Types of Exercise

• Aerobic: involves the cardio respiratory system and should be done continuously for at least 10 minutes at a time.

Examples: walking, jogging, bicycle riding (stationary or outside), swimming, water aerobics, dancing, tennis, golf (without a cart), raking leaves, pushing a lawn mower

• <u>Flexibility or stretching</u>: helps with range of motion and posture, combats rigidity, releases muscle tension, improves circulation and balance.

Examples: simple arm and leg stretches, head tilts and neck turns, trunk twists, tai chi, yoga

• Muscle strengthening & core: involves external resistance against muscles.

Examples: lifting weights with dumbbells or free weights, using resistance bands, Pilates, using weight machines

• <u>Passive:</u> for people having a hard time moving by their self. Therapists or family members move arms and legs for them.

Example: range of motion exercises

Safety and Awareness Tips

- Heart or lung problem? Consult with your doctor before beginning.
- Perform exercises in a chair if you are at risk for falling or freezing.
- Exercise when your PD meds are at their peak and you are "on."
- If you experience sudden drops in blood pressure (orthostatic hypotension), remember to move slowly between lying, sitting and standing movements.
- Stay hydrated. Drink plenty of fluids.
- Exercise should not give you pain.

Make a lifelong commitment to exercise. Develop a daily routine and stay active.

Exercise is Medicine for PD

Q. Recently diagnosed with PD?

A. Discuss your current activity level with your doctor. Ask for a baseline consult to physical therapy (PT) or kinesiotherapy (KT). Explore PD specific exercise options near your home.

Q. Already active? What else can I do?

A. Ask your doctor how you can exercise at higher intensity levels.

Q. Diagnosed with PD for years, but not exercising?

A. It is never too late to start. Consult a rehabilitation doctor or PT or KT to help you take the first step.

Parkinson's Disease Research Education and Clinical Centers (PADRECC)

www.parkinsons.va.gov

1-800-949-1001x205769

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Parkinson's Disease Research Education & Clinical Centers

Exercise & Physical Activity



PARKINSON'S DISEASE



U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs

Veterans Health Administration Parkinson's Disease Research,

Parkinson's disease:

- Is a slowly progressive neurologic disease affecting a person's ability to move.
- There is no cure.
- Medications are the cornerstone of therapy for symptomatic treatment of PD
- Currently, there are no drugs that slow disease progression.

Anti-parkinson drugs are not enough!

Treatment must include exercise and regular physical activity!

Benefits of Exercise:

- Improves mood
- Improves flexibility & mobility
- Improves muscle & joint stiffness
- Keeps muscles strong
- Increase energy level
- Promotes good posture
- Relieves constipation
- Helps improve balance
- Improves cardiac & respiratory function
- Decreases rate of bone loss

Research continues to study the benefits of exercise in both animal & human models. Strong evidence is emerging that exercise for people with PD:

- Repairs the brain
- Relieves motor symptoms
- Keeps you independent longer
- Provides benefits for the road ahead

Exercise may help these symptoms:

- slowness
- stiffness or rigidity
- gait
- balance problems
- tremor
- constipation
- depression

Ideas and Tips for Exercise:

- Popular Parkinson community suggestions include: walking, water exercises, bicycling, dancing, tai chi, yoga, boxing, Nintendo Wii or Microsoft Kinect Xbox games.
- Pick something fun. What activities did you enjoy as a youth?
- Try several things until you find something you like to do regularly.
- Pair with music to stay motivated and keep the intensity up.
- Go for a walk each day. Wear a pedometer and count your steps.
- Find out what is available in your community. Inquire at your hospital, clinic, support group, local gym, YMCA, dance studio, or parks & recreation department.
- Ask for a referral to a Rehabilitation doctor, Physical therapist, Occupational therapist, or Kinesiotherapist.

Parkinson's Exercise Resources

- APDA (American Parkinson Disease Association)
 www.apdaparkinson.org
- Brian Grant Foundation www.briangrant.org
- Dance for PD® www.danceforparkinsons.org
- Davis Phinney Foundation www.davisphinneyfoundation.org
- Delay the DiseaseTM www.delaythedisease.com
- Exercise Helpline 888-606-1688
 Center for Neurorehabilitation at Boston
 University
 https://www.bu.edu/neurorehab/resource-center/apda-exercise-helpline/
- LSVT® Global BIG & LOUD therapies www.lsvtglobal.com
- Michael J Fox Foundation www.michaeljfox.org
- Parkinson's Foundation https://www.parkinson.org/
- PD & The Art of Moving www.parkinsonsexercise.com
- PWR!® (Parkinson Wellness Recovery) www.pwrgym.org
- Rock Steady Boxing www.rocksteadyboxing.org
- Yoga for Movement Disorders www.limyoga.com