### Exercise Instructions: Deep Vein Thrombosis

#### General Guidelines

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Duration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Warm-up</td>
<td>10 minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aerobic</td>
<td>30-60 minutes continuous exercise (use Rating of Perceived Exertion – see next page)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weight Training</td>
<td>10-20 minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cool Down</td>
<td>5-10 minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stretching</td>
<td>Up to 5 minutes of light stretching</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### 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.
- This should cause an increase in heart rate (HR) and breathing rate, but you should still be able to carry on a conversation.
- Weight bearing exercises (walking) are the suggested type of exercise.
- The goal of aerobic activity is to make sure that you keep moving. Keeping blood moving to all areas of the body helps prevent blood clot formation.
- If you cannot exercise continuously for 30-60 minutes, try shorter bouts of exercise that add up to 30-60 minutes.
**Weight Training**
- Aim for high repetitions (reps) with light weights 2-3 days per week.
- Most training should focus on using your legs (examples: calf raises or squats)
- Strength training should only be performed after some form of aerobic warm-up.
- Proper breathing is very important. Be sure to breathe out on the exertional part of the exercise (when you are contracting the specific muscle you are training)

**Note:** It is not safe to do isometric training (pushing or pulling against a fixed object like a wall or bar) at this time.

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

**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.
- Compression stockings may be needed.
- 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 their physician.
WHEN TO CALL & WHO TO CALL
If you have any of these symptoms before or during exercise, stop exercise immediately and contact your physician:

- Chest pain
- Shortness of breath, especially if unexplained
- Lightheadedness, or
- Swelling in your affected legs, including ankles or feet
- Coughing up blood
- Redness/warmth over the affected area
- Pain in your legs/ankles or cramping in calves

**BORG RATING OF PERCEIVED EXERTION (RPE)**
Use this scale to find the intensity level of your exercise. A rating of 11-13 is ideal.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rating</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Very, Very Light</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Very Light</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Fairly Light</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Somewhat Hard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Hard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Very Hard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Very, Very Hard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For questions about exercise, call the exercise consultants at:

**Cardiovascular Center** 734-936-5627

**Cardiovascular Medicine at Domino's Farms** 734-998-5666 or 998-7400