PEIA Weight Management Program Fitness Testing and Monthly Measurement Guidelines

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Physical Exam ("Measurements")

Program sites are required to conduct a physical exam, or "measurements", including vital signs and body composition, at baseline and the end of every month through Phases I, II, and III. A five component physical exam protocol is recommended during these meetings based on American College of Sports Medicine (2006) guidelines to include measurements conducted in the following order:

- 1) Resting heart rate;
- 2) Blood pressure;
- 3) Height, weight, and body mass index;
- 4) Circumference measurements; and
- 5) Body composition

Table 1. Measurement data collection, method, and equipment needed

Measurement/data	Method		Equipment necessary
Resting heart rate	a) radial or carotid pulse palpation,		a) stopwatch
	b) auscultation with a stethoscope, OR		b) Stethoscope
	c) heart rate monitor		c) portable heart rate monitor
Systolic blood pressure and	JNC7 method		a) stethoscope, sphygmomanometer, and
diastolic blood pressure			stopwatch, OR
			b) automatic blood pressure cuff
Height			Stadiometer
Weight			Scale
Circumferences	ACSM 7 th Ed. Procedures (2006; pg 60)		Cloth tape measure with spring-loaded
	Required:	Optional:	handle (Gulick)
	1) waist	1) Abdomen	
	2) hips/buttocks	2) Arm	
		3) Calf	
		4) Forearm	
		5) Hips/thigh	
		6) Mid-thigh	
Body fat percentage	a) Skinfold* (3-site or 7-site),		a) Calipers
	b) Bioelectrical impedance,		b) Omron handheld or Tanita scale
	c) Near-infrared intercadence, ORd) Air displacement		c) Futrex body fat measure instrument
			d) Bod Pod

NOTE: * = skinfold measurements may use one of the following protocols: a) Three-site (chest, abdomen, thigh), b) Three-site (chest, triceps, subscapular), **or** c) Seven-site (chest, midaxillary, triceps, subscapular, abdomen, suprailiac, thigh)

Fitness Testing

Providers are required to have an Exercise Physiologist (EP) conduct fitness tests for each participant as a basis for exercise prescription (ExRx) at baseline, and to reevaluate progress at the end of month 3 and the beginning of Phase III (month 13). Providers are further expected to have the EP reevaluate participant progress during months 6 and 9 (full fitness test optional). A four component fitness assessment protocol is recommended during these meetings based on American College of Sports Medicine (2006) guidelines to include measurement of:

- 1) Cardiovascular fitness;
- 2) Flexibility;
- 3) Muscle strength; and
- 4) Muscle endurance

WMP sites will have flexibility in the tests used based on available equipment and personnel. Critical, however, is that the same test be used for an individual at baseline and all follow-up assessments. The table, below, outlines the minimum testing required for each of the four fitness components, and optional tests that can be substituted if personnel and equipment are available. Exercise physiology professionals will need to use professional judgment when determining what tests to use to: a) limit potential harm to participants and b) maintain privacy based on space and time constraints

Table 2. Fitness Testing Component Requirements

Component	Minimum Required	Optional
Cardiovascular	a) YMCA 3-minute step test,	a) Submaximal stress test OR
fitness	b) Six-minute walk test, OR	b) Treadmill-based graded exercise test (GXT)
	c) Rockport one-mile walk test	
Flexibility	Sit-and-reach	
Muscle strength	1) Leg press 1, 6, or 8-RM AND	
	2) Bench press 1, 6, or 8-RM	
Muscle endurance	1) One-minute push-up OR	
	YMCA bench press test AND	
	2) One-minute sit-up OR	
	One-minute half sit-up	

Table 3. Testing procedures and equipment required

Cardiovascular Fitness Test	Equipment	Data to report
YMCA three-minute step	1) 12-inch (30.5 cm) bench	Number of completed steps
	2) metronome or stopwatch	2) HR (bpm) 1-min post-test
	3) heart rate monitor or stethoscope	3) Estimated VO ₂ max
Six-minute walk	level walking course or treadmill	1) distance walked (meters)
	2) stopwatch	2) estimated peak VO ₂ *
	3) heart rate monitor or stethoscope	3) SBP & DBP
Rockport one-mile walking	track or measured mile on level surface	1) HR (bpm)
·	2) stopwatch	2) estimated VO ₂ max**
	3) heart rate monitor or stethoscope	3) time on test
Submaximal stress	1) treadmill or cycle ergometer	1) estimated VO ₂ max
	2) ECG, heart rate monitor, or stethoscope	2) time on test
		3) SBP, DBP, and HR (last minute of
		each stage)
Graded exercise test (GXT)	1) treadmill	1) estimated VO ₂ max
	2) ECG, heart rate monitor, or stethoscope	2) time on test
		3) SBP, DBP, HR, and RPE (last
		minute of each stage)
Flexibility Test	<u>Equipment</u>	Data to report
a) Canadian Trunk Forward Flexion	1) Sit-and-reach box (flexometer)	Best stretch (in centimeters)
b) YMCA sit-and-reach	1) Yardstick	Best stretch (in centimeters)
	2) Masking tape	
Muscle Strength Test	<u>Equipment</u>	Data to report
1RM leg press	Leg press/squat machine	1) final weight lifted AND
		2) weight lifted/body weight ratio
1RM bench press	Bench press equipment (free weights or resistance	1) final weight lifted AND
	machine)	2) weight lifted/body weight ratio
Muscle Endurance Test	<u>Equipment</u>	Data to report
One-minute push-up	1) Stopwatch or clock with second hand	Number of repetitions
	2) A mat (optional)	
One-minute sit-up	1) Stopwatch or clock with second hand	Number of repetitions
	2) A mat (optional)	
One-minute half sit-up	1) Stopwatch or clock with second hand	Number of repetitions
	2) A mat (optional)	
	3) Four 6" (15 cm) strips of self-adherent Velcro	
	perpendicular to body 3.5" (9 cm) apart (insures 30	
	degree spinal flexion) placed rough side up (optional)	

NOTE: * = Use ACSM (2006) pg 70 equations; ** = Use ACSM (2006) pg 298 equations