

Why Should I Exercise?

If your doctor has advised you to begin an exercise program, you should follow that advice. People who don't get enough physical activity are much more likely to develop heart disease and high blood pressure.

Exercise can lower your risk of:

- Heart disease and heart attack
- High blood pressure
- High cholesterol
- Obesity
- Diabetes

As soon as you quit smoking, you have less chance of having a heart attack. If you already had a heart attack and stop smoking now, you will lower your risk of having another!



What else can exercise do for me?

Exercise offers lots of enjoyable and important benefits, including:

- Lessening your chance of heart attack
- Strengthening your heart, lungs, bones and muscles
- Giving you more energy and strength
- Helping control your weight and blood pressure
- Helping you handle stress
- Helping you sleep better
- Helping you look better
- Making you feel upbeat

What kind of exercise should I do?

To help your heart, exercise should be constant and last long enough to increase the blood flow to the muscles. Start slowly and build up as your heart gets stronger. First, discuss exercise with your doctor or nurse. Then try:

- Walking or hiking
- Jogging
- Bicycling
- Swimming
- Rowing
- Walking on a treadmill
- Stair climbing
- Aerobic dancing
- Cross-country skiing

How often should I exercise?

- Work up to 30–60 minutes of exercise.
- Make sure it's regular — at least 3 days a week.
- Try to spread it out over the week for best results.

What else can I do?

In addition to exercise, studies show that easy-to-do daily activities may benefit your heart. Also, making small changes in your lifestyle can make a big overall difference in your health. Here are some examples:

- Take a stroll in the neighborhood.
- Get into gardening or yard work.
- Take stairs instead of escalators and elevators.
- Park farther from the stores and walk through the parking lot.
- Learn a new dance!
- Plan a weekend hike or bike with family and friends

How can I learn more?

- Talk to your doctor, nurse or healthcare professional. Or call your local American Heart Association at 1-800-242-8721.
- If you have heart disease, members of your family also may be at higher risk. It's very important for them to make changes now to lower their risk.

Doctor Recommendations or Comments

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Do you have questions or comments for your doctor?

- Take a few minutes to write your own questions for the next time you see your doctor. For example:

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Brought to you as an educational service by the American Heart Association Pharmaceutical Roundtable.

