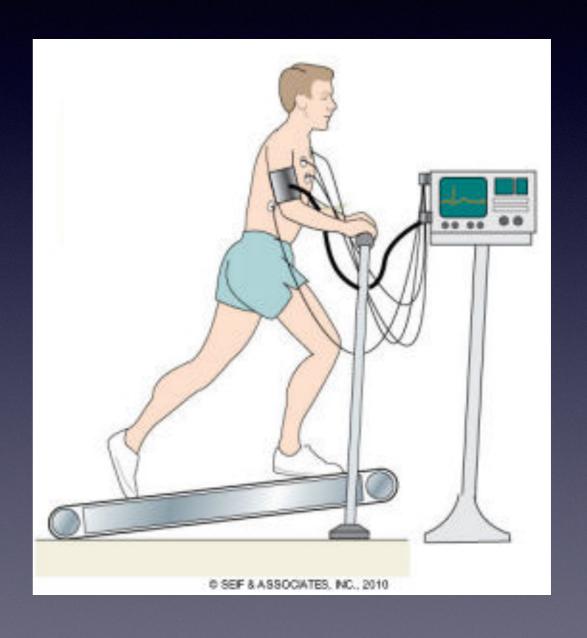
# Exercise Prescription

# Exercise Prescription

- Stress Testing
- Metabolic Equivalents (METs)
- FITT Principle

# Stress Testing

- Bruce Protocol
- Results



### Bruce Protocol

### **Bruce Protocol for Treadmill Testing**

STAGE	TIME	SPEED (mph)	GRADE (%)	METS
REST	00.00	0.0	0.0	1.0
1	03.00	1.7	10.0	4.6
2	03.00	2.5	12.0	7.0
3	03.00	3.4	14.0	10.1
4	03.00	4.2	16.0	12.9
5	03.00	5.0	18.0	15.1
6	03.00	5.5	20.0	16.9
7	03.00	6.8	22.0	19.2

# Stress Testing Results

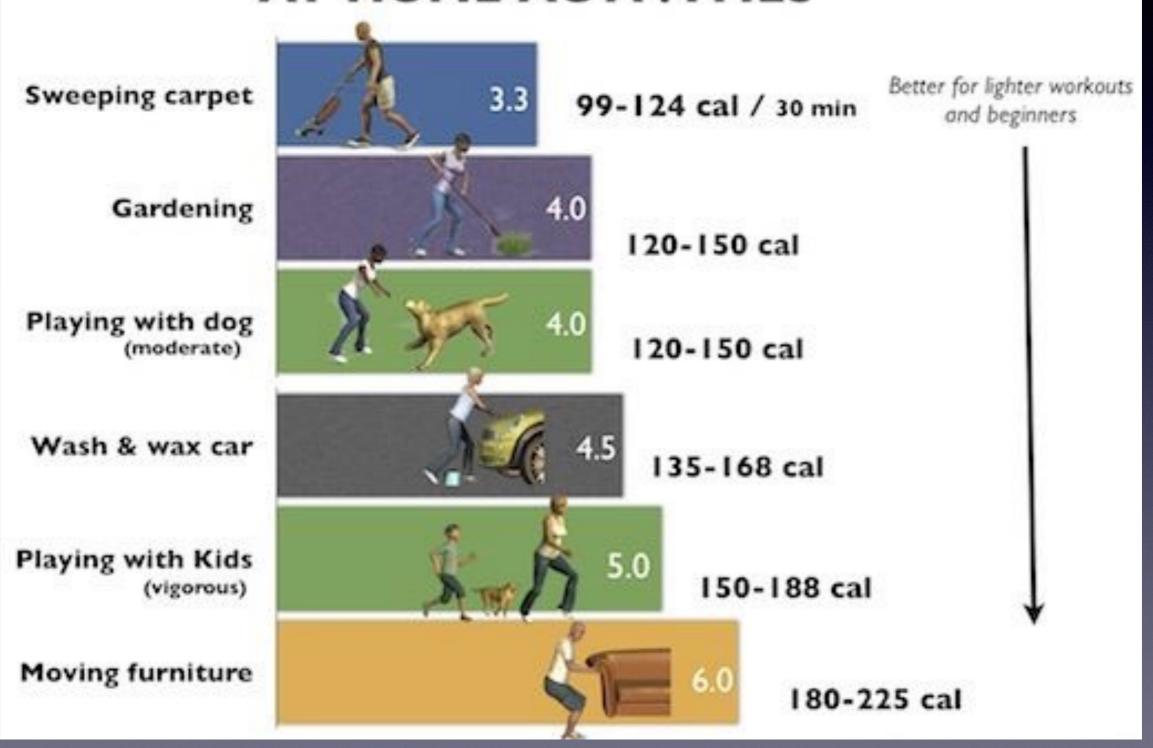
- Heart Rate Response
- Irregular Heart Rhythms
- Blood Pressure Response
- Symptoms (chest discomfort, lightheaded, SOB)
- ECG analysis (ST depression)
- Peak MET Level

- Metabolic Equivalents (METs) a physiological measure used to indicate the amount of oxygen or energy the body uses during physical activity
- 1 MET is equal to the energy cost of sitting quietly
- 1 MET = 3.5 ml O2 / kg / min, or
- 1 MET = 1 kcal / kg / hour

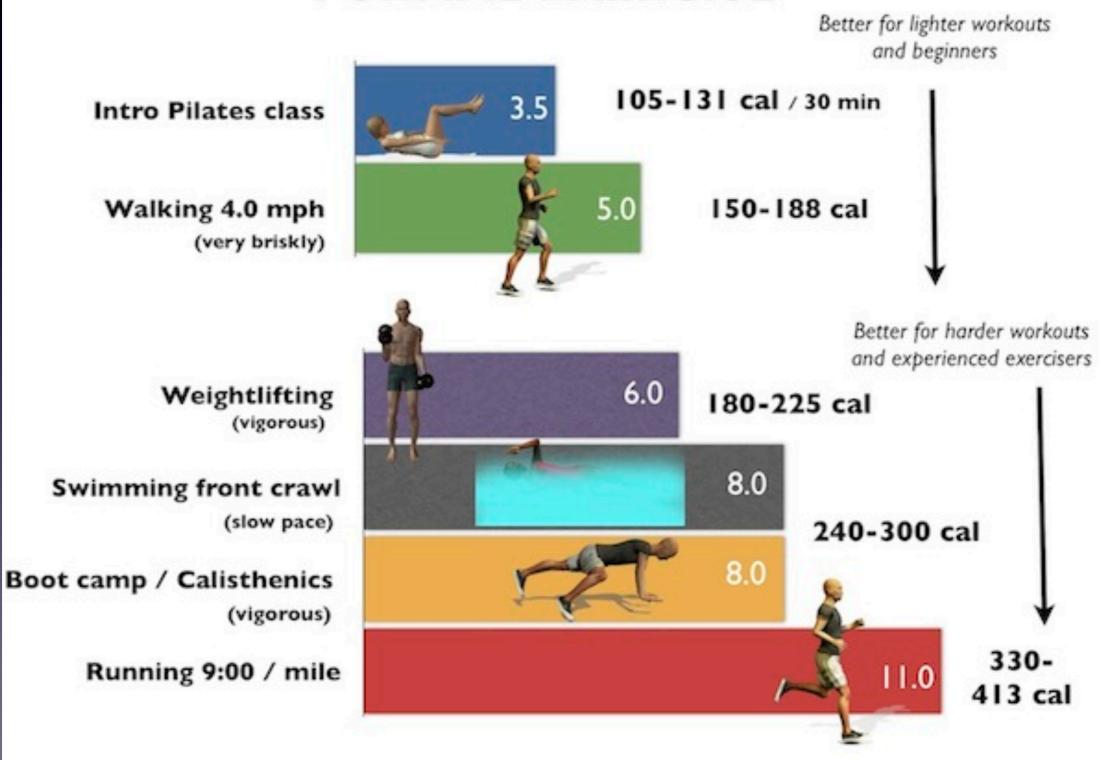
- When we move / exercise, MET level increases
- 1.1 2.9 METs = Light Activity
- 3.0 5.9 METs = Moderate Activity
- >= 6.0 METs = Vigorous Activity

Physical activity	MET		
Light intensity activities	< 3		
sleeping			
watching television			
writing, desk work, typing			
walking, 1.7 mph (2.7 km/h), level ground, strolling, very slow			
walking, 2.5 mph (4 km/h)			
Moderate intensity activities	3 to 6		
bicycling, stationary, 50 watts, very light effort			
walking 3.0 mph (4.8 km/h)			
calisthenics, home exercise, light or moderate effort, general			
walking 3.4 mph (5.5 km/h)			
bicycling, <10 mph (16 km/h), leisure, to work or for pleasure			
bicycling, stationary, 100 watts, light effort			
Vigorous intensity activities			
jogging, general			
calisthenics (e.g. pushups, situps, pullups, jumping jacks), heavy, vigorous effort			
running jogging, in place			
rope jumping			

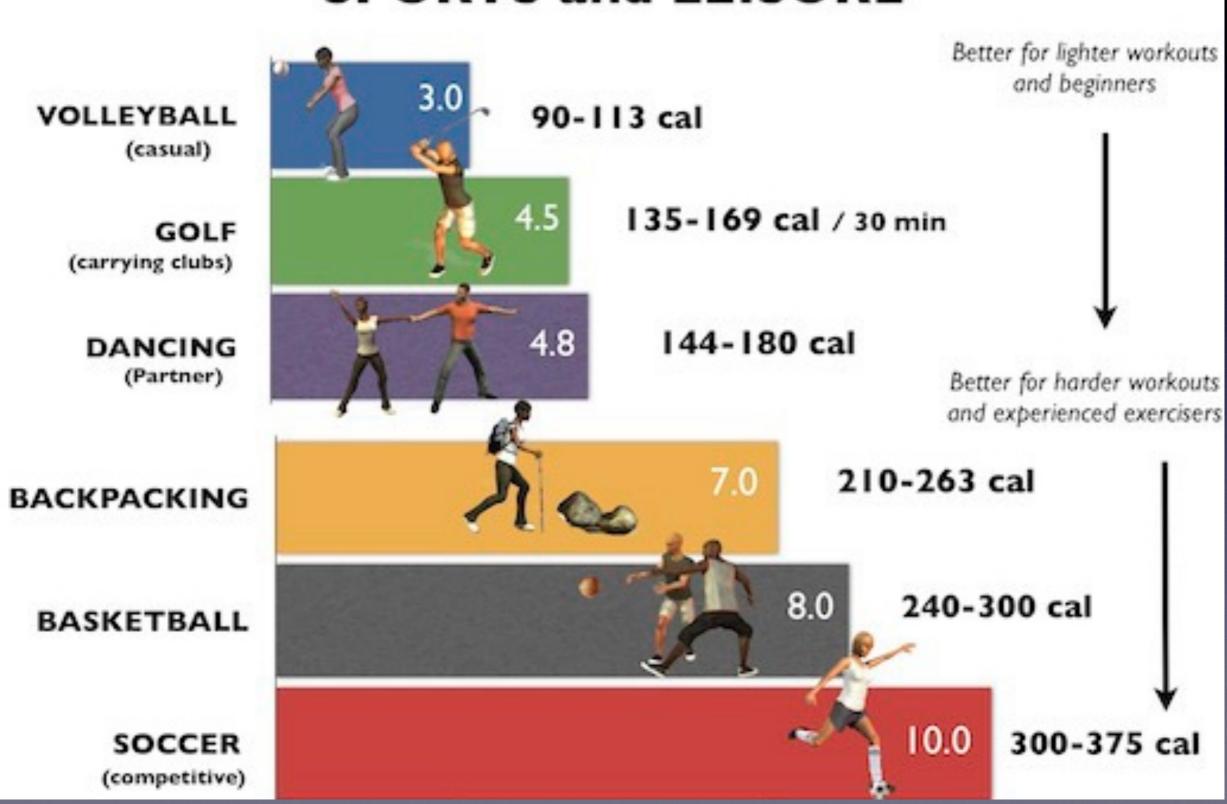
#### AT HOME ACTIVITIES



#### FORMAL EXERCISE



#### **SPORTS and LEISURE**



# FITT Principle

- FITT stands for the Frequency, Intensity, Time, and Type of Activity
- FITT can be applied to cardiovascular, strength training, and flexibility exercises

- Frequency: The ACSM recommends at least 3-5 days per week, depending on individual goals and intensity of the exercise
- 3 days per week for vigorous activity, 5 or more days per week for moderate activity
- While you can begin to see health benefits with as little as 2 days per week, the more you exercise the greater the benefits

- Intensity: 50 80% peak MET level (measured during stress testing)
- When beginning an exercise program start low and increase intensity as you build endurance
- Example: Peak MET level on stress test = 6 METS.
  Start with activities around 3 METs (walking 2.5 3.0 mph, bicycling at 50 watts)
- Intensity can also be gauged by using the Borg RPE scale

### **Borg Scale**

#### RPE Method

- 0 No exertion at all
- 0.5 Very, very weak
- 1 Very weak
- 2 Weak
- 3 Moderate
- 4 Somewhat strong
- 5 Strong
- 6
- 7 Very Strong
- 8
- 9
- 10 Extremely strong

- Time: at least 30 minutes per day, preferably
  60 minutes per day (weight loss)
- Try to be active for at least 10 minute periods
- Add your exercise throughout the day
- Example: 15 minute walk after breakfast, 15 minute walk at lunchtime, 30 minute bike ride after dinner = 60 minutes

- Type of activity: walking, running, bicycling, swimming, rowing, dancing (any repetitive activity that increases heart rate and breathing)
- Try different activities for variety
- If you find an activity that you enjoy, you are likely to do it more frequently

# FITT for Strength Training

- Frequency: 2 3 days per week
- You can improve muscular strength by training 1 day per week, but 2 - 3 days will enhance gains
- Intensity: in order to increase strength, you need to fatigue the muscle with 1 set of 8 - 10 repetitions. 2 - 3 sets of 8 - 10 reps will enhance strength gains
- Type: free weights, resistance bands, weight machines, body weight training (push ups, core exercises)
- Choose 1 or more exercises for each muscle group

# FITT for Flexibility

- Frequency: daily, after your cardio or strength training session
- Intensity: stretching should not be painful. Some discomfort or slight pulling in muscles is normal
- Time: hold each static stretch for at least 15 30 seconds
- Type: static stretching, seated / chair stretching, yoga / chair yoga, Pilates