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author(s) and		2. Low, D.	
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		3. Holder, S.	
		Liverpool John Moores University	
		4. Hopkins, N.D.	
		Liverpool John Moores University	
Title	Regu	lar moderate intensity aerobic exercise does not affect vascular	
	outco	omes during pregnancy: A pilot study	
Abstract. (Maximum of 250 words)			
Introduction: Cardiovascular diseases (CVD) are the leading cause of morbidity			
and mortality during pregnancy attributed to progressive vascular impairments.			
Regular exercise has been shown to improve vascular outcomes. The aim of this			
pilot study was to determine the impact of a 6-month exercise intervention on			
vascular outcomes in previously inactive pregnant women.			
Methods: Te	en hea	althy pregnant women were recruited to a control (CONT; N=6	
33 ± 0.5 years, BMI 22.4kg/m ²) or exercise group (EX; N=4 31.5 \pm 0.6 years, BMI			
23.8±2.1kg/m ²) at 13-15 weeks gestation. Ultrasound was used to assess brachial			
and femoral flow mediated dilation (bFMD; fFMD respectively) at the end of			
trimester 1(T1), 2(T2) and 3(T3). Aerobic capacity was estimated using the			
Astrand submaximal cycling protocol. Physical activity (PA) was measured over 7			
uays using accelerometry. The exercise intervention consisted of $3x15$ minute			
weekly exercise sessions in innester-2 (12), progressing to 4x30 minutes in trimester 2 (T2). Data were analyzed for main effects of group and time using			
repeated me	13). L	$\Delta A = A = A = A = A = A = A = A = A = A $	

Results: There were no time, group or interaction effects for BFMD (T1: 9.2±2.1%,			
T2:6.7±0.9%, T3: 9±5%, P=0.76), FFMD (T1, 6.5±3.4%, T2, 6.2±2%, T3,			
2.4±1.9%, P=0.18). No differences in aerobic capacity were evident (T1,			
47.4±5ml/kg, T2, 43.4±3.3ml/kg, T3, 39.1±3.5ml/kg, p=0.22). No differences were			
observed for physical activity (T1, 330±87mins/d; T2, 296±52mins/d; T3,			
271±16mins/d.			
Conclusion: Our findings suggest that vascular outcomes are not impacted upon			
exercising during trimesters 2 and 3 of pregnancy. It is plausible that the			
hormonally induced hemodynamic adaptations which occur during pregnancy			
cannot be overridden by moderate intensity exercise.			
References			
(maximum of 3)			
IHR Interest Group	Cardiovascular Health and Care		

The deadline for submitting abstracts is **5pm Friday 23rd March 2018.**

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