Physical Activity and Fitness in the Prevention and Management of Cardiometabolic Disease

 Deadline: 15 June 2022

Dear Colleagues,

Evidence accumulated from large, long-term epidemiological studies support a strong, inverse, and independent association between physical activity and cardiovascular and all-cause mortality in apparently healthy individuals and in patients with documented cardiovascular disease. These health benefits are in part the outcome of the favorable modulations in both traditional and novel cardiovascular risk factors, observed with increased physical activity patterns or structured exercise programs. In this Special Issue of Reviews in Cardiovascular Medicine entitled “Physical Activity and Fitness in the Prevention and Management of Cardiometabolic Disease” we will present high-quality original research and some of the most influential studies on the effects of physical activity and fitness on the traditional and novel cardiometabolic risk factors, their clinical applications and future directions. The topics of interest include but are not limited to:

• Cardiovascular disease
• Heart failure
• Atrial fibrillation/Stroke
• Hypertension
• Chronic kidney disease
• Cardiac structure and function
• Diabetes mellitus
• Dyslipidemia
• Obesity

Prof. Dr. Peter Kokkinos and Prof. Dr. Jonathan Myers
Guest Editors