

## عنوان مقاله:

Exercise training and prostate cancer

# محل انتشار:

دوماهنامه بین المللی علوم کاربردی در تربیت بدنی, دوره 2, شماره 1 (سال: 1395)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 12

# نویسندگان:

Saber saedmocheshi - faculty of sport science, university of birjand

marzieh saghebjo - faculty of medical science, medicine department, university of medical science sanandaj

zakaria vahabzade - faculty of sport science, university of kordestan

darioush shikhoelslami vatani

### خلاصه مقاله:

Background & Objective: Epidemiological studies suggest that environmental factors may mediate the transformation of latent prostate cancer into clinically apparent tumors and that exercise appears to influence this progression. Review of recent systematic reviews, meta- analyses and studies on the topic that have been published in the recent literature. Hypothesized biological mechanisms for the physical activity - cancer association include changes in hormone level, reduced percentage of body fat, enhancement of the immune system, and alteration in free radical damage by scavenger systems. The available data indicate that 30-60 minutes per day of moderate-to vigorous physical activity is needed to be protective against breast and colon cancers. We further identify future directions for research, including a better understanding of the biological mechanisms, the need to standardize physical activity and .identify mechanistic end points of physical activity that can then be correlated with outcomes

**کلمات کلیدی:** Prostate cancer (PCa), Hormone level, Obesity, PGF, IGFBP-3

لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

https://civilica.com/doc/719470

