Anthropometric indexes and physical fitness in physically active older males: Preliminary study [Índices antropométricos y condición física en varones mayores físicamente activos: Estudio preliminar]

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Introduction: The aging of the population has attracted great interest from the scientific world, which has allowed the study of variables related to healthy aging. Objective: Relate the anthropometric indexes with the physical fitness in elderly of male sex who participate in physical activity workshops of the National Sports Institute, La Araucanía region, Chile. Material and methods: Cross-sectional study evaluating 40 physically active males over 60 years of age. The variables analyzed were body mass index (BMI), waist circumference (WC), waist-to-height ratio (WHR) and physical fitness measured through the Senior Fitness Test. Correlations were made using the Pearson?s coefficient, considering a p\< 0.05 . Results: The elderly showed a BMI, WC and WHR of $29.2 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{m} 2,98.2 \mathrm{~cm}$ and 0.62 , respectively. His physical fitness presented an equal performance (52.5\%) or higher (41.7\%) than his age and sex. Statistically significant correlations (p\<0.05) direct were found between the PC with the agility and dynamic balance score, and inversely, between the BMI and WHR with the upper train flexibility. Conclusion: Excess body weight in physically active older males would not affect their physical-functional performance, limiting them only in upper train flexibility, agility, and dynamic balance. © 2018 Sociedad espanola de dietetica. All rights reserved.

Active aging
Anthropometry

Elderly

Physical activity

Physical fitness
aged
agility
anthropometry
article
body mass
body weight
clinical article
controlled study
cross-sectional study
female
fitness
healthy aging
human
male
physical activity
waist circumference
waist to height ratio

