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Physical parameters associated with the ability to exercise in women with achondroplasia

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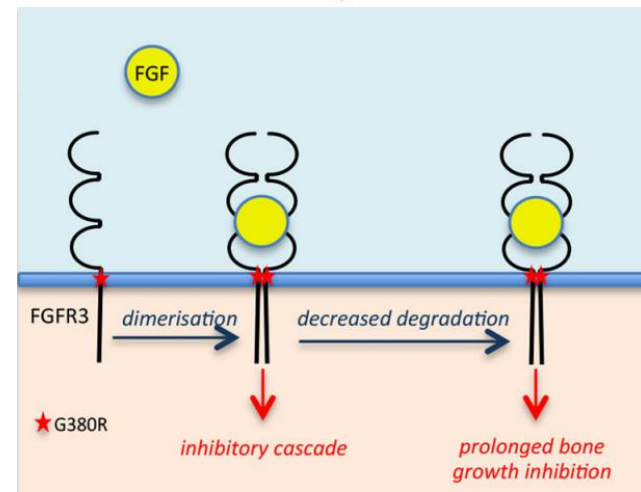
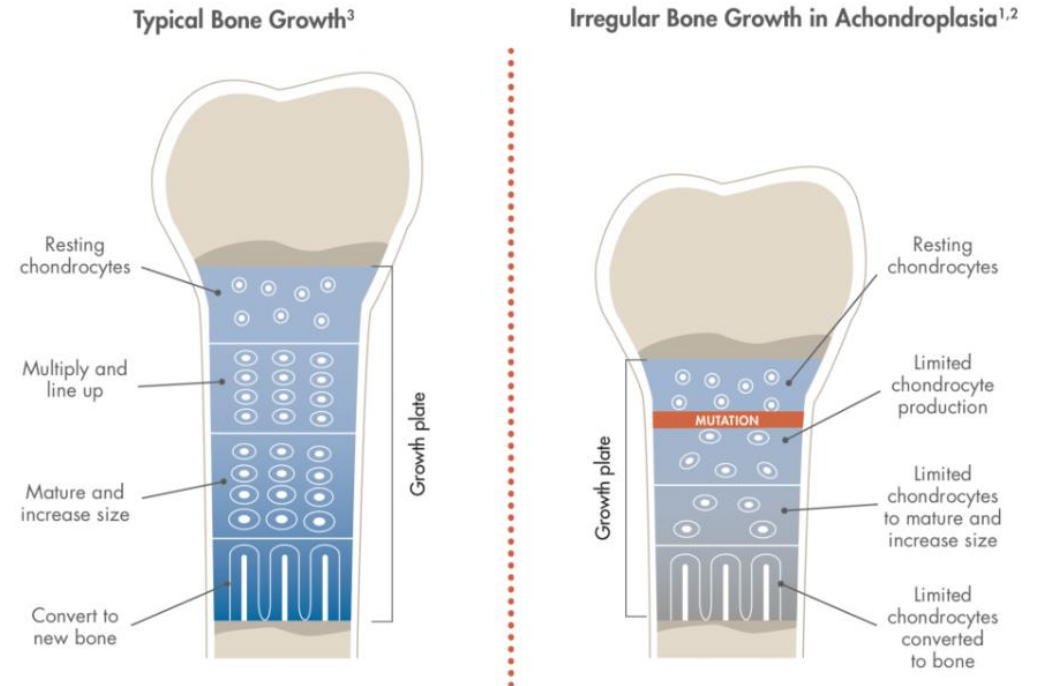
A case control pilot study

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Achondroplasia

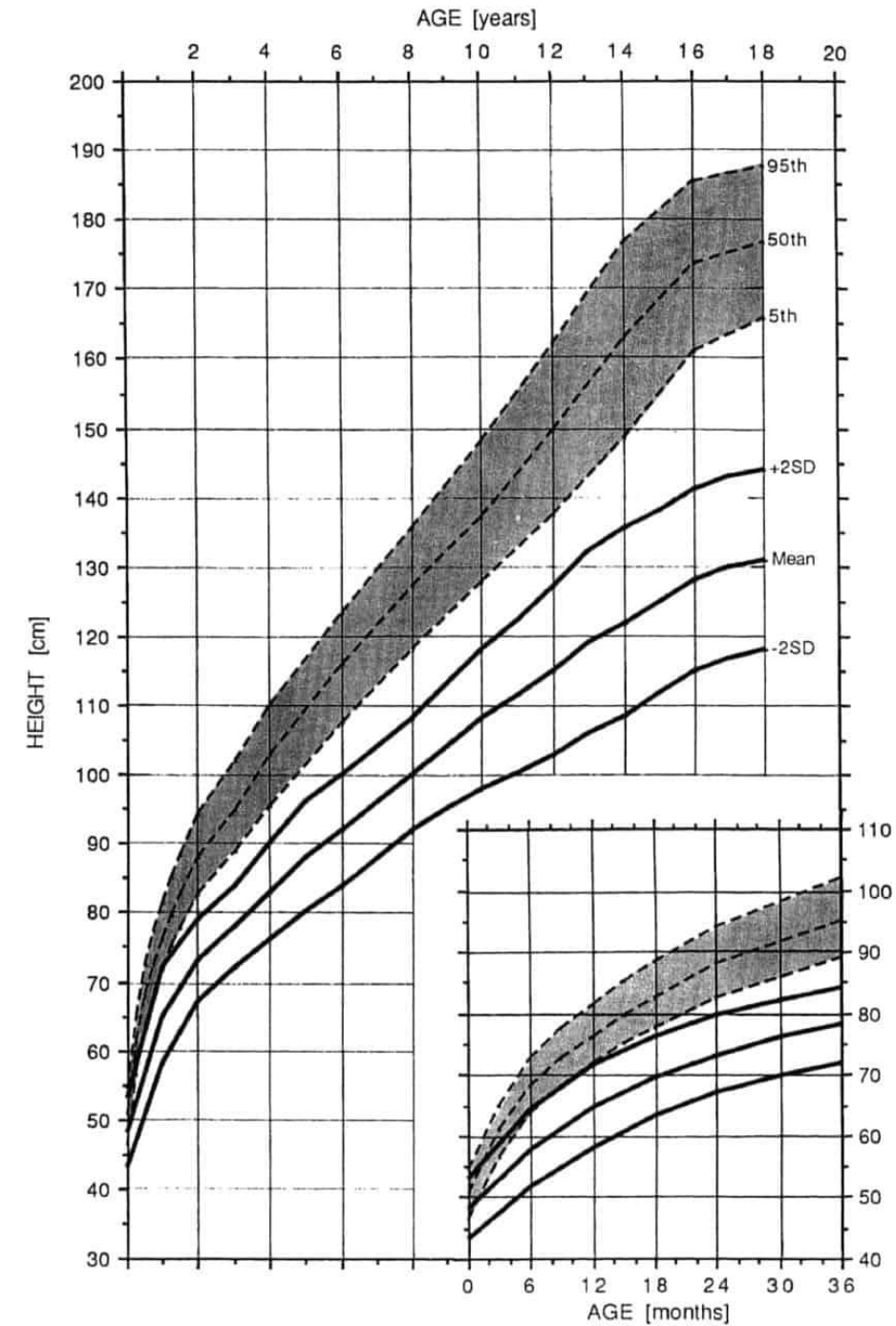
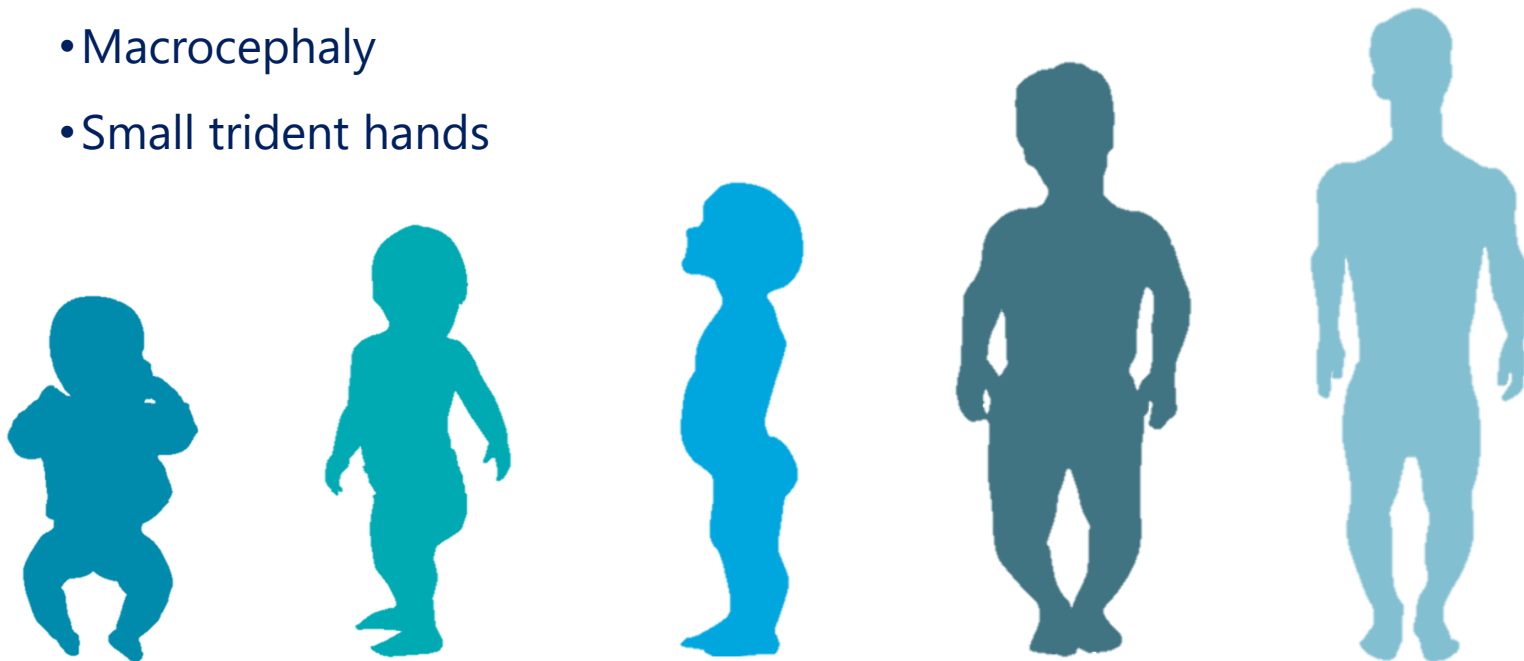
- Skeletal dysplasia (rare bone condition)
- Single point mutation at the fibroblast growth factor receptor 3 gene (FGFR3)
- FGFR3 downregulates the proliferation and differentiation of chondrocytes and longitudinal growth of long bones
- Mutation increases FGFR3 signalling, altering proliferation and differentiation of chondrocytes leading to disproportionate short stature

Prevalence 1:25 000 births



Physical impact

- Genu varus
- Joints hyperlaxity
- Hyper lordosis
- Small chest
- Facial hypoplasia
- Macrocephaly
- Small trident hands



ACHONDROPLASIA CHALLENGES

INFANTS

CHILDREN

TEENAGERS

ADULTHOOD

DELAYED MILESTONES

BACK, JOINTS AND LEG PAIN

LOWER MUSCLE TONE

DENTAL PROBLEMS

COMPRESSION OF THE SPINAL CORD

SLEEP APNOEA

KYPHOSIS (OUTWARD CURVING OF THE SPINE)

LORDOSIS (INWARD CURVING OF THE SPINE)

INCREASED FLUID PRESSURE IN THE BRAIN

ELBOW STIFFNESS

OTITIS MEDIA

BOWED LEGS

OBESITY

PSYCHOLOGICAL CHALLENGES

Benefits of physical activity in general population

Promote

- physical fitness
- mental health

Improve

- quality of life
- resistance
- physiological and biomechanical factors

Reduce risk

- metabolic disease
- cardiovascular diseases

QoL in adults with achondroplasia

Comparing to the general population:

- Lower scores in physical measurements
- Psychiatric illness (56% and 3x higher)

?

**Benefits of PA
and exercise
for adults with
achondroplasia**



Identify physical evaluations that best adapt to adults with achondroplasia



Case control pilot

ACTIVE

Non-
ACTIVE



1. Anthropometric measurements

Weight

Standing height

Sitting height

Waist perimeter

Length

-Arm

-Forearm

-Thigh

-Leg

-Hand

-Foot

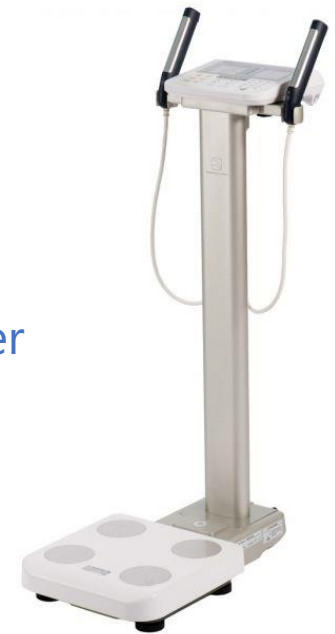
Foot width

Arm span



2. Body composition analysis

- Body fat mass
- Fat free mass
- Lean mass
- Total body water



Tanita MC780-PMA

3. Strength

❖ Lower limbs

30 second Sit to Stand Test (30CST)



20 cm height



❖ Upper limbs

Hand strength

30 seconds biceps curl (2kg)

30 seconds push-up

1kg chest throw



Results



Active AG (2)

48.2
32.8
77.8
26.9
69.3
22.5
15
250
16.5

Weight (kg)	55.4
BMI (Kg/m²)	44.4
waist circumference (cm)	92.5
fat mass (%)	36.7
lean mass (%)	60
biceps curl	16.5
push-ups	13
chest throw	236
30CST	11

Non-active NAG (2)

55.4
44.4
92.5
36.7
60
16.5
13
236
11

Mean age 42.3 [22-51]



Correlations

95% CI $p < 0.05$

BMI <> waist circumference

BMI <> Fat mass %

BMI <> lean mass %

waist circumference <> hand strength

weight <> push-ups

95% CI $p < 0.001$

BMI <> biceps curl

Tendency of association between

physically active

strength

body composition



Thank you

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ANDO

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