



LONG BEACH STATE UNIVERSITY **CENTER FOR LATINO COMMUNITY HEALTH EVALUATION & LEADERSHIP TRAINING** 

# Background

- Student Physical Therapists (SPTs) may experience higher levels of stress due to increased workloads, personal problems, or financial responsibility.<sup>1</sup>
- High levels of stress can increase risk for cardiometabolic disease which is characterized by high blood pressure, increased abdominal fat, and insulin resistance.<sup>2</sup>

# **Purpose/ Hypothesis**

- The purpose of this study was to explore the impact of stress on the physical function of SPTs compared to undergraduate students (US).
- We hypothesized that SPTs will have higher levels of stress, lower strength and lower cardiorespiratory fitness values compared to undergraduate students.

# Methods

### Sample:

• SPTs (n=45) and US (n=8)

# **Study Design**

- Cross-sectional study
- Involved undergraduate students and Physical Therapy students currently enrolled at CSULB

# **Outcome Measures**

Muscular Strength Testing:

- 1-repetition maximum chest press (RM) and leg press
- Isometric handgrip testing using a dynamometer Aerobic Fitness:
- VO<sub>2 Peak</sub> measured on a cycle ergometer

Stress:

Perceived Stress Scale (PSS)

# **Statistical Analysis**

• T-tests were used to compare differences SPTs and undergraduates





# Effect of Stress on Physical Function between Physical Therapy Students and Undergraduates

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# Results

Characteristics	<b>SPT</b> (n=45)	Undergraduates (n=8)	Significance, p
Age (years)	$26.6 \pm 2.9$	$23.3 \pm 4.1$	0.007
BMI (kg/m <sup>2</sup> )	$24.3 \pm 3.4$	$27.6 \pm 3.7$	0.015
Body Fat %	$21.5 \pm 7.6$	$29.9 \pm 7.5$	0.009
Sex (Female)	24 (53.3%)	4 (50%)	0.862
Sex (Male)	21 (46.7%)	4 (50%)	0.862

 Table 1: Baseline Characteristics



**Results Summary** 

- SPTs were older had lower BMI and lower body fat % compared to US (P < 0.05) • SPTs had significantly higher VO<sub>2peak</sub> (37.0  $\pm$  6.9 ml/kg min) compared to US (27.5  $\pm$  6.9 kg-min, P = 0.002)
- No other outcome measures were significantly different between SPTs and US

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# Conclusion

- There were no differences in stress or muscular strength between groups.
- SPTs had significantly higher cardiorespiratory fitness compared to undergraduate students.
- Further research is needed to determine the relationship between stress and physical function among SPTs.
- In future research the number of undergraduate students tested should be increased.

# **Lessons Learned**

• I learned how data is collected in a research study.

• I learned how to develop an abstract using data collected.

• I learned how different tests such as aerobic testing are conducted by researchers.

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### References

