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### Authors

Evangelista, LS  
Dracup, K  
Doering, LV  
[et al.](#)

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7

**EFFECT OF EXERCISE TRAINING ON WEIGHT CONTROL IN PATIENTS WITH CHRONIC HEART FAILURE**

*L.S. Evangelista,<sup>1</sup> K. Dracup,<sup>2</sup> L.V. Doering,<sup>1</sup> M.A. Hamilton,<sup>3</sup>*  
<sup>1</sup>School of Nursing, University of California Los Angeles, Los Angeles, CA; <sup>2</sup>School of Nursing, University of California San Francisco, San Francisco, CA; <sup>3</sup>Abmanson Cardiomyopathy Center, UCLA Medical Center, Los Angeles, CA

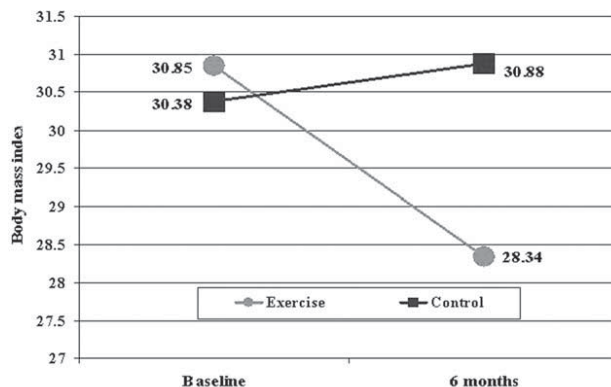
Exercise is an important behavior for long-term weight control in obese individuals. However, little evidence exists confirming such findings in chronic heart failure (HF) patients.

**Methods:** Using a prospective, experimental design, we described the effects of 24 weeks of home-based walking program on weight control in obese (body mass index  $\geq 25$ ) HF patients randomized to exercise (n=48) and a control group (n=51). Weight changes between the 2 groups at baseline and 6 months were compared using repeated measures ANOVA. We compared patients who had lost, gained or had no weight changes over time using Chi-square statistics.

**Results:** Demographic and clinical data were similar in the 2 groups at baseline. Patients who were in the exercise vs. control group demonstrated improvement in their weights from baseline to 6 months (Figures 1 and 2).

**Conclusion:** Our findings demonstrate the beneficial effects of a home-based walking program on weight control in HF patients, suggesting that exercise produces physiological, behavioral, and psychological effects that may facilitate weight loss in this population.

**Figure 1. Comparison of weight changes as measured by body mass index in exercise (n=48) and control group (n=51)**



Baseline to six months comparison,  $p = .002$   
 Overall time and group interaction,  $p = .002$