



'Exercise as Medicine' for Depression - A Key But Often Overlooked Role In **Prevention And Treatment**

More News From This Source

Newswise — August 8, 2019- Exercise training and increased physical activity are effective for both prevention and treatment of depression, concludes a research review in the August issue of Current Sports Medicine Reports, official journal of the American College of Sports Medicine. The journal is published in the Lippincott portfolio by Wolters Kluwer.

"The evidence of the use of physical activity and exercise for the management of depression is substantial and growing fast, "comment Felipe Barretto Schuch, PhD, of Universidade Federal de Santa Maria, Brazil, and Brendon Stubbs, PhD, of King's College London, lead authors of the special 'Exercise Is Medicine' article. "Despite this substantial evidence, the incorporation of exercise as a key component in treatment is often inconstant and often given a low priority."

Studies Support Exercise for Treatment and Prevention of Depression

Depression is a major health problem worldwide, with an enormous impact on mental and physical health for individuals and high costs for society. Current treatments focus on antidepressant mediations and psychotherapy, each of which can help people but have important limitations. For example, only about half of people taking antidepressants will have a clinically significant response, and not all people will respond to psychotherapy.

"[T]here is growing recognition that lifestyle behaviors, such as physical activity and exercise partially contribute to the risk of developing depression and can be useful strategies for treating depression, reducing depressive symptoms, improving quality of life, and improving health outcomes, "according to the authors. They provide an updated overview of the growing evidence on the benefits of exercise for depression.

MEDIA CONTACT

Available for logged-in reporters only

CITATIONS

Current Sports Medicine Reports

TYPE OF ARTICLE

Research Results

SECTION

MEDICINE

CHANNELS

All Journal News, Behavioral Science, Exercise and Fitness, Mental Health

KEYWORDS

Depression, Exercise

Across countries and cultures, studies consistently link higher levels of physical activity to lower depressive symptoms. But those cross-sectional studies don't answer a key question: Can starting an exercise program or increasing physical activity reduces the risk of developing depression or reduce depressive symptoms?

Drs. Schuch and Stubbs and colleagues analyzed pooled data on 49 prospective studies including nearly 267,000 participants. This meta-analysis found physical activity reduces the odds of developing depression by 17 percent, after adjustment for other factors. The protective effect was significant in all countries and across patient subgroups.

Physical activity is also an effective treatment for depression – some studies have shown that a single exercise session can reduce symptoms in patients with major depressive disorder. The authors performed another meta-analysis of 25 randomized trials in which nearly 1,500 people with depression were assigned to exercise training or comparison groups. The results suggested a "very large and significant antidepressant effect" of exercise.

But exercise may not be equally effective for all patients. A wide range of biological, clinical, psychological, and social factors affect the response to exercise therapy for depression, which may be helpful in matching "the right patient for the right treatment."

Research is ongoing to identify how the antidepressant response to exercise works. Potential mechanisms involving exercise-induced changes on inflammation, oxidative stress, and neuronal regeneration (particularly in the hippocampus) have been proposed. Yet, research investigating the why and how exercise reduces symptoms is in its early stages, and the findings are not conclusive.

In any group of patients, starting and sustaining an exercise program can be challenging. Some reports have suggested that the key to successful exercise therapy for depression is "autonomous motivation": physical activity should be as enjoyable as possible, leading people to exercise for its own sake. Supervision by health and fitness professionals or social support from friends and family may tallow! increase the chances of success.

Even though the evidence strongly supports the benefits of exercise, it still isn't routinely included in clinical recommendations for prevention and treatment of depression. Drs. Schuch and Stubbs and colleagues conclude: "Addressing this issue and the current reliance on the two-pronged approach of talking therapies and medication is important in going forward."

Click here to read "The Role of Exercise in Preventing and Treating Depression"

DOI: 10.1249/JSR.0000000000000620

###

About Current Sports Medicine Reports

As an official review journal of the **American College of Sports Medicine**(ACSM), *Current Sports Medicine Reports*is unique in its focus entirely on the clinical aspects of sports medicine. It harnesses the tremendous scientific and clinical resources of ACSM to develop articles reviewing recent and important advances in the field that have clinical relevance. The journal's goal is to translate the latest research and advances in the field into information physicians can use in caring for their patients.

About Wolters Kluwer

Wolters Kluwer (WKL) is a global leader in professional information, software solutions, and services for the clinicians, nurses, accountants, lawyers, and tax, finance, audit, risk, compliance, and regulatory sectors. We help our customers make critical decisions every day by providing expert solutions that combine deep domain knowledge with advanced technology and services.

Wolters Kluwer reported 2018 annual revenues of €4.3 billion. The group serves customers in over 180 countries, maintains operations in over 40 countries, and employs approximately 18,600 people worldwide. The company is headquartered in Alphen aan den Rijn, the Netherlands.

Wolters Kluwer provides trusted clinical technology and evidence-based solutions that engage clinicians, patients, researchers and students with advanced clinical decision support, learning and research and clinical intelligence. For more information about our solutions, visit http://healthclarity.wolterskluwer.com and follow us on LinkedIn and Twitter @WKHealth.

For more information, visit www.wolterskluwer.com, follow us on Twitter, Facebook, LinkedIn, and YouTube.

COMMENTS | COMMENTING POLICY



434-296-9417

265 Turkey Sag Trail, Suite 102, #110, Palmyra VA 22963

Privacy Notice Terms of Service Contact Us