

#### **HEARTWISE WEBINAR SERIES**

# Exercise and Cardiovascular Disease

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### WHAT YOU WILL LEARN

- What we need to know about your clients before prescribing exercise
- Understanding the guidelines and principles for exercise in the cardiovascular population
- Applying the FITT(T) principal in the cardiovascular population
- 4 What about symptomatic clients



### CARDIAC REHABILITATION (CR)

CR is recognized as a core component of the continuum of comprehensive care for CVD in Canada.



- Identify and provide strategies for managing CVD risk factors
- Exercise, Nutrition, psychosocial health
- Ensure appropriate medical assessment
- Find a program near you:

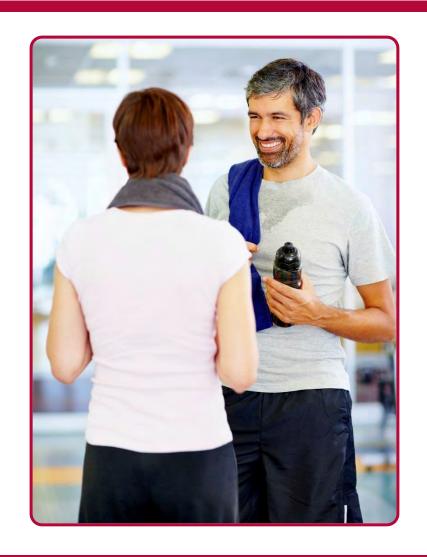
http://www.cardiachealth.ca/cardiac-rehab/locate-cardiac-rehab-centre

Canadian Heart Health Strategy & Action Plan 2009



# GETTING TO KNOW OUR CLIENTS

- Cardiovascular History
  - Events and timelines
- Co-morbidities
  - Factors affecting exercise





# TIMELINES FOR RESUMING EXERCISE AFTER A CARDIAC EVENT



Begin with low intensity, or easy exercise, as soon as it feels comfortable to do so

Progress to moderate intensity once 30 minutes of easy exercise is achievable, but not before 3 weeks

Sternal precautions for 6-8 weeks post-coronary artery bypass graft surgery (CABG), valve surgery or transplant (due to the sternotomy incision).

Patients with a pacemaker or ICD are advised not to lift their arm above shoulder height for 2 weeks & not to lift items over 10lbs for 4 weeks.



# **GOAL SETTING**



**Goal setting** is an area where, as fitness professionals, we can do a great job by making this a focus.

If you enjoy exercise or a certain type of exercise, the benefits are even greater.

#### **Exercise Goals**

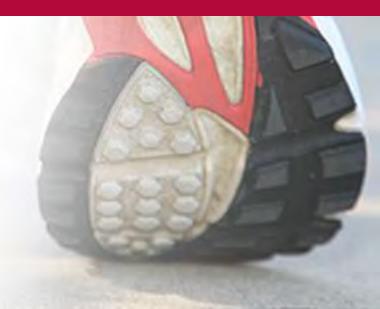
- Specific
- Measurable
- Achievable
- Results focused
- Time sensitive



#### HEART WISE EXERCISE



### GUIDELINES FOR AEROBIC EXERCISE



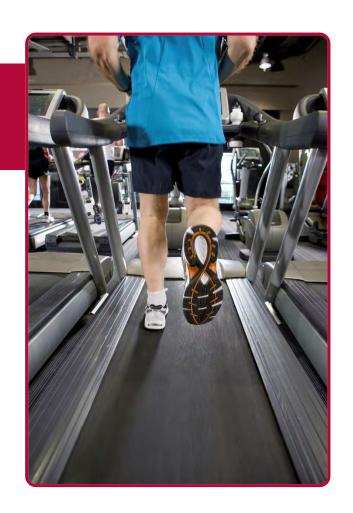


# CANADIAN GUIDELINES FOR CARDIAC REHABILITATION

30-60 minutes of aerobic *exercise* most, preferable all days of the week.

"Scientific literature is now rich with reports, trials, and meta-analyses identifying physical inactivity does as one of the primary initiators of not only vascular disease, but also site specific cancers, type II diabetes, osteoporosis, hypertension, dyslipidemia, obesity and osteoarthritis."

CACR Guidelines 3rd ed.



# WARM UP AND COOL DOWN



#### Warm-up and cool-down are essential.

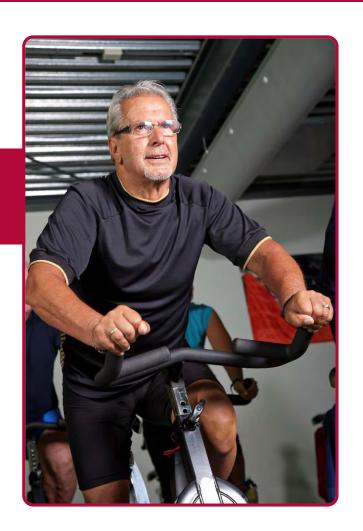
- Injury prevention
- Cardiovascular optimization
- Reduces arrhythmias (irregular heart beats)



# **AEROBIC EXERCISE IS KEY!**

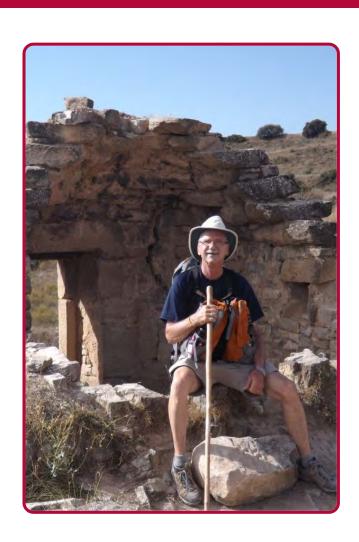
Warm-up and cool-down surround the conditioning phase.

- Aerobic exercise can retard the progression of CAD
- Steady state and interval training can be effective





# **CASE STUDY: JIM**



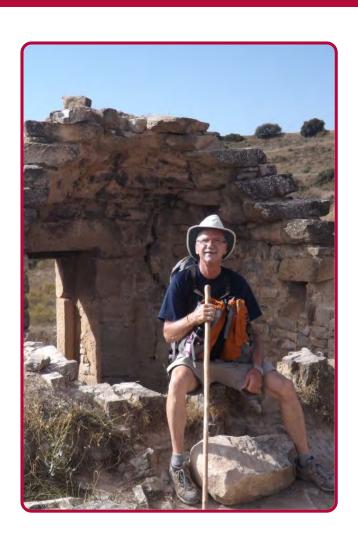
#### **Cardiovascular History**

- 62 year old man
- 2002 CAD diagnosed 2 stents inserted; attended CR with good response
- 2014 Heart Attack
- 2 stents put in to open arteries that were 95% blocked

Once the procedure was complete, tests showed good blood flow with no heart damage.



### **CASE STUDY: JIM**

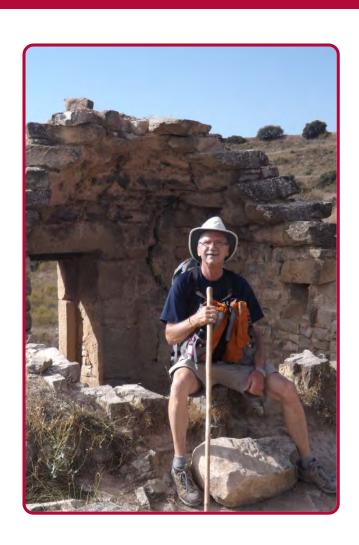


#### **Risk Factors**

- Family history
- Diabetes
- High cholesterol
- High blood pressure
- Anxiety

#### Jim's Goal

 Long walking excursions



- **F** Frequency
- I Intensity
- **T** Type
- **T** Time
- (**T**) Timing



### PRESCRIBING INTENSITY

# Moderate intensity is the goal for most.

- 20-30 beats above resting HR
- RPE 3-5 or 12-15:
  - Moderate to somewhat difficult exercise intensity is recommended for most
- Talk Test
- Using a Stress Test (exercise specialist)

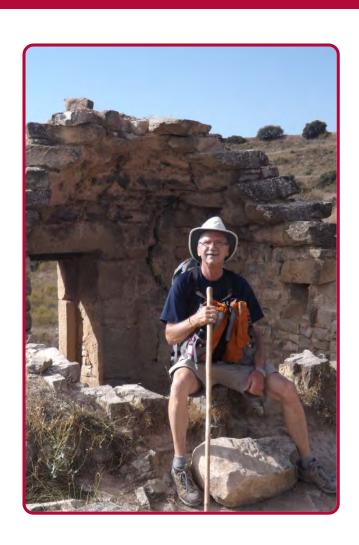




# RATING OF PERCEIVED EXERTION (R.P.E)

0	Nothing at all
0.5	Very, very easy
1	Very easy
2	Easy
3	Moderate
4	Somewhat difficult
5	Difficult
6	More difficult
7	Very difficult
8	
9	
10	Very, very difficult (almost maximal)

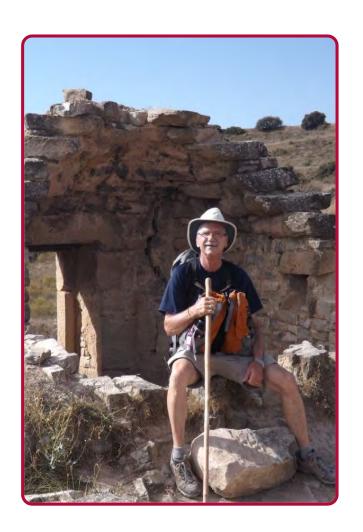




- **F** Frequency
- I Intensity
- **T** Type
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### F.I.T.T. FOR JIM



#### Aerobic Prescription:

- **F** 5-7 times per week
- I Resting HR+20-30 bpm
- **T** Walking
- **T** 30-60 minutes
- (T) Meds / meals

Strength Training:

2-3 times per week



### SIGNS OF OVEREXERTION



- Being unable to exercise and talk at the same time
- Prolonged fatigue 30-60 minutes after exercise
- Continuous muscle and joint soreness
- Lightheadedness
- Nausea
- Pounding in your head or headache
- HR after cool-down that is more than 20 beats above resting level
- Prolonged periods of irregular heart beats ('palpitations')





### **GUIDELINES FOR RESISTANCE TRAINING**

HEART WISE EXERCISE





# RESISTANCE TRAINING GUIDELINES

# Resistance training of each major muscle group

# 2-3 days per week with at least 48 hours rest for each muscle group

- Each muscle group should be trained for a total of 2-4 sets
- Allow individual to complete 8-12 reps (10-15 for older adults)
- Rest interval of 2-3 min between sets





# RESISTANCE TRAINING GUIDELINES



"For older adults and very deconditioned individuals, ≥ 1 set of 10-15 repetitions of moderate intensity resistance is recommended."

- Unilateral exercise
- Sitting reduces energy use by 25%

ACSM Guidelines 9th ed.



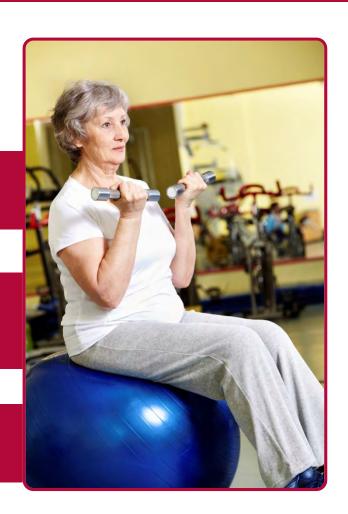
# RESISTANCE TRAINING TIMELINES

Clients can safely resume strength training programs

Once aerobic exercise is comfortable for 2-4 weeks

6-8 weeks post-surgery (CABG/Valve/transplant)

5 weeks post-heart attack





#### HEART WISE EXERCISE



# SYMPTOMATIC CLIENTS







#### WHAT IS ANGINA?



#### **Myocardial Ischemia**

- Lack of oxygen to the heart muscle
- Occurs when clinically significant atherosclerotic lesions result in inadequate blood flow to meet myocardial oxygen demand

### STABLE ANGINA

- Occurs with progressive exercise at approximately the same exercise heart rate
- Exercise training is indicated as long as the training intensity remains below the level at which angina occurs

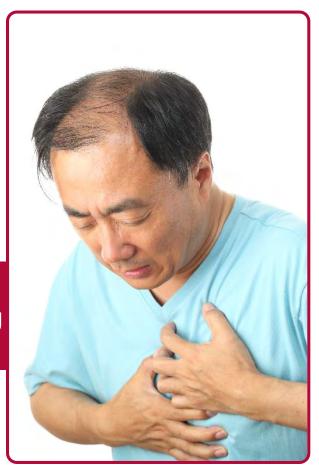


# STABLE ANGINA SYMPTOMS

- Pain
- Discomfort
- Heaviness
- Squeezing

Some patients have shortness of breath, lightheadedness, weakness, nausea, sweating or fainting.

Women often have vague symptoms which may also occur in different locations



### STABLE ANGINA SYMPTOMS



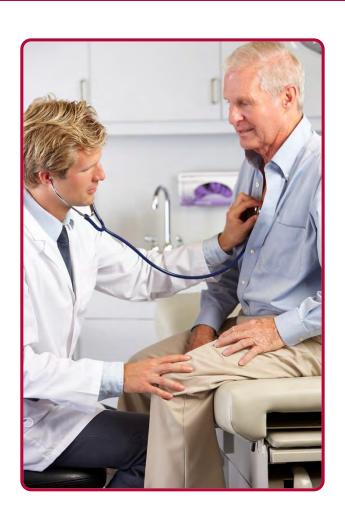
# Symptoms are typically triggered by:

- Physical activity
- Emotional stress
- Exposure to cold
- Consuming a heavy meal
- Smoking

Discomfort is resolved after lowering exercise intensity, rest &/or Nitroglycerin.



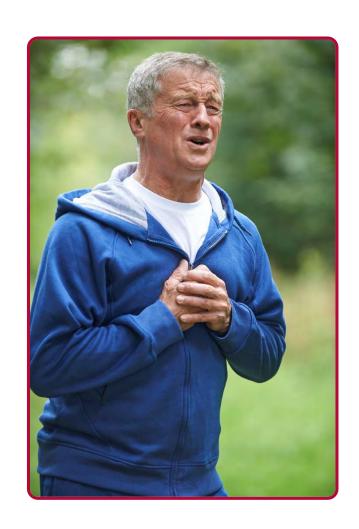
# PAIN OR DISCOMFORT IS NOT LIKELY ANGINA IF...



- It is localized
- Palpation makes it worse
- It gets worse with deep breathing, coughing or movement
- Exercise does not make it worse or may even reduce the pain

### UNSTABLE ANGINA

- Chest discomfort occurs with increasing frequency and severity with progressively less activity or at rest
- Contraindication to exercise training
- Requires medical attention





### IN SUMMARY



# **Exercise Recommendations for Angina**

Training heart rate should be at least 10 beats/min below angina symptom/ischemic threshold.

↓ intensity or stop exercise if angina symptoms occur.

Training may be resumed if angina symptoms subside with ↓ intensity, rest or Nitro, *but* when resuming training, intensity should be decreased.





# THANK YOU!

**HEART WISE EXERCISE** 

