Exercise Really is the Fountain of Youth!



Change Your Exercise, Change Your Brain

- Cognitive abilities best in those who exercise
- Improves brain blood flow
- Improves oxygen and glucose supply
- > Increase in DNA cell repair
- Protect brain against things that hurt it, such as free radicals, high glucose levels, and high glutamate levels

Exercise

- After age 70, memory and other cognitive abilities are less likely to be impaired
- Improves brain metabolism of cholesterol and other lipids
- Improves insulin ability to regulate glucose
- Neuron response to stress is improved (especially in the hippocampus at least)
- Tone in blood vessels is improved because NO is enhanced

Exercise

- Lowers blood sugar
- > Increases insulin sensitivity
- > Helps reverse insulin resistance
- In a study, 40% of women were no longer insulin resistant after a week of moderate exercise of walking or cycling for an hour each day

Hypertension, December 1997

Exercise Helpful For So Many Things

- > ↑ brain health
- > \ \ metabolism
- > \ new fat cells
- > \ inflammation
- > \(\text{vitality} \)
- > \(\) agility

- > \ \ longevity
- > \ weight
- > \(\) sexy

Positive Effects on Mental Health

- > Improves cognitive function
- > Enhance psychological well-being
- Decrease risks of Alzheimer's (AD) & dementia
- > Promotes effects of antidepressants & anxiolytics
- > Increase neurotransmitters afferent to hippocampus, including NE, S, Ach, GABA
- > Up-regulates BDNF and neurogenesis

Ma Q. Beneficial effects of moderate voluntary physical exercise and its biological mechanisms on brain health. Neurosci Bull. 2008 Aug;24(4):265-70.

Exercise Increases Average Longevity of Female Rats Despite Increased Food Intake and No Growth Retardation

- Results show exercise improves average longevity of rats independent of decreased availability of energy for cell proliferation and growth.
- Also, provides evidence that an increase in food intake is not harmful when balanced by an increase in energy expenditure.

Holloszy JO. Exercise increases average longevity of female rats despite increased food intake and no growth retardation. J Gerontol. 1993 May;48(3):B97-100.

But Not Too Much

DNA Damage After Exhaustive Treadmill Running in Trained and Untrained Men

DNA damage in WBCs following exhaustive exercise.

> Induced by oxidative stress?

Niess AM, Hartmann A, Grünert-Fuchs M, Poch B, Speit G. DNA damage after exhaustive treadmillrunning in trained and untrained men. Int J Sports Med. 1996Aug;17(6):397-403.



Avoid Brain Injuries



Exercise

- > Table tennis
- World's 2nd most popular sport
- > Aerobic chess
- > Low brain injuries
- Upper and lower body coordination
- > Cerebellar activity













