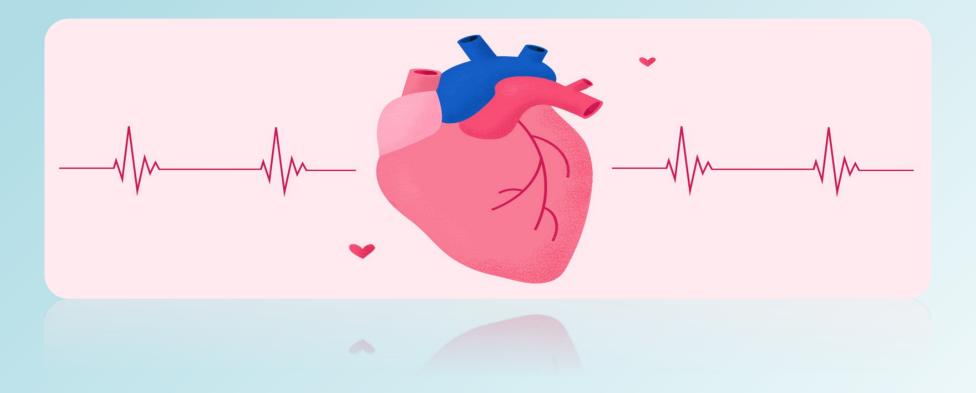


Importance of *Heart Rate* for Your Health

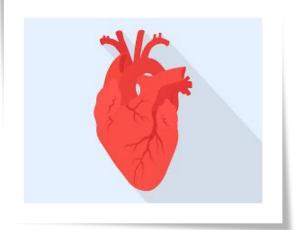
Kayla Waddington, MSc. in Kinesiology, Health Promotion & Program Coordinator for Northern Hearts Curans Heart Centre, Northern Hearts

What Does Heart Rate (HR) Mean?



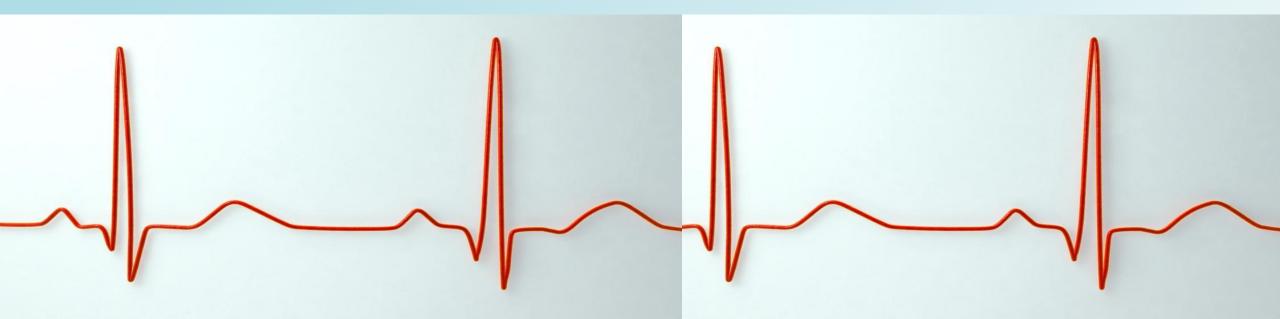
Heart Rate

- □ Heart Rate is the number of times your heart beats in one minute
- □ The beating sound is the open and closing of the heart valves
- □ It varies from person to person
- □ It is lower at rest and higher with exercise



- ☐ More oxygen rich blood is needed by your body when you exercise
- □ Your heart will often beat 115,000 times a day and pumps 2,000 gallons of blood

What Does MY Heart Rate Mean?



MY Heart Rate: How to Take Your Pulse

- 1. Place the tips of your index, second and third fingers on the palm side of your other wrist below the base of the thumb. Or, place the tips of your index and second fingers on your lower neck on either side of your windpipe.
- 2. Press lightly with your fingers until you feel the blood pulsing beneath your fingers. You may need to move your fingers around slightly up or down until you feel the pulsing.
- 3. Use a watch with a second hand, or look at a clock with a second hand.
- 4. Count the beats you feel for 10 seconds. Multiply this number by six to get your heart rate (pulse) per minute.

Count your pulse: _____ beats in 10 seconds x 6 = ____ beats/minute

MY Heart Rate: What is a normal pulse?

□ Normal Heart Rates at Rest:

- ❑ Children (6-15) = 70-100 beats per minute
 ❑ Adults (over 18) 60-100 beats per minute
- Maximum Heart Rate = 220 your age = predicted maximum he rate



It is important to note that some medications and medical conditions may affect your heart rate. Always ask your family doctor on how your heart rate may be affected.

- Age: 50
 - Target Heart Rate (HR) Zone (60-85%): 102 145
 - Predicted Maximum HR: 170

• Age: 55

- Target Heart Rate (HR) Zone (60-85%): 99 140
- Predicted Maximum HR: 165

• Age: 60

- Target Heart Rate (HR) Zone (60-85%): 96 136
- Predicted Maximum HR: 160

• Age: 65

- Target Heart Rate (HR) Zone (60-85%): 93 132
- Predicted Maximum HR: 155

• Age: 70

- Target Heart Rate (HR) Zone (60-85%): 90 123
- Predicted Maximum HR: 150

MY Heart Rate: What is my target heart rate?

Heart Rate and the Effects on the Body





High Heart Rate

- □ Tachycardia is the medical term for a heart rate above 100 beats per minute
- □ Rhythm disorders can cause this
- Sometimes its normal to have a higher heart rate such as during exercise, illness, or stress
- Having a high heart rate can cause heart failure, stroke, or sudden cardiac arrest
- **Causes:** anemia, drinking, smoking, overactive thyroid
- Symptoms: shortness of breath, lightheadedness, rapid pulse, chest pain, fainting
- **Treatments include:** medicine, medical procedures



Low Heart Rate

- Bradycardia is a slower than normal heart rate (slower than 60 beats a minute)
- This means that the heart isn't pumping enough oxygen-rich blood to the body
- Causes: heart tissue damaged related to aging, damage due to heart attack, underactive thyroid gland, imbalance of chemicals in the blood, inflammatory disease, and medications
- Symptoms: dizziness, fatigue, confusion, chest pains, easily tired during exercise
- Prevention: exercise and eat healthy, maintain healthy weight, no smoking, manage stress, and keep blood pressure and cholesterol controlled



Monitoring Your Heart Rate





Heart Rate at Home

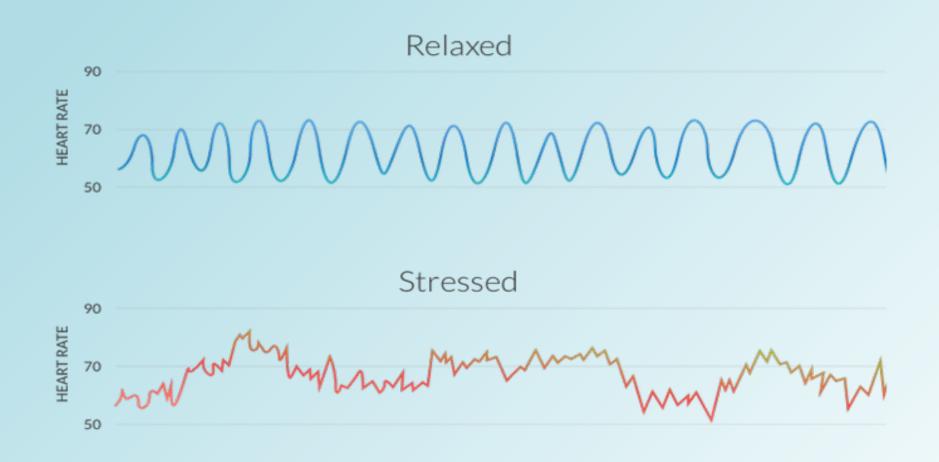
□ Monitoring your heart rate at home is recommended for all patients

Monitoring allows you to rule out white coat syndrome where your vital signs are elevated due to stress at the doctors office



Home heart rates are said to be better predictors of your actual rate compared to in office reads

Heart Rate Management



Management Tips

□ Lifestyle changes can boost your heart health and lower your pulse:

Get moving

Manage stress and anxiety

□ Avoid excess caffeine and nicotine

Maintain a healthy weight

□ Stay hydrated

□ Sleep well





Advice from Dr. Lai





Workout Session

30 minutes

Warm-Up

30 Seconds Each Exercise

- Marching on the spot
- Arm circles
- ✓ Lateral steps w touch
- Lateral butt kicks
- Ankle circles
- ✔ Hip circles
- Trunk rotations
- ✓ Lateral toe taps
- ✓ ¹⁄₂ Neck circles (slow and controlled)
- ✓ Toe touches



Guided Aerobic Exercises

Remember...

❑ Always maintain a proper body position

Breath during each exercise

Holding your breath increases your internal pressure, thus increasing your blood pressure

❑ Not sure if you are doing it correct? Ask!



Session Breakdown

First Round	Second Round	Third Round
6 min	6 min	6 min
2 sets of exercises,	2 sets of exercises,	2 sets of exercises,
30 seconds on, 30	30 seconds on, 30	30 seconds on, 30
seconds off for	seconds off for	seconds off for
three rounds	three rounds	three rounds

Start

End









Start



End













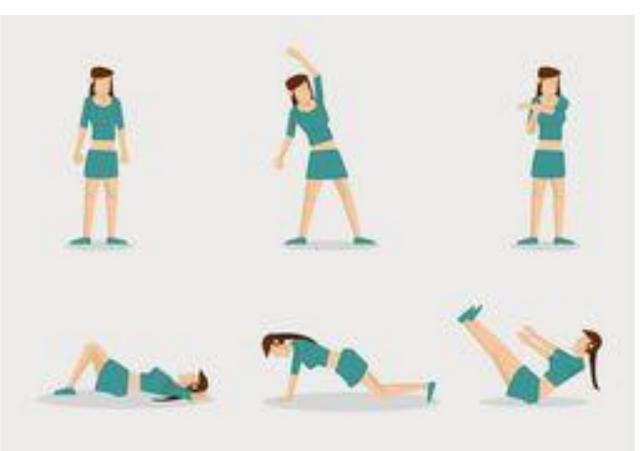


Cool-Down

30 Seconds Each Stretch

In Chair:

- ✔ Wrist flexor stretch
- Trunk rotation
- Quadratus lumbar. Stretch
- ✔ Cat Camel
- ✓ Side bend
- Shoulder rolls
- ✓ Knee to chest
- Posterior shoulder stretch
- ✔ Side lunge
- ✓ 3 Deep breaths



References

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Mayo Clinic. (2021). Tachycardia. <u>https://www.mayoclinic.org/diseases-conditions/tachycardia/symptoms-causes/syc</u> <u>-20355127</u>

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