HE
Feidhmeannacht na Seirbhíse Sláinte
Health Service Executive

Ospidéal Ollscoile Chorcai
Cork University Hospital

## WEEK 1:

Aim to be as active as you were on your last day in hospital. Get into a routine of taking your medication and doing your exercises. Take a rest in the morning and the afternoon. Avoid lifting activities.

## WEEK 2-3

You should feel stronger and able to do more activities around the house. Increase your walking as shown in your walking programme. Take a morning or afternoon rest. You can do light housework e.g. sit to iron, make the bed, wash and dry dishes.

## WEEK 4-6

Increase housework e.g. light sweeping, hoovering. You can perform most household activities. Continue with your walking programme and exercises.

You can drive after $\qquad$ weeks.

## STOP AN ACTIVITY IF YOU:

- Can't carry on a conversation without feeling short of breath,
- Feel weak or dizzy
- Feel nauseous
- Feel your heart is racing .

If you have any discomfort - Stop, sit down and rest

## PLEASE GO TO YOUR NEAREST EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT IF YOU EXPERIENCE ANY OF THE FOLLOWING SIGNS:

- Unresolving shortness of breath
- Shortness of breath at rest
- Wheezing or chest tightness at rest
- Needing to sit in a chair to sleep
- Weight gain of more than 2 pounds $(1 \mathrm{Kg})$ in one day or 5 pounds $(2 \mathrm{Kg})$ in one week

| Tips to stay active: |
| :--- |
| 1. Include a variety of activities that you will enjoy. |
| 2. Any amount of activity is better than none at all |
| 3. Stick with it until it becomes a habit,. |
| 4. Wear comfortable clothes and shoes. |
| 5. Invite a friend to join you. |
| 6. Make time for exercise |
| 7. Set reasonable goals for yourself. |
| 8. Keep an exercise diary to track your progress. |

## Seated exercises



## DEEP BREATHING

Place hands on your stomach and take a deep breath Feel your hands move out Breathe out fully and feel your hands move in Repeat 3 times every hour Continue for $\qquad$


## KNEE RAISE

Lift your knee up towards your chest and then lower it to the floor Repeat with your other knee Keep alternating right and left Perform 5 times on each leg daily Gradually build up to 15 times, 2-3 sets, every second day Continue for $\qquad$

## KNEE EXTENSION

Sit with your back straight and hands in your lap or at your sides Slowly straighten one knee
Hold for 3 seconds - don't hold your breath
Lower it to the ground
Repeat 3 times on each leg
Gradually build up to 15 times, 2-3 sets, every second day Continue for $\qquad$

## Standing exercises



## TOE RAISES

Hold a stable surface for support
Stand on your toes, then roll back on yourheels
Repeat 2-3 times
Gradually build up to 15 times, 2-3 sets, every second day Continue for $\qquad$

## MINI SQUAT

Hold a stable surface for support
Slowly bend your knees as if you are sitting down
Stand up straight
Repeat 2-3 times daily
Gradually build up to 15 times, $2-3$ sets, every second day Continue for
You can do this with the chair behind you for support as well.

## HIP/KNEE FLEXION

Hold a stable surface for support
Raise your knee to hip level, and then lower knee
Repeat 2-3 times on each leg daily
Gradually build up to 15 times, 2-3 sets, every second day
Continue for $\qquad$

## HIP ABDUCTION

Hold a stable surface for support
Move one leg straight out to your side
Return to starting position
Keep your back straight and avoid leaning over when you bring your leg out
Gradually build up to 15 times, 2-3 sets, every second day
Continue for $\qquad$

## Walking programme.

The following walking table will guide you on how soon to start walking, how many minutes to walk and how you should feel as you walk. Walk on the flat for the first 3 weeks.
Week 1 - Do only as much walking as you did in hospital
Week 2 onwards - follow the stages below. When one stage is easy for 2 days in a row, move on to the next stage.

Keep going through the programme as far as you can. You may not complete the whole walking programme and that is ok.

Stages 1-9 should feel "light" or how you feel when you are strolling leisurely.

|  |  | Total minutes per day |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Stage 1 | Walk for 5 mins - at least twice daily | 10 |
| Stage 2 | Walk for 7 mins - at least twice daily | 14 |
| Stage 3 | Walk for 10 mins - at least twice daily | 20 |
| Stage 4 | Walk for 12 mins - at least twice daily | 24 |
| Stage 5 | Walk for 15 mins - at least twice daily | 30 |
| Stage 6 | Walk for 17 mins - at least twice daily | 34 |
| Stage 7 | Walk for 20 mins - at least twice daily | 40 |
| Stage 8 | Walk for 25 mins - at least once daily | $25+$ |
| Stage 9 | Walk for 30 mins - at least once daily | $30+$ |

If your breathing is comfortable, you can now start increasing your walking pace to a brisk* pace during the middle section of the walk. Remember to always walk at a slower pace at the beginning and end. The middle section should feel "somewhat hard". This should make you feel slightly warm but you should have no chest pain or palpitations. You should feel comfortable and can keep going for another 10-15 minutes.

|  |  | Total minutes per day |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Stage 10 | Stroll for 10 minutes (warm up) <br> Walk faster for 10 minutes (middle section) <br> Stroll for 10 minutes (cool down) | 30 |
| Stage 11 | Stroll for 12 minutes (warm up) <br> Walk faster for 10 minutes (middle section) <br> Stroll for 12 minutes (cool down) | 34 |
| Stage 12 | Stroll for 15 minutes (warm up) <br> Walk faster for 10 minutes (middle section) <br> Stroll for 15 minutes (cool down) | 40 |

*Only walk briskly if your balance is good and you are not at risk of falls
Gradually increase the length of the middle section of the walk until you reach the exercise target for life (60+ minutes 5 times per week). Remember to always walk at a slower pace at the beginning and end.

