How to be active for your health

Being active is critical for maintaining both physical and mental health, and can reduce your risk of many common chronic health issues (such as diabetes and heart disease). Regular physical activity may actually prime our immune system to lessen the risk of infection. For people living with heart disease, exercise is critical for managing heart health and reducing the risk of cardiac events and complications.





Cardio (10min)

Next, pick up the pace for 10 minutes of cardio at an intensity that makes you huff and puff but you could still hold a conversation (increase the speed as you walk around the house or march up your hallway)

If you are just starting out with exercise, you should progressively increase your weekly activity with a goal of at least 150 minutes of moderate or 75 minutes of vigorous intensity aerobic exercise (run/walk/swim/ride) each week and two to three resistance exercise (weights/bodyweight/bands) sessions each week.

FOR EACH OF THE 7 EXERCISES

START WITH 10-12 REPETITIONS AND PROGRESS UP TO 15 AS THE EXERCISE BECOMES EASIER

PERFORM EXERCISES AT A CONTROLLED RATE

Repeat

REPEAT THE CYCLE OF 7 EXERCISES 3 TIMES



Squats (sit to stand with a chair, progress to full squat)



Push ups (against wall)



Step ups on a step (alternate which leg leads)



Standing hamstring curl



Bicep curl



Bent over row



Calf raises



Stay hydrated



Wear appropriate footwear



Use a theraband. light dumbbells or bottles of water/ cans of soup



Try to exercise at the same time of day, so that it becomes routine

FINISH WITH A LEISURELY 5 MINUTES COOL DOWN (WALK AROUND THE BLOCK, MARCHING ON THE SPOT).

For more information contact exercisephysiology@baker.edu.au or visit baker.edu.au



If feeling unwell (lightheaded, intense chest pain) stop exercising. If you continue to feel unwell, seek medical advice or contact your GP.



