

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY AND MUSIC ON BODY COMPOSITION, FITNESS AND METABOLIC PARAMETERS AMONG OBESE SINGAPORE WOMEN

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Globesity, permeating Asia, has not excluded Singapore. With 10.8% obesity in 2010, economic growth of this high GDP country will be affected if not overcome. Time-economical high intensity physical activity is a treatment modality for obesity. PURPOSE: To investigate whether the obese, despite their functional limitations, can augment positive results on body composition, fitness and metabolic parameters, when executing high intensity exercises (work intervals >80% of maximal heart rate) aided by music. METHODS: Twelve-week randomized-controlled trial, experimental design on overweight/obese (BMI>24.9 kg/m²) adult Singapore women (N= 92): Treatment A = exercise+synchronous music (n=31), Treatment B = exercise+asynchronous music (n=31) and Control C = non-music exercise (n=30). Clinical examinations, anthropometric and fitness evaluations were carried out pre and post intervention. Analysis: IBM SPSS Statistics v.22 with repeated measure (pre-post-tests) and SPANOVA $p < 0.05$. RESULTS: Significant differences in all parameters in within-subjects-comparisons Time 1 to Time 2 of intervention. BMI: pre=32.62 \pm 0.85, post=30.75 \pm 0.83, $p=0.00<0.05$; WEIGHT LOSS: pre=78.50 \pm 1.25, post=73.92 \pm 1.13, $p=0.00<0.05$; BODY FAT: pre=34.72 \pm 0.32, post=31.69 \pm 0.29, $p=0.00<0.05$; WAIST: pre=36.52 \pm 0.37, post=34.34 \pm 0.30, $p=0.00<0.05$; PUSH-UP: pre=8.37 \pm 0.55, post=18.70 \pm

0.68, $p=0.00<0.05$; CURL-UP: pre=9.46 \pm 0.59, post=21.82 \pm 0.84, $p=0.00<0.05$; SQUAT: pre=11.39 \pm 1.18, post=31.16 \pm 1.50, $p=0.00<0.05$; CHOLESTEROL: pre=205.46 \pm 3.69, post=188.95 \pm 2.88, $p=0.00<0.05$; LDL: pre=125.39 \pm 3.14, post=116.79 \pm 2.67, $p=0.00<0.05$; HDL: pre=57.22 \pm 1.11, post=52.91 \pm 0.82, $p=0.00<0.05$; TRIGLYCERIDES: pre=120.23 \pm 9.42, post=95.76 \pm 3.24, $p=0.004<0.05$; BLOOD GLUCOSE: pre=98.95 \pm 4.72, post=92.64 \pm 2.58, $p=0.037<0.05$. For between-subjects-comparison, Curl-Up reported significant difference with Synchronous Music and Controls (pre=9.48 \pm 7.22 post=26.32 \pm 10.37 vs. pre=8.73 \pm 5.09 post=18.67 \pm 5.98, $p=0.023<0.05$). CONCLUSIONS: Results proved positively for obesity fitness management. Physical activity is effective in all groups, notwithstanding music or non-music. Cardio-metabolic profile (exception of HDL - possible explanation being inadequate time and nil diet intervention) were improved. Non-music and synchronous music are ergogenically effective for Curl-Up fitness. Original music composition + Prediction Formulae (weight loss/waist circumference) - novel findings generated from study.

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