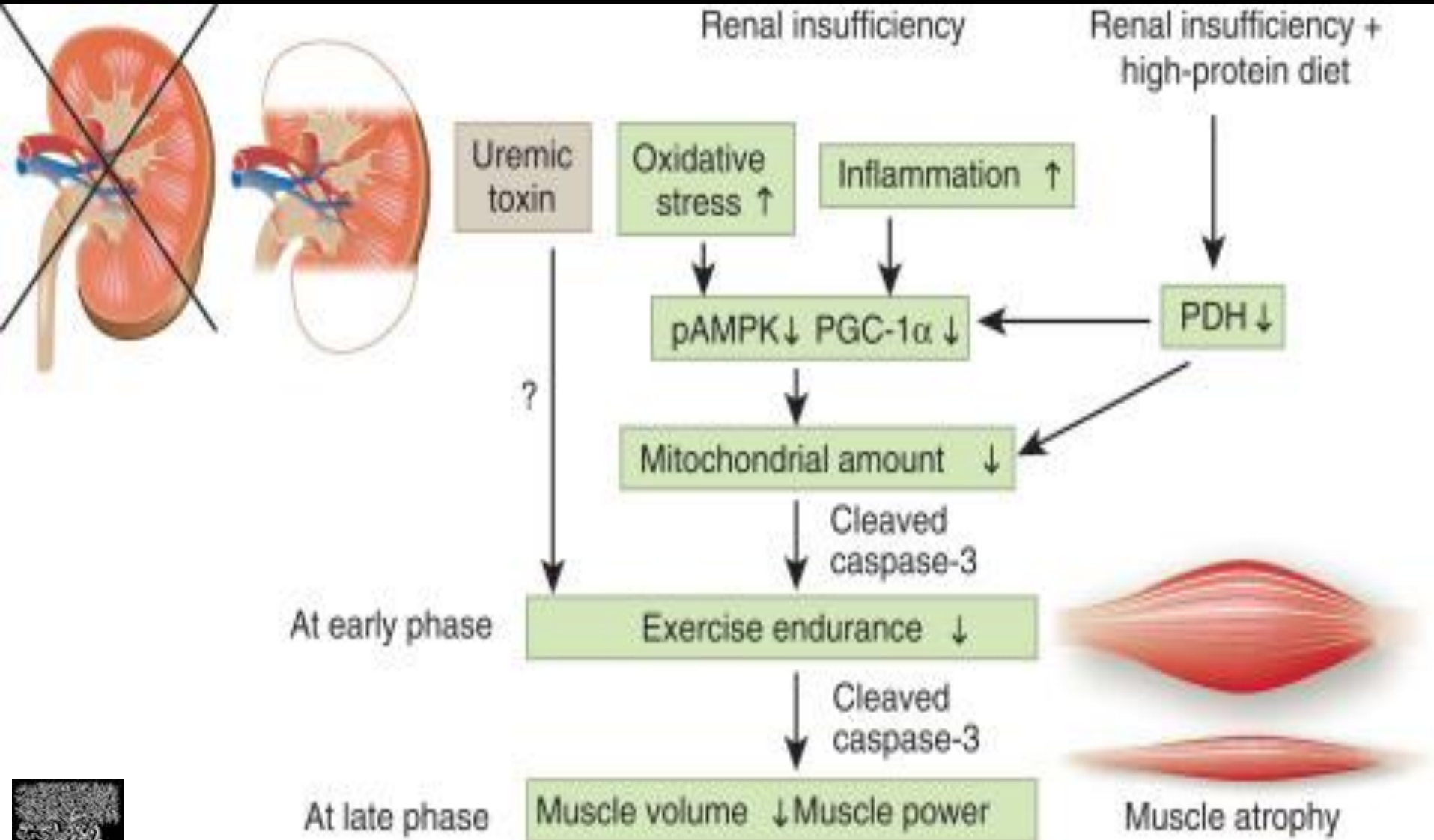


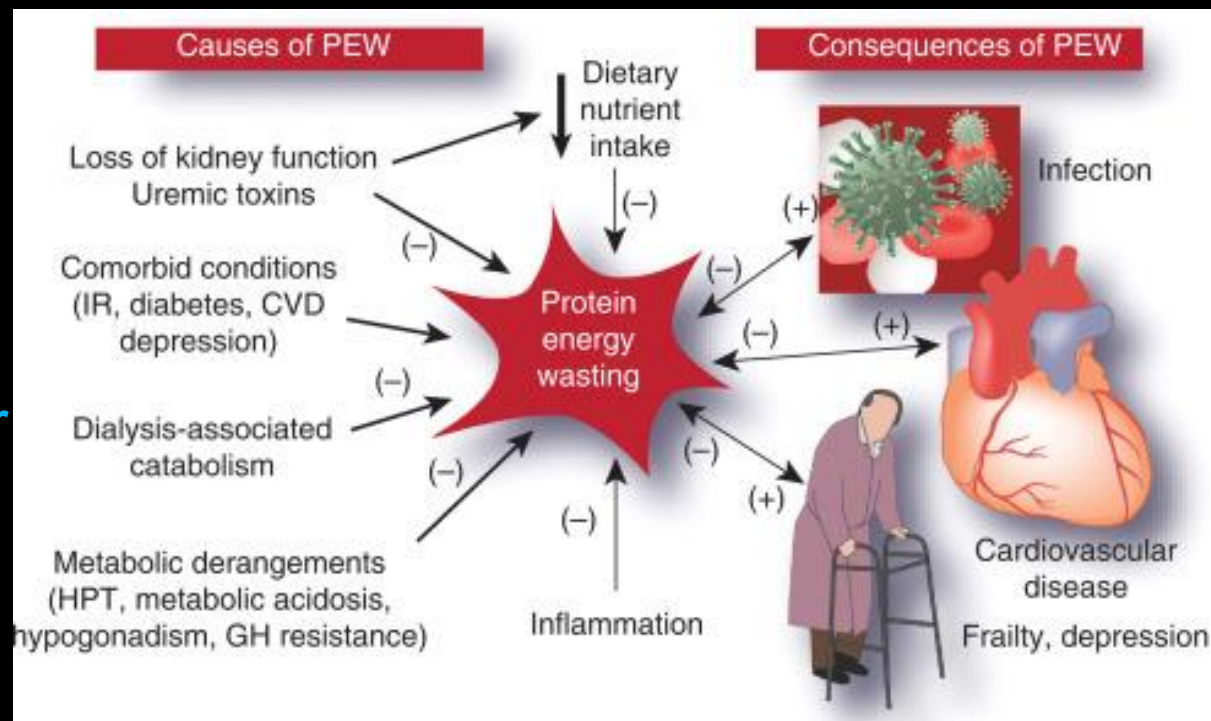
# Exercise Training in Hemodialysis Patients

# Muscle wasting



# Muscle wasting Consequences

- Abnormalities in muscle function
- **Strong risk factor for mortality**
- **Increased insulin resistance**
- Ventricular mass reduction
- **low quality of life**
- **Depression**
- Joint injuries
- **Sedentary behavior**



prevention or treatment of

**Muscle wasting is important**

for the management of Hemodialysis Patients

# Exercise Training

- Increases muscle mitochondrial content (which might account for the diversity of mitochondria content in Hemodialysis Patients )
- Improve Ventricular mass
- **Preserve The lean body mass**
- Increase Serum albumin
- **Positive changes of The hemoglobin**
- Reduction erythropoietin resistance index
- **Phosphate reduction**



# AEROBIC EXERCISE

Intradialytic exercise programs are mostly composed of aerobic exercises. Cycle ergometer or bicycle training is used for aerobic exercise.



# AEROBIC EXERCISE

- **Intensity:**  
40% - 80% HRR
- **Duration:**  
30min – 60 min
- **Frequency:**  
Three times a week



# AEROBIC EXERCISE INTENSITY

HRR calculate by Karvonen method:

$$\text{HRR} = (\text{HRmax} - \text{HRrest}) \times (40-80\%) + \text{HRrest}$$

$$\text{HRR}_{(60)} = (((220-60)-(70)) * (0.4)) + (70) = 106$$



# AEROBIC EXERCISE INTENSITY

Borg's 15-point scale for rating of perceived exertion (RPE) can be used

**TABLE 1.** Borg's 15-point scale for rating of perceived exertion (RPE)<sup>20</sup>

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6-20% effort
7-30% effort - Very, very light (Rest)
8-40% effort
9-50% effort - Very light - gentle walking
10-55% effort
11-60% effort - Fairly light
12-65% effort
13-70% effort - Somewhat hard - steady pace
14-75% effort
15-80% effort - Hard
16-85% effort
17-90% effort - Very hard
18-95% effort
19-100% effort - Very, very hard
20- Exhaustion

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# RESISTANCE EXERCISE

## upper extremity strengthening

(with free-weight dumbbells)

## lower extremity strengthening

(with weighted ankle cuffs)  
(Thera-band stretch strap)

1. Blood pressure (BP) and heart rate (HR) measurement

(Canceled if systolic BP > 200 mmHg, diastolic BP > 110 mmHg or HR > 120 beats per minute)

2. Stretches for legs, hips and the waist

3. Hip flexion with resistance bands for both legs (3 sets of 10 repetitions)



4. Knee extension with resistance bands for both legs (3 sets of 10 repetitions)



5. BP and HR measurement

6. Hip abduction with resistance bands (3 sets of 10 repetitions)



7. Glute bridge (3 sets of 10 repetitions)



8. Stretches for legs, hips and the waist

9. BP and HR measurement

# RESISTANCE EXERCISE

- **Intensity:**  
15 – 17 RPE
- **Repetition and Sets**  
2 sets of 10 RM
- **Duration:**  
30min – 60 min
- **Frequency:**  
Three times a week



**COMBINED**

**AEROBIC AND RESISTANCE EXERCISE**

**IS THE BEST**

In conclusion  
regular exercise should be

**mandatory**  
(not optional)

in patients with ESRD.

# References

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