

YOGA e DIMAGRIMENTO:

Praticare regolarmente yoga può prevenire la crescita di peso tipica della mezza età o addirittura aiutare a perdere peso: lo sostiene una ricerca pubblicata sulla rivista *Alternative Therapies in Health and Medicine*, la prima condotta da istituzioni prestigiose con criteri scientifici.

I ricercatori del Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center (è riportato l'articolo completo, in inglese, subito dopo quello in italiano), in collaborazione con il National Cancer Institute statunitense, hanno analizzato 15.500 uomini e donne sani di mezza età ai quali è stato chiesto di rispondere ad un dettagliato questionario riguardante la loro attività fisica e l'andamento del loro peso corporeo tra i 45 e i 55 anni. Scopo dello studio: misurare l'impatto della pratica dello yoga sul cambiamento di peso, isolandolo dall'influenza di altri fattori come la dieta e altri tipi di attività fisiche. Per pratica 'regolare' di yoga si è inteso un impegno di minimo 30 minuti una volta a settimana.

È emerso che tra i 45 e i 55 anni la maggior parte delle persone ingrassa in media di 500 grammi all'anno. Questa tendenza è dovuta al mancato adeguamento delle abitudini alimentari all'età: alla naturale diminuzione delle necessità energetiche dovrebbe infatti corrispondere una diminuzione dell'apporto calorico. "Gli uomini e le donne che a 45 anni avevano un peso normale e hanno continuato a praticare yoga regolarmente anche nel decennio preso in esame sono aumentate in media di 1,5 chili in meno durante il decennio rispetto a chi non ha praticato yoga", spiega Alan R. Kristal, leader del team di ricercatori. Ma gli effetti più spettacolari ed inattesi dello yoga si sono avuti nelle persone sovrappeso: "Uomini e donne sovrappeso hanno perso grazie allo yoga circa 2,5 chili durante i 10 anni presi in esame, mentre tra coloro che non praticavano yoga si è registrato un aumento di peso di 7 chilogrammi", nota Kristal, professore di Epidemiologia alla University of Washington School of Public Health.

Ma quali caratteristiche dello yoga lo rendono così adatto al controllo del peso corporeo? I ricercatori sospettano che la chiave non risieda tanto nell'attività fisica in sé quanto nella aumentata consapevolezza del proprio corpo. "Durante una seduta molto vigorosa di yoga si possono bruciare abbastanza calorie da indurre una diminuzione del peso, ma la maggior parte delle persone non pratica quel tipo di yoga", spiega Kristal. "La mia esperienza di praticante yoga mi suggerisce che la causa sia l'aumento di auto-consapevolezza. Quando si mangia abbastanza da riempire lo stomaco, la maggiore sensibilità ci fa sentire con chiarezza che è il momento di fermarci, e ci permette di riuscirci invece di ingozzarci". Denise Benitez, proprietaria di un grande centro yoga di Seattle, conferma: "Lo yoga praticato dalla maggior parte delle persone non è abbastanza aerobico da farci bruciare abbastanza calorie, quindi la ragione va ricercata altrove".

Il team del Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center ora suggerisce di passare a studi clinici rigorosi che verifichino se l'aggiunta della pratica dello yoga ai programmi standard per la perdita di peso possa aiutare i pazienti a perdere più velocemente peso e una volta raggiunto il peso-forma a mantenerlo con più facilità.

Articolo originale (tratto da <http://www.fhcrc.org>)

Regular Yoga Practice May Help Prevent Middle-Age Spread

Study suggests overweight people may benefit most from yoga's fat-fighting potential

SEATTLE — July 18, 2005 — A new study led by researchers at Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center has found that regular yoga practice may help prevent middle-age spread in normal-weight people and may promote weight loss in those who are overweight.

The study — the first of its kind to measure the effects of yoga on weight — appears in the July/August issue of *Alternative Therapies in Health and Medicine*.

Funded by the National Cancer Institute, the study involved 15,500 healthy, middle-aged men and women who were asked to complete a written survey recalling their physical activity (including yoga) and weight history between the ages 45 and 55. The study measured the impact of yoga with weight change, independent of other factors such as diet or other types of physical activity.

The researchers found that between the ages of 45 and 55, most people gained about a pound a year, which is a common pattern as people age and do not adjust their caloric intake to their declining energy needs. "However, men and women who were of normal weight at age 45 and regularly practiced yoga gained about 3 fewer pounds during that 10-year period than those who didn't practice yoga," said Alan R. Kristal, Dr.P.H., the study's lead author. For the study, regular yoga practice was defined as practicing at least 30 minutes once a week for four or more years.

But the researchers noted the greatest effect of regular yoga practice was among people who were overweight. "Men and women who were overweight and practiced yoga lost about 5 pounds, while those who did not practice yoga gained about 14 pounds in that 10-year period," said Kristal, a member of the Hutchinson Center's Public Health Sciences Division and a professor of epidemiology at the University of Washington School of Public Health and Community Medicine.

What accounts for yoga's apparent fat-fighting potential? Kristal, himself a longtime yoga student, suspects it has more to do with increased body awareness than the physical activity itself.

"During a very vigorous yoga practice you can burn enough calories to lose weight, but most people don't practice that kind of yoga," he said. "From my experience, I think it has to do with the way that yoga makes you more aware of your body. So when you've eaten enough food, you're sensitive to the feeling of being full, and this makes it much easier to stop eating before you've eaten too much."

Study co-author Denise Benitez, owner of Seattle Yoga Arts, agrees. "Most people practice yoga in a way that's not aerobic enough to burn a lot of calories, so it has to be some other reason."

One reason, she speculates, could be that yoga cultivates a form of gentle inner strength. "When we practice yoga, although it may look easy, there is some mild discomfort. You bring your body to a physical edge that's just a little bit challenging. And people who regularly practice yoga develop the inner resources to stay with a little bit of discomfort. They develop a softness inside and an ability to stay mindful. So that when you go home after yoga class and open up the fridge and see a chocolate cake, you have the resources to stay with the discomfort of not eating that chocolate cake."

Whatever the reason behind the apparent impact of yoga on weight maintenance and loss, Kristal stresses that these findings need to be replicated.

"I think it's time now to do a carefully controlled, randomized clinical trial to see if adding yoga to a standard weight-loss program can help people lose more weight or keep it off longer. The other message, particularly to people who might be overweight, is that yoga is a noncompetitive activity. It's something that everybody can do. It brings so many benefits, and if one of the clinical benefits is that it can help you control your weight, then that's a great thing."

The participants in the yoga study were part of a larger ongoing Hutchinson Center study involving more than 75,000 residents of western Washington called the Vitamins and Lifestyle, or VITAL, study. This \$4.2 million project, which began in 2000, aims to determine whether vitamin, mineral or herbal supplements reduce the risk of cancer.

Yoga Tips That May Encourage Weight Maintenance or Loss:

Study co-author and yoga teacher Denise Benitez, owner of Seattle Yoga Arts, offers the following suggestions for enhancing one's yoga practice. These tips may be particularly helpful for those who wish to maintain or lose weight:

- 1) Practice in a room without mirrors, and pay more attention to your internal experience than to your outer performance.
- 2) Learn to feel sensations more and more subtly, so that you become deeply involved in and curious about small movements, sometimes called micro-movements.
- 3) In your poses, find an edge for yourself where you are challenged but not overwhelmed. At this edge, practice maintaining a clear, open and accepting mental state.
- 4) Give yourself permission to rest when you feel overworked.
- 5) Pay close attention to what you are saying to yourself as you practice, and make an intentional effort to appreciate your own efforts and innate goodness.
- 6) Go to class faithfully, arrive early, and talk to a few people in your class before class begins.
- 7) Buy your own yoga mat and bring it to class.
- 8) Realize that the development of qualities like patience, discipline, wisdom, right effort, kindness, gratitude and many others will arise from your yoga practice. These qualities create a steady and soft mind.
- 9) Find a teacher who offers a balance of gentleness and firmness and whose teaching inspires you to practice from your highest self.
- 10) Recognize that simply attending class is a major statement of courage, self-care, and positive momentum. Realize that you are inspiring others as you become more true to your deepest desires.

Editor's Note

B-roll and interview via satellite feed: Interviews with lead author Dr. Alan Kristal and co-author Denise Benitez, as well as broadcast-quality B-roll of them practicing yoga, will be available via satellite feed from 6 to 6:15 a.m. ET and from 2 to 2:15 p.m. ET on Tuesday, July 19. Coordinates for both feeds: Satellite IA-6 - C-09, 93 degrees west longitude, downlink frequency: 3880, vertical. Beta SP copies of the B-roll also are available upon request.

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