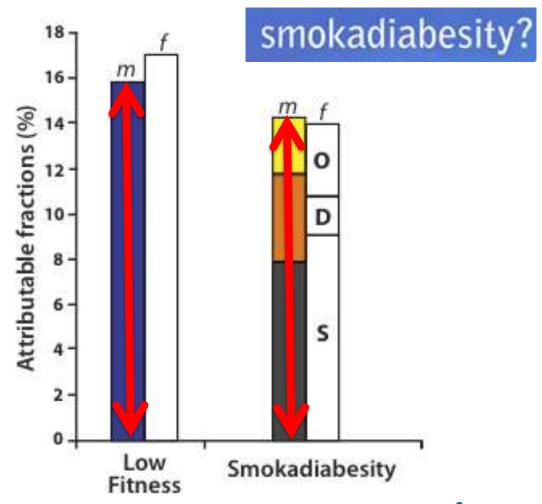
Death Rates by Fitness & BMI Categories



Which kills more people?



Low Fitness Kills More People than Smokadiabesity!

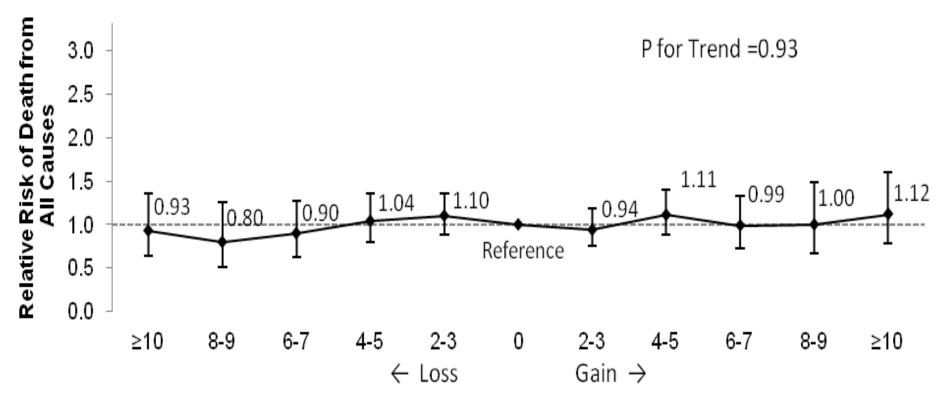


Is Mortality Risk Reduced More by Weight Loss or Increasing Fitness?

- 14,345 mostly middle-aged men; All had 2 or more exams at the Cooper Clinic
- Over 11.4 years of follow-up (165,186 man-years)
 914 all cause deaths (300 CV deaths)
- Excluded those with chronic disease, <1 year of follow-up, or BMI <18.5 BMI
- Evaluated changes in fitness and body fat in relation to all-cause mortality



Change in Percent Body Fat

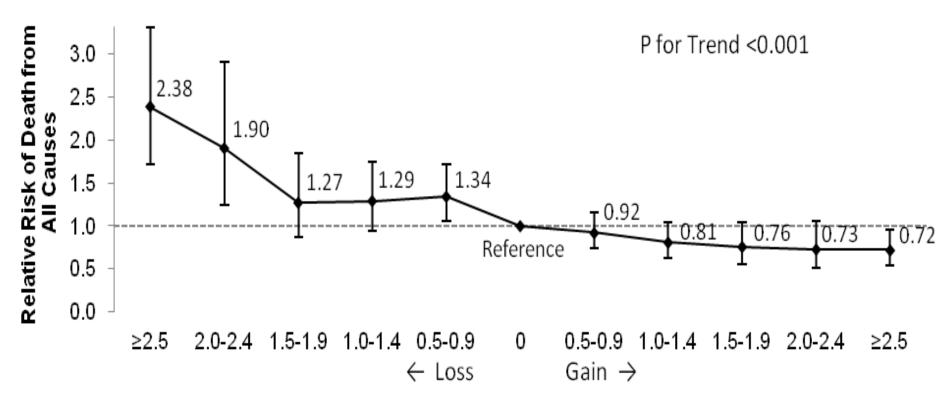


Body fat percentage change categories (%)





Change in Fitness Level (Maximal METs)



Maximal MET change categories (MET)

Lee DC; Circulation, 2011

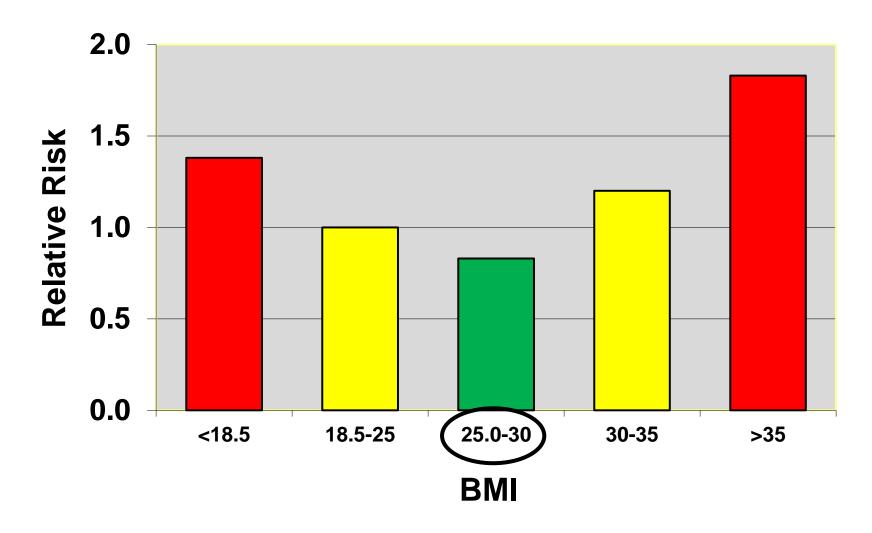


Where should our Focus be to Lower Mortality? Fitness vs BMI vs Smoking

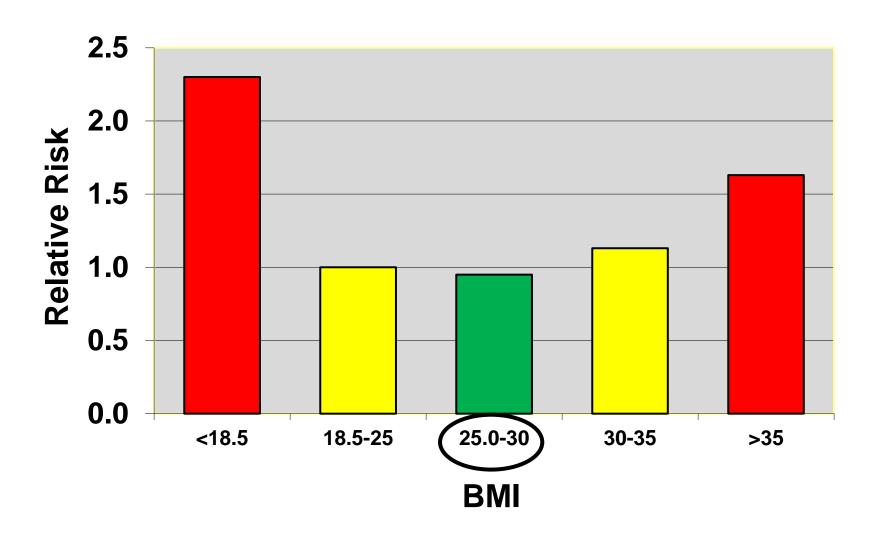
- Fit and normal BMI (non-smoker)
- Fit and elevated BMI (non-smoker)
- Fit, normal BMI, & smoker.
- Unfit and normal BMI (non-smoker)
- Unfit and abnormal BMI (non-smoker)
- Unfit, abnormal BMI, & smoker.



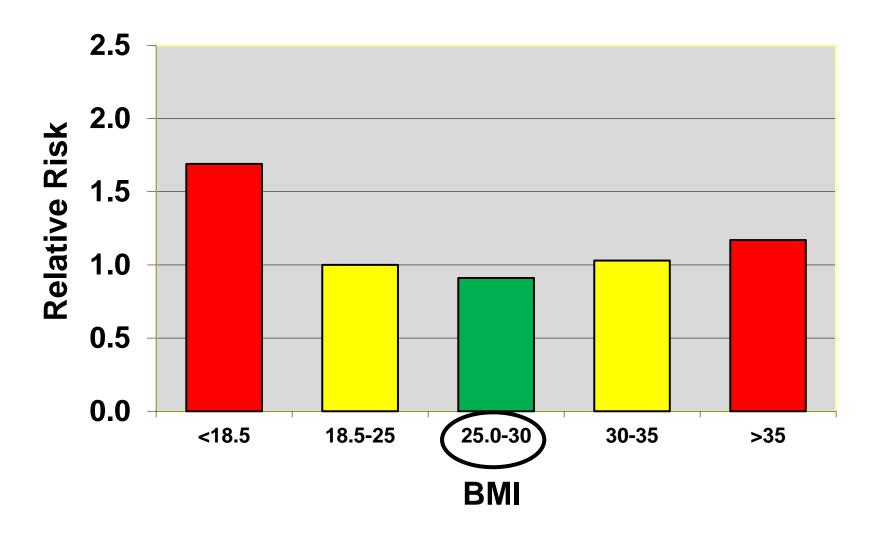
All-Cause Mortality, Relative Risk, Age 25-59 NHANES Data



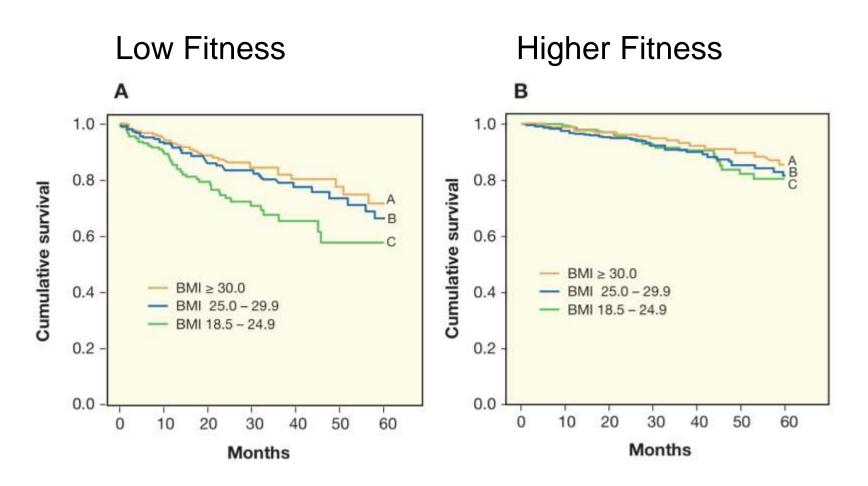
All-Cause Mortality, Relative Risk, Age 60-69 NHANES Data



All-Cause Mortality, Relative Risk, Age ≥70 NHANES Data



The Obesity Paradox Heart Disease Patients With Lower BMI Do Worse!



^{*}The Obesity Paradox is seen with various other chronic diseases as well.



Physical Inactivity and Severe COVID-19 Risk

Original research

Physical inactivity is associated with a higher risk for severe COVID-19 outcomes: a study in 48 440 adult patients

Robert Sallis , ¹ Deborah Rohm Young, ² Sara Y Tartof, ² James F Sallis, ³ Jeevan Sall, ¹ Qiaowu Li, ² Gary N Smith, ⁴ Deborah A Cohen ²

First published April 13, 2021

British Journal of Sports Medicine

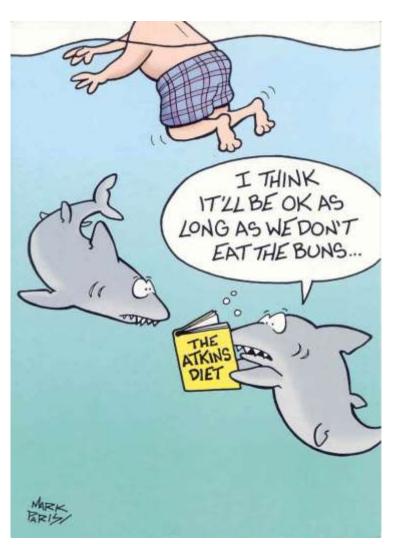


Odds Ratios for COVID 19 *Deaths* Obese patients les likely to die!

Effect	Odds Ratio	95% CI
Age >60	4.01	3.06 - 5.25
Gender M vs F	1.72	1.46 - 2.01
Hx of Organ Transplant	4.25	2.37 – 7.62
Race (B vs W)	1.18	0.91 - 1.54
A1C >= 8%	1.64	1.27 - 2.12
BMI 30-40 BMI >40	0.89 1.90	0.72 - 1.10 1.43 - 2.54
Smoker COPD	1.24 1.28	1.05 - 1.47 1.06 - 1.53
Kidney Disease	1.50	1.24 - 1.81
Cancer	1.04	0.75 - 1.44
Hypertension	1.30	1.06 - 1.60
nactive vs Active	2.49	1.33 - 4.67
Inactive vs Some Activity	1.32	1.09 - 1.60

Fitness vs. Fatness

- Better to be fat and fit, than skinny and un-fit.
- Low level of fitness is a bigger risk factor for mortality, than mild to moderate obesity.
- Benefits of physical activity are the same, regardless of how much you weigh.



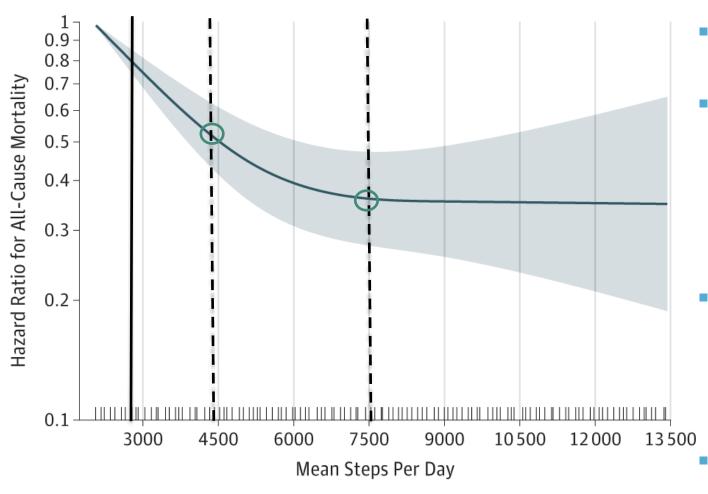


The Walking Prescription

Name: John W. Smith	Age: 30
Walking \mathbf{R}	Date:
Recommended activity level:	Moderate
Minutes per day: 30 minutes	
Number of days per week: 5 or	more
ntensity: Hard enough that you can' but not so hard you can'	
Stop: If you experience chest percessive shortness of b	
Signature: Robert Sallis,	MD
Every B	ody
VAZAT	KI
ALHA	walk.org



It Doesn't Take a lot of Steps!

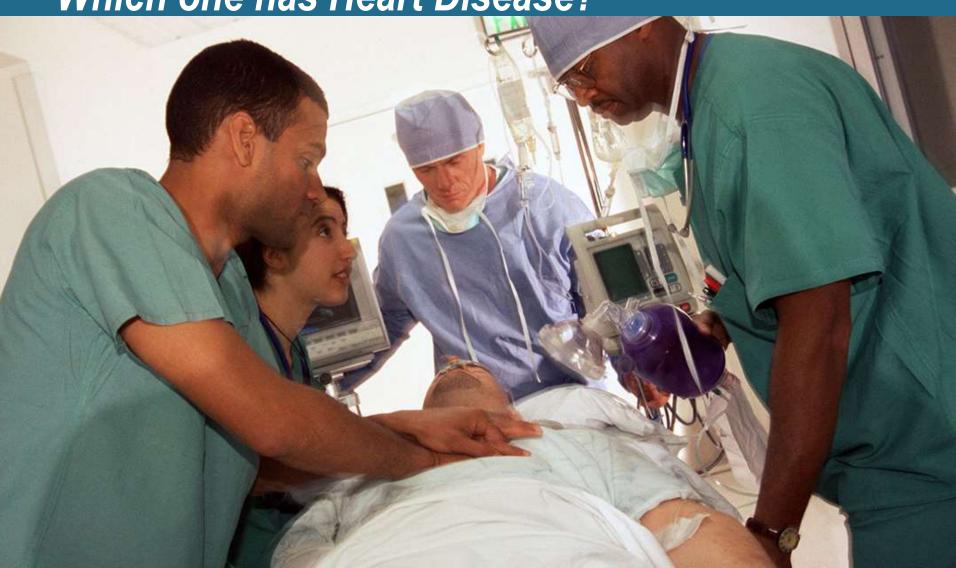


- 16,741 women
- Mean age of 72 yrs followed 4.3 yrs.
- Those averaging ~4400 steps/d had significantly lower mortality compared with those who took ~2700 steps/d
- Mortality rates
 progressively
 decreased before
 leveling at approx
 7500 steps/d.
- Step Intensity not related to mortality

Lee; JAMA Intern Med; 2019



A Tale of 2 Male Patients; Which one has Heart Disease?



A Tale of 2 Male Patients; Which one has Heart Disease?

Patient #1

- 5'8" Tall
- 158 lbs.
- Never drank alcohol
- Low Fat/High Fiber Diet
- Marathon Runner
- Former smoker

Patient #2

- 5'8" Tall
- **270 lbs.**
- Heavy drinker
- High Fat/Low Fiber Diet
- Sedentary
- Heavy cigarette and cigar smoker



Jim Fixx; died age 52 while jogging

- 5'8" Tall
- 158 lbs.
- Never drank alcohol
- Low Fat/High FiberDiet
- Marathon Runner
- Former smoker





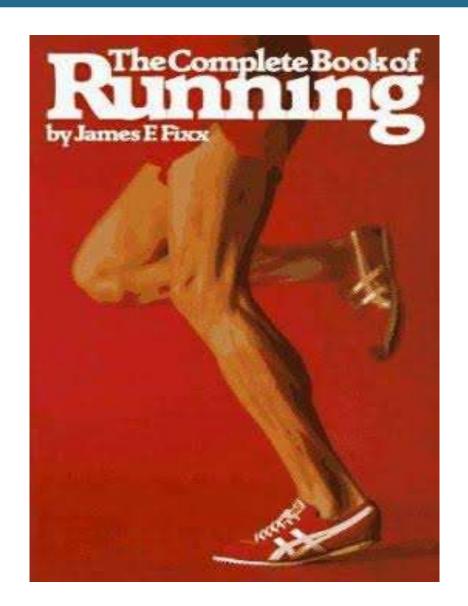
Winton Churchill; died age 90 at home



- 5'8" Tall
- 270 lbs.
- Heavy drinker
- High Fat/Low Fiber Diet
- Sedentary
- Heavy cigarette and cigar smoker



Jim Fixx *Author and Marathon Runner*



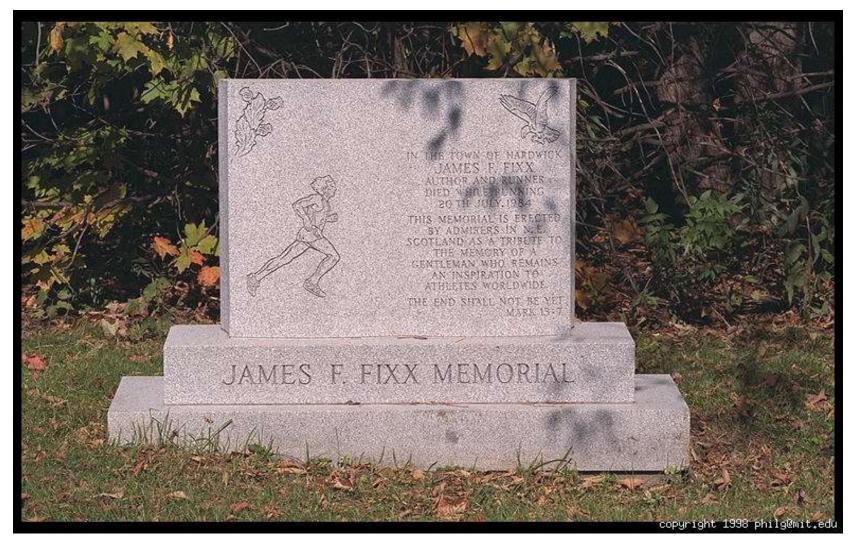


The Truth About Jim Fixx

- Former 2 pack per day smoker.
- Overweight much of his life (lost 70 lbs. in his late 30's).
- Strong family history of heart disease (father died of heart attack at age 43).
- Died of triple vessel coronary artery disease.



Sometimes you cannot outrun (or out-diet) your genes!





Summary

- Strong evidence suggests that you CAN outrun a bad diet.
- Multiple studies have proven that you are better off being Fat & Fit than Skinny & Unfit
- For this reason, the promotion of PA should be placed on at least equal footing with weight mgmt.
- You should always ask your doctor if the condition they are treating you for can be helped by exercise (and diet).



It's time to get off the couch...



My Final Presentation Robert Sallis, MD

• Friday @ 3 PM; "Managing Chronic Musculoskeletal Pain: What are the Best Non-Drug Options?"

Thank You!



Tecate · Baja California · Mexico

Questions?