Abstract

Rafael Akira Fujita^{1,2}, BSc, MSc; Sam Myers¹, BSc, MSc; Kelly Mackenzie¹, BSc, MSc; Nathalie LeVasseur³, BSc, MD; Guy Faulkner⁴, BSc, MSc, PhD; Kristin Campbell¹, PT, MSc, PhD

¹Department of Physical Therapy, Faculty of Medicine, The University of British Columbia, Vancouver, BC, Canada

²Ribeirão Preto College of Nursing, University of São Paulo, Ribeirão Preto, Brazil

³Division of Medical Oncology, British Columbia Cancer Agency, Vancouver, BC, Canada

⁴Faculty of Education, Department of Kinesiology, The University of British Columbia, Vancouver, BC, Canada

Corresponding Author:

Rafael Akira Fujita, BSc, MSc Department of Physical Therapy Faculty of Medicine The University of British Columbia 212, 2177 Wesbrook Mall Vancouver, BC, V6T 1Z3 Canada Phone: 1 6729990052 Email: <u>rafakirafujita@gmail.com</u>

Abstract

Background: Only 11% of breast cancer survivors currently meet the exercise oncology guidelines, and the restrictions to gyms and time outside of home related to the COVID-19 pandemic may have aggravated this situation. To address this, we are testing the efficacy of a twice-weekly, 8-week, supervised, synchronous exercise program delivered virtually for participants diagnosed with breast cancer, called the BE-FIT program.

Objective: The aim of this paper is to examine the preliminary participant's satisfaction in participating in the BE-FIT program.

Methods: Participants are asked to complete a "Participant Satisfaction Questionnaire" using a range of 1-5 for each question (1 represents "very difficult," 2 "difficult," 3 "neutral," 4 "easy," and 5 "very easy"). The questions were related to the following: level of difficulty to access classes; level of clarity of information received during classes; level of capacity to continue practicing exercises independently after finishing the exercise program; and level of how likely one would recommend the program to a friend.

Results: For the ongoing efficacy trial, we collected responses from 40 participants. The participants reported that it was "very easy" and "easy" to access and participate in the virtual exercise session (63% and 37%, respectively). When asked if the information received from the exercise training was clear and easy to understand during virtual exercise sessions, 93% reported "very easy," and the remainder reported "easy." Regarding continuing the exercise independently with the content learned in the program, 87% of the participants reported "very easy" or "easy" (31% and 56%, respectively), and 13% reported "neutral." Lastly, 80% of participants reported "very easy" to recommend the BE-FIT program to a friend, 18% reported "easy," and 2% reported "neutral."

Conclusions: A virtually delivered supervised program seems to be an excellent alternative to in-person supervised exercise programs to provide easy access and clear information during the classes with potential influence on the future practice of exercises.

Conflicts of Interest: None declared.

Trial Registration: ClinicalTrials.gov NCT04824339; https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT04824339

(*iproc 2023;9:e39275*) doi: <u>10.2196/39275</u>

KEYWORDS physical exercise; cancer survivorship; virtually delivered

https://www.iproc.org/2023/1/e39275



IPROCEEDINGS

Edited by S Pagoto; this is a non-peer-reviewed article. Submitted 04.05.22; accepted 21.12.22; published 30.01.23. <u>Please cite as:</u> Fujita RA, Myers S, Mackenzie K, LeVasseur N, Faulkner G, Campbell K Satisfaction of a Virtually Delivered Supervised Exercise Program Specific to Breast Cancer Survivors on Endocrine Therapy iproc 2023;9:e39275 URL: https://www.iproc.org/2023/1/e39275 doi: 10.2196/39275 PMID:

©Rafael Akira Fujita, Sam Myers, Kelly Mackenzie, Nathalie LeVasseur, Guy Faulkner, Kristin Campbell. Originally published in Iproceedings (https://www.iproc.org), 30.01.2023. This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License (https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/), which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work, first published in Iproceedings, is properly cited. The complete bibliographic information, a link to the original publication on https://www.iproc.org/, as well as this copyright and license information must be included.

