SDC5-Table 3. Qualitative Comparison of the Power Calculations Using Paired Two-Sample *t*-Tests from Existing RCTs Examining the Cardiometabolic Disease Biomarker Response After versus Before Acute and Chronic Aerobic Exercise Compared to After versus Before Control to Detect a Significant Difference between Aerobic Exercise versus Control to the Actual RCT Sample Size (acute *k*=5; chronic *k*=13).

Study Characteristics <sup>a</sup>		Intervention Features: _ <u>F</u> requency, <u>I</u> ntensity, and <u>T</u> ime	Sufficient Power (No=0/Yes=+) to Detect Significant Exercise-Induced Changes							
			SBP	DBP	TRIG	GLUCOSE	INSULIN	LDL-C	HDL-C	
Acute – RCTs <sup>b, t</sup>										
<b>Magkos, 2010 (2</b> N = 27 M/W 29.0±5.2 yr 24.7±4.2 kg·m <sup>-2</sup> 39.0±10.4 ml·kg <sup>-1</sup>		hr post-AE vs. Con) I: 60.0%±5.2% VO <sub>2</sub> peak (HR=134±2.0 bpm) T: ~30 min T: cycle					0			
SRIP 2016 (2) /	(60 min i	post-AE vs. Con)								
		I: 60% VO₂peak	0	0						
37% WH, 56% AA, 7% other	ABP —	T: 30 min T: cycle	+	0						
0.6±10.4 yr 0.7±3.6 kg·m <sup>-2</sup>	ABP — Sleep		_	-						
27.4±5.7 ml·kg <sup>-1</sup> ·min <sup>-1</sup>	ABP — 19-hr		0	0						
		1) (9 hr post-AE vs Con)								
<i>N</i> = 46 M 100% WH 44.3±8.5 yr 30.7±5.9 kg·m <sup>-2</sup>	Low	I: 40% VO <sub>2</sub> peak T: 30 min T: cycle	0	0						
	Mod Vig	I: 60% VO <sub>2</sub> peak T: 30 min T: cycle	0	0						
		I: 100% VO₂peak T: GXT to exhaustion T: cycle	+	+						
No. of Acute AE Interventions (k) Sufficiently Powered for Each Cardiometabolic Biomarker ‡		2	1		1	0				
% of Acute AE	Interver	ntions Sufficiently Powered netabolic Biomarker ‡	28.6	14.3		100	0			
Chronic – RCTs	i									
AbouAssi, 2015										
N = 27 (13M/14W 89% WH,11% AA 51.4±10.0 yr 30.5±3.0 kg·m <sup>-2</sup> 27.1±5.6 ml·kg <sup>-1</sup> ·	A <sup>´</sup>	~32 wk (supervised) F: 3.2±0.5 d/wk I: 60-85% VO <sub>2</sub> peak T: 38 min/d (121±20 min/wk) T: treadmill, elliptical, cycle Adherence=91.9				0	+			
Bell, 2010 ( <i>N</i> =12	28) (5)									
N = 40 M/W 100% WH 25-65 yr 31±6 kg·m <sup>-2</sup> 24.9±5.4 ml·kg <sup>-1</sup> ·	min <sup>-1</sup>	~24 wk (supervised) F: 3-4 d/wk I: 55-70% VO <sub>2</sub> peak T: ~20-43 min/d T: cycle, treadmill Adherence=77%	0	0	0	0		0	_	
rank, 2005 ( <i>N</i> =1	173) (14)									
V = 87 W	, ,	~52 wk (supervised)			0	_	0			

Study	Intervention Features:	Sufficient Power (No=0/Yes=+) to Detect Significant Exercise-Induced Changes						
Characteristics <sup>a</sup>	<u>F</u> requency, <u>I</u> ntensity, and <u>T</u> ime	SBP	DBP	TRIG	GLUCOSE	INSULIN	LDL-C	HDL-C
100% WH 60.7±6.7 yr 30.4±4.1 kg·m <sup>-2</sup> 20.0±3.5 ml·kg <sup>-1</sup> ·min <sup>-1</sup>	F: ≥5 d/wk I: 60-75% HR <sub>max</sub> T: ≥45 min/d T: cycle, treadmill Adherence=87%							
STRRIDE, 2007; 2011 N = 215 (119M/96W) 82% WH, 15% AA, 17 other 51.0±7.7 yr 29.9±2.9 kg·m <sup>-2</sup> 28.2±6.0 ml·kg <sup>-1</sup> ·min <sup>-1</sup>	( <b>N=303</b> ) (3, 19, 24) ~24-48 wk (supervised)			+		+		+
W = 473 227M/246W) 00% WH 55.8±14.5 yr 25.8±4.9 kg·m <sup>-2</sup> 33.2±8.9 nl·kg <sup>-1</sup> ·min <sup>-1</sup>		-		0		+		+
V = 250 AA (100M/150W) (100% AA (33.6±11.5 yr (27.8±5.8 kg·m <sup>-2</sup> ) (27.3±7.3 ml·kg <sup>-1</sup> ·min <sup>-1</sup>	(OU AL SESSIONS)	0		0		+		+
REW Study, 2007 (A	/=326 W) (10)							
V = 143 W 4 kg	al/ ~24 wk (supervised) /k F: 2.6 d/wk I: ~50% VO <sub>2</sub> max T: 30 min/d (72±12 min/wk) T: cycle, treadmill Adherence=94.6%	0		+		0		-
V = 89 W 61% WH, 33% AA, 6% HL/other 67.3±6.6 yr 32.1±3.1 kg·m <sup>-2</sup> 14.9±2.4 nl·kg <sup>-1</sup> ·min <sup>-1</sup>	al/ F: 2.8 d/wk /k I: ~50% VO₂max T: 50 min/d (136 min/wk) T: cycle, treadmill Adherence=89.0%	+		0		+		_
V = 94 W 12 73% WH, 25% kcal	F: 3.1 d/wk / I: ~50% VO <sub>2</sub> max T: 60 min/d (192 min/wk) T: cycle, treadmill Adherence=93.3%			-		0		-

Study	Intervention Features:	Sufficient Power (No=0/Yes=+) to Detect Significant Exercise-Induced Changes							
Characteristics <sup>a</sup>	<u>F</u> requency, <u>I</u> ntensity, and <u>T</u> ime	SBP	DBP	TRIG	GLUCOSE	INSULIN	LDL-C	HDL-C	
N = 70 (14M/56W) 70% WH, 19% AA, 11% HL/other 51.2±10.0 yr 31.1±4.3 kg·m <sup>-2</sup> 19.1±5.6 ml·kg <sup>-1</sup> ·min <sup>-1</sup>	~16 wk (supervised)	0				0		-	
ALPHA, 2010; 2011 ( <i>N</i> =	320) (15, 16)								
N=160 W 100% WH 61.2±5.4 yr 29.1±4.5 kg·m <sup>-2</sup> 27.1±6.2 ml·kg <sup>-1</sup> ·min <sup>-1</sup>	~52 wk (supervised, ≥3 d/wk) F: ≥5 d/wk I: 70-80% HRR T: ≥45 min/d T: cycle, treadmill Adherence=NR				_	0			
JYVASKYLA, 2011 (18)									
N = 43 (22M/21W) 100% WH 53.0±8.0 yr 25.3±2.7 kg·m <sup>-2</sup> 29.1±6.3 ml·kg <sup>-1</sup> ·min <sup>-1</sup>	21 wk (supervised) F: 2 d/wk I: Above/ below anaerobic threshold T: ~45-60 min/d T: cycle Adherence=99%	0		0		0		0	
MARYLAND, 2002 (29)									
N = 160 M/W 100% WH 58.0±5.8 yr 28.3±4.6 kg·m <sup>-2</sup> 25.3±4.6 ml·kg <sup>-1</sup> ·min <sup>-1</sup>	~24 wk (supervised) F: 3 d/wk I: 70% HRR T: 40 min/d (~120 min/wk) T: multiple d Adherence=NR	-		+		+		+	
	terventions (k) Sufficiently	1	0	3	0	6	0	4	
Powered for Each Cardiometabolic Biomarker ‡ % of Chronic AE Interventions Sufficiently		12.5	0	30.0	0	50.0	-	40.0	
Powered for Each Ca	rdiometabolic Biomarker ‡								
Summary of No. of Acute and Chronic AE Interventions (k) Sufficiently Powered for Each Cardiometabolic Biomarker ‡		3	1	3	1	6	0	4	
Summary of the % of Acute and Chronic AE Interventions Sufficiently Powered for Each Cardiometabolic Biomarker ‡		20.0	12.5	30.0	20.0	46.1	0	40.0	

Note. Statistics are summarized as Trials are presented as being sufficient (+), not sufficiently (0) powered or (-) data not available for power calculations. Gray shading=Data not available for power calculations. SD calculated by assuming independence. Blue shading=Cardiometabolic response was more favorable for Control vs. AE; N could not be calculated. Trials were considered to be sufficiently powered when the reported study N met or exceeded the estimated N to detect exercise induced changes in cardiometabolic disease biomarkers. AE=Endurance (aerobic) exercise. AET=AE training. DBP=Diastolic blood pressure. CE=Continuous AE.

Study	Intervention Features: <u>F</u> requency, <u>I</u> ntensity, and Time	Sufficient Power (No=0/Yes=+) to Detect Significant Exercise-Induced Changes								
Characteristics <sup>a</sup>		SBP	DBP	TRIG	GLUCOSE	INSULIN	LDL-C	HDL-C		

CSE=Continuous sprint AE. HL=Hispanic/Latino. HDL-C=High-density lipoprotein cholesterol. GXT= graded pulmonary exercise test; start with a resistance of 30 watts and increased 30 watts every 2 minutes until exhaustion. HRmax=Maximal heart rate. HRR=Heart rate reserve. LAB=Laboratory. LDL-C=Low-density lipoprotein cholesterol. *k*=Number of study groups. KJ=Kilojoules. mM=millimolar. M=Men. Mod=Moderate intensity. N=Sample size. RCT=Randomized controlled trial. SBP=Systolic blood pressure. SIT=Sprint interval AE. Trig=Triglycerides. Vig=Vigorous intensity. VO<sub>2</sub>max=Maximal oxygen consumption. VO<sub>2</sub>peak=Peak oxygen consumption. W=Women. WH=White/Caucasian. <sup>a</sup> ALPHA= <u>A/b</u>berta <u>Physical Activity</u> and Breast Cancer Prevention Trial. GRIP=<u>G</u>raded <u>Reductions In Pressure Study</u>. HERITAGE=<u>He</u>alth, <u>Risk</u> Factors, Exercise <u>Training And Genetics</u>. DREW=<u>D</u>ose <u>Response to Exercise in Women. STRRIDE=Studies of a <u>Targeted Risk Reduction Intervention through Defined Exercise</u>. MARYLAND=University of Maryland Gene Exercise Research Study. INFLAME=<u>Inflam</u>mation and <u>Exercise Study</u>. JYVASKYLA=University of Jyväskylä Study. <sup>b</sup> Acute studies were supervised; only Intensity and Time are quantified (i.e., <u>F</u>requency=1 d/wk). <sup>c</sup> Details regarding the cardiometabolic biomarker response to AE are provided in parentheses (i.e., timing of post-assessment, min or hr; mean change calculation). <sup>d</sup> Multiple modalities: stair-stepping machines, rowing ergometers, treadmills, stationary bicycles, and ski machines. References appear in SDC 7.</u>