How much exercise is required for elderly to gain 250g more muscle?



Starting around age 40, muscle mass decreases by about 8% per decade

After **70**, muscle mass **decreases** by about **15% per decade**

Muscle mass plays a key role in our health. Muscle plays a vital role in regulating our metabolism, regeneration and even immune response.

Muscle loss is a natural part of ageing, largely accelerated by inactivity. Regular exercise is the best way to reduce muscle loss. Maintaining healthy levels of muscle mass can help to maintain activeness, independence and quality of life in seniors as they age.

It becomes harder to build muscle with age

Interventions for muscle loss focus on increasing physical activities. However, many elderly and frail individuals may find these challenging due to age-related impairments and muscle weakness.

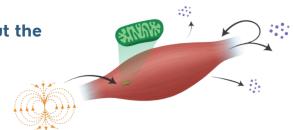
K. Áhlund, B. Öberg, N. Ekerstad, and M. Bäck, "A balance between meaningfulness and risk of harm – frail elderly patients' perceptions of physical activity and exercise – an interview study," BMC



How does BIXEPS help?

BIXEPS activates muscle mitochondria without the physical movement or strain, helping to

- Increase energy production in muscle
- Promote muscle regeneration
- Reduce deconditioning

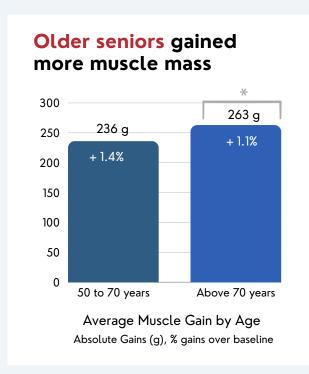


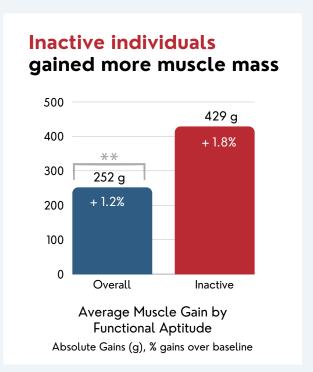
Yap, J.L.Y., Tai, Y.K., Fröhlich, J., Fong, C.H.H., Yin, J.N., Foo, Z.L., Ramanan, S., Beyer, C., Toh, S.J., Casarosa, M., Bharathy, N., Kala, M.P., Egli, M., Taneja, R., Lee, C.N. and Franco-Obregón, A. (2019), Ambient and supplemental magnetic fields promote myogenesis via a TRPCI-mitochondrial axis: evidence of a magnetic mitohormetic mechanism. The FASEB Journal, 33: 12853-12872. https://doi.org/10.1096/fi.201900057R

In 2022, QuantumTX evaluated the changes in Skeletal Muscle Mass of 33 users in a pilot study and showed that weekly 10-minutes BIXEPS sessions helped slow the loss of muscle mass.

After only 8 Weeks of BIXEPS, users on average experienced 252g increase in Skeletal Muscle Mass

The average gains in muscle mass corresponded to an increase of 1.2% from baseline. Furthermore, the gains were affected by users' age and functional aptitude.





*p < 0.1, **p < 0.05



