The effects of exercise training on HPA-axis reactivity and autonomic response to acute stress - a randomized controlled study

SND-ID: snd1113-1. **Version**: 1.0. **DOI**: https://doi.org/10.5878/p8e1-9s32

Citation

Arvidson, E., & Jonsdottir, I. H. (2019) The effects of exercise training on HPA-axis reactivity and autonomic response to acute stress – a randomized controlled study (Version 1.0) [Data set]. Region Västra Götaland. Available at: https://doi.org/10.5878/p8e1-9s32

Creator/Principal investigator(s)

Elin Arvidson - Region Västra Götaland, Institutet för stressmedicin Ingibjörg H Jonsdottir - Region Västra Götaland, Institutet för stressmedicin

Research principal

Region Västra Götaland - Institutet för stressmedicin

Principal's reference number

917-12

Description

The aim of the present trial was to study the effects of a six-month aerobic exercise intervention on the physiological response to acute laboratory stress. A two-armed RCT including untrained but healthy individuals aged 20-50 years was conducted. Assessments included a peak oxygen uptake test and a psychosocial stress test (the Trier Social Stress Test). A total of 88 participants went through both baseline and follow-up measures (48 in the intervention group and 40 in the control group) with an even distribution of women and men (20/28 in the intervention group and 18/22 in the control group, respectively). Outcome measures were adrenocorticotrophic hormone, cortisol, systolic- and diastolic blood pressure and heart rate responses to acute psychosocial stress.

Outcome measures: adrenocorticotrophic hormone, cortisol, systolic- and diastolic blood pressure and heart rate responses to acute psychosocial stress.

Language

English

Unit of analysis

Individual/Patient

Population

Age 20-50 years; essentially healthy (not suffering from any known somatic or psychiatric disease such as diabetes, heart disease or stress-related diseases) and working or studying at least 50 % of full time, no regular exercise during the last year and rate themselfes as mostly sedentary

Study design

Experimental study

Description of study design

Randomized controlled trial

Sampling procedure

Other

Time period(s) investigated

2013 - 2016

Variables

110

Number of individuals/objects

88

Data format / data structure

Numeric

Data collection 1

• Time period(s) for data collection: 2013 - 2016

Responsible department/unit

Institutet för stressmedicin

Funding

• Funding agency: Swedish Research Council for Heath, Workning Life and Walfare

Ethics Review

Gothenburg - Ref. 917-12

Research area

Medical and health sciences (Standard för svensk indelning av forskningsämnen 2011)

Keywords

<u>Physical education and training</u>, <u>Randomized controlled trial</u>, <u>Physiological stress</u>, <u>Hpa-axis</u>, <u>Acute stress</u>

Publications

Arvidson, E. (2019). Physiological responses to acute physical and psychosocial stress - relation to aerobic capacity and exercise training. Doctoral dissertation. Department of Food and Nutrition, and Sport Science. University of Gothenburg. http://hdl.handle.net/2077/59602

Handle: https://hdl.handle.net/2077/59602

If you have published anything based on these data, <u>please notify us</u> with a reference to your publication(s). If you are responsible for the catalogue entry, you can update the metadata/data

description in DORIS.

Accessibility level

Access to data through SND Data are accessible by order

Use of data

Things to consider when using data shared through SND

Versions

Version 1.0. 2019-06-12

Download metadata

DataCite

DDI 2.5

DDI 3.3

DCAT-AP-SE 2.0

JSON-LD

PDF

Citation (CLS)

Published: 2019-06-12 **Last updated**: 2019-12-17