# Non-linear association between objective physical activity and mental health in a population-based study of Canadian adults

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# Disclosure Statement

• I have no affiliation (financial or otherwise) with a pharmaceutical, medical device or communications organization.

#### Global Mental Health 1



#### No health without mental health

Martin Prince, Vikram Patel, Shekhar Saxena, Mario Maj, Joanna Maselko, Michael R Phillips, Atif Rahman

About 14% of the global burden of disease has been attributed to neuropsychiatric disorders, mostly due to the Lancet 2007; 370: 859-77

# No health without public mental health: the case for action



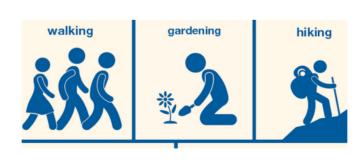
#### Mental health

"a state of well-being in which every individual realises his/her potential, can cope with the normal stresses of life, can work productively and fruitfully, and is able to make a contribution to his/her community" WHO 2001

#### **Physical activity**

"any bodily movement produced by skeletal muscles that result in increased energy expenditure » (Caspersen, 1985)







Methods in Physical Activity

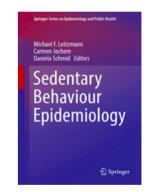


#### Sedentary behavior

"any waking behavior characterized by an energy expenditure ≤1.5 metabolic equivalents (METs), while in a sitting, reclining or lying posture." (Tremblay et al. 2017)









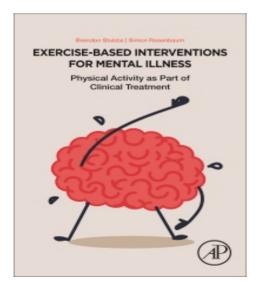


Extensive research has shown that self-reported/objective physical activity is associated with both increased mental health and reduced mental disorders using cross-sectionally and prospectively study designs.

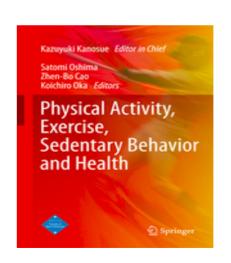
(Schuch et al. 2018; White et al., 2017)

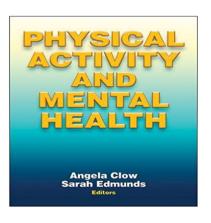
Five investigations suggest that higher sedentary duration is associated with poorer mental health in adults

(Hamer et al. 2010, Puig et al. 2015)



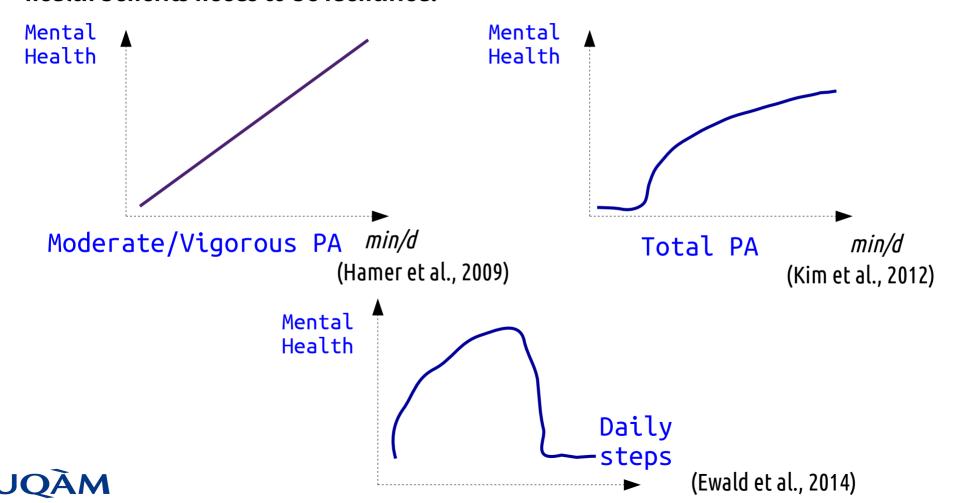








To inform public health interventions, the doses of physical activity providing mental health benefits needs to be identified.



#### **Limitations**

Inconsistencies about the shape of the dose–response relationship may be due to **physical** 

activity assessment

No previous study about MVPA-LPA combination and mental health.

Physical activity – mental health association may differ according to sedentary time levels







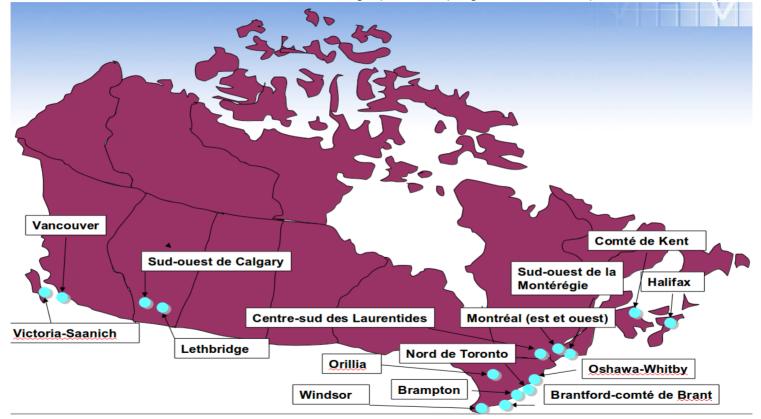
#### **Objectives**

The study aims were to examine:

- 1- the shape of the associations between physical activity across intensity levels (MVPA,LPA), daily steps and mental health
- 2- whether combinations between physical activity and sedentary time are associated with mental health
  - 3- whether sedentary time modifies the physical activity mental health associations



Data from the Canadian Health Measures Survey (CHMS) cycle 1 to 3 (2007 – 2013)





#### Canadian Health Measures Survey (CHMS)

Cycle1 Cycle2 Cycle 3 2007-09 2009-11 2011-13 Cycle1 2007-09 Cycle2 2009-11 Cycle 3 2011-13



Cycle1 2007-09

Cycle2 2009-11 Cycle 3 2011-13

#### **Participants**

Inclusion criteria - aged 18 to 79 years with complete data

Exclusion criteria - pregnant women, participants with functional limitation





Cycle2 2009-11

Cycle 1

2007-09

Cycle 3 2011-13





#### Measures of physical activity and sedentary time

Valid accelerometry data =  $\geq$ 4 days (i.e., >10h of wear time)

Moderate and vigorous PA ( $\geq$  1535 cpm) [min/d] / Light PA (100 to 1534 cpm) [min/d]

Average steps per day

Sedentary behavior (<100 cpm) [min/d]

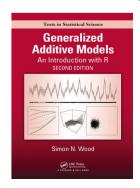
#### Self reported mental health

"In general, would you say your mental health is: Excellent (coded as "5"), Very Good, Good, Fair, Poor (coded as "1")?".

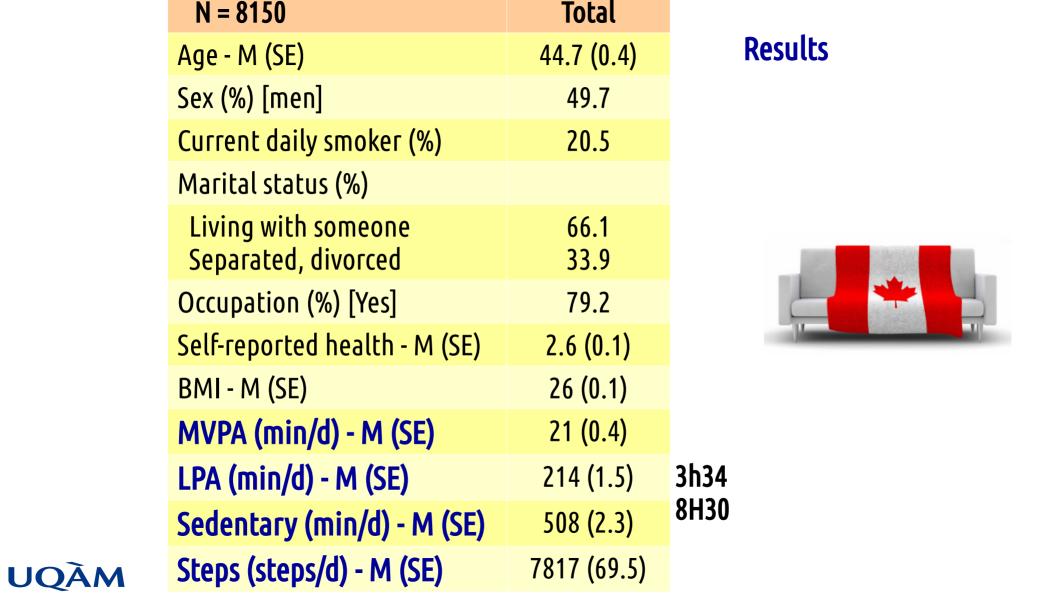
(validity has been supported with various mental health indicators)

#### Statistical analysis

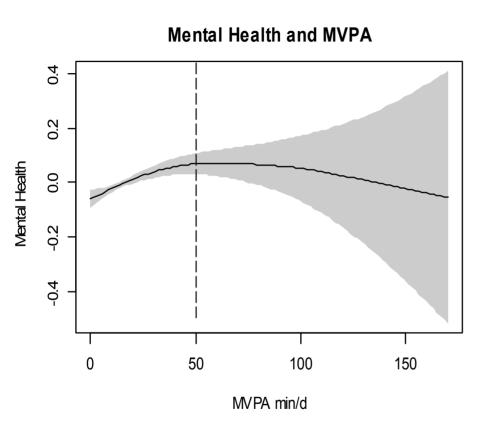
Generalized additive models (GAMs) (weighted analyses) (*mgcv* package) **Covariates** Age, sex, daily smoking, household income, education levels, BMI Accelerometer wear time, seasons

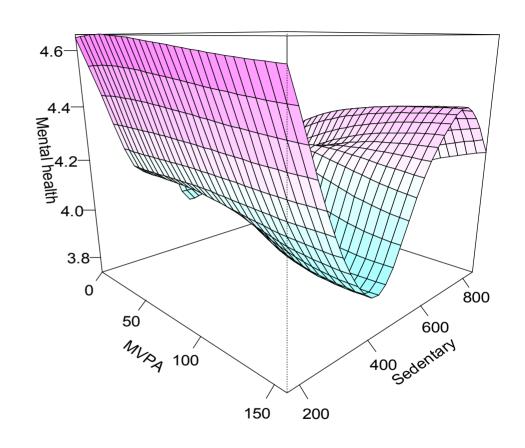






#### **Results**

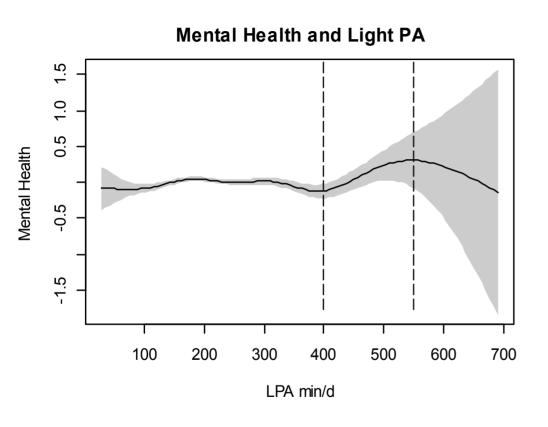


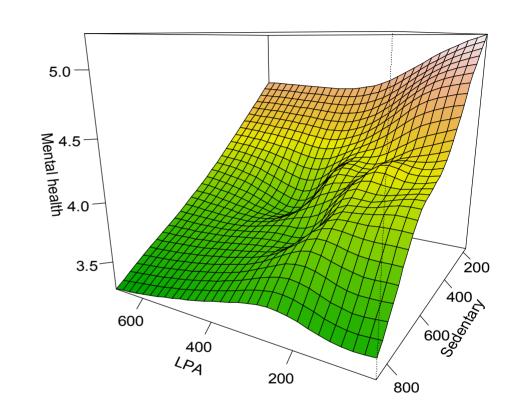




All associations p < .0001 Adjusted  $R^2 = 0.06$ All models were adjusted

#### **Results**

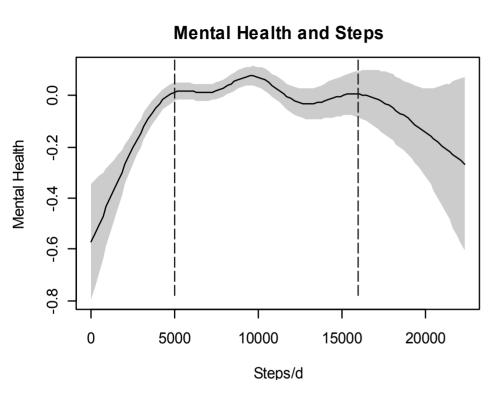


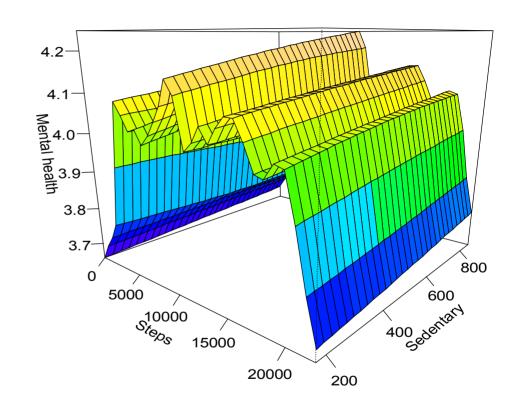




All associations p < .0001 Adjusted  $R^2 = 0.06$  All models were adjusted

#### **Results**





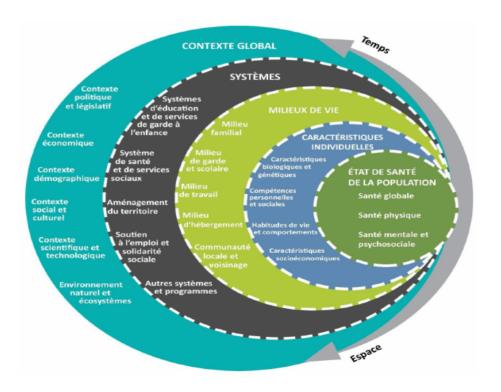


All associations p < .0001 Adjusted  $R^2 = 0.06$ All models were adjusted

#### **Limitations**

Low explained variance
No information were available on the physical activity domains or contexts

Cross-sectional design Mental health measure





Source:

### What are the new findings

For better perception of mental health in Canadian adults:

Every daily minutes of MVPA count until 50 minutes

Every daily step counts and more than 5000 is better

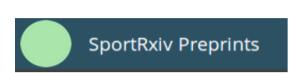
More attainable benefits from LPA when combined with MVPA

## Move more and sit less for improved mental health











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Thank you!

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Statistics Canada Statistique Canada







Réseau de recherche en santé des populations du Québec





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