



Actividad física como terapia postcovid en personas de la tercera edad [

2022

text (article)

Analítica

Objective: To analyze the benefits of PostCOVID physical activity in the elderly at a physical and emotional level, in order to provide the necessary tools for an early recovery and health improvement. Method: Quasi-experimental. Results: After applying the program and performing the post-test, it is evident that the results in relation to the mood of the participants are improved, resulting in a 20% decrease in the emotional state of tension, 33.33% in the state of fatigue, and 13.33% in confusion. Conclusion: Physical activity in elderly people and even more those who suffered from COVID-19, plays a very important role as it helps to improve to have a functional independence, vitality, improves their self-esteem, mental health and a better relationship and social integration

Objective: To analyze the benefits of PostCOVID physical activity in the elderly at a physical and emotional level, in order to provide the necessary tools for an early recovery and health improvement. Method: Quasi-experimental. Results: After applying the program and performing the post-test, it is evident that the results in relation to the mood of the participants are improved, resulting in a 20% decrease in the emotional state of tension, 33.33% in the state of fatigue, and 13.33% in confusion. Conclusion: Physical activity in elderly people and even more those who suffered from COVID-19, plays a very important role as it helps to improve to have a functional independence, vitality, improves their self-esteem, mental health and a better relationship and social integration

<https://rebiunoda.pro.baratznet.cloud:28443/OpacDiscovery/public/catalog/detail/b2FpOmNlbGVicmF0aW9uOmVzLmJhcmF0ei5yZW4vMzQ5NDc4Mzk>

Título: Actividad física como terapia postcovid en personas de la tercera edad electronic resource]

Editorial: 2022

Tipo Audiovisual: Ciencias de la Salud Coronavirus infections motor activity aging premature (Source: DeCS)
Ciencias de la Salud Infecciones por coronavirus actividad motora envejecimiento prematuro (Fuente: DeCS)

Documento fuente: Revista Arbitrada Interdisciplinaria de Ciencias de la Salud. Salud y Vida, ISSN 2610-8038, Vol. 6, Nº. 1, 2022739 pags

Nota general: application/pdf

Restricciones de acceso: Open access content. Open access content star

Condiciones de uso y reproducción: LICENCIA DE USO: Los documentos a texto completo incluidos en Dialnet son de acceso libre y propiedad de sus autores y/o editores. Por tanto, cualquier acto de reproducción, distribución, comunicación pública y/o transformación total o parcial requiere el consentimiento expreso y escrito de aquéllos. Cualquier enlace al texto completo de estos documentos deberá hacerse a través de la URL oficial de éstos en Dialnet. Más información: <https://dialnet.unirioja.es/info/derechosOAI> | INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS STATEMENT: Full text documents hosted by Dialnet are protected by copyright and/or related rights. This digital object is accessible without charge, but its use is subject to the licensing conditions set by its authors or editors. Unless expressly stated otherwise in the licensing conditions, you are free to linking, browsing, printing and making a copy for your own personal purposes. All other acts of reproduction and communication to the public are subject to the licensing conditions expressed by editors and authors and require consent from them. Any link to this document should be made using its official URL in Dialnet. More info: <https://dialnet.unirioja.es/info/derechosOAI>

Lengua: Spanish

Enlace a fuente de información: Revista Arbitrada Interdisciplinaria de Ciencias de la Salud. Salud y Vida, ISSN 2610-8038, Vol. 6, Nº. 1, 2022739 pags

Baratz Innovación Documental

- Gran Vía, 59 28013 Madrid
- (+34) 91 456 03 60
- informa@baratz.es