

SDC4-Table 2. Power Calculations Using Paired Two-Sample t-Tests from Existing RCTs Examining Cardiometabolic Disease Biomarker Response After versus Before Acute and Chronic Dynamic Resistance Exercise Compared to After versus Before Control to Detect a Significant Difference between Dynamic Resistance Exercise versus Control (acute $k=6$; chronic $k=9$).

Study Characteristics	Intervention Features: Frequency, Intensity, and Time	Mean Change (\pm SD) in Cardiometabolic Disease Biomarker and the Estimated Sample Size Required to Detect Significant Exercise-Induced Changes ^a						
		SBP	DBP	TRIG	GLUCOSE	INSULIN	LDL-C	HDL-C
Acute – RCTs^{b, c}								
Bermudes, 2003 (6) (24 hr post-RE vs. baseline)								
N = 25 M 44 \pm 5 yr 23.6 \pm 2.5 kg·m ⁻²	Wake- fulness	I: 40% 1-RM T: 3 sets \times 20-25 reps, 2 min between sets	0.0 \pm 9.9 mmHg N = –	-1.0 \pm 7.4 mmHg N = 436				
	Night	T: 10 REs	-1.0 \pm 7.8 mmHg N = 478	-2.6 \pm 6.0 mmHg N = 45				
	24-hr		0.0 \pm 9.2 mmHg N = –	-0.7 \pm 7.1 mmHg N = 801				
Black, 2010 (7) (24 hr post-RE vs. baseline)								
N = 17 (12M/5W) 29.9 \pm 9.6 yr 30.4 \pm 5.6 kg·m ⁻²	Low	I: 65% 1-RM T: 2-4 sets \times 12-15 reps (55 min) T: 4 UB/ 4 LB REs				-3.0 \pm 2.2 mg/dl N = 7	-1.2 \pm 1.2 UIU/ml N = 10	
	High	I: 85% 1-RM T: 2-4 sets \times 6-8 reps (55 min) T: 4 UB/ 4 LB REs				-2.7 \pm 1.1mg/dl N = 4	-2.9 \pm 5.3 UIU/ml N = 29	
Teixeira, 2011 (25) (120 min post- vs. pre-RE)								
N = 20 (10M/10W) 26 \pm 4 yr 22.1 \pm 2 kg·m ⁻²		I: 50% 1-RM T: 3 sets \times 20 reps (30 min) T: 3 UB/ 3 LB REs	-8.0 \pm 4.5 mmHg N = 5	-2.0 \pm 4.5 mmHg N = 42				
Tibana, 2014 (27) (60 min post- vs. pre-RE)								
N = 13 W 35.7 \pm 7.4 yr 28.3 \pm 5.4 kg·m ⁻²		I: 60% 1-RM T: 3 sets \times 10 reps T: 3 UB/ 3 LB REs + sit-ups (15 reps)	-2.9 \pm 13.8 mmHg* N = 180	-0.5 \pm 10.8 mmHg* N = 3,663				
Tsuchiya, 2015 (28) (60 min post- vs. pre-RE)								
N = 10 M 23.0 \pm 3.2 yr 23.7 \pm 6.3 kg·m ⁻²		I: 65% 1-RM T: 3-4 sets \times 12 reps (60 min) T: 6 UB/ 2 LB REs			-4.0 \pm 33.6 mg/dl* N = 556	-3.0 \pm 8.9 mg/dl* N = 72	-0.2 \pm 4.7 μ U/ml* N = 4,280	
N Needed for Each Cardiometabolic Biomarker ‡			180 (5-478)	436 (42-3663)	556	7 (4–72)	29 (10–4,280)	
ES for Each Cardiometabolic Biomarker ‡			-0.21 (-0.13, -1.79)	-0.43 (-0.10, -0.46)	-0.12	-1.36 (-0.34, -2.46)	-0.55 (-0.04, -1.00)	
Chronic – RCTs								
AbouAssi, 2015 (1)								
N = 38 (20M/18W) 90% WH, 8% AA, 2% other 51.1 \pm 11.0 yr 30.0 \pm 3.0 kg·m ⁻²	~32 wk (supervised) F: 2.5 d/wk (60 min/d) I: 8-12RM (progressive) T: 3 sets \times 8-12 reps T: 8 REs Adherence=83.2%					-0.3 \pm 9.0 mg/dl N = 7,065	-0.2 \pm 5.0 μ U/ml N = 4,055	

Study Characteristics	Intervention Features: Frequency, Intensity, and Time	Mean Change (\pm SD) in Cardiometabolic Disease Biomarker and the Estimated Sample Size Required to Detect Significant Exercise-Induced Changes ^a						
		SBP	DBP	TRIG	GLUCOSE	INSULIN	LDL-C	HDL-C
Beck, 2014 (N=30) (4)								
N = 15 (11M/4W) 21.1 \pm 2.3 yr 27.4 \pm 5.0 kg·m ⁻²	8 wk (<i>supervised</i>) F: 3 d/wk I: 60% 1-RM T: 2 sets \times 8-12 reps (60 min) T: 4 UB/ 3 LB REs	-9.0 \pm 17.3 mmHg N = 32	-9.0 \pm 11.0 mmHg N = 14					
Boyden, 1993 (N=88) (9)								
N = 46 W 31.4 \pm 2.9 yr 22.4 \pm 2.7 kg·m ⁻²	20 wk (<i>supervised</i>) F: 3 d/wk I: 70% 1-RM T: 3 sets \times 8 reps (60 min) T: 12 REs Adherence=85%						-0.9 \pm 34.3 mmol/l N = 11,374	
Croymans, 2014 (N=36) (12)								
N = 28 M 21.5 (20.0-23.0) yr 30.9 (29.7-32.7) kg·m ⁻²	12 wk (<i>supervised</i>) F: 3 d/wk I: 8-15RM (<i>progressive</i>) T: 3 sets \times 8-12 reps (60 min) T: 7 LB or 8 UB REs Adherence=99.7%	-4.0 \pm 9.5 mmHg N = 47						
Gelecek, 2012 (N=45) (17)								
N = 24 W 54.3 \pm 5.3 yr 28.0 \pm 3.7 kg·m ⁻²	12 wk (<i>supervised</i>) F: 3 d/wk I: 60% 1-RM T: 2 sets \times 8-12 reps (50-60 min) T: 3 LB/3 UB REs	-4.2 \pm 9.2 mmHg N = 39	-1.2 \pm 4.5 mmHg N = 108					
Prabhakaran, 1999 (N=24) (22)								
N = 12 W 28.0 \pm 6.0 yr	14 wk (<i>supervised</i>) F: 3 d/wk I: 85% 1-RM T: 2 sets \times 8 reps (45-50 min) T: 3 LB/ 5 UB REs Adherence=94%			-0.2 \pm 0.8 mmol/l N = 139			-0.5 \pm 1.7 mmol/l N = 96	0.01 \pm 0.6 mmol/l N = 27,323
Sarsan, 2006 (N=46) (23)								
N = 26 W 42.5 \pm 10.1 yr 33.7 \pm 2.9 kg·m ⁻²	12 wk (<i>supervised</i>) F: 3 d/wk I: 40-80% 1-RM (<i>progressive</i>) T: 1-3 sets \times 10 reps T: 3 LB/ 3 UB REs	-10.0 \pm 14.2 mmHg N = 18	-5.8 \pm 10.6 mmHg N = 29					
Tibana, 2014 (26)								

Study Characteristics	Intervention Features: <u>F</u> requency, <u>I</u> ntensity, and <u>T</u> ime	Mean Change (±SD) in Cardiometabolic Disease Biomarker and the Estimated Sample Size Required to Detect Significant Exercise-Induced Changes ^a						
		SBP	DBP	TRIG	GLUCOSE	INSULIN	LDL-C	HDL-C
<i>N</i> = 13 W 35.7±7.4 yr 28.3±5.4 kg·m ⁻²	~8 wk (<i>supervised</i>) F : 3 d/wk I : 60% 1-RM T : 3 sets × 10 reps (~30 min) T : 7 REs <i>Adherence</i> =>85%	0.0±10.6 mmHg*† <i>N</i> = —	-0.5±10.4 mmHg* <i>N</i> = 3,396					
Zavanela, 2012 (N=96) (30) <i>N</i> = 48 M 25.4±4.0 kg·m ⁻²	24 wk (<i>supervised</i>) F : 3-4 d/wk I : 10-12RM (<i>progressive</i>) T : 3 sets ×8-12 reps T : 11-16 REs	-9.7±24.4 mmHg <i>N</i> = 52	-7.9±17.9 mmHg <i>N</i> = 43					
<i>N</i> Needed for Each Cardiometabolic Biomarker ‡		39 (18-52)	43 (14–3,396)	139	7,065	4,055	5,735 (96–11,374)	27,323
<i>ES</i> for Each Cardiometabolic Biomarker ‡		-0.46 (-0.40, -0.70)	-0.44 (-0.05, -0.82)	-0.24	-0.03	-0.04	-0.16 (-0.03, -0.29)	0.02
Summary of the Overall Response to Acute and Chronic Dynamic RE ‡		<i>Acute</i>	<i>N</i> = 72 <i>ES</i> = -0.43	(4 – 4,280) (-0.04, -2.46)	<i>Chronic</i>	<i>N</i> = 50 <i>ES</i> = -0.41	(14 – 11,374) (-0.03, -0.82)	

Note. Statistics are summarized as Mean ± Standard deviation (*SD*) or Median (Range). Gray shading=Data not available for power calculations. * *SD* calculated by assuming independence. † Blue shading=Cardiometabolic response was more favorable for Control vs. RE; *N* could not be calculated. ‡ *N* needed and *ES* are summarized as Median (Full Range=Minimum, Maximum). *Abbr.* AA=African American/Black. DBP=Diastolic blood pressure. *ES*=Effect size (*ES*=Mean change ÷ *SD*). HDL-C=High-density lipoprotein cholesterol. LB=Lower body. LDL-C=Low-density lipoprotein cholesterol. *k*=Number of study groups. M=Men. *N*=Sample size. RCT=Randomized controlled trial. RE=Resistance exercise. Reps=Repetitions. SBP=Systolic blood pressure. Trig=Triglycerides. UB=Upper body. W=Women. WH=White/Caucasian. ^a mean change values, and units are presented as reported by study authors for each cardiometabolic biomarker outcome. ^b Acute studies were supervised; only *Intensity* and *Time* are quantified (i.e., Frequency=1 d/wk). ^c Details regarding the cardiometabolic biomarker response to AE are provided in parentheses (i.e., timing of post-assessment, min or hr; mean change calculation). Full references appear in SDC 7.