



**3rd Health
& Well-Being
Intervention**

INTERNATIONAL
CONGRESS

25th, 26th & 27th of May 2023
INSTITUTO PIAGET UNIVERSITY
CAMPUS OF VISEU

Book of Abstracts of the
3rd International Congress of Health and Well-being Intervention

Health, Well-being and Sustainable Development (ICHWBI 2023)



REHAPOINT

SPONSORED BY

Celeiro

Germinare

VitalAire

Coordination by:
Gustavo Desouzart

healthwellbeingcongress.ipiaget.org

Edições Piaget



INSTITUTO
PIAGET

WISEU

Book of Abstracts of the 3rd International Congress of Health and Well-Being Intervention - Health, Well-being and Sustainable Development (ICHWBI 2023)

Coordination by
Gustavo Desouzart

ISBN: 978-989-759-238-6

Editorial board
Gustavo Desouzart, Hélder Pinto, Ana Isabel Ribeiro

Graphic Design: Luís Batista and Gustavo Desouzart | **Images:** Luís Batista | **Pagination:** Ana Isabel Ribeiro and Gustavo Desouzart

Editor: Edições Piaget

Edition - January 2024

Experts panel

Ana Bártole | Ana Isabel Ribeiro | Fábio Flores | Fernanda Belizario | [Gustavo Desouzart](#) | Hélder Pinto | Isabel Silva | José Luís Sousa | Luís Moreira | Paulo Carmelo | Providência Marinheiro | Rita Barros | Rosa Martins | Rui Gonçalves | Sandra Gagulic

This book contains information obtained from authentic and highly regarded sources. This is an edition made for publication of the works resulting from the ICHWBI2023 which are available on Congress website, where the reader will find a significant heterogeneity. Abstracts are ongoing or completed project-based research papers submitted by researchers from various academic degrees. This diversity is also found in the authors' scientific areas, reflecting on the variety of research themes presented at the Congress itself.

Reasonable effort has been made to publish reliable data and information, but the author and publisher cannot assume responsibility for the validity of all materials or the consequences of their use. The authors and publishers have attempted to trace the copyright holder of all material reproduced in this publication and apologize to copyright holder if permission to publish in this form has not been obtained. If any copyright material has not been acknowledged please write and let us know so we may rectify in any future reprint.

Based on ICHWBI2023 abstracts that are available at

<https://healthwellbeingcongress.ipiaget.org/pt-pt/abstracts>

Best regards
Gustavo Desouzart

2. Sharma, S., Drezner, J. A., Baggish, A., Papadakis, M., Wilson, M. G., Prutkin, J. M., La Gerche, A., Ackerman, M. J., Borjesson, M., Salerno, J. C., Asif, I. M., Owens, D. S., Chung, E. H., Emery, M. S., Froelicher, V. F., Heidbuchel, H., Adamuz, C., Asplund, C. A., Cohen, G., & Harmon, K. G. (2017). International recommendations for electrocardiographic interpretation in athletes. *European Heart Journal*, 39(16), 1466–1480. <https://doi.org/10.1093/eurheartj/ehw631>
3. Berge, H. M., Isern, C. B., & Berge, E. (2015). Blood pressure and hypertension in athletes: a systematic review. *British Journal of Sports Medicine*, 49(11), 716–723. <https://doi.org/10.1136/bjsports-2014-093976>
4. Sharma, S., Merghani, A., & Mont, L. (2015). Exercise and the heart: the good, the bad, and the ugly. *European Heart Journal*, 36(23), 1445–1453. <https://doi.org/10.1093/eurheartj/ehv090>

P183

THE EFFECT OF EXERCISE TRAINING IN INSTITUTIONALIZED OCTOGENARIANS

Queirós, J.¹; Pereira, A.²; Soares, J.¹

[1] University of Trás-os-Montes and Alto Douro, Portugal, jotapfsoares@gmail.com

[2] Polytechnic Institute of Setúbal, Portugal, ana.fatima.pereira@esc.ips.pt

Background: The process of ageing is characterized by the loss of functionality and health. It is necessary to implement new strategies to increase the quality of life in older people, especially the institutionalized (Keysor & Jette, 2001). **Objectives:** The propose of the present study is to investigate the effect of 12 weeks of multicomponent exercise training performing three times per week in nonconsecutive days in a population of institutionalized octogenarians. **Methods:** This study included 9 institutionalized octogenarians (88.33±5.8years). We use four tests of Senior Fitness Test Battery (BSFT): “6 minutes walk test”, “30 seconds chair-stand test”, “30 seconds arm curl” e “8 foot up and go” (Rikli & Jones, 2008). We also used the Mini Mental State Examination (MMSE) to analyse if the participants have some cognitive decline that could compromised the study (Chin et al., 1999). The collecting data take into consideration the average of two times to each test and they were performed in different days but with the same supervisor specialized in Sport Science. **Results:** The collecting data reporting a significant result in “30 seconds arm curl” and “8 foot up and go” after 12 weeks of exercise training ($p=0.008$ for both). **Conclusions:** The negative consequences of ageing must be decreased. To counteract this it should be design exercise programs takes into account the changes resulting from the aging process. Nevertheless, these are strongly influenced by lifestyle, namely physical inactivity and lack of general stimulation experienced with institutionalization. Therefore, it is pertinent to apply a combined exercise training in order to mitigate the normal declines in this age group.

Keywords: older, octogenarians, exercise, functionality.

References

- Chin A Paw MJM, Dekker JM, Feskens EJ, et al. How to select a frail elderly population? A comparison of three working definitions. *J Clin Epidemiol* 1999 Nov; 52 (11): 1015–21
- Keysor JJ, Jette AM. Have we oversold the benefit of late-life exercise? *J Gerontol A Biol Sci Med Sci* 2001 Jul; 56 (7): 412–23
- Rikli RE, Jones JC. Teste de Aptidão Física para Idosos. *Human Kinetics*. (Tradução de Sonia Regina de Castro Bidutte), Manole, São Paulo, 2008

P190

CONSUMO DE SUPLEMENTOS ALIMENTARES POR ADOLESCENTES: REVISÃO SISTEMÁTICA DA LITERATURA

Andira Lopes^[1], António Fernandes^[2], Ana Maria Pereira^[2]

[1] Instituto Politécnico de Bragança, Campus de Santa Apolónia, 5300-253 Bragança, Portugal andiralopes52@gmail.com

[2] Centro de Investigação de Montanha (CIMO), Instituto Politécnico de Bragança, Campus de Santa Apolónia, 5300-253 Bragança, Portugal; Laboratório Associado para a Sustentabilidade e Tecnologia em Regiões de Montanha (SusTEC), Instituto Politécnico de Bragança, Campus de Santa Apolónia, 5300-253 Bragança, Portugal; toze@ipb.pt

[3] Centro de Investigação de Montanha (CIMO), Instituto Politécnico de Bragança, Campus de Santa Apolónia, 5300-253 Bragança, Portugal; Laboratório Associado para a Sustentabilidade e Tecnologia em Regiões de Montanha (SusTEC), Instituto Politécnico de Bragança, Campus de Santa Apolónia, 5300-253 Bragança, Portugal; amgpereira@ipb.pt

Introdução: O consumo de suplementos alimentares é amplamente difundido entre os adolescentes, podendo ocorrer o seu consumo sem uma necessidade específica (Alves & Lima, 2009). **Objetivos:** Descrever a prevalência e o tipo de suplementos alimentares consumidos por adolescentes. **Métodos:** Efetuou-se uma revisão sistemática da literatura de acordo com a metodologia PRISMA (Moher et al., 2009), sendo os artigos selecionados nas bases de dados *PubMed*, *Web of Science* e *Scopus*, e utilizados os descritores: (“*Nutricional Supplements*” OR “*Food Supplements*”) AND (“*Adolescents*”). Foram incluídas as publicações disponíveis entre 2010 e 2020, e de 947 estudos identificados, 12 foram incluídos nesta revisão. A qualidade dos estudos foi avaliada através da versão modificada de avaliação crítica de Steele et al. (2003). **Resultados:** Relativamente à qualidade dos estudos, a maioria (83,3%) apresentou uma qualidade moderada. A prevalência do consumo de suplementos variou de 6,4% a 100%, e na maioria dos estudos (8 artigos; 66,6%), a prevalência foi inferior a 50%. Dos sete estudos que tinha na sua amostra ambos os géneros (58,3%), cinco estudos (41,6%), revelam que o consumo foi superior em adolescentes do género masculino. Em 10 artigos (83,3%), as vitaminas estavam entre os suplementos mais consumidos, seguido de minerais (6 artigos; 50%). As fontes de indicação para o uso de suplementos nutricionais mais citadas foram: Treinadores (4 artigos; 57,1%) e Médicos (4 artigos; 57,1%). **Conclusões:** Verificou-se que na maioria dos estudos a prevalência de consumo de suplementos alimentares foi inferior a 50%. No entanto é fundamental monitorizar o seu consumo pelos adolescentes, percebendo as suas potenciais necessidades, assim como promover programas de educação nutricional.

Palavras-chave: suplementos alimentares, adolescentes, prevalência.

Agradecimentos Os autores agradecem à Fundação para a Ciência e a Tecnologia (FCT, Portugal) e aos fundos nacionais FCT/MCTES (PIDDAC) pelo apoio financeiro ao CIMO (UIDB/00690/2020 e UIDP/00690/2020) e SusTEC (LA/P/0007/2020).

Referências

- Alves C & Lima RV. (2009). Dietary supplement use by adolescents. *J Pediatr (Rio J)*, 85(4):287-294. <https://doi.org/10.2223/JPED.1907>
- Moher, D., Liberati, A., Tetzlaff, J., Altman, D. G., & PRISMA Group. (2009). *Preferred Reporting Items for Systematic Reviews and Meta-Analyses: The PRISMA Statement*. 6(7). <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pmed.1000097>
- Steele, E., Bialocerkowski, A., & Grimmer, K. (2003). The postural effects of load carriage on young people - A systematic review. *BMC Musculoskeletal Disorders*, 4: 1–7. <https://doi.org/10.1186/1471-2474-4-12>