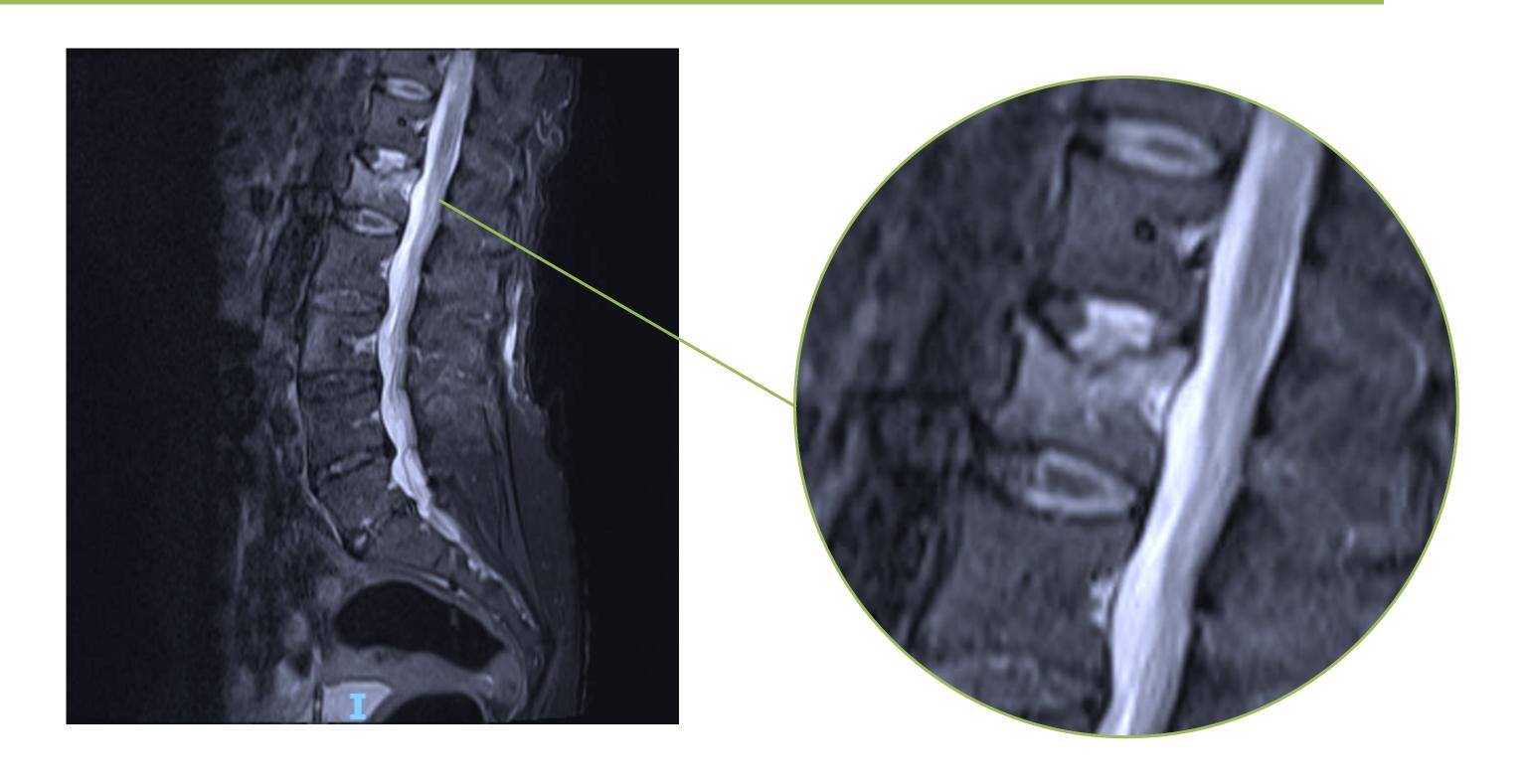


# LIFESTYLE MEDICINE

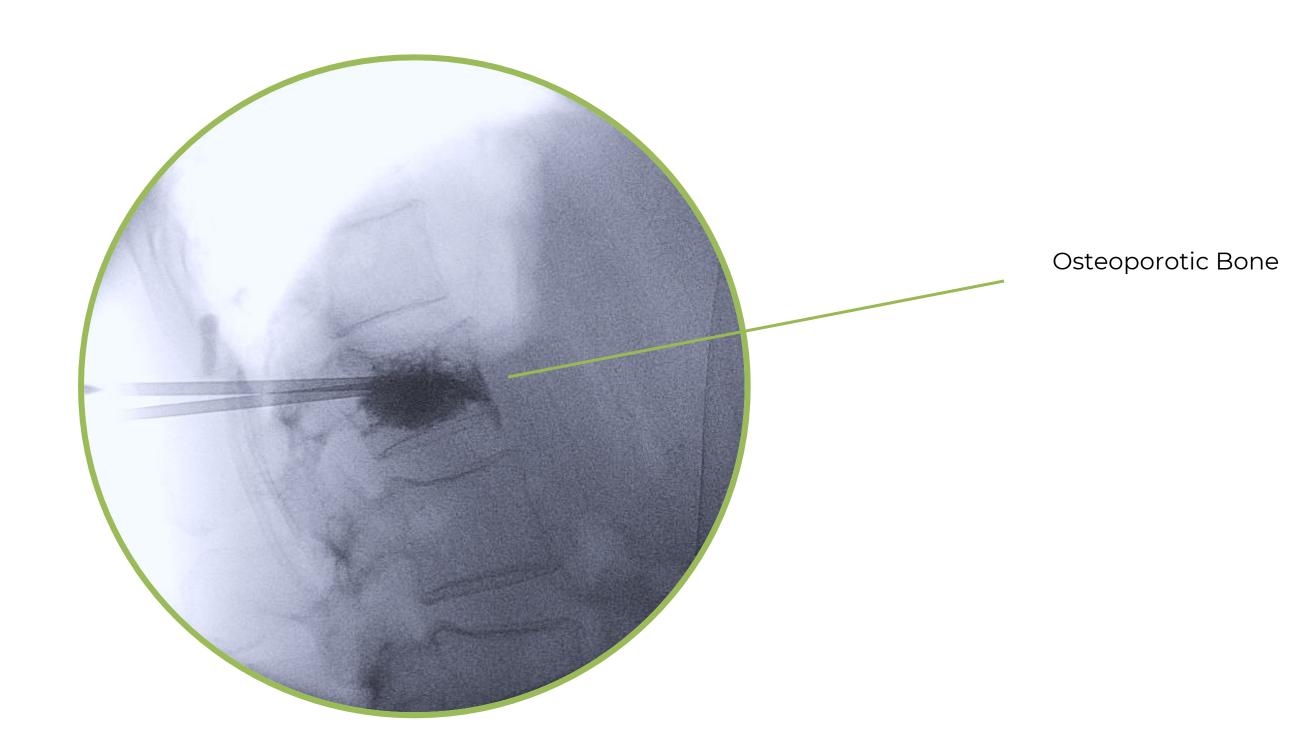
Benefits of Sleep & Exercise



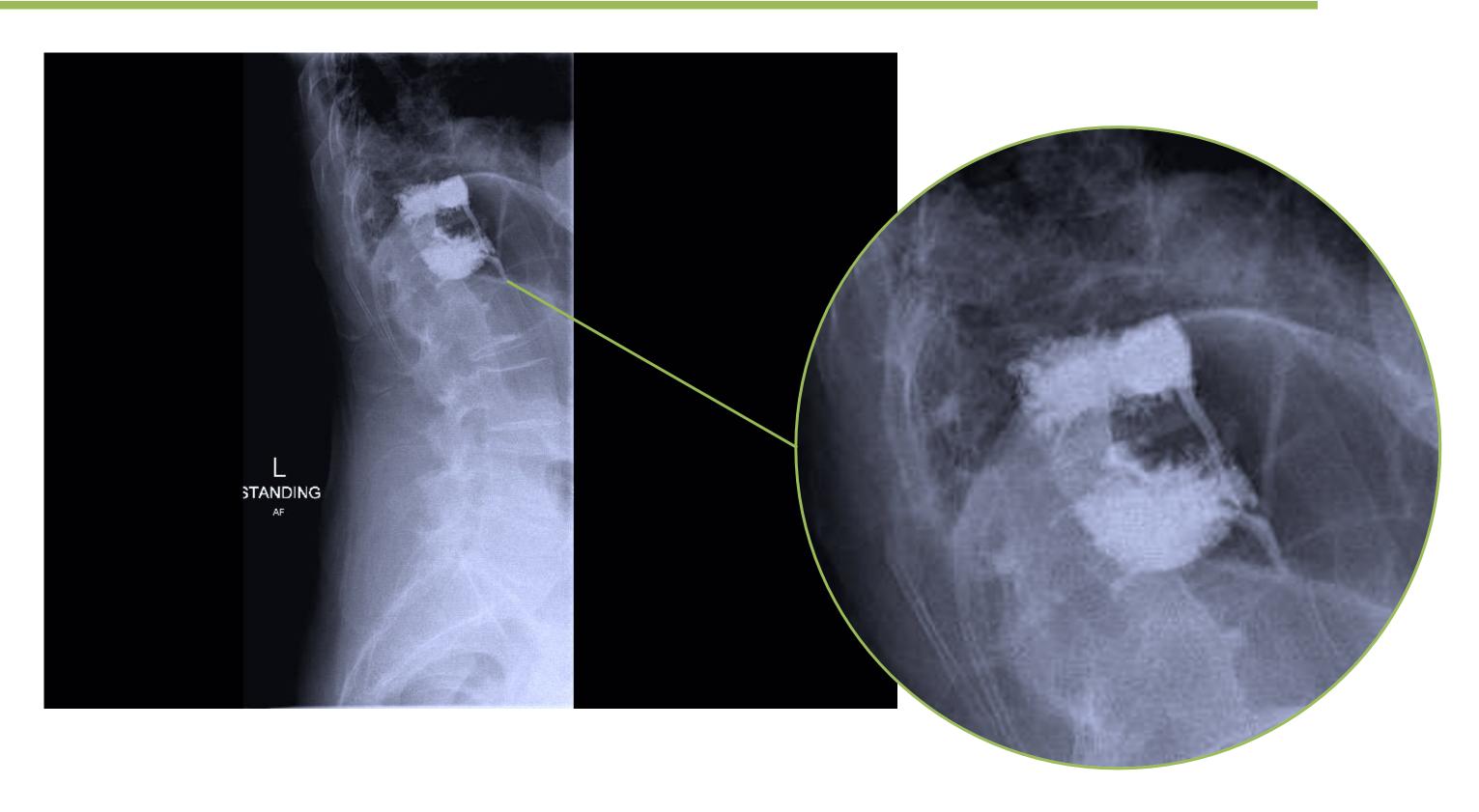




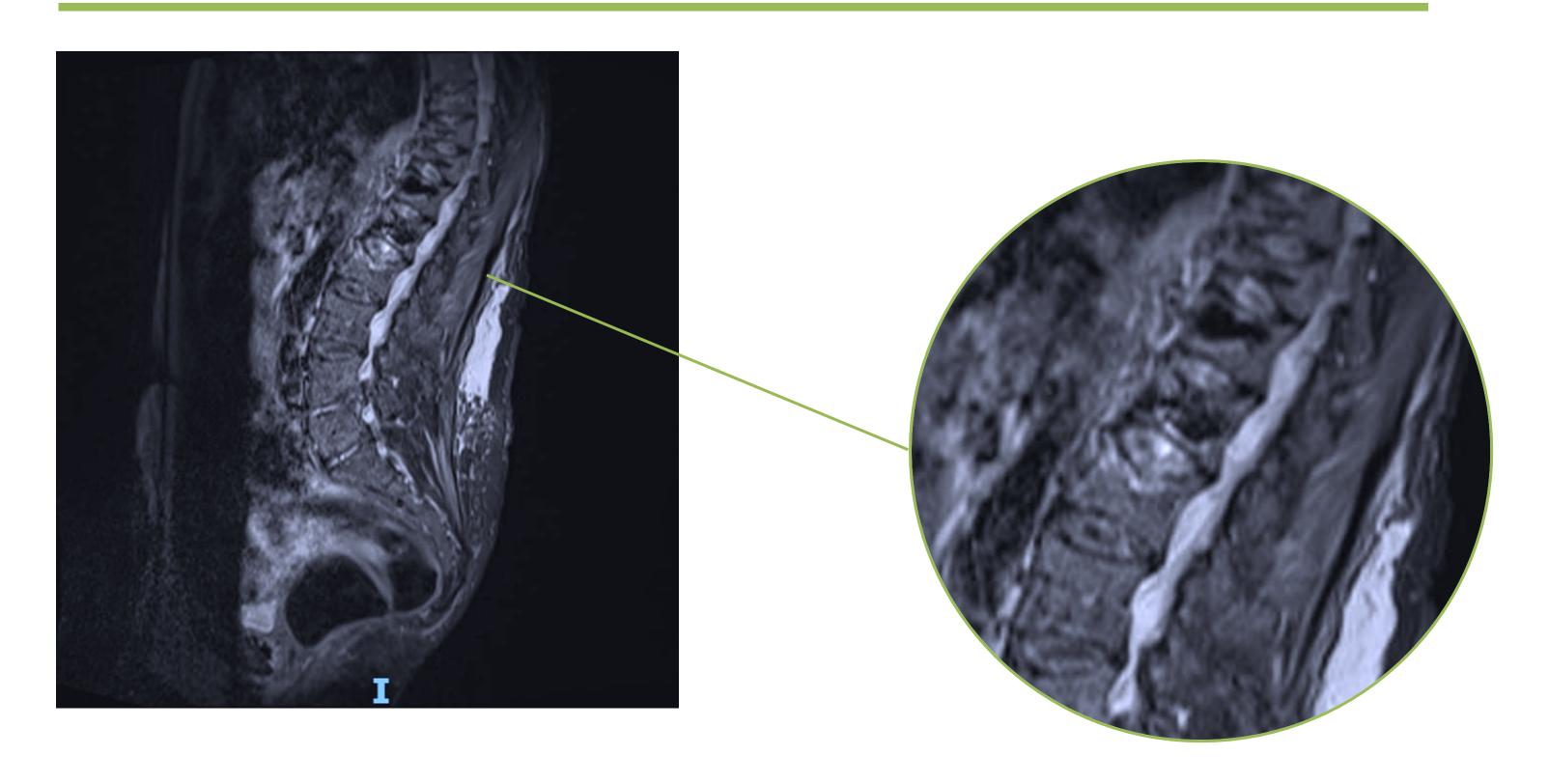




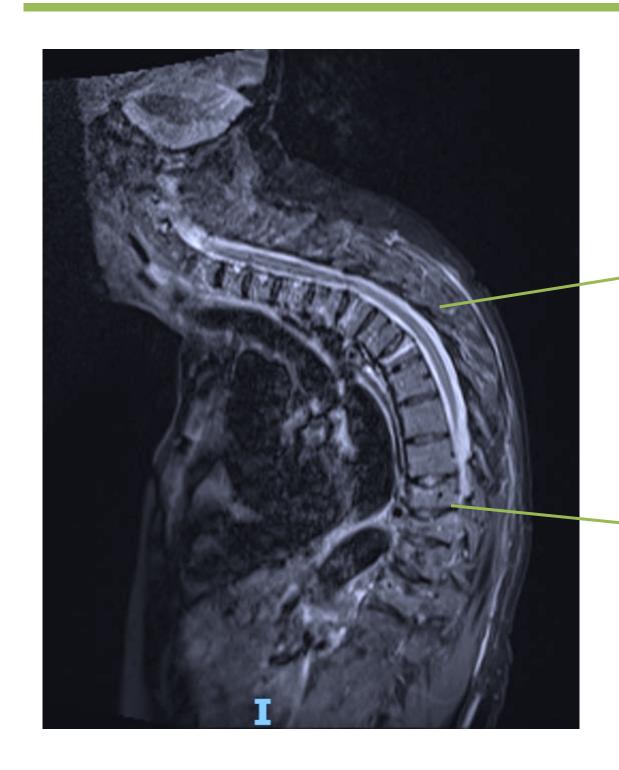










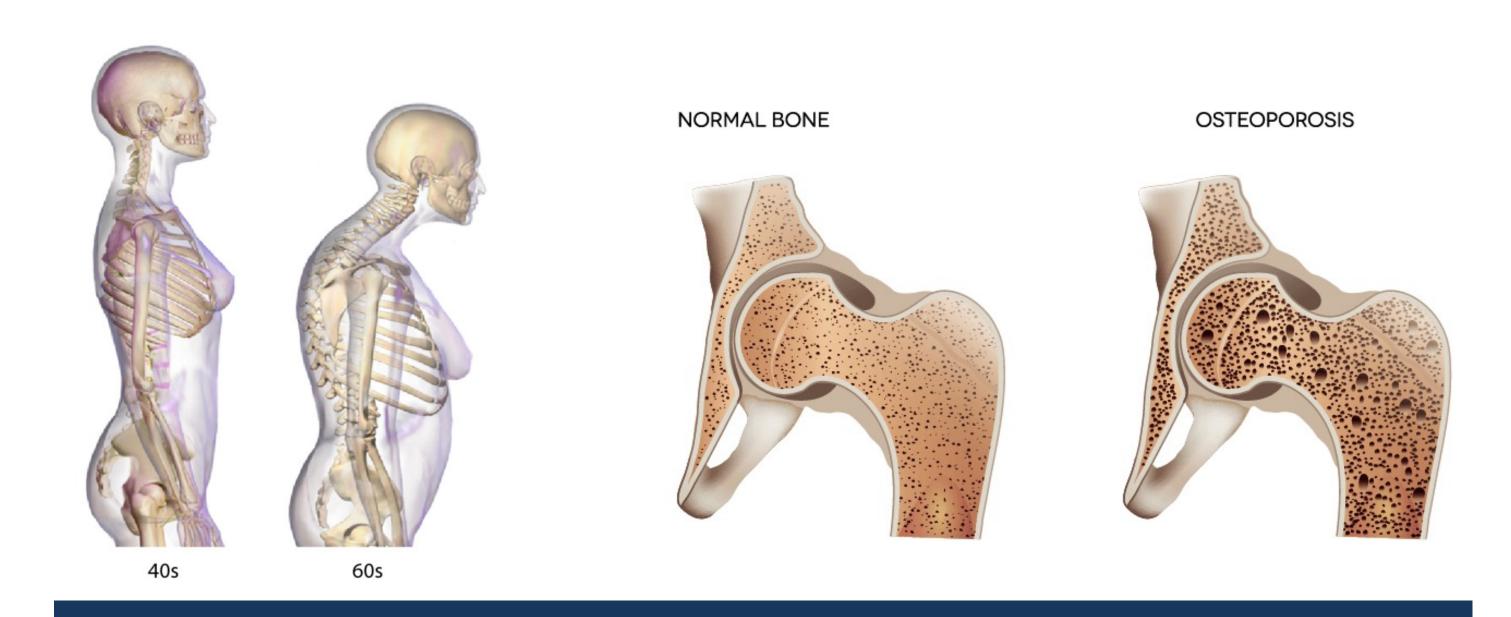






# Osteoporosis – Body Changes over Time





Osteoporosis is a common degenerative bone disease resulting from reduced bone density.

# Osteoporosis – Risk Factors



- Gender: Female
- Genetic Factors : Multiple Genes Code For It
- Family History: Maternal Hip Fracture
- Advanced Age
- Caucasian And Asian
- Prior Fragility Fracture
- Thin Frame And Obesity
- Early /Surgical Menopause
- \*\*\*Sedentary lifestyle- Osteoporosis not known in the previous century
- Lack of exposure to Sunlight
- Dietary factors & poor Nutrition
- Smoking & Alcohol abuse
- Fizzy drinks

# How Can We Improve Our Health?



# Make the Switch to Lifestyle Medicine

**Lifestyle Medicine (LM)** is a therapeutic intervention based on evidence to offer alterations in a person's living patterns to promote better health.

It is suitable both for people suffering from chronic health conditions and those who are healthy.















# Factors Affecting Our Well being and Health

### **Exercise**

- > You can lower your risk of heart disease, stroke and type 2 diabetes
- > You can reduce your risk of breast, bowel, womb cancer
- > You can build bone strength with swimming
- ➤ High Intensity Interval training is advised for most people
- > Exercise is a good way to lose weight
- Weight training is helpful to reduce risk of osteoporosis
- > Dairy can increase mortality from osteoporosis/soy can protect
- > Exercise increases insulin activity
- > Resistance training is recommended twice a week at least
- > 150 min of moderate activity or 50 min of intense activity/ week is recom
- > 15min/day of activity has been shown to reduce mortality





# The Benefits of Exercise



### WHEN TO START

- Earlier the better!
- All ages benefit
- Under supervision if needed

### **HOW OFTEN**

- Weekly Exercise
  - 150 min of moderate activity
  - 50 min of intense activity
- 15 min a day reduces mortality

### **BENEFITS**

- Reduced Risk of osteoporosis
- increases insulin activity
- Promotes Weightloss
- Build bone strength with swimming

# **Exercise & Prevention of Osteoporosis**

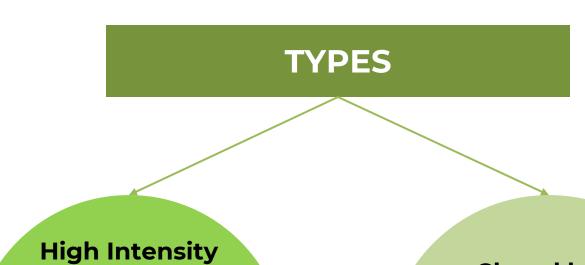


- Walking unsupported prevents loss of bone stock but does not increase bone density very much unless weighted down\*
- Strength, aerobic, high impact and/or weight-bearing training, as well as whole-body vibration (WBV) alone or in combination with exercise, may help to increase or at least prevent decline in bone mass with ageing, especially in postmenopausal women.\*
- Women doing muscle strengthening exercises have a lower incidence of falls. Taichi also beneficial
- Exercises such as cycling, and swimming are good aerobic exercises but not good for building bone



## **Natural Movement Exercise**





**Training**Best For Bone
Building,

weight-loss and

toning

Interval

# Closed loop exercises

Best for cardio -swimming & cycling

### **BENEFITS**

### **Improves**

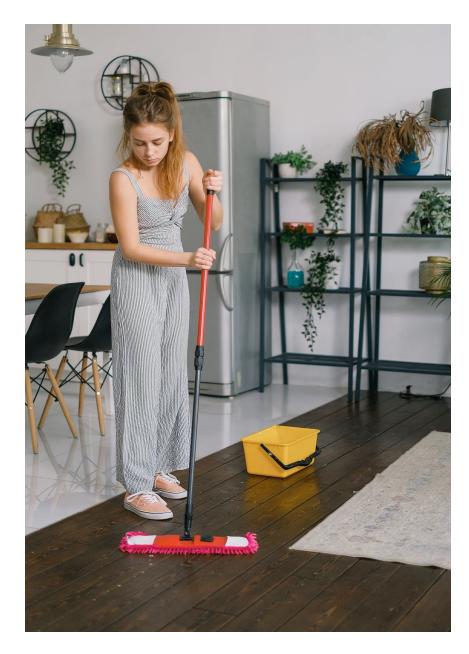
- insulin sensitivity
- sleep patterns
- mood and mental health
- Promotes Weight loss

### **Reduces Risks of**

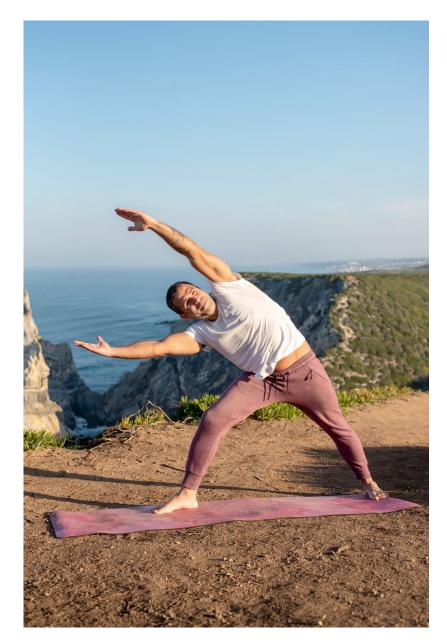
- Heart disease & Stroke
- breast, bowel, womb cancer
- lifestyle cancer recurrence

# **Natural Movement & Daily Exercises**











# Resistance Training or Weight-bearing Exercise

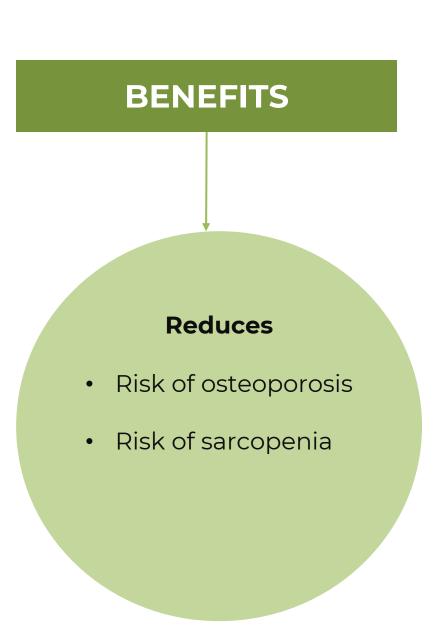


# • Earlier children start the better

 Under supervision if needed

All ages benefit

# **HOW OFTEN** working out all groups of muscles Resistance training is recommended twice a week at least



# Resistance & Weight Bearing Exercises





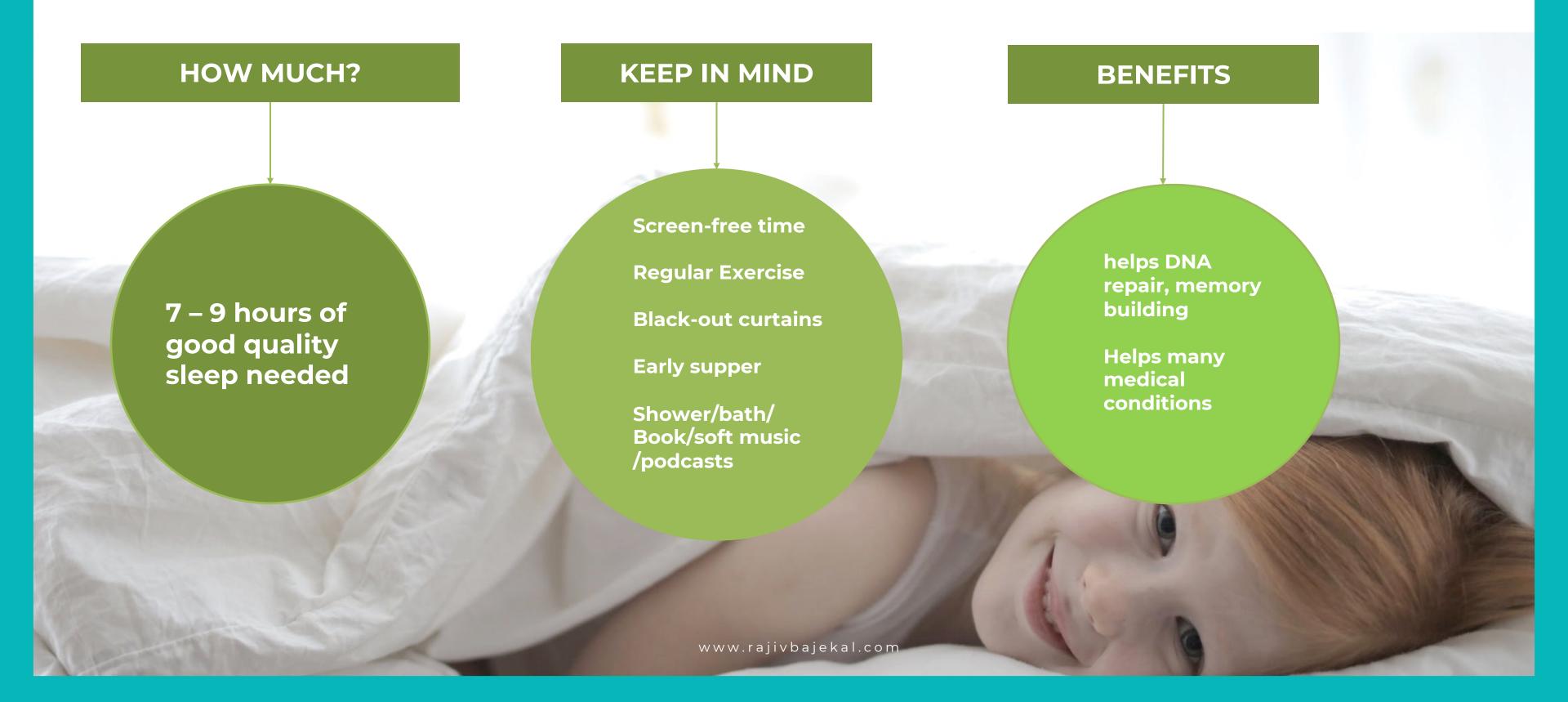






# **Restorative Sleep**







# Thank You!

For more information please visit:

www.rajivbajekal.com for information on Orthopaedics & Lifestyle Medicine

www.rohinibajekal.com for more information on Plant-based Nutrition & Osteoporosis

www.nitubajekal.com for more information on Women's Health & Osteoporosis