



UNIVERSIDADE
DE ÉVORA

Associations between Physical Activity, Strength, Functionality and Quality of life for **adults with Achondroplasia**

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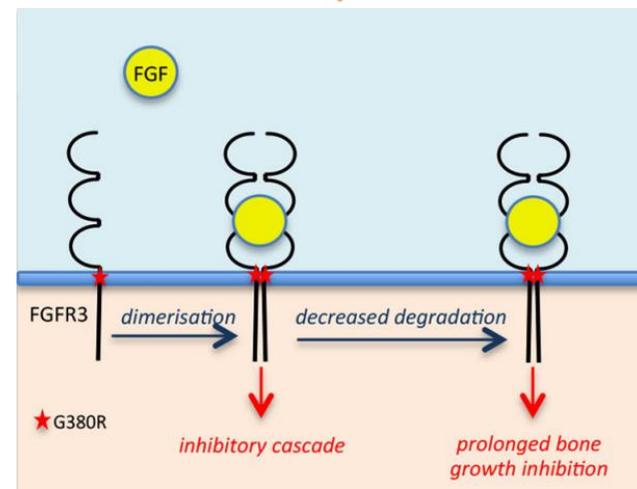
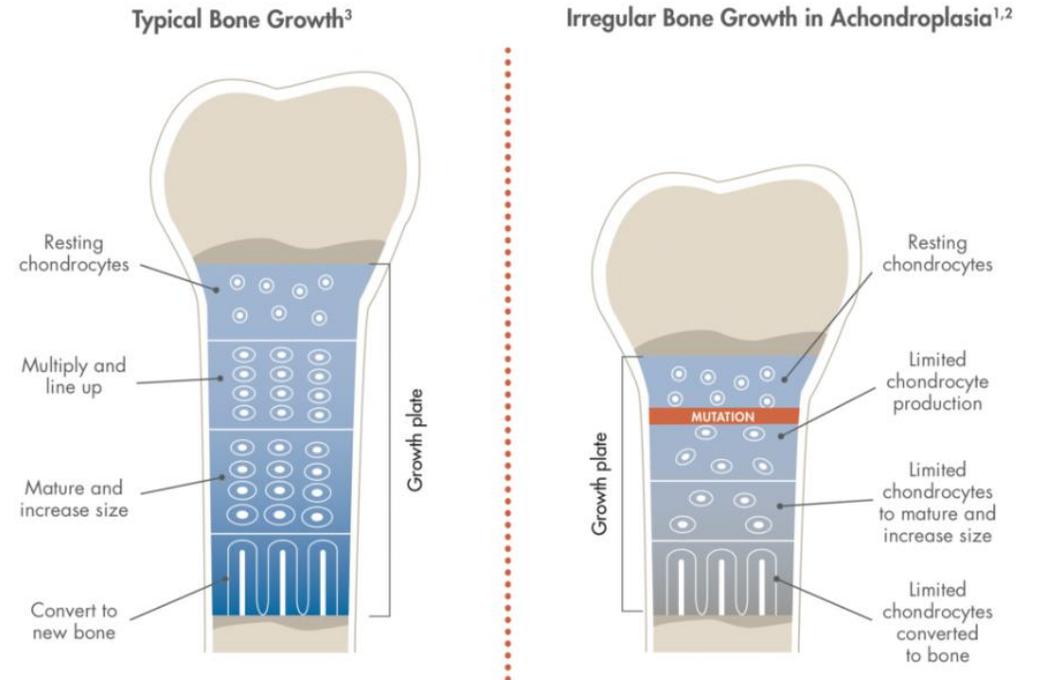
Orlando Fernandes



Achondroplasia

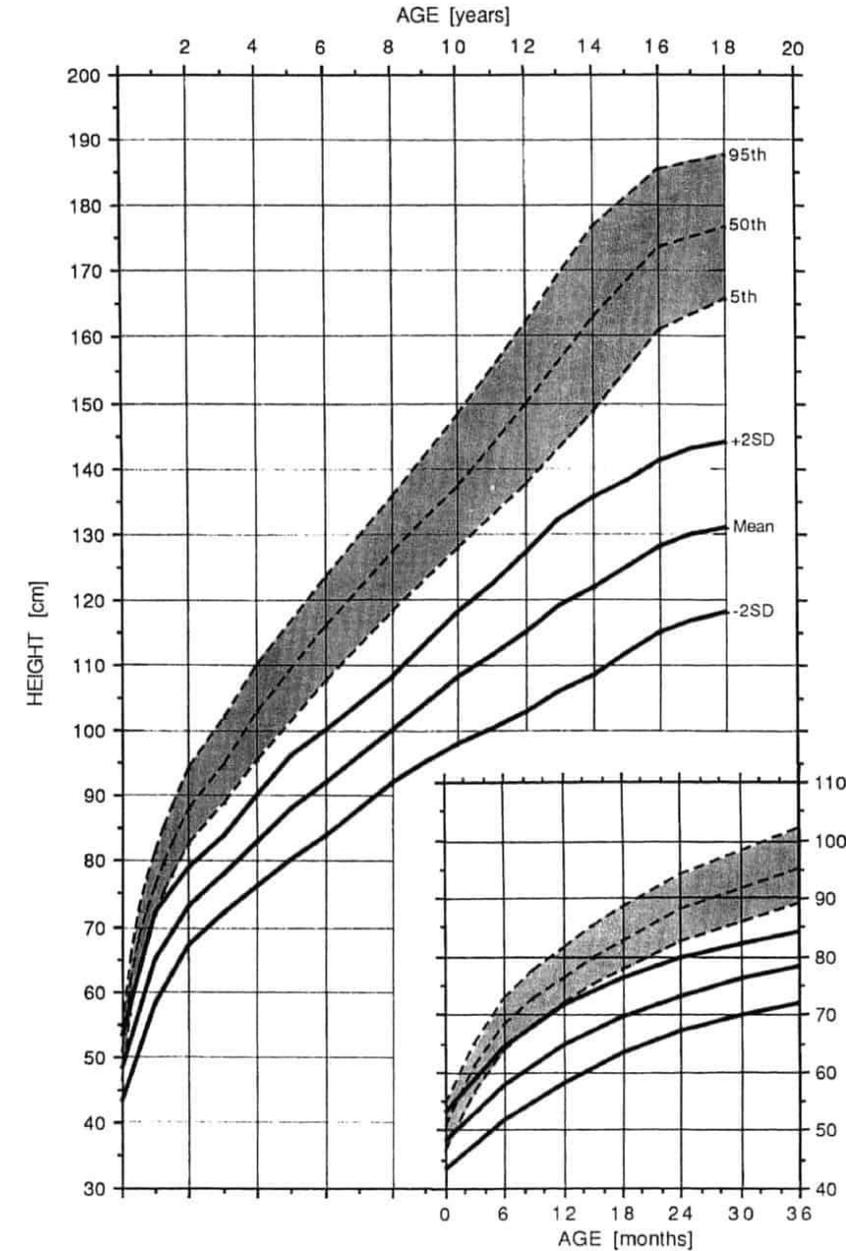
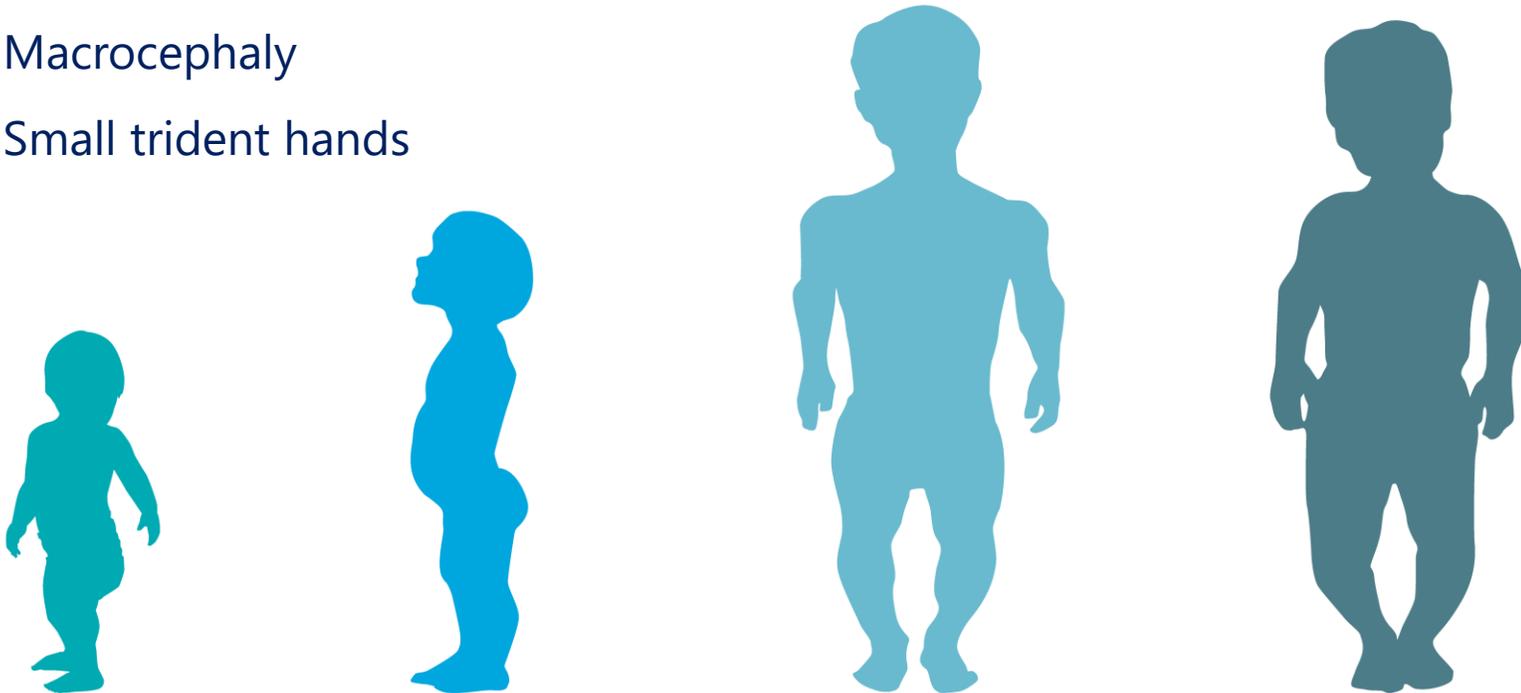
- Rare bone condition
- Single point mutation at the fibroblast growth factor receptor 3 gene (FGFR3)
- FGFR3 downregulates the proliferation and differentiation of chondrocytes and longitudinal growth of long bones
- Mutation increases FGFR3 signalling, altering proliferation and differentiation of 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



Objective



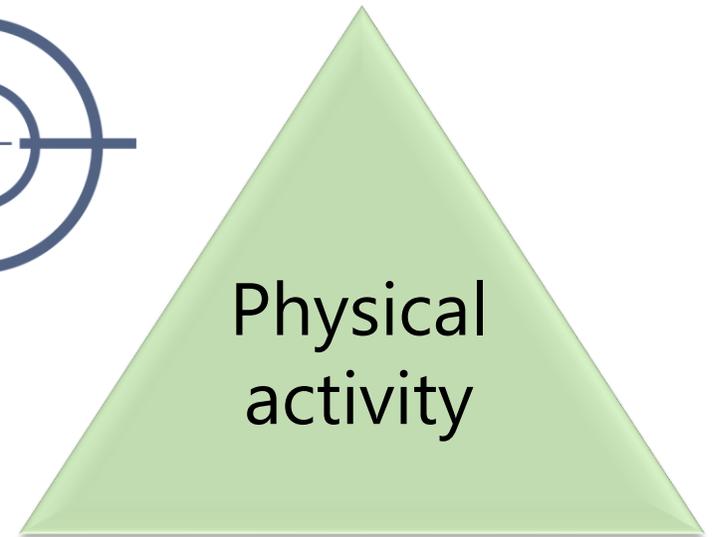
QoL in adults with achondroplasia

Comparing to the general population:

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



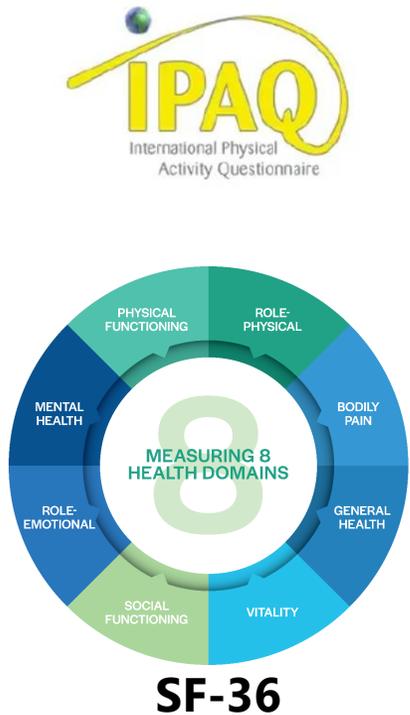
Correlations and **predictors**



Methods

16 adults with achondroplasia (10 women and 6 men)

Gender	Age (years)	Height (cm)	Weight (kg)	Fat mass (%)	Waist circumference	Hip circumference
Women (n=10)	34.9 ± 14.6	123.0 ± 11.6	49.3 ± 10.0	27.8 ± 7.2	80.3 ± 9.2	102.0 ± 8.5
Men (n=6)	41.0 ± 11.8	130.0 ± 14.5	61.1 ± 18.5	26.5 ± 15.2	91.7 ± 18.0	100.0 ± 16.2



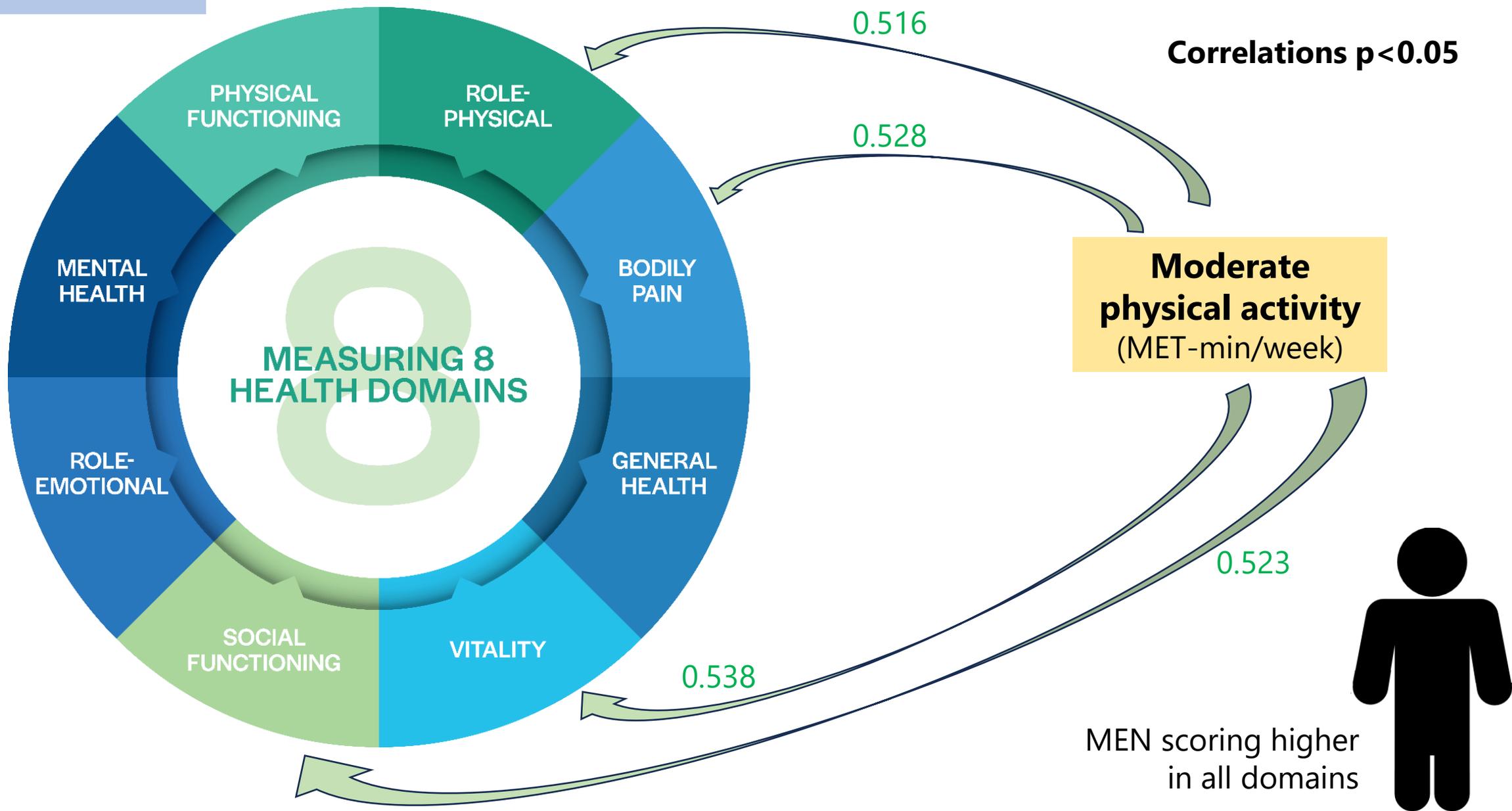
Results

Gender	Handgrip (kg)	6MWT (m)
Women (n=10)	9.1 ± 3.5	408.0 ± 57.2
Men (=6)	15.0 ± 6.4	377.0 ± 123.0

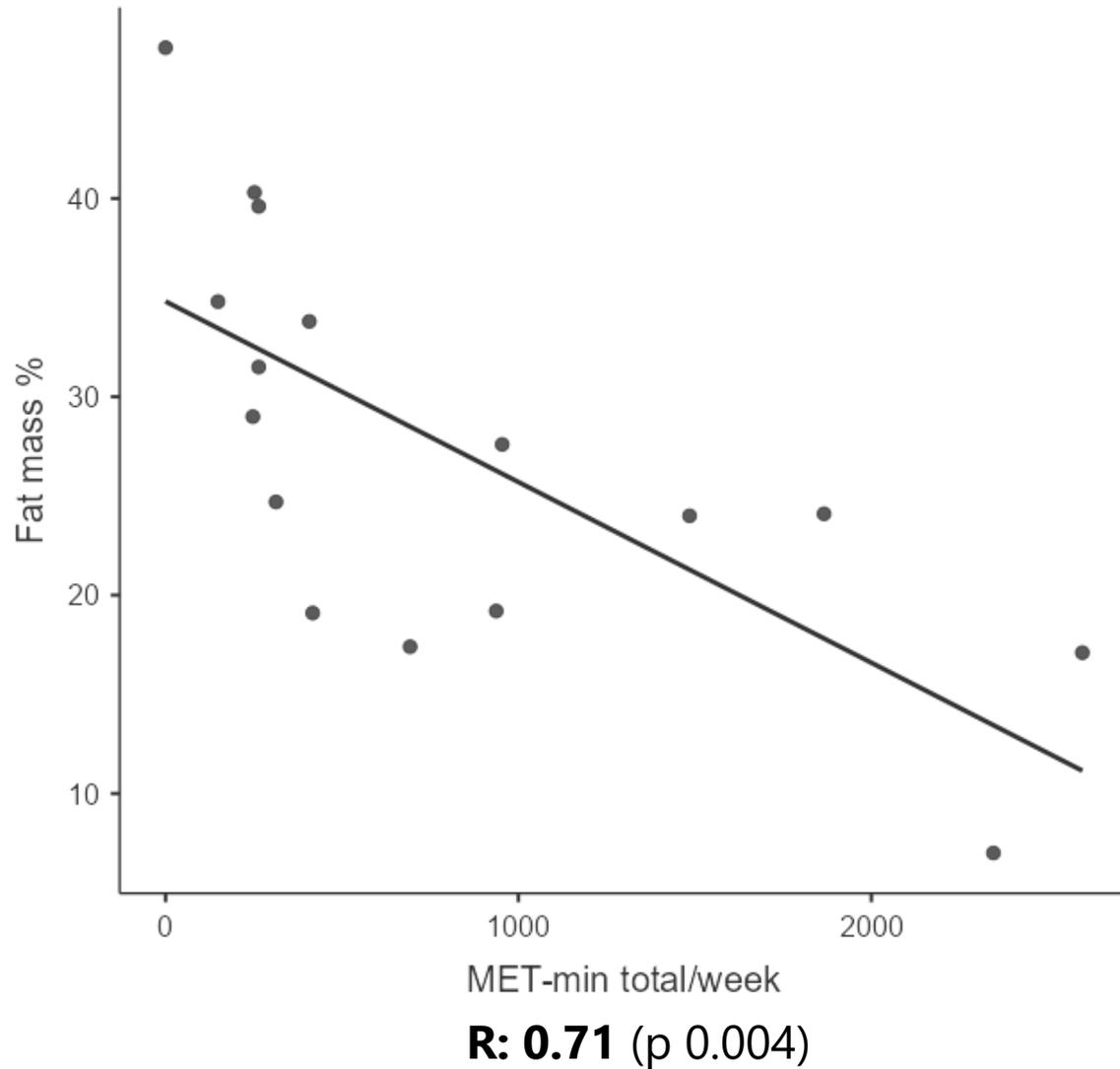
Strong correlations



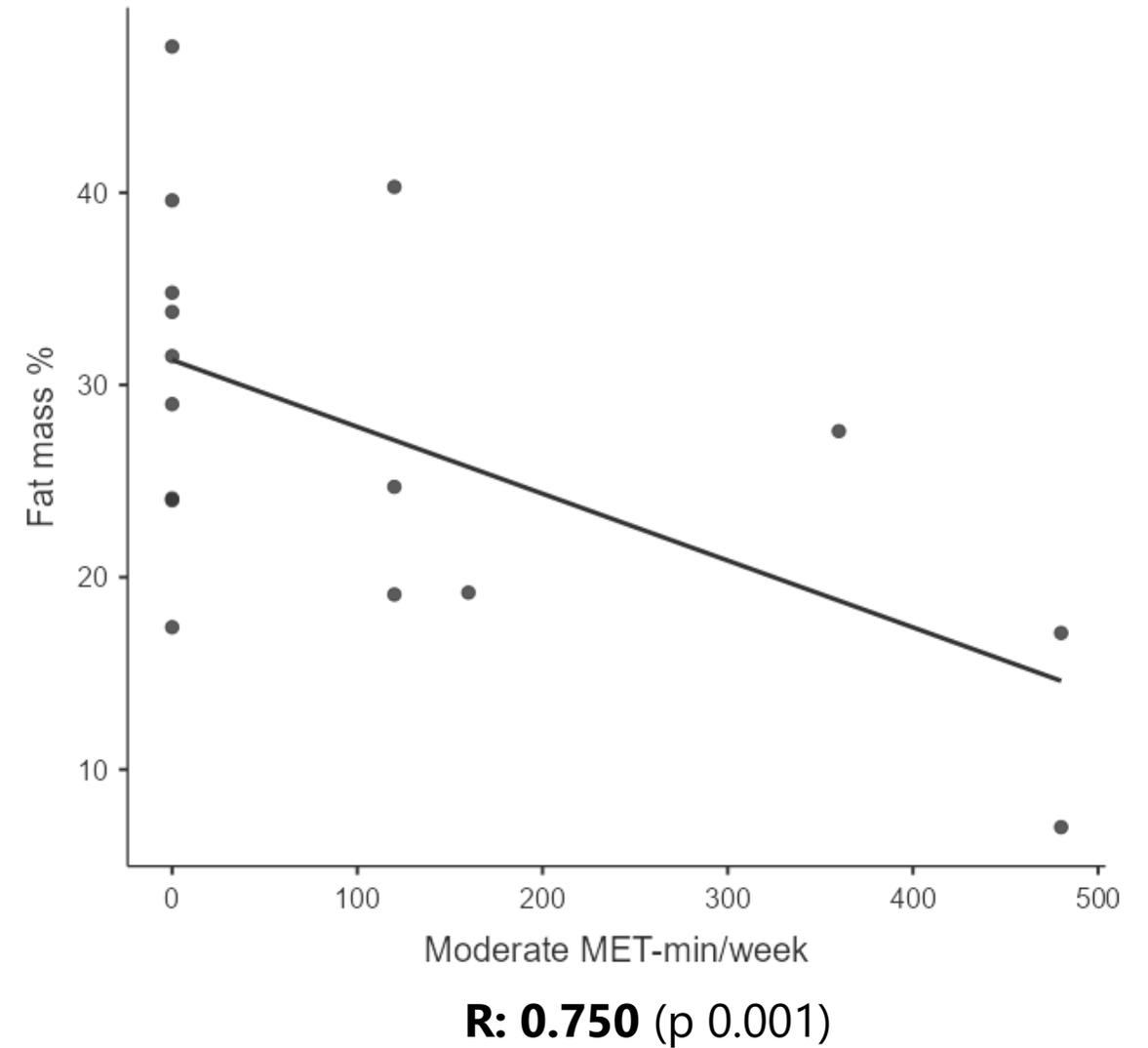
QoL



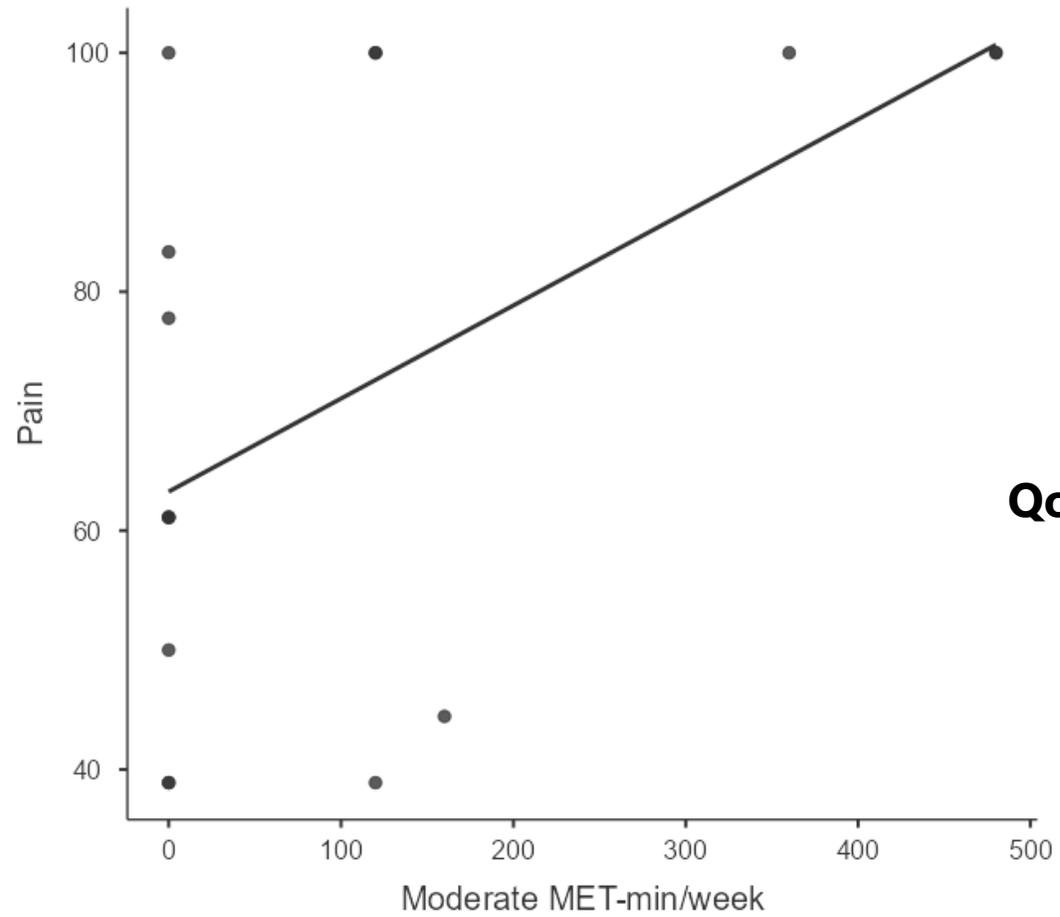
Predictors



Fat mass – Physical activity

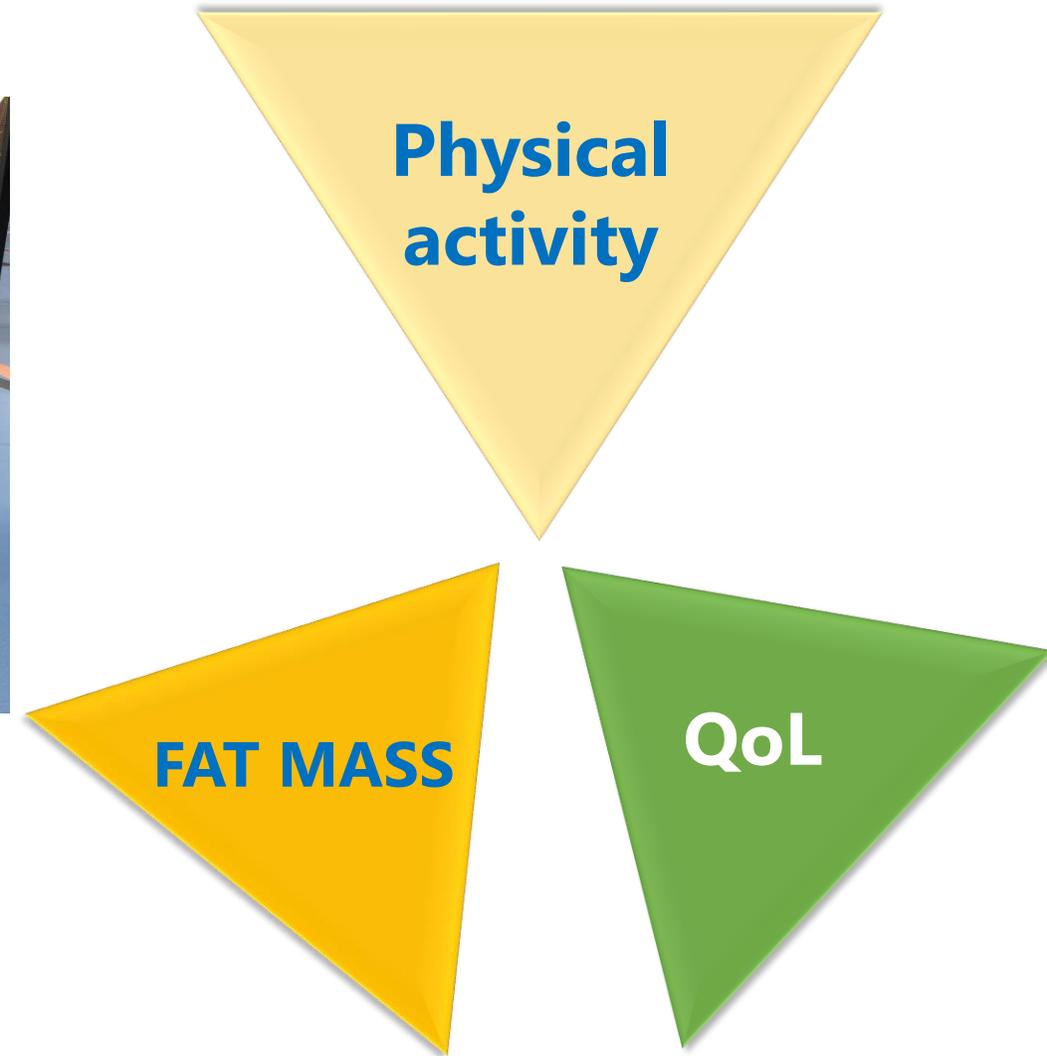


Predictors



R: 0.528 (p=0.036)

Conclusion





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CHRC
COMPREHENSIVE HEALTH
RESEARCH CENTRE



RoboCorp
Laboratório

Thank you
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