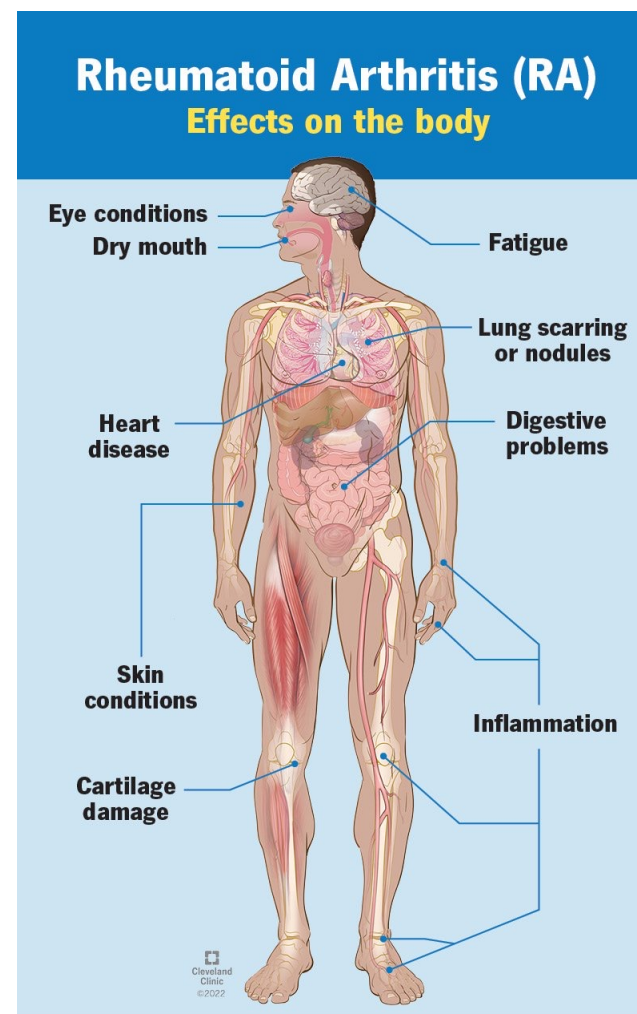


# Rheumatoid Arthritis: Executing Exercise

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## WHAT DO WE KNOW?

RA is a multi-system, destructive, joint disease.

RA features pain, fatigue, “flares” & poorer health.

Exercise is recommended.

Exercise is challenging.

(Li & Wang 2022; Joseph et al., 2023)



SO HOW DO WE EXECUTE  
EXERCISE?

# STIMULUS QUESTIONS:

Why exercise?



```
graph TD; A[Why exercise?] --> B[Is exercise safe?]; B --> C[How to navigate flare-ups?]; C --> D[How to prescribe exercise?]; D --> E[What to consider re: adherence?];
```

Is exercise safe?

How to navigate flare-ups?

How to prescribe exercise?

What to consider re: adherence?

# OVERALL ROLE OF MANAGEMENT

- DMARDS & Biological agents)
- Why exercise?

Reduce

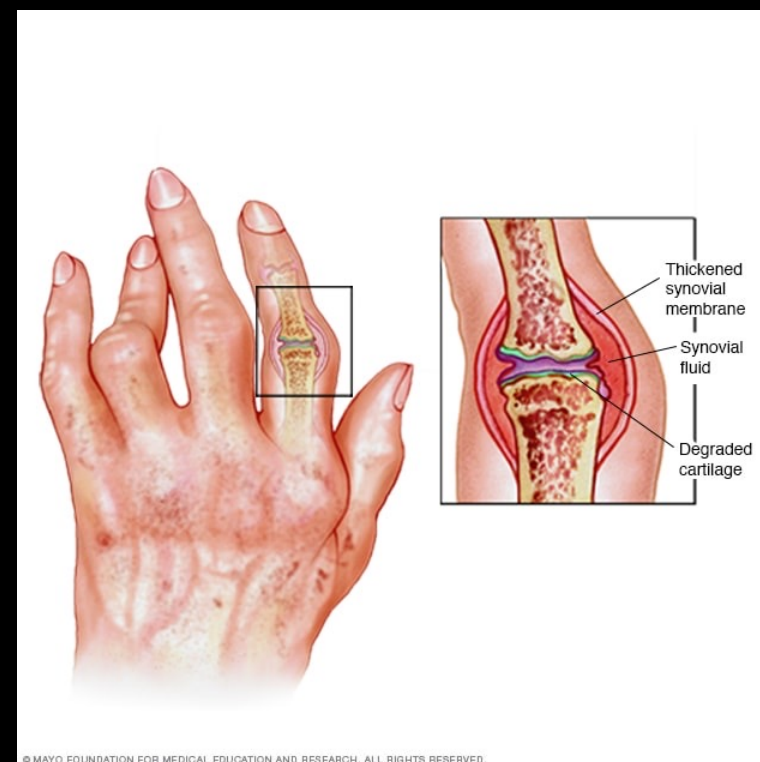
Disease  
activity

Minimise

Structural  
damage.

Improve

Function  
Symptoms  
CV health.



[Cochrane Database Syst Rev](#). 2009 Oct; 2009(4): CD006853.

PMCID: PMC6769170

Published online 2009 Oct 7. doi: [10.1002/14651858.CD006853.pub2](https://doi.org/10.1002/14651858.CD006853.pub2)

PMID: [19821388](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/19821388/)

## Dynamic exercise programs (aerobic capacity and/or muscle strength training) in patients with rheumatoid arthritis

Monitoring Editor: [Emalie Hurkmans](#),<sup>□</sup> [Florus J van der Giesen](#), [Thea PM Vliet Vlieland](#), [Jan Schoones](#),  
[Els CHM Van den Ende](#), and Cochrane Musculoskeletal Group

- Efficacy & safety of short/long term dynamic exercise (aerobic and/or strength)
- Either land or water-based.
- 8 RCTs
  
- Short-term land based aerobic improves aerobic capacity
- Short & Long-term land aerobic and RT improves aerobic capacity and strength.
- Inconclusive superiority for land vs water.
- Long term adherence issues.

# META-ANALYSES: RESISTANCE

## Resistance Exercise:

- 1) Baillet et al (2012):
  - RT for QOL, STR, ESR
  
- 2) Wen et al (2022):
  - RT for ESR + DAS + 50ft walk

## Aerobic Exercise

- 3) Baillet et al (2010):
  - QOL, HAQ score.
  
- 4) Ye et al (2022):
  - Function, pain, aerobic cap, STS.



IS EXERCISE SAFE?





## DOES EXERCISE AGGRAVATE RA?

Exercise does not aggravate:

- Disease activity
- Severity of pain
- Swollen joints
- Joint stiffness
- May reduce disease activity or severity.

(Li Z & Wang 2022)

## ACUTE POST-EXERCISE OUTCOMES

Nil aggravation of pain post-exercise compared to controls.



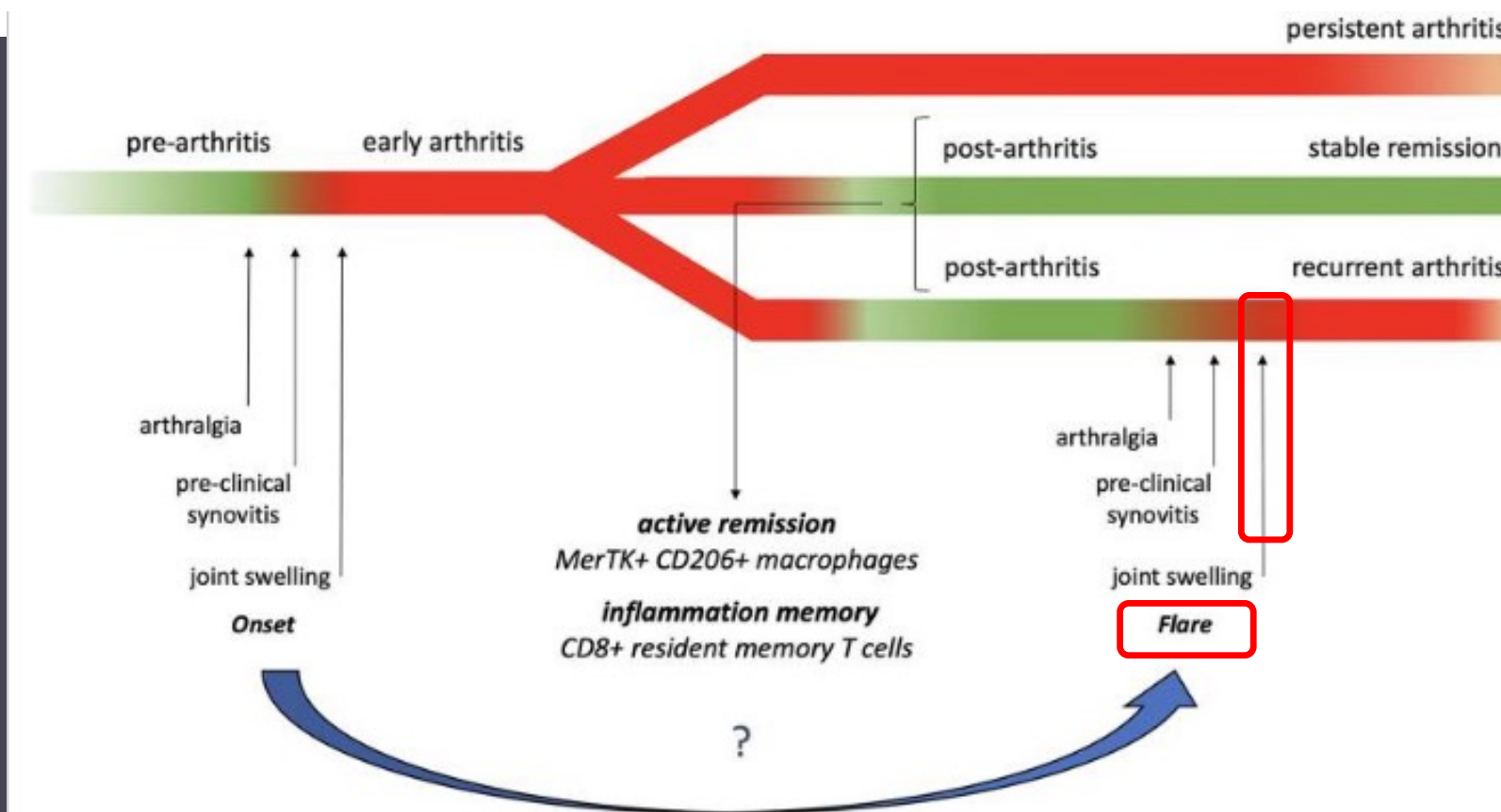
Post-exercise inflammatory markers no different to controls.

## ACUTE POST-EXERCISE OUTCOMES

	<b>Land</b> <b>N = 33</b>	<b>Water</b> <b>N = 33</b>	<b>Controls</b> <b>N = 34</b>	<b>P</b>
Adverse events	14 (42.4%)	3 (9.1%)	33 (97.1%)	<0.001
Worse due to pain or joint swelling	8 (24.2%)	0	21 (61.8%)	0.03
Depression	0	0	3 (8.8%)	0.1
Morning stiffness	1 (3%)	0	0	0.2
Low back pain	1 (3%)	1 (3%)	4 (11.8%)	0.2
Nonrestorative sleep	0	0	5 (14.7%)	0.3
Hypertension	3 (9.1%)	1 (3%)	0	0.4
Influenza	0	1 (3%)	0	0.1
Serious adverse events				
Cerebrovascular accident	1 (3%)	0	0	0.1
Death	1 (3%)	0	0	0.6

(Siqueira et al., 2017)

# FLARE-UPS



(Bozalla-Cassione et al., 2022; Myasoedova et al., 2016; Jacquemin et al., 2017)

# FLAREUPS



**Educate**  
support &  
Collaborate.



**Liaise**  
with  
rheum/medical  
team.



**Exercise**  
unaffected joints  
(tolerable  
intensity).



**Encourage**  
some PA



**Limit**  
high loads to  
affected joints



**Have**  
A plan to get  
back into  
exercise

(Metsios 2018; Bozalla-Cassione et al., 2022; Myasoedova et al., 2016)



# HOW DO PRESCRIBE EXERCISE?

# LIMITATIONS IN THE RESEARCH

- Combining exercise methods ideal.
- Any exercise is better than none.
- Unknown dose-response.
- Poor reporting of exercise principles
- Difficult extrapolate to severe RA.

Review > J Adv Nurs. 2021 Feb;77(2):506-522. doi: 10.1111/jan.14574. Epub 2020 Nov 11.

## **The effect of physical exercise on rheumatoid arthritis: An overview of systematic reviews and meta-analysis**

Huiling Hu <sup>1</sup>, Anqi Xu <sup>1</sup>, Chao Gao <sup>2</sup>, Zhenqing Wang <sup>3</sup>, Xue Wu <sup>1 4</sup>

> Mediterr J Rheumatol. 2021 Dec 27;32(4):378-385. doi: 10.31138/mjr.32.4.378. eCollection 2021 Dec.

## **Position Statement on Exercise Dosage in Rheumatic and Musculoskeletal Diseases: The Role of the IMPACT-RMD Toolkit**

George S Metsios <sup>1 2 3</sup>, Nina Brodin <sup>4</sup>, Thea P M Vliet Vlieland <sup>5</sup>, Cornelia H M Van den Ende <sup>6</sup>,

# LIMITATIONS

Boniface et al's SR (2020):

- RCTs did not report pilot studies, or evidence to underpin exercise dose.
  - 97% of included RCTs provided incomplete Rx descriptions
  - Key dose parameters were incomplete.
- 
- The SARAH trial was one that did have a pilot, and did have use the same dosage in their main trial. (Lamb et al, . 2015)



# HAND EXERCISES: SARAHTRIAL

(Lamb et al., 2015; Heine et al., 2012; Esther et al., 2017)

- Hand exercise (n=246) was superior to usual care (n=244) in hand function + grip strength.
- No adverse events.

	Exercise	Frequency	Sets	Repetitions	Initial Hold
Mobility	MCP flexion	Daily	1	x 5	5 seconds (where required)
	Tendon gliding				
	Finger radial walking				
	Wrist circumduction				
	Finger abduction				
	Hand-behind-head				
	Hand-behind-back				
Strength	Eccentric wrist extension	Daily	1	x 10 (minimum 8 repetitions; maximum 12 repetitions)	-
	Gross grip				
	Finger adduction				
	Pinch grip				



MCP flexion



Finger abduction



Tendon gliding



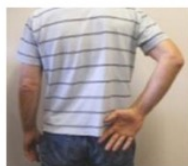
Wrist circumduction



Combined shoulder & elbow ROM



Radial walking



# SARAH: MOBILITY



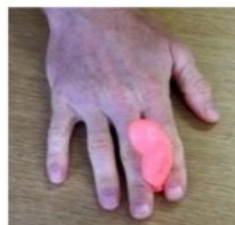
Eccentric  
wrist extension



Finger pinch



Gross grip

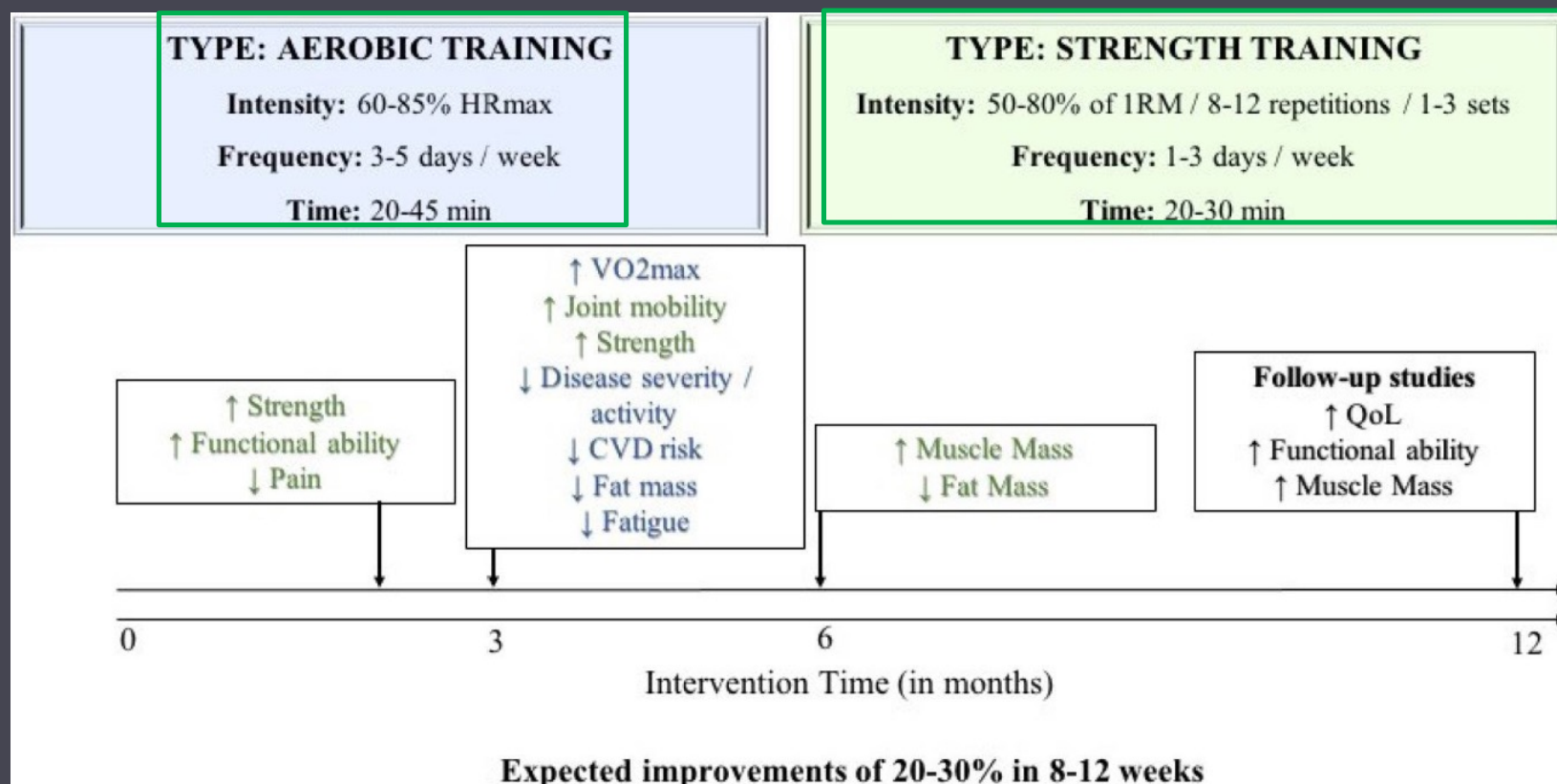


Finger adduction

# SARAH: STRENGTH

# EXERCISE PARAMETERS

(Metsios et al., 2021)



# BARRIERS & FACILITATORS TO EXERCISE

## Barriers:

- Unpredictable nature of RA
- Pain
- Stiffness
- Reduced mobility
- Fatigue
- ↓ Confidence
- Fear of embarrassment

## Barriers cont:

- Injury/exacerbation of symptoms
- Lack of professional guidance
- Inaccessible facilities
- Cost

## Facilitators:

- Professional guidance,
- Social support
- Improved symptoms
- Overall enjoyment

# TAKE-HOME MESSAGES:

Exercise is  
beneficial for RA

Exercise is safe in  
stable  
populations.

Any exercise is  
better than  
none.

Patient centered  
prescription +  
adherence.

Limitations in  
research.

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