Accepted Manuscript

Title: Relationships between older adults' use of time and cardio-respiratory fitness, obesity and cardio-metabolic risk: a compositional isotemporal substitution analysis



Authors: D. Dumuid, L.K. Lewis, T.S. Olds, C. Maher, C. Bondarenko, L. Norton

PII:	S0378-5122(17)31128-3
DOI:	https://doi.org/10.1016/j.maturitas.2018.02.003
Reference:	MAT 6959
To appear in:	Maturitas
Received date:	22-12-2017
Revised date:	20-1-2018
Accepted date:	1-2-2018

Please cite this article as: Dumuid D, Lewis LK, Olds TS, Maher C, Bondarenko C, Norton L.Relationships between older adults' use of time and cardio-respiratory fitness, obesity and cardio-metabolic risk: a compositional isotemporal substitution analysis.*Maturitas* https://doi.org/10.1016/j.maturitas.2018.02.003

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

Relationships between older adults' use of time and cardio-respiratory fitness, obesity and cardio-metabolic risk: a compositional isotemporal substitution analysis

D Dumuid¹, LK Lewis², TS Olds¹, C Maher¹, C Bondarenko², L Norton²

¹ Alliance for Research in Exercise, Nutrition and Activity (ARENA), School of Health

Sciences, University of South Australia, Adelaide, Australia

² College of Nursing and Health Sciences, Flinders University, Adelaide, Australia

Corresponding author:

Dorothea Dumuid

School of Health Sciences, University of South Australia

GPO Box GPO Box 2471

Adelaide, South Australia, 5001

Australia

Phone: +61 8 8302 6558

Email Dorothea.dumuid@mymail.unisa.edu.au

Highlights

- How older adults use their time is related to their fitness and adiposity.
- More moderate-to-vigorous physical activity, at the expense of other behaviours, is linked to lower adiposity.
- Maintaining moderate-to-vigorous physical activity, even without increasing it, may be a valuable intervention goal.

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/8283885

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/8283885

Daneshyari.com