Home-Based High-Intensity Interval Training to Improve Colorectal Cancer Survivorship: Feasibility and relationship with novel surrogate biomarkers of colorectal cancer recurrence

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### Exercise & CRC Survivors



Exercise augments physical outcomes associated with CRC survival and quality of life

Body composition Physical function Cardiorespiratory fitness Chemotherapy-induced peripheral neuropathy (CIPN)



Exercise at **fairly high doses** (≥18 MET-hrs/wk) is linked with: 50% ↓ in CRC recurrence

**39%** ↓ in **CRC-specific mortality** 

**42%**  $\downarrow$  in total mortality



# Challenges for CRC Survivors



**Engagement** in regular exercise **is low** 

Time is the biggest reported barrier to exercise



Relationship between **exercise &**  $\downarrow$  **CRC recurrence is unknown** 



### Previous Exercise Trials Among CRC Survivors:



Support feasibility & safety of supervised and home-based exercise

Exhibit exercise-related improvements in physical function, body composition, and cardiorespiratory fitness

Majority of these trials tested Moderate-Intensity Continuous Exercise (MICE)

# High Intensity Interval Training (HIIT)



# In **other clinical** populations

Equivalent or greater improvements in body composition & fitness compared to MICE in supervised, home-based, and mixed settings

In CRC survivors, only two trials have compared MICE to HIIT

- Supervised setting
- Support HIIT feasibility and demonstrate greater improvements in body composition & fitness with HIIT



### Home-Based Exercise







Home-based methods ↑ exercise engagement among CRC survivors acutely & long-term

Most cancer survivors identify a **preference** for **exercise** they can do **on their own/home-based**  There are **no data** on the **feasibility** of **home-based HIIT** 



### Study Aims



To <u>demonstrate feasibility</u> of home-based HIIT among CRC survivors



<u>Assess preliminary efficacy of the tested home-based</u> <u>exercise regimens</u> on physical outcomes linked with CRC survival and quality of life (i.e. body composition, physical function, fitness and peripheral neuropathy)

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To <u>explore the relationship</u> between exercise and changes in novel surrogate biomarkers of CRC recurrence



# Eligibility Criteria

### Inclusion:

- ≤ 5 years post-resection and adjuvant therapy for stage II-III CRC survivors.
- 2. Age 19-75 years old.
- 3. No known cardiovascular, metabolic or renal disease, and no signs/symptoms suggestive of cardiovascular, metabolic, or renal disease per ACSM exercise pre-participation health screening questionnaire.

#### **Exclusion:**

- 1. Functional limitations requiring a walker, scooter, or wheelchair.
- 2. Clinically evident recurrent disease.
- Resting blood pressure ≥140/90 at the time of baseline testing.



# Participant Population & Study Design



30 Stage II-III CRC survivors post-resection & adjuvant therapy within 5-year surveillance period



Recruitment from Huntsman Cancer Institute & Intermountain Healthcare



Randomly assigned to 12-week homebased HIIT or home-based MICE intervention

#### Consent & Assessment







Consent and assessment sessions will be conducted on the University of Utah campus Assessments at baseline & endof-study (12 weeks): Additional assessment at endof-study:

Feasibility assessment Exit interview

Body composition Physical function **Cardiorespiratory fitness** CIPN Leisure time physical activity Blood draw



# Cardiorespiratory fitness - Cardiopulmonary exercise test

- Calibration of gas analyzer
  and flowmeter
- 12-lead electrocardiogram (ECG)
- Modified Balke Protocol
- At the end of each stage,
  - Rating of perceived exertion,
  - Heart Rate
  - Blood Pressure
  - ECG
- Peak aerobic capacity & HR





### Intervention Protocol



Both protocols include heart rate (HR) training based on **measured peak HR** from cardiopulmonary exercise test



# **Familiarization Session**

Conducted at the end of the baseline assessment session, after all data is collected

Study personnel will set up Polar devices with participants and show them how to use it

Written instructions provided



# Polar Equipment





# Handbooks

#### Participant Handbook

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#### Impact







ONE OF THE MAJOR RESEARCH PRIORITIES FOR CRC SURVIVORSHIP IS TO IDENTIFY LIFESTYLE STRATEGIES THAT CAN IMPACT SURVIVAL OUTCOMES. FIRST STEP IN IDENTIFYING A FEASIBLE, ACCEPTABLE, AND EFFECTIVE EXERCISE INTERVENTION THAT CAN IMPROVE PHYSICAL OUTCOMES LINKED WITH SURVIVAL AND REDUCE RECURRENE RATES.

AN EFFECTIVE AND ACCEPTABLE EXERCISE PRESCRIPTION MAY RESULT IN REDUCTION OF CRC RECURRENCE AND HEALTH CARE COSTS OVER TIME.



# Thank You





