



Your brain on exercise (and other healthy behaviors)

Presented by Amy Kelley
for

Catholic Charities Hawai'i
Saturday, May 24, 2025



Sponsored by



CATHOLIC CHARITIES
HAWAI'I
CIRCLE OF CARE FOR DEMENTIA

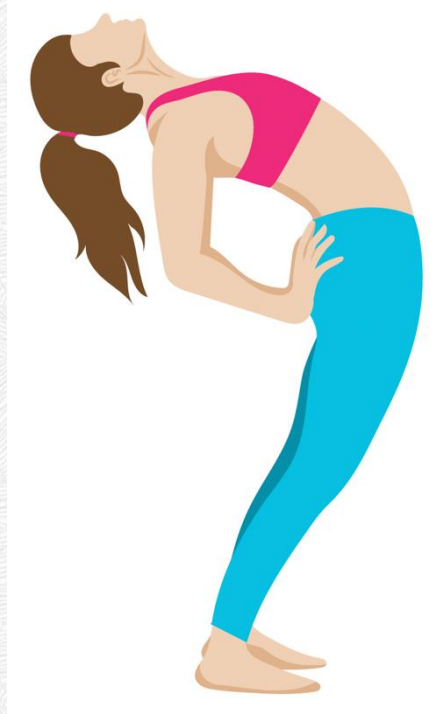


These caregiver workshops are made possible by the Elderly
Affairs Division of the City & County of Honolulu
through Federal Older Americans Act funding.

Warm up – spinal mobility



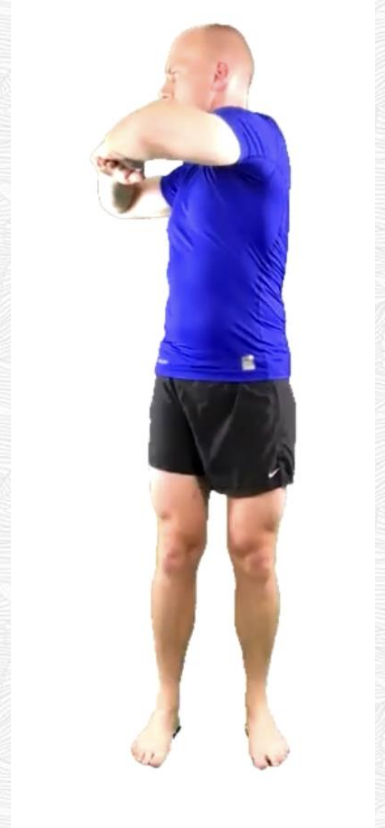
Forward fold – only go as far as comfortable (no need to touch your toes)



Back extension



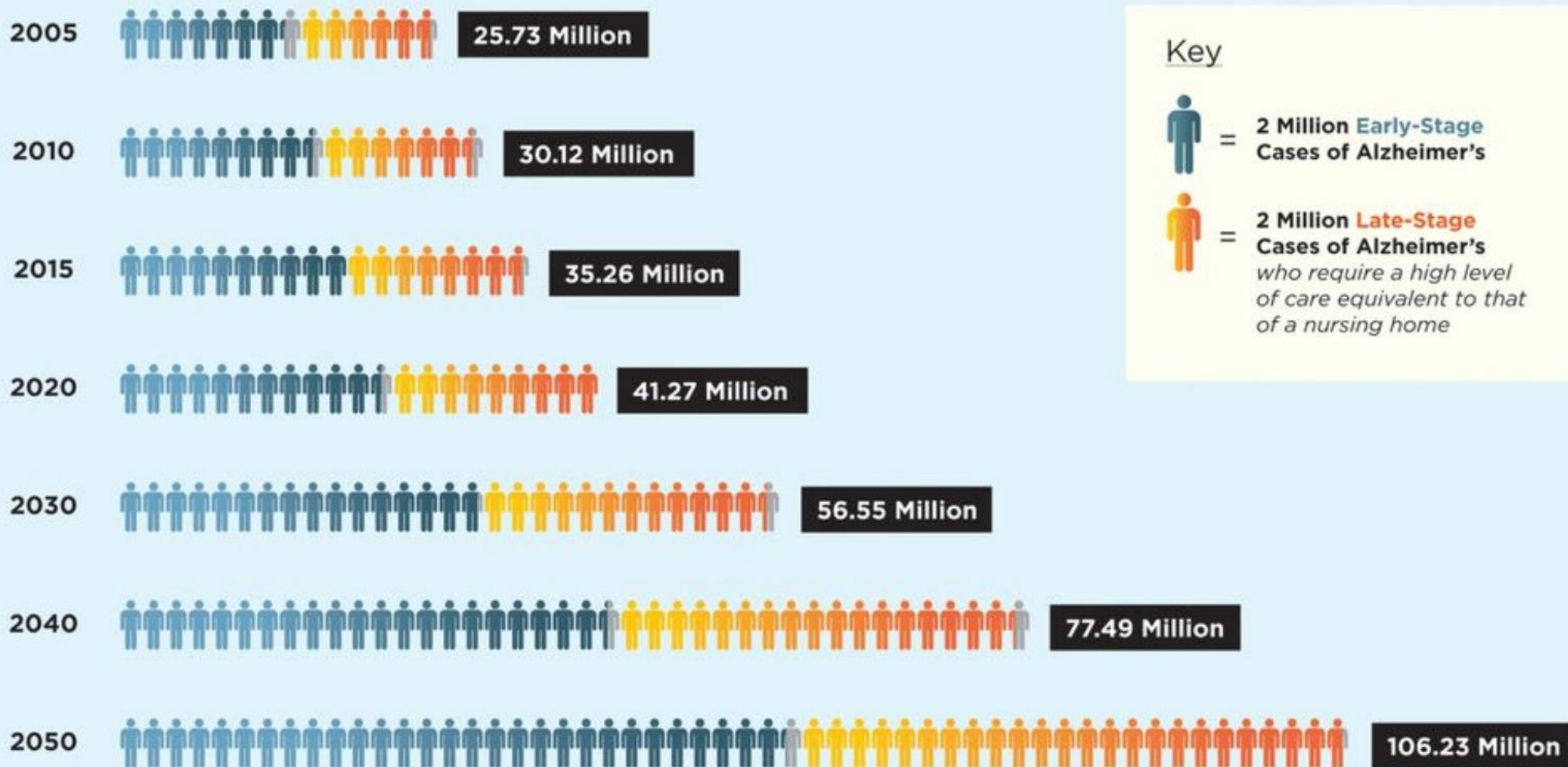
Side flexion – be sure to do both sides!



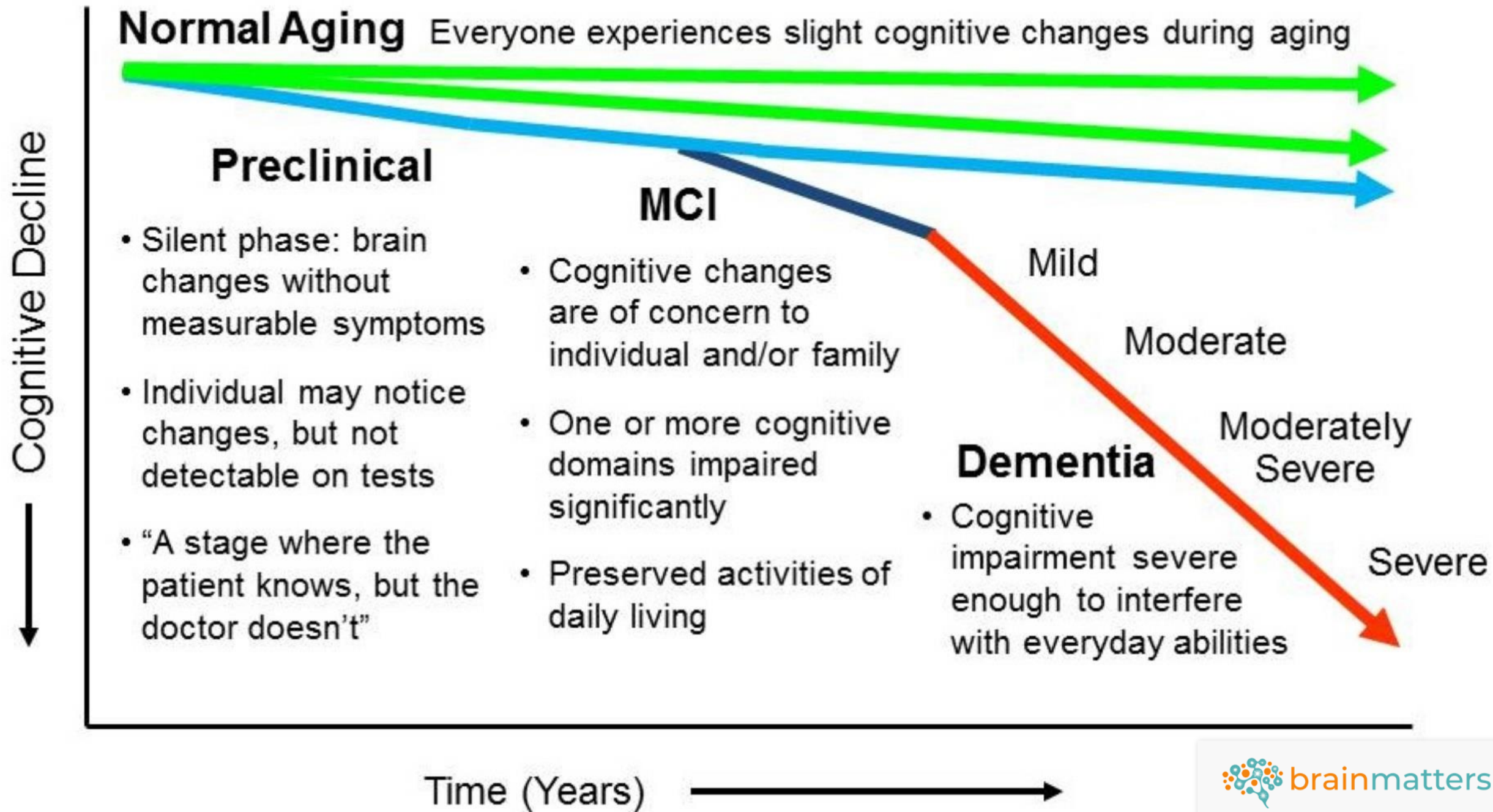
Rotation – both directions

WORLDWIDE PROJECTIONS OF ALZHEIMER'S PREVALENCE

FOR THE YEARS 2005-2050, BY STAGE OF DISEASE (IN MILLIONS)



*Adapted from "Forecasting the global burden of Alzheimer's disease," by Ron Brookmeyer, Elizabeth Johnson, Kathryn Ziegler-Graham, and H. Michael Arrighi, 2007, *Alzheimer's & Dementia*, volume 3, p. 189. Copyright 2007 by The Alzheimer's Association.



Factors that influence brain health

01



Staying Social

02



Managing Stress

03



Sleep

04



Eating Right

05



Cognitive Stimulation

06

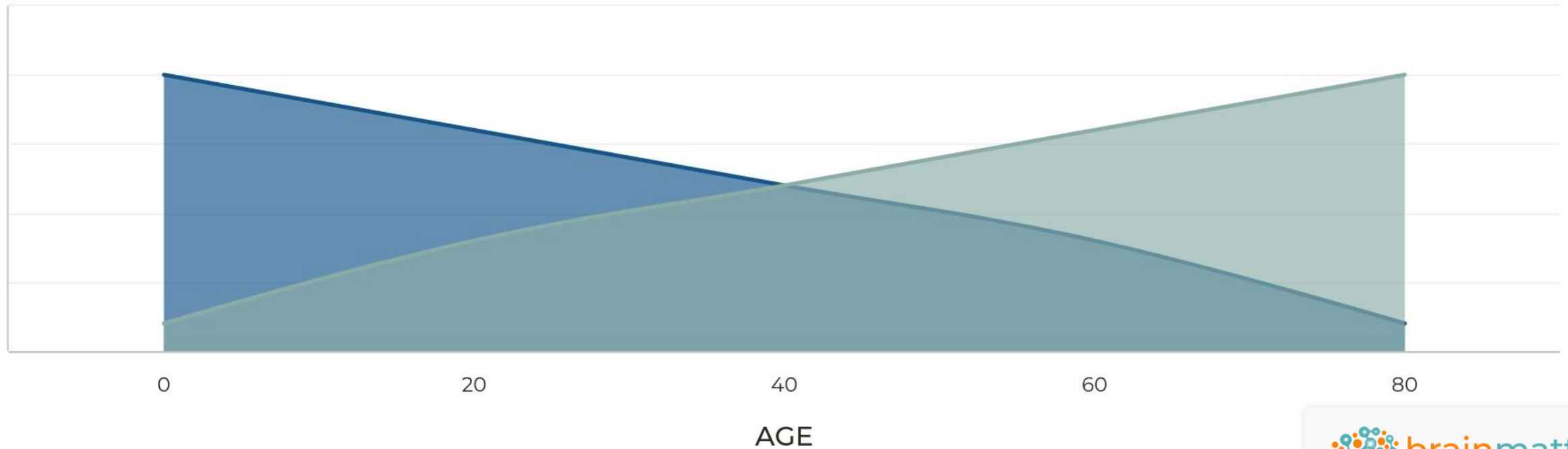


Staying Active

Neuroplasticity

the brain's ability to change

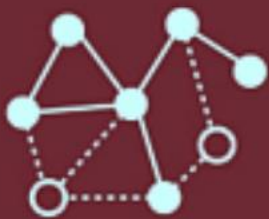
● Brain's Ability to Change ● Effort Required to Elicit Change





NEUROGENESIS

Continuous generation of new neurons in certain brain regions



NEW SYNAPSES

New skills and experiences create new neural connections



STRENGTHENED SYNAPSES

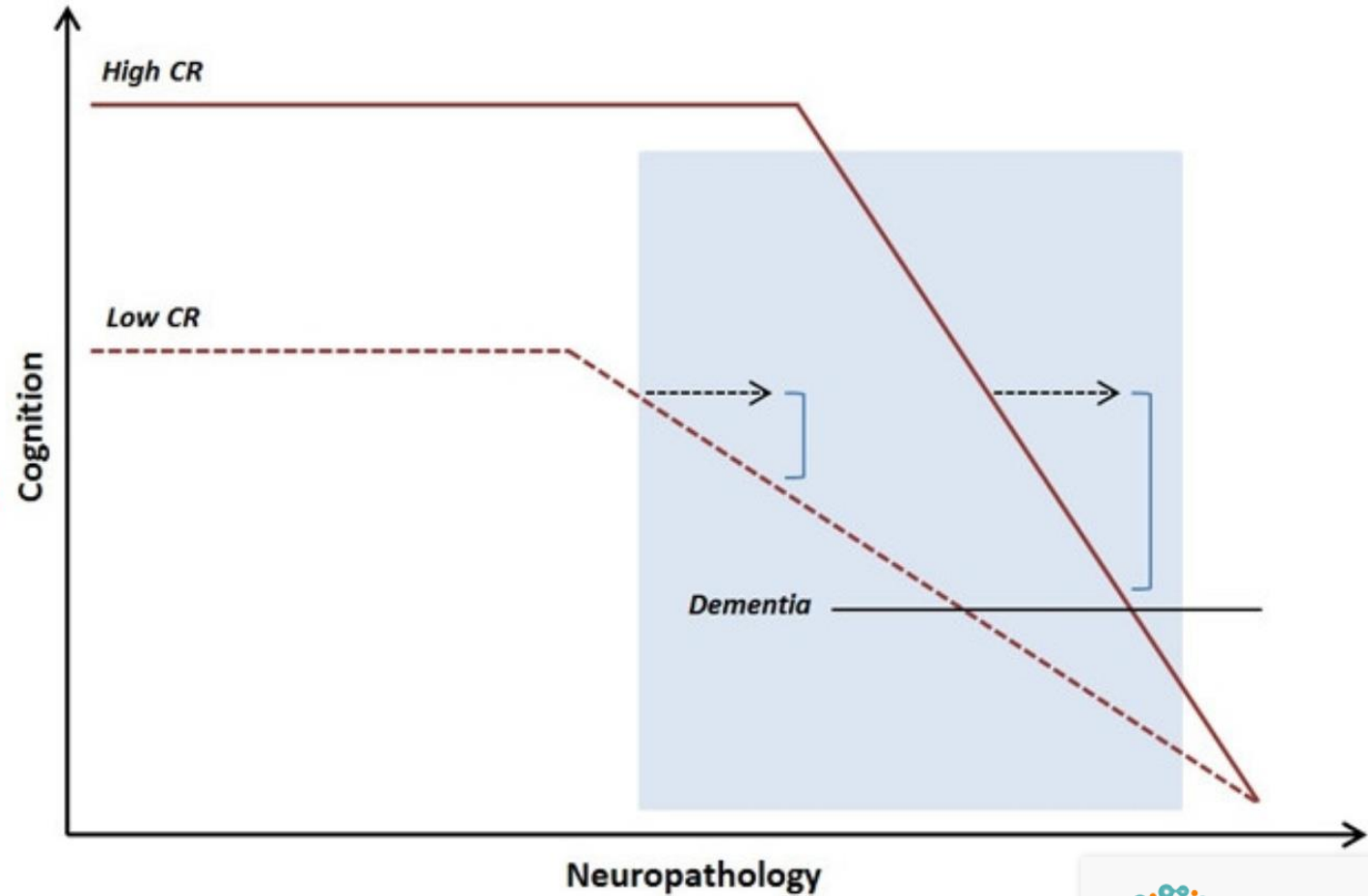
Repetition and practice strengthens neural connections



WEAKENED SYNAPSES

Connections in the brain that aren't used become weak

Cognitive Reserve



What should cognitive stimulation include?



Novelty



Enjoyment



Variety



Socialize It!



Accountability



Cognitive
Demands

Tips for cognitive stimulation

- Often what is avoided is what is needed
- Too much of one activity may not be ideal; diversify!
- Cognitive stimulation should sometimes be difficult, challenging, complex, and/or novel
- The principle of 'use it or lose it' can apply
- Creating external accountability is helpful
- Doing something socially (group, class, partner)

Can certain activities be selected by domain?

01

Attention

- Reading
- Entertainment, e.g. TV, movies, music
- Socializing
- Puzzles
- Meditation

02

Memory

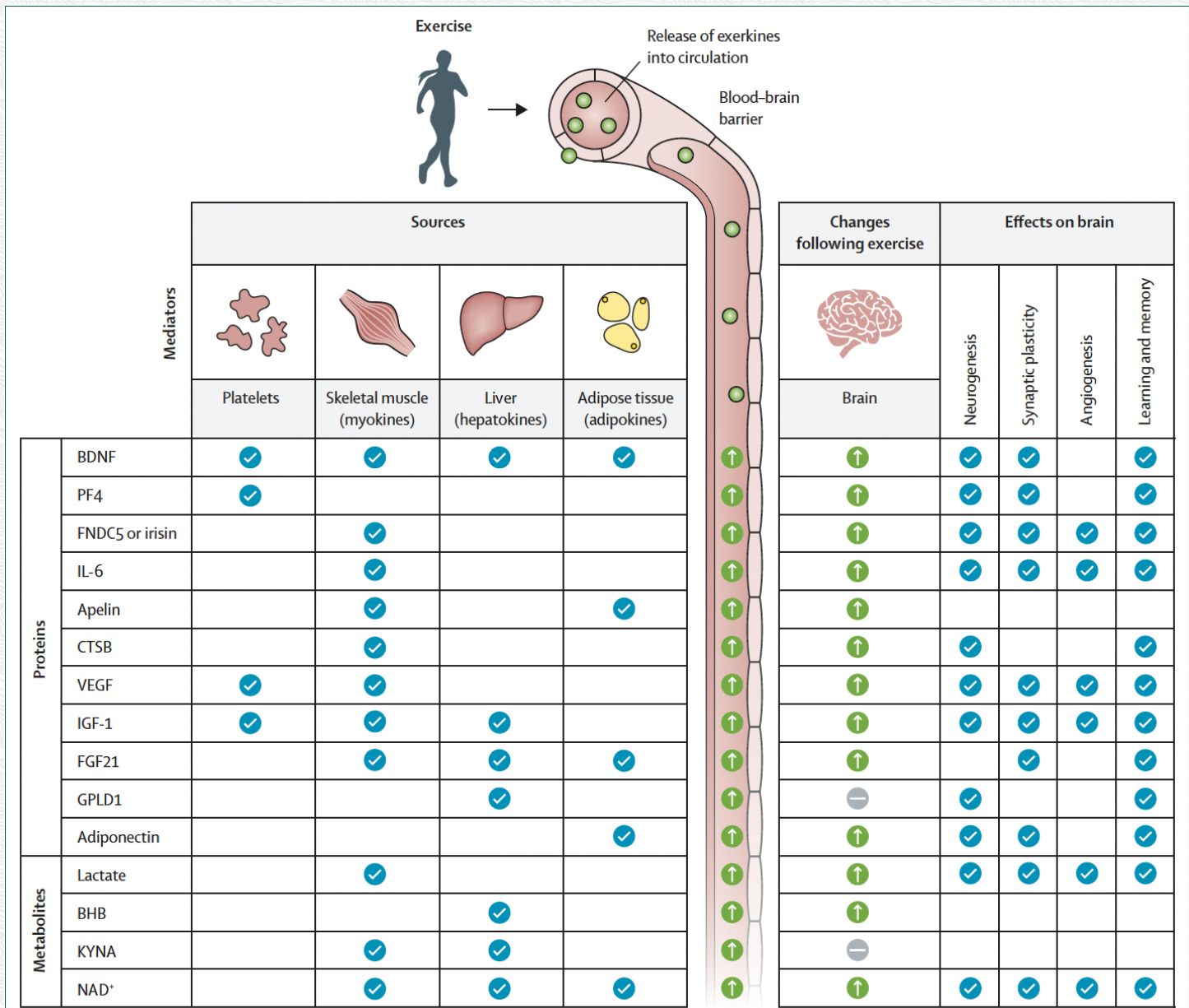
- Learning a language
- Learning music
- Learning choreography

03

Executive Functioning

- Writing
- Art
- Complex games
- Sporting activities

Brain Benefits of Exercise



“...strong evidence connects exercise to improved cognitive outcomes and healthy brain aging, which should be emphasized in public policies and incorporated into global physical activity guidelines.”

- The Lancet, 2025.

Brain Benefits of Exercise



Improves Cognition

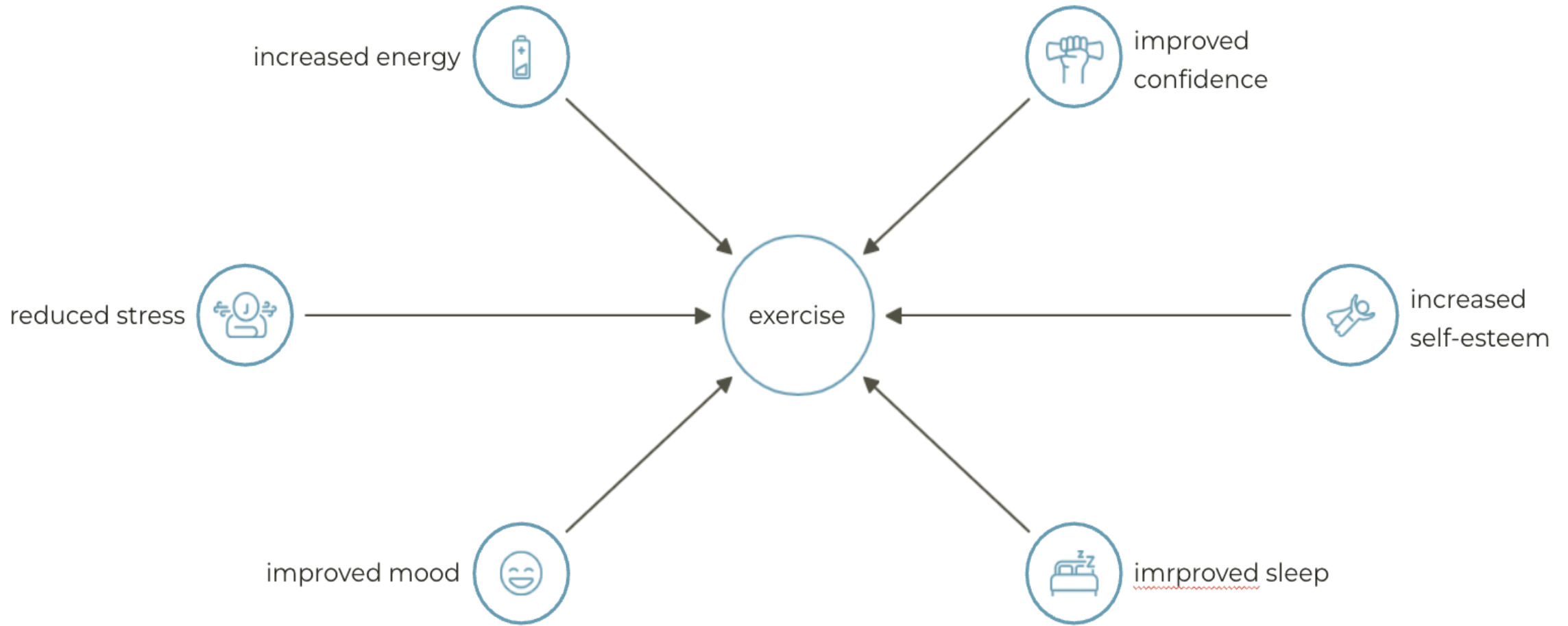


Preserves Brain Volume

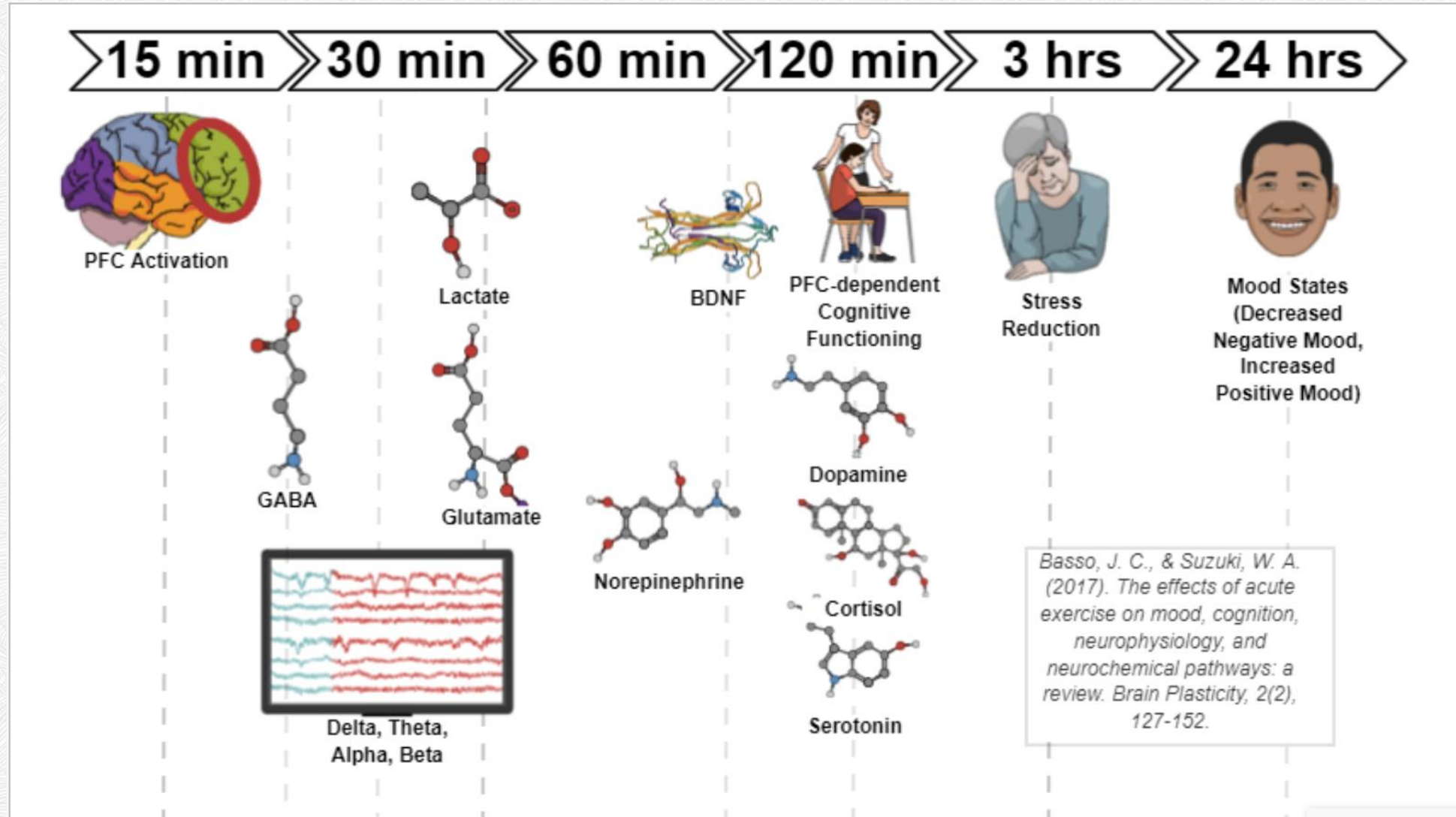


Brain Blood Flow

Exercise effects on mental health



Exercise effects on mental health



Primary types of exercise



aerobic
Steady State
Interval



strength
Closed Skill Training
Open Skill (Functional) Training



motor/skill
Sports, Dance, Martial Arts
Mind-Body Exercise

Brain Benefits of Exercise

FRONTAL LOBE

Cognitively-Demanding Activities
Open Skill Activities
Resistance Training
Mind-Body Exercise

- Increased Gray Matter
- Improved Executive Functions
- More Efficient Brain Activity

PARIETAL LOBE

Sensory-Rich Activities
Visuo-spatial Demands
Object-Based Activities

- Increased white matter & volume
- Improved sensory network activity
- Improved task-switching abilities

OCCIPITAL LOBE

Visuo-spatial Demands
Visual Attention Demands
Motor Control & Stimulation

- Increased white & gray matter
- Improved visual skills & attention
- Increased volume & function

TEMPORAL LOBES

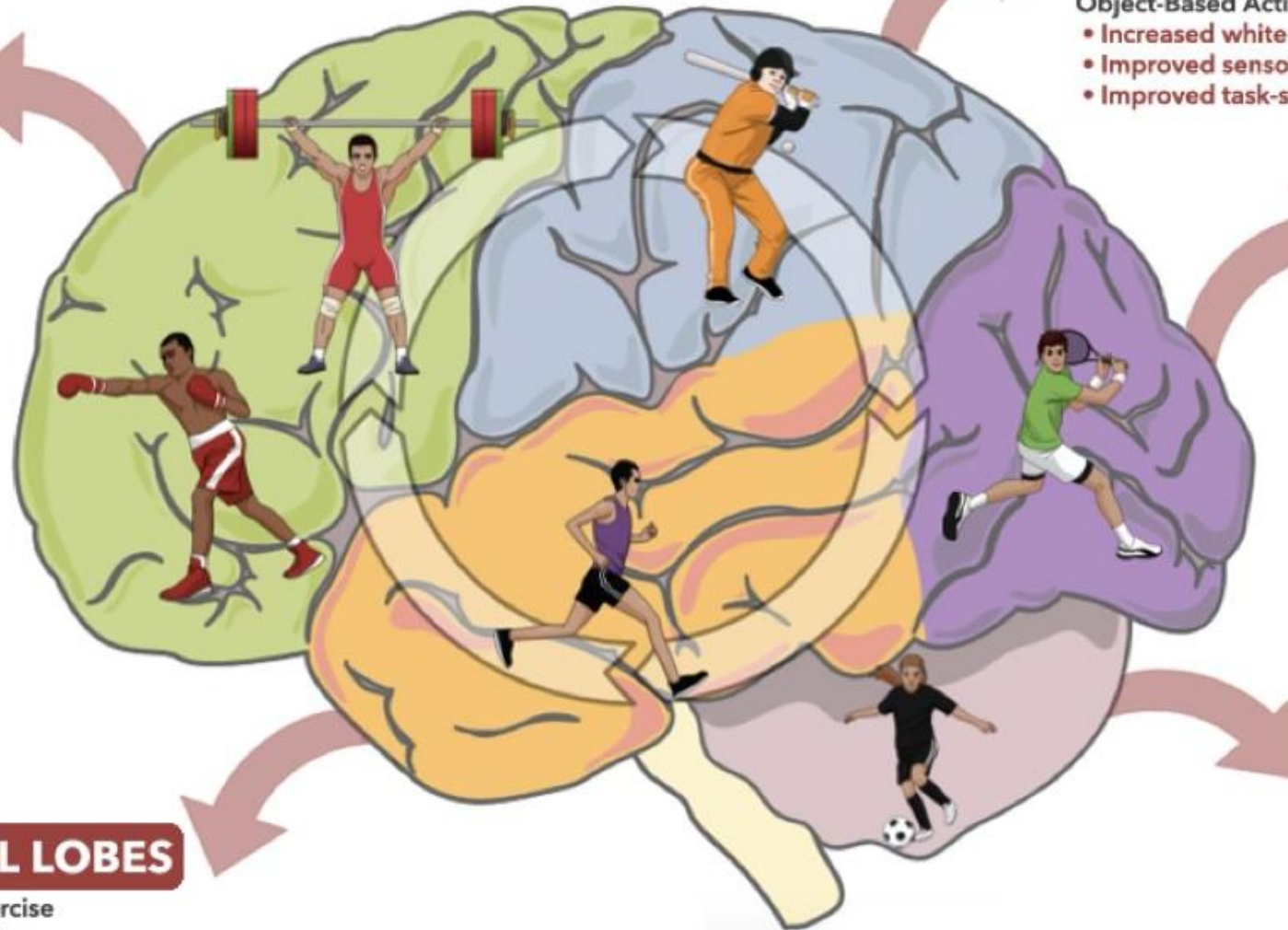
Cardiovascular Exercise
Closed Skill Activities
Generalized Physical Activity

- Improved Learning & Memory
- Increased Neurogenesis
- Increased Hippocampal Volumes

CEREBELLUM

Coordinative Exercise
Skill & Motor Learning
Open Skills Activities

- Increased cerebellar volume & function
- Improved coordination & attention
- Higher nerve cell & blood vessel volume



“Open Skill Exercise is more effective for improving some aspects of cognitive function compared with Closed Skill Exercise.”

Gu, Q., Zou, L., Loprinzi, P. D., Quan, M., & Huang, T. (2019). Effects of open versus closed skill exercise on cognitive function: A systematic review. *Frontiers in psychology*, 10, 1707.

Open



Closed

Environment is constantly changing

Movements have to be continually adapted

Predominately externally paced

Stable & predictable environment

Movements have a clear beginning & end

Performer knows what to do & when

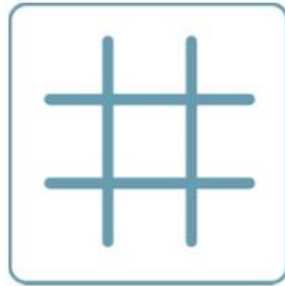


Dual-tasking in everyday life

- Performing two tasks at the same time (cognitive + motor). Different from multi-tasking!



Walking + Talking



Writing Phone # +
Listening



Carrying + Walking +
Searching

Stroop effect

RED	YELLOW	BLUE	GREEN	BLACK
PINK	ORANGE	BROWN	GRAY	PURPLE
GREEN	GRAY	BLACK	BLUE	YELLOW
GRAY	BROWN	PINK	ORANGE	BLUE
YELLOW	RED	GREEN	BLACK	GRAY
BLACK	BROWN	PURPLE	ORANGE	PINK
PURPLE	BLACK	YELLOW	RED	GREEN
ORANGE	PINK	BROWN	GRAY	PURPLE

Stroop effect

PURPLE

Benefits of dual-task training

Including exergaming, open skills, and neuromotor activities

01 Dual-tasking improves brain activity, **cognition**, and **blood flow** in the frontal lobe

02 Dual-tasking improves **cognition** more than **single-task** exercise

03 Dual-tasking cognitive benefits **last longer** & benefit **older adults**

04 **Enjoyment** and **adherence**

Elements of a 'brain-healthy' exercise program

- Minimum of 150 minutes (2.5 hours) per week
- Multi-domain (aerobic + resistance + neuromotor)
- Incorporates low, moderate, and high intensities
- Incorporates open skill and cognitive demands
- Enjoyable activities that you are more likely to continue

Summary

- Lifestyle interventions can reduce your risk for dementia and slow the progression of the disease
- Engage in 30 minutes of cognitive stimulation daily
- Exercise has positive effects on mood, cognition, and mental health
- 150 minutes of **moderate intensity** exercise per week
- A variety of activities is ideal



Resources



amy@brainmattershawaii.com

www.brainmattershawaii.org

Resources

- Dual-task apps
 - Switched On
 - Clock Yourself (free)
 - Stroop Effect (free) – play while performing a physical task such as marching in place or balancing on one leg
- Music and movement
 - <https://www.youtube.com/@beatitmusicandmovement7583>
- YouTube for free Pilates, Yoga, Tai Chi and other classes

Core strengthening for a healthy back

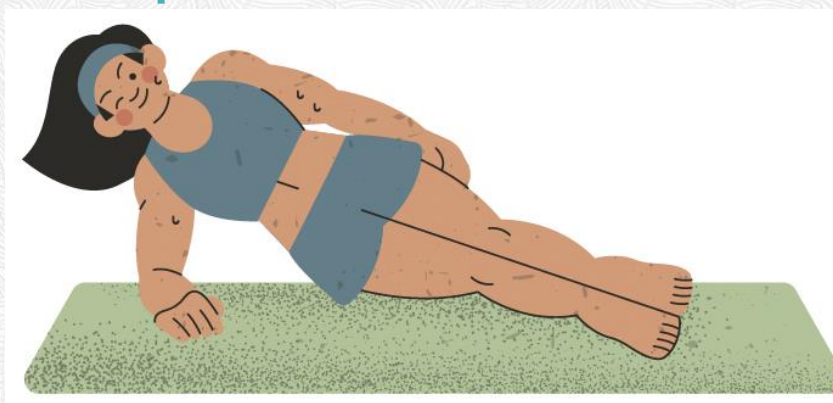
Our core consists of the front, sides, and back of our torso. A strong, healthy back requires strengthening all sides!

Plank



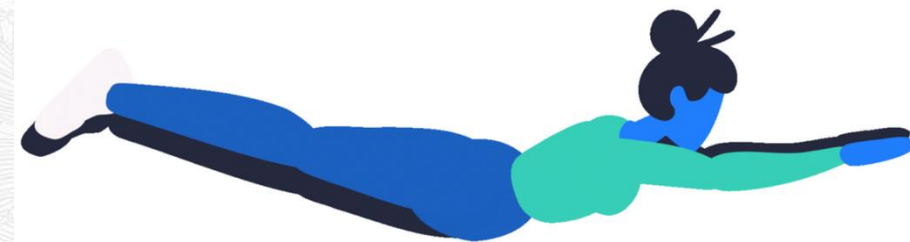
- Start on your knees if needed and work up to a full plank.
- Pull your belly button into your spine and hold for as long as able.
- Repeat 2-3x

Side plank



- Same instructions as for plank, but do both sides!

Superman



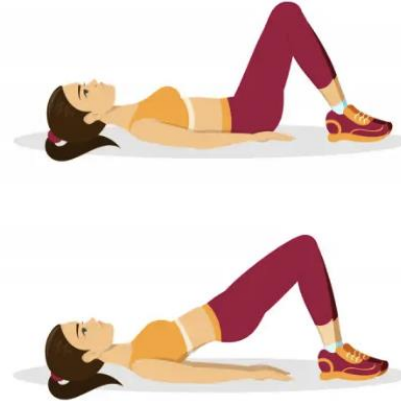
- Start face down and pull your belly button into your spine.
- Lift your arms and legs off the floor and hold for 1-2 seconds.
- Keep your gaze towards the floor.
- Repeat 5x

Exercises to relieve back pain

1 BIRD DOG



2 BRIDGE



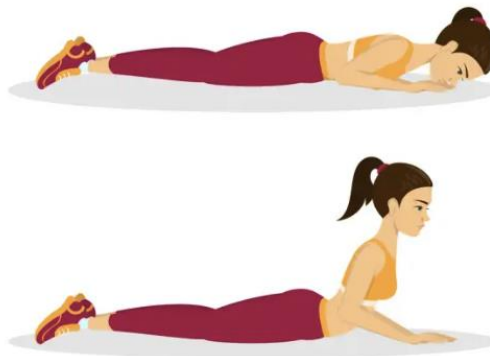
3 DEEP LUNGES



4 CAT-COW STRETCH



5 BACK EXTENSION



6 PLANK



7 SWIMMING

