

EXERCISE INSTRUCTIONS

Carotid Disease

*Always follow the advice of your provider (doctor/nurse practitioner/physician assistant).
The instructions below are general and should only be done with their approval.*

General Guidelines

- Warm-up: 5-10 minutes
- Aerobic: 30-60 minutes continuous exercise (or as tolerated)
- Weight training: 10-20 minutes
- Cool-down: 5-10 minutes
- Stretching: Up to 5 minutes of light stretching

Warm-up

Easy/light movement that prepares muscles for aerobic and/or weight training exercise.

Aerobic

- Done most days of the week.
- Uses large muscle groups working together.
- Should cause an increase in heart rate (HR) and breathing rate, but you should still be able to carry on a conversation.
- Examples: walking, swimming, biking, and using a Nustep®.

If unable to perform 30 minutes of continuous exercise, try interval training.

- Continuous exercise - exercise at the same pace for entire time
- Interval Training - vary exercise with easier to harder segments, for example:
 - walk at a comfortable pace for 3 minutes
 - then try increasing speed or elevation for up to 1 minute,
 - then return back to original pace for another 3 minutes
 - repeat as tolerated.

Weight Training

- Aim for high repetitions with light weights 2-3 days per week,
- Start with 1 set of 15 per muscle group (legs, back, chest, shoulders, arms); progress by
- Increase to 2-3 sets of 10-15 repetitions when able to tolerate.
- Strength training should only be performed after some form of cardiovascular/aerobic warm-up. Breathe normally. No breath holding.
- **Note:** it is not safe to do isometric training (pushing against a fixed object or a high resistance without movement) at this time.

Cool-down

Similar to the warm-up; light movement to help bring your heart rate (HR) back down to its resting level.

Stretching

- Stretching decreases muscle soreness and increases flexibility.
- Done after every workout session.
- Hold stretch up to 30 seconds (as tolerated) without moving, and be sure to keep breathing.

PRECAUTIONS

- Your physician should clear you before you start an exercise program.
- Exercise may result in fluid loss (dehydration) so drink fluids to prevent low blood pressure after exercise. Patients on fluid restriction should ask for more specific advice from your physician.

WHEN TO CALL & WHO TO CALL

WARNING SIGNS OF STROKE are a concern when exercising. Stop all exercise and call your physician if you experience:

- blurred vision in one or both eyes
- weakness/numbness in your legs, arms or face on one side of your body
- slurred speech
- inability to understand conversation around you
- loss of coordination
- dizziness/confusion
- difficulty swallowing
- sudden onset of headache with unknown cause.
- chest pain
- shortness of breath

RATING OF PERCEIVED EXERTION (RPE)

Use this scale to find the intensity level of your exercise. A rating of 11-13 is ideal.

6	
7	Very, Very Light
8	
9	Very Light
10	
11	<i>Fairly Light</i>
12	
13	<i>Somewhat Hard</i>
14	
15	Hard
16	
17	Very Hard
18	
19	Very, Very Hard
20	

For questions about exercise, call the exercise specialists at:

Cardiovascular Center

734-936-5627

Cardiovascular Medicine at Domino's Farms

734-998-5666 or 647-7321

Developed by Preventive Cardiology, UMHS.