

Dr. Mark Ginkel, MD Marcy Ginkel, MS, CCN, CLS 220 S. Palisades Dr. Suite 101 Santa Maria, CA 93454 (805) 354-0112

www.midcoastcardiovascular.com

Protecting
Your Heart:
The Blood
Sugar/Insulin
Connection
Making
Exercise
Part of Your
New
Lifestyle

Now that you're on the path to a new, healthier you, here are five simple steps to get moving!

Starting a fitness program may be one of the best things you can do for your health. Physical activity reduces your risk of chronic diseases like diabetes, heart disease, arthritis and more. Additionally, moderate and consistent exercise can improve your balance and coordination, help you sleep better, manage your weight and improve your self-esteem. You can get started in just five simple steps, but be sure your physician clears you to get going.

Step 1: Determine your level of fitness

You probably have some idea of how fit you are. But assessing and recording baseline fitness scores can give you benchmarks against which to measure your progress. To assess your aerobic and muscular fitness, flexibility and body composition, consider recording:

- Your pulse before and after you walk 1 mile
- How long it takes you to walk 1 mile
- How many push-ups you can do in one session
- How many sit-ups you can do at one sitting
- How far you can reach forward while seated on the floor with your legs extended in front

Step 2: Design your fitness program

It's easy to say that you'll exercise every day. But you'll need a plan. As you design your fitness program, keep these points in mind:

Know yourself: Are you starting a fitness program to help lose weight? Or do you
have another motivation, such as preparing for a marathon? Having clear goals can
help you gauge your progress. Also, know what type of environment you do best in.

Some people love the gym or group fitness environment while others prefer to 'walk alone' or use video workouts.

- Set your goal: Most adults should aim for at least 150 minutes of moderate-intensity aerobic activity or 75 minutes of vigorous aerobic activity a week. Adults also need two or more days of strength training a week.
- **Ease in:** Work with your physician to gauge what level to start. Then, gradually increase your exercise intensity, strength and endurance. Then start cautiously and progress slowly. If you have an injury or a medical condition, consult your physician or a physical therapist for help designing a fitness program that best suits your needs
- Book it!: Finding time to exercise can be a challenge it's the main reason people avoid exercise. Truth is, you just need to prioritize and schedule it. That's right, we suggest you schedule time to exercise as you would any other appointment. Other ideas include watching your favorite show while walking on the treadmill, read while riding a stationary bike, or listen to books on your digital audio device while walking outdoors. A great song list can really help pass the time during a strength training workout.

Crosstrain: To keep you and your muscles from getting bored, change it up! (Crosstraining also reduces your chances of injuring or overusing one specific muscle or joint.) Plan to alternate among activities that emphasize different parts of your body, such as walking, swimming, strength training and yoga.

Pace yourself: Many people start an exercise program in a frenzy — working out too
long or too intensely — and give up when their muscles and joints become sore or
injured. Alternate cardio and strength training to build muscle mass, not injure it. Rest

and recovery are essential.

Share it: Tell your exercise plan to friends and family. Ask them to assist with your motivation and keep you going. But this plan goes both ways...don't get upset with your loved ones when they try to motivate you. Also, a shared, written plan can also encourage you to stay on track. When you share any exercise goals, you're more likely to stick with it.

Step 3: Prepare your equipment

If you're planning to join a gym facility, this step is pretty easy. Visit more than one establishment and find your best fit. If you're interested in exercise classes, make sure their schedule works for you. Ask about their busy times and determine if it matches your schedule. Also, many gyms include one or two personal training sessions to get you acquainted with the machines or the types of exercises you should expect in a class.

Fitness videos are also another popular way to fit exercise into your daily life without leaving home. Choose videos that provide exercise at your level, not too far above, as injury may occur. Consider trying something new...who knows, you just might love ZumbaTM. You may also need new athletic shoes. Be sure to pick shoes designed for the activity you have in mind.

If you're planning to invest in exercise equipment, choose something that's practical, enjoyable and easy to use. Consider checking out certain types of equipment at a fitness center before investing in your own equipment. To stretch your exercise dollars, consider buying used equipment – most often you'll get very good quality for the money.

Step 4: Get started

Now you're ready for action. As you begin your fitness program, keep these tips in mind:

- Easy does it: Give yourself plenty of time to warm up and cool down with easy
 walking or gentle stretching. Then speed up to a pace you can continue for five to 10
 minutes without getting overly tired. As your stamina improves, gradually increase the
 amount of time you exercise. Work your way up to 30 to 60 minutes of exercise most
 days of the week.
- Work out in small doses: You don't have to do all your exercise at one time. Shorter
 but more-frequent sessions have aerobic benefits, too. Fifteen minutes of exercise a
 couple of times a day may fit into your schedule better than a single 30-minute
 session.
- Get your creative juices flowing: Maybe your workout routine includes various
 activities, such as walking, bicycling or rowing. But don't stop there. Take a weekend
 hike with your family or spend an evening ballroom dancing.
- Honor your body. If you feel pain, shortness of breath, dizziness or nausea, you may be
 pushing yourself too hard. Be sure to notify your physician if any concerning
 symptoms occur.
- Be flexible. If you're really overwhelmed or too sore, give yourself permission to take a
 day or two off. Just know that you'll start back right where you left off.

Step 5: Monitor your progress

Repeat your personal fitness assessment six weeks after you start your program and then again every three to six months. You may notice that you need to increase the amount of time you exercise or increase the amount of weight you work with in order to continue improving. Or you may be pleasantly surprised to find that you're exercising just the right amount to meet your fitness goals.

If you lose motivation, set new goals or try a new activity. Exercising with a friend or taking a class at a fitness center may be just what it takes.

Starting an exercise program is an important decision. But it doesn't have to be an overwhelming one. By planning carefully and pacing yourself, you can establish a healthy habit that lasts a lifetime.

BODY MASS INDEX (BMI)

	BMI		Height [ft/infin]]	4' 10'	4' 11"			THE THE PARTY NAMED IN		5' 4"	ທຸ ທຸ	5' 6"	5'7	5,0	5, 9	5' 1	5'1	6' (6	
	*	1	/infinii	10" (58")	" (59")	(60")		" (62")	" (63")	(64")	" (65")	" (66")	7" (67")	8" (68")	9" (69")	10" (70")	11" (71")	0" (72")	1" (73")	2" (74")	3" (75")	
	19	A		91	96	97	100	104	107	110	114	118	121	125	128	132	136	140	144	148	152	150
	20			96	99	102	106	109	113	116	120	124	127	131	135	139	143	147	151		160	164
	21	HEA		100	104	107	111	115	118	122	126	130	134	138	142	146	150	154	159		168	173
	22	HEALTHY		105	109	112	116	120	124	128	132	136	140	144	149	153	157	162	166	171	176	180
	23			110	114	118	122	126	130	134	138	142	146	151	155	160	165	169	174	179	184	189
	24	٧		115	119	123	127	131	135	140	144	148	153	158	162	167	172	177	182	186	192	197
The h	25	A		119	124	128	132	136	141	145	150	155	159	164	169	174	179	184	189	194	200	205
The higher	26	OVE		124	128	133	137	142	146	151	156	161	166	171	176	181	186	191	197	202	208	213
our BA	27	OVERWEIGHT		129	133	138	143	147	152	157	162	167	172	177	182	188	193	199	204	210	216	221
AI, the	28	대		134	138	143	148	153	158	163	169	173	178	184	189	195	200	206	212	218	224	230
your BMI, the higher your health risk —	29	٧		138	143	148	153	158	163	169	174	179	185	190	196	202	208	213	219	225	232	238
	30	A		143	148	153	158	164	169	174	180	186	191	197	203	209	215	221	227	233	240	246
	31			148	153	158	164	169	175	180	186	192	198	203	209	216	222	228	235	241	248	254
	32			153	158	163	169	175	180	186	192	198	204	210	216	222	229	235	242	249	3 256	1 263
	33		1	158	163	168	174	180	186	192	198	204	211	216	223	229	236	242	250	256	264	271
	34		Weight (lbs)	162	168	174	180	186	191	197	204	210	217	223	230	236	243	250	257	264	272	279
	35		t (lbs)	167	173	179	185	191	197	204	210	216	223	230	236	243	250	258	265	272	279	287
	36		1	172	178	184	190	196	203	209	216	223	230	236	243			265	272	280	287	295
	37	OBESE		177	183	189	195	202	208	215	222	229	236	243	250		265	272	280	287	295	304
	38			181	188	194	201	207	214	221	228	235	242	249				279	288	295	303	312
	39			186	193	199	216	213	220	227	234	241	249	256					295	303	311	320
	40			191	198	204	211	218	225	232	240	247	255	262	270	278	286		302	311	319	328
	41			196	203	209	217	224	231	238	246	253	261	269	277	285		E PERCO	310	319	O SOUSION	336
	42			102	208	215	222	229	237	244	252	260	268	276	284	292	301		318	A SECOND		344
	43			205	212	220	227	235	242	250	258	266	2/4	787								353
M	44	Y		017	217	225	232	240	248	256	264	2112	200	687								361

Chart adapted from The National Institutes for Health Web site, Body Mass Index Table page: http://www.nhlbi.nih.gov/guidelines/obesity/bmi_tbl.htm.