



#### **GO FOR GOLD**

Get 30 to 60 minutes of moderate-intensity exercise at least 5 times a week; or Get 15 to 30 minutes of vigorous-intensity exercise at least 5 times a week.

### **Aerobic Physical Activity**

Aerobic physical activity, also known as cardiovascular exercise, includes physical activities that increase the heart and breath rate along with increasing effort. (1) Aerobic physical activity can be achieved through activities like planned exercise classes, sports, active games, walking, running, cycling, swimming, dancing, some types of yoga, active gardening or wheeling a manual wheelchair.(2, 3) The level of exercise intensity varies depending on the type of exercise, how much effort is put into the physical activity and your fitness level.

#### **Guidelines**

The UK Chief Medical Officers' and the World Health Organization guidelines state that all adults should get:(2, 4)

- 150 to 300 minutes of moderate-intensity physical activity per week; or
- 75 to 150 minutes of vigorous-intensity physical activity per week.
- (but don't forget to add your muscle-strengthening and multicomponent activities)
- New to exercise? Start by doing small amounts and gradually, over time, increase how often, how intensely and for how long you exercise.
- For those age 65 years and over, be as physically active as your abilities allow and adjust how much effort you put into physical activity based on your fitness and strength levels.

Points and Evidence Levels for this Activity											
Domain	Impact Strength	Points	Information	Evidence Type	Evidence Level						
Physical	High	3	For people aged 65 and older in the general population, evidence demonstrates that regular physical activity has been shown to have a strong impact on improving physical function as well as preventing functional decline and falls.(2, 4)	Guideline	Moderate						
			More aerobic physical activity is associated with a lower risk of limited physical function.(2)		High						
Cognitive	Medium	2	For all adults aged 50 and over, evidence demonstrates that regular physical activity has been shown to have a medium impact on improving cognitive health and function and reduces the risk of cognitive decline. (2, 5, 6)	Guideline, Systematic Review	Moderate						
Emotional	Medium	2	For all adults, regular physical activity has been shown to have a medium impact on reducing symptoms of anxiety and depression and a medium impact on improving sleep.(2)	Guideline	Moderate						

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## **Exercise Intensity**

Exercise intensity is based on a person's own perception of how much they feel they are exerting themselves. This can be measured on a Rate of Perceived Exertion Scale from 6 to 20 (Borg). (7, 8) A person exercising at moderate intensity doing brisk walking, ballroom dancing or slower cycling would experience an increase in the heart and breathing rates and may start to sweat. A person doing vigorous exercise like speed walking, jogging or aerobic dancing would experience an even faster heart rate and may only be able to speak a few words between breaths. (9, 10) The table below gives an impression of the relative intensity and effect on the body of different exercise intensities.

## **Physical Activity Exertion**

Borg Rate of Perceived Exertion Scale	6 7 8 No exertion  Extremely	<b>9</b> Very light	<b>11</b> Light	12	13 Some what	14	<b>15</b> Hard	16	<b>17</b> Very hard	18	<b>19</b> Extrer hard	<b>20</b> mely Maximal
	light				hard							exertion
Exercise Intensity	None	Very light	Light	Moderate		Vigorous		Very vigorous				
Heart rate	Heart rate Resting rate		•	* *		* * *		***				
Breathing rate	Resting rate	≝	<del>್ಲ</del> ಿ	ಕ್ಕು ಕೊ		ಕು ಕು ಕು		ಕು ಕು ಕು ಕು				
Sweating	None	Little	•	<b>6</b> 6		<b>* * *</b>		<b>444</b>				

# **Key References**

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- 8. Borg G. Borg's perceived exertion and pain scales. Champaign, IL, US: Human Kinetics; 1998. viii, 104-viii, p.
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