



Exercise and COPD

Information and Exercise Diary for Patients Physiotherapy Department



EXERCISE AND COPD

Exercise has been proven to have many benefits for people with breathing problems. It will allow you to be able to do more without feeling as breathless and can allow you to do things you may have not managed for a while.

WHY INACTIVITY MAKES ME WORSE



You feel breathless



Weak muscles use more oxygen and are less efficient



Your muscles become weaker



You do less

You become scared of activities which make you breathless



You avoid these activities

In order to break this cycle you need to do more physical activity. It is not harmful to become out of breath when doing physical activity, it is normal.

BENEFITS OF EXERCISE

Exe	Exercise improves		Exercise reduces		
*	Muscle strength (including breathing and heart	*	Shortness of breath when being active		
	muscles)		Anxiety and depression		
*	Bone strength		levels		
*	Flexibility and joint mobility	*	Fatigue and tiredness		
*	Stamina and energy levels				
*	Immunity - your ability to fight infections is improved				
*	General feeling of wellbeing and ability to socialise				

HOW OFTEN SHOULD I EXERCISE?

It is recommended that everyone should do some aerobic exercise five days a week. You can build this into your daily routine.

There are many different ways to exercise including:

ercises
ary
g or
bics

We also recommend that you do strengthening exercises three times per week.

HOW HARD SHOULD I WORK?

- It is not harmful to get out of breath
- If you can't speak you are working too hard
- If you can say a sentence with one or two stops that's about right

DO NOT START EXERCISING

If you feel chest pain, dizziness, very wheezy, increased pain or abnormally tired.

Stop

If you are unable to talk in sentences or feel unwell.

FREQUENCY

To start with it's better to exercise little and often. Short but frequent bouts of exercise may be easier for you.

- Repeat each exercise five times
- If this is too difficult, do three
- If it is too easy, add two!

If any exercise causes you problems – STOP.

PROGRESSIONS

Most exercises can be made easier or harder. In this booklet there are suggested easier or harder options for you if you feel that an exercise is either too easy or too difficult for you.

EXERCISE PROGRAMME

Every exercise programme has three phases:

- Warm up
- Main exercise component
- Cool down

WARM UP

The warm up includes exercises to gradually increase your heart rate (pulse) and should last a minimum of five minutes. You can do it either sitting or standing, whichever is more manageable. Towards the end of the warm up you should feel slightly out of breath and warmer.

SHOULDER CIRCLES

- Keeping your arms by your side
- slowly move your shoulders
- round in a circle forwards
- then backwards



TRUNK TWISTS

- Sit or stand with your arms folded
- Keep your hips facing forwards
- From the waist, turn your upper body round to the right
- Return to the centre then repeat to the left side





KNEE LIFTS

- Slowly lift one knee up to hip height then lower it again
- Repeat with the other leg
- **Easier option** lift the knees only a little, keep the pace down.
- **Progression** lift the knees higher, increase the pace and/or add some arm swings



HEEL DIGS FORWARD

- Tap one heel in front of you then bring it back beside your other foot
- Repeat with the other leg

Easier option – smaller movements and keep the pace down.

Progression – bigger movements, increase the pace and/or add some arm swings.

TOE TAPS BEHIND

- Behind you, tap your toes on the floor
- Bring your feet back together
- Repeat with the other foot
- **Easier option** smaller movements and keep the pace down.
- **Progression** bigger movements, increase the pace and/or add some arm bends.



MAIN EXERCISE COMPONENT

Strengthening exercises

- It is important that you work hard enough to get your muscles stronger
- Each exercise is done in sets of 10
- Build up to a maximum of three sets of 10
- Rest for about a minute between sets
- Once you can do three sets of 10 easily you should use the progressions listed under each exercise

KNEE EXTENSION

- Sitting on a chair, straighten one leg out in front of you, pause then lower your leg
- Repeat with the same leg
- Then repeat with the other leg

Progression

- Add an ankle weight
- Perform the exercise more slowly





BICEP CURLS

- Begin with your arms by your side
- Hold weights with your palms facing upwards
- Bend one elbow, bringing the weight up towards your shoulder
- Slowly lower it again
- Repeat with your other arm

Easier option – sit down and rest your elbow on a table.

Progression – increase weight or use both arms at the same time.

HEEL RAISES

- Hold onto something for balance
- Slowly rise up onto your tip toes
- Then slowly lower down again

Progression

- Stand on tip toes for longer
- Lower down very slowly
- Stand on one leg at a time
- Reduce the amount of support you take from your hands



SIT TO STAND

- Sit at the front of your chair
- Stand up slowly, wait a second then sit down slowly

Progression

- Make it even slower
- Hold weights close you your chest as you do the exercise
- Use a lower chair
- As you lower down, don't sit down fully before you stand up again





WALL PRESS

- Stand about a foot away from a wall
- Place your hands on the wall at shoulder height
- Bend your elbows and lean closer to the wall
- Push back to starting position

Progression

 Stand further away from the wall or go up on tip toes

SQUATS

- Stand with your back against the wall
- Move your feet forward about a foot from the wall
- Slowly bend your knees as far as you feel comfortable and slide your back down the wall
- Then straighten your knees and return to the starting position



STEP-UPS

- Stand in front of a step
- Step onto the step with one foot then bring the other foot up to join it
- Step back down again
- Repeat

Progression

Increase the height of the step or your speed.



ARM RAISE TO THE SIDE

- Hold a weight in each hand
- Put your arms by your side
- Lift your arms out to the side to shoulder height
- Slowly lower your arms to your sides

Easier option – lift one arm at a time

Progression – increase the weight you are using



COOL DOWN

This allows your heart rate to gradually return to normal. A good way to cool down is to walk slowly around the room or very gentle marching on the spot. It should last about two minutes.

WALKING

Walking is an essential part of your exercise programme.

It can be done:

- Outdoors
- as part of your normal activities e.g walking to buy paper or walking the dog
- a planned 'training' walk
- Indoors
- Marching on the spot
- Walking between two places in your home

WALKING TIPS

Do:

- Take your reliever inhaler with you
- Walk until you feel moderately breathless
- Increase the walking time gradually
- Drink plenty of water before during and after walking
- Keep a record in this booklet

Don't:

- Walk on hills or slopes if they make you extremely short of breath
- Stop suddenly. Instead reduce your speed gradually to cool down
- Walk until you feel 'ready to drop'
- Record a stroll round the shops as a 'training' walk, you need to be walking briskly for it to count

Home exercise record

Use this table to record your exercises each week. You can add you own activities at the bottom of the table.

Activity	Date	Date	Date	Date	Date	Date
Warm up						
Knee extension						
Biceps						
Heel raises						
Sit to stand						
Wall press						
Squat						
Step ups						
Arm raise						
Cool down						

If you need extra copies of this table either photocopy this page or download it free of charge from www.blgifts.com

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WALKING RECORD

Use this table to record the number of minutes you spend walking each day.

	Date	Minutes of walking		Date	Minutes of walking
Monday			Monday		
Tuesday			Tuesday		
Wednesday			Wednesday		
Thursday			Thursday		
Friday			Friday		
Saturday			Saturday		
Sunday			Sunday		
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Tuesday			Tuesday		
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Thursday			Thursday		
Friday			Friday		
Saturday			Saturday		
Sunday			Sunday		

USEFUL CONTACTS

British Lung foundation

www.blf.org.uk/Home

Helpline 0300 0030555

Chest heart and Stroke

www.chss.org.uk

0845 077 6000

My Lungs My Life

www.mylungsmylife.org

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