Physical Activity Considerations

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Disclosures

Scientific Advisory Board: Wondr Health, Inc.



What do we know about Contemporary AOMs?

Weight Loss	⊘
Better Control of Type 2 Diabetes	(
Reductions in Cardiometabolic Risk	(
Reductions in Adiposity	0
Reductions in Lean Mass ~25-40%	×



What do we know about Contemporary AOMs?

Weight Loss	(
Better Control of Type 2 Diabetes	②
Reductions in Cardiometabolic Risk	(
Reductions in Adiposity	⊗
Reductions in Lean Mass ~25-40%	×
Reductions in Muscle Mass	8



What do we know about Contemporary AOMs?

Weight Loss	(
Better Control of Type 2 Diabetes	(
Reductions in Cardiometabolic Risk	(
Reductions in Adiposity	(S)
Reductions in Lean Mass ~25-40%	×
Reductions in Muscle Mass	8

Fitness only improved with the addition of exercise! (based limited data so far in the literature)



Weight Loss vs. Body Composition

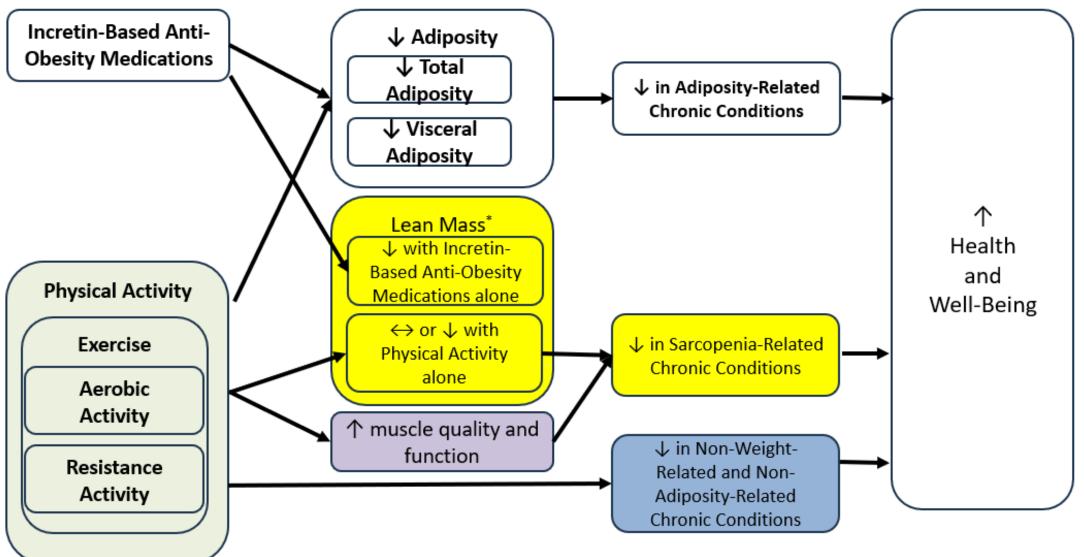
- –Lean body mass ≠ Muscle Mass
- Volume vs. Quality of Tissue

Physical Activity and Exercise

- Even in the presence of loss of lean body mass:
 - Exercise increases muscle strength and function.
 - Exercise increases cardiorespiratory fitness.
 - Exercise enhanced glucose regulation and reduces insulin resistance
 - Exercise!

The "optimal" dose, volume, intensity, and mode of exercise combined with contemporary anti-obesity medications is currently not known.





*Indicates limited evidence of the effects of combining incretin-based anti-obesity medications with

physical activity on the change in lean mass.

THE OBESITY SOCIETY

Summary and Opportunities

- Weight Loss vs. Body Composition
 - Include valid and reliable measure of body composition.
 - Lean body mass ≠ Muscle Mass
 - Include measures of muscle mass and other aspects of lean mass (organ tissues, etc.).
 - Include measures of bone health.
- Volume vs. Quality of Tissue: Shift the focus to quality rather than volume of tissue.
 - Clinicians can monitor quality (grip strength, functional measures, etc.).
- It is not just about the weight loss
 - Shift to Holistic Obesity Treatment rather than focusing on weight loss.
 - Physical Activity and Exercise enhances quality of body tissues.
 - Physical Activity and Exercise have health benefits that are not realized with weight loss alone.

Studies are needed to examine the "effective" and "optimal" dose, volume, intensity, and mode of exercise combined with contemporary anti-obesity medications.







PERSPECTIVE

Physical activity in the new era of antiobesity medications

John M. Jakicic X, Renee J. Rogers, Timothy S. Church

First published: 17 October 2023 | https://doi.org/10.1002/oby.23930

Current Obesity Reports (2023) 12:453–473 https://doi.org/10.1007/s13679-023-00534-z

REVIEW

The Role of Lifestyle Modification with Second-Generation Anti-obesity Medications: Comparisons, Questions, and Clinical Opportunities

Thomas A. Wadden¹ · Ariana M. Chao² · Molly Moore¹ · Jena S. Tronieri¹ · Adam Gilden³ · Anastassia Amaro⁴ · Sharon Leonard¹ · John M. Jakicic⁵

COMMENTARY

Contemporary Treatments for Obesity: Physical Activity in the Context of Antiobesity Medications

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Translational Journal of the ACSM 9(2):e000253, Spring 2024. | DOI: 10.1249/TJX.000000000000253





