| Patient name   | KING'S<br>College    |
|--|----------------------|
| Date of birth  | LONDON               |
| Date   | University of London |
| I recommend that for your health you show<br>go for a brisk walk, or | uld:                 |
| of intensity □moderate<br>□vigorous                                  |                      |
| for a leastminutes   | _times per week      |
| and 🗌 strengthening exercises  | times per week       |
| Medical conditions:  |                      |
|  |                      |
|  |                      |
|  |                      |
| For review   | Practice stamp       |
| Signed*(Doctor)  |                      |
| Signed*(Nurse)   |                      |

| Туре          | Examples  | How do I know I have done this?   |
|---------------|---|---|
| Moderate      | Brisk walking, climbing<br>stairs, carrying heavy<br>shopping, gardening,<br>cycling, dancing, chair or<br>water aerobics                                       | Feeling warmer, breathing<br>harder, but still able to hold a<br>conversation.  |
| Vigorous      | Running, swimming,<br>football, aerobics, hill<br>walking, tennis.  | Sweating, breathing much<br>harder, difficulty speaking in<br>sentences   |
| Strengthening | Lifting weights, working<br>with resistance bands,<br>heavy gardening, climbing<br>stairs, hill walking, cycling,<br>dance, push-ups, sit-ups,<br>squats, yoga. | It needs to work your<br>muscles to the point where<br>you need a short rest before<br>continuing. Try to work on all<br>major muscle groups. |

Department of Health recommendations for exercise:

- Young people aged 5-18: aim for 60 minutes mixed moderate and vigorous activity each day, with muscle (against resistance) and bone strengthening (with impact) included at least 3 days each week.
- Adults aged 18 64: aim for 2 hours 30 minutes moderate activity each week, or 1 hour 15 minutes vigorous activity, AND strength training on 2 or more days a week working all major muscle groups (legs, hips, back, abdomen, chest, shoulders, arms).
- Older adults: If you have not health issues limiting your mobility, aim for adult levels of activity. Doing activities that improve balance, coordination and leg strength, such as dancing, yoga or tai-chi twice a week can reduce your risk of falls.

## Remember:

- Try to reduce time spent being inactive (watching TV, reading, listening to music) as any activity, however light, is beneficial.
- There's strong scientific evidence that people who are active have a lower risk of heart disease, stroke, type 2 diabetes, some cancers, depression and dementia.
- Tips and resources are available at http://www.nhs.uk/LiveWell