

Table 1: Summary of studies included in systematic review on the association between physical activity and cardio-respiratory function

	Geographical region, age in years	Gestational age, gender	Physical activity	FEV1	pVO2	Correlation physical activity and FEV1	Correlation physical activity and pVO2
Randomized controlled trial							
Barcelona(20)	Spain 2009-11		Duration 4 weeks 2x30-50 min./week	% predicted	ISWT (m)	ΔFEV1 did not differ significantly:	Cardiorespiratory fitness improved in the IG.
	Age 5.1 (±0.4)	IG: 10 EP		104 (17)	465 (58)	IG ΔFEV1=4±61ml versus	IG ΔISWT=217±221m versus
		CG: 10 EP No term control	none	98 (10)	387 (164)	CG ΔFEV1=80±94ml (p=0.187)	CG ΔISWT=17±58m (p=0.013)
Longitudinal cohorts							
ALSPAC(21)	UK 1990-2	(48% male)	MPVA (3600/min) as min/day	Z-Scores FEV1(28)	Not reported	Reduced lung function at age 8 years was not associated with physical activity at age 11.	No data available
	Age: 11.6 (11.4-11.7)	48 VP 57 MP 197 LP 5025 FT	M:25 / F: 19 M: 34 / F: 22 M: 26 / F: 15 M: 26 / F: 16	-0.46 (0.88) -0.50 (1.09) 0.01 (0.91) 0.01 (1.0)			
Cohorts with cross sectional data presentation							
DEX-Trial(16)	USA 1992-5	GA: 25 (23-30)	Vigorous PA h/week	% predicted	ml/kg/min	FEV1 % predicted was significantly correlated with average hours spent per year participating in vigorous physical activity (r = 0.30; p = 0.03)	Correlations between physical activity and pVO2 was not analysed
	Age: 9 (8-11)	37 DEX (52%male) 28 Placebo (49%male) No term control	0.5 (0-7) 0.8 (0-7)	83 (48-107) 77 (52-115)	38 (22-53) 39 (14-52)		
EPICURE(22)	UK 1995	GA: 25 (±0)	MPVA (3600/min) as min/day	Z-Score FEV1	ml/kg/min	Correlation between FEV1 and physical activity was not analysed.	Analysis showed a weak within-subject correlation (R ² =0.07; p<0.03) between peakVO2 and activity counts/min.
	Age: 11 (±0.4)	38 EP (29% male) 38FT (39% male)	9 (4-12) 11 (7-18)	-1.64 (1.32) 0.1 (0.9)	28 (6.6) 35 (6.5)		
NORWAY 91(17, 26)	Norway 1991	GA: 28 (±1)	Exercise> 1x/week	% predicted	ml/kg/min	FEV1 was not associated with the different levels of physical activity in preterm or term children age 10 or 18.	pVO2 was not associated with the different levels of physical activity in preterm or term children age 10.
	Age: 10 (±0.4) + Age 18	35 EP (10Y) (37% male) 26 EP (18Y) (46% male) 35 FT (10Y) (37% male)	34% 34% 72%	88 (85-92) 92 (88-96) 98 (95-101)	44 (41-46) 42 (39-45) 46 (43-48)		pVO2 was similarly and positively associated with physical activity in the preterm- and term-born groups at age 18.
		22 FT (18Y) (27% male)	72%	100 (94-105)	45 (41-49)		
NORWAY 82(25)	Norway 1982-5	GA: 27 (±1)	Exercise >1x/week	% predicted	ml/kg/min	FEV1 was not associated with the different levels of physical activity in preterm or term children age 18 or 25.	pVO2 was positively associated with level of physical activity (linear regression analyses, P<0.001) at age 18.
	Age 18 (±1.2) + Age 25 (±1.2)	40 EP (18Y) (55% male) 34 EP (25Y) (53% male) 40 FT (18Y) (55% male)	34% 37% 72%	89 (86-93) 93 (89-96) 100 (97-103)	47 (44-50) 41 (38-44) 50 (47-53)		pVO2 was similarly and positively associated with times per week of physical activity in the preterm- and term-born groups at age 25 (mixed
		33 FT (25Y) (52% male)	46%	102 (98-105)	44 (41-47)		

	Geographical region, age in years	Gestational age, gender	Physical activity	FEV1	pVO2	Correlation physical activity and FEV1	Correlation physical activity and pVO2 linear model P = 0.053)
Cross sectional studies							
PILOT(31)	Netherland 1998 Age: 8 (±0.4)	GA: 30 (±2) 11 VP (64% male) No term control	EEE kcal/kg 47 (3)	% predicted (SD) 82 (16)	ml/kg/min 41 (28-54)	FEV1 was not associated with PA.	pVO2 was not associated with physical activity.
CARDIFF(30)	UK Age: 10 (±1.4)	GA: 28 (±2) 29 VP CLD (59% male) 33 VP (46% male) 30 FT (50% male)	PA h/week 2 (0-24) 3 (0-10) 4 (0-24)	% predicted 82 (77-87) 92 (87-97) 98 (93-102)	ml/kg/min 35 (33-38) 35 (32-38) 31 (28-35)	The lowest FEV1 value after exercise was moderately correlated with reported physical activity (R = 0.43; p < 0.001)	Correlations between physical activity and pVO2 was not analysed
SIENA(29)	Italy 1991-1997 Age: 16 (±2.2)	GA: 27 (±2) 3 VP (100% male) 3 VP (100% male) No term control	Sport club yes no	% predicted 96 (91-96) 106 (96-107)	Not reported	FEV1 was not associated with sport club participation	No data available

PT: preterm; FT: full term; EP: extremely preterm; VP: very preterm; MP: moderately preterm; LP: late preterm; VLBW: very low birth weight (<1500g); pVO2: peak oxygen consumption; FEV1: Forced expiratory volume in 1 second; GA: gestational age given as mean (±SD) or median (25th-75th centile). ISWT: incremental shuttle walk test, IG:intervention group with PA program, CG: control group. Nixon giving GA and age as median (5th-95th centile). PA: physical activity, MVPA: accelerometer data moderate to vigorous activity; EEE: estimated energy expenditure; DEX: treatment group receiving dexamethason postnatally