

Active Ageing

Lesson 5 Exercise Class Format













Learning Outcomes



- At the end of this lesson you will be able to:
- Plan and implement an exercise class safely and effectively.
- Structure an exercise class appropriate to client's needs













Learning Outcomes



- Implement correct warm up and cool down procedures.
- Adapt the exercises to suit clients who need special consideration.













Exercise Class Structure



General Guidelines:

Activity

Icebreakers

Cool down

• Warm up

Chat













Warm up



- Music 120bpm
- Gradual long warm up 20mins
- Include dynamic movement













Warm Up



- Include joint mobilisation- Work joints through full ROM (If joint is inflamed do not mobilise)
- Include pulse raiser- increase HR, Breathing rate and body temperature













Muscles to be Strengthened



Strengthen:

- >Anterior tibialis
- **≻**Rhomboids
- > Hamstrings
- >Trapezius
- ➤ Triceps

- ➤ Latissimus dorsi
- **≻**Gluteals
- ➤ Deltoids (Posterior)
- ➤ Erector Spinae
- **≻**Abductors
- **≻**Abdominals













Muscles to be Stretched



Stretch:

- **≻**Gastrocnemius
- **≻**Upper Trapezius
- ➤ Quadriceps/iliopsoas
- > Pectorals
- **≻**Hamstrings
- > Sternocleidomastoid

- ➤ Deltoids (anterior)
- **≻**Adductors
- ➤ Erector Spinae
- **≻**Abductors
- **≻**Obliques













Strength



- Improve strength:
- Use all major muscle groups
- Use machine weights, light dumbbells, body resistance, bands.
- Make sure programme is balanced and include single and multi joint exercises.













Balance



- Improve balance:
- Move in different directions
- Exercise to music/movement classes
- Three dimensional movements eg. Racket sports
- Music Tempo: 90- 120bpm













Balance



- Single Limb Stance Exercise
- ➤ Hold on to back of chair
- ➤ Lift right foot and balance on left.
- ➤ Hold position for as long as possible
- ➤ Switch feet
- ➤ Goal: Hold pose for 1minute













Balance



- Walking Heel to Toe
- ➤ Place right foot in front of left heel to toe.
- ➤ Move left foot in front of right, putting weight on heel.
- ➤ Shift weight to toes
- >Repeat with left
- ➤ Goal: Try do 20 steps













More Balance Exercises



- Rock the Boat
- ➤ Stand with feet hip distance
- ➤ Transfer weight to right foot and slowly lift left leg.
- ➤ Repeat on other side
- ➤ Goal: Try to do at least 5 reps per leg and hold for up to 30secs each time.













More Balance Exercises



- Side Leg Raise
- ➤ Stand behind chair with feet slightly apart.
- ➤ Slowly lift right leg to the side.
- ➤ Back straight and look straight ahead.
- ➤ Lower leg and repeat other side.
- ➤ Goal: Try to do 10-15 reps each side















- Include flexibility training:
- ROM exercises 5- 10 times daily.
- Morning time helps to thin out fluid and get joints mobile
- Yoga and tai chi















- Include strength training:
- One set of 8-10 exercises for major muscle groups 2- 3 times per week.
- Ensure sufficient intensity to challenge muscles.















- Aerobic:
- 150mins per week spread out over several days.
- Moderate intensity(use talk test)
- Walking, aerobics, aquatic, stationary bike, treadmill or any daily tasks that increase HR















- Body Awareness exercises:
- Posture, balance, coordination and relaxation.
- Improve overall function and reduce risk of injury
- Yoga , Tai chi















- Aim for 150mins exercise per week
- Intensity: Raise HR, break a sweat while still holding a conversation
- Start with 10min sessions building up to 20mins















- Encourage pushing the wheelchair try to avoid electric wheelchair – encourage exercising abs for good posture.
- Dynabands are extremely useful for upper body resistance work















 Focus on the "ability" rather than the "disability" – ask what can the client "do" rather than what the client "cannot" do!















- Chair aerobics a series of seated repetitive movements as well as strength training exercises performed at a fast pace with high reps will increase HR.
- Wrap a resistance band under/around chair and perform chest/shoulder press rapidly (1 up and 2 down)















- Wrap band around pole or other fixed object for horizontal pull exercises and overhead for vertical pulling exercises
- Check out local swimming pools for therapy programmes for wheelchair users or aqua aerobics for those with limited leg function













Communication



- The most effective exercise programme is the one they will do!
- Communicate effectively circle formation works well
- Encourage social interaction and have some fun!!













Communication



- Make sure all clients can see you –positioning.
- Use verbal and visual cues
- Keep instructions short, concise and use everyday language.













Safety



- Look for signs of distress and act immediately
- Be PHECC(Pre-Hospital Emergency Care Council) registered and certified
- Stop exercise immediately if client experiences -Chest Pain, Light headedness, Confusion, Pallor, Nausea, Sharp leg pain, Shortness of breath.













Next Topic



• In the next few lessons we will look at some psychological issues as well as nutrition and hydration for the older adult.











