

Benefits of exercise

Exercise is important for strength and balance, both of which can help to reduce your risk of falls. Exercise can also bring many benefits to you that cannot be achieved through medication, or which would take many medications to achieve.

Exercise does not need to be done in shorts and a t-shirt. Simply walking up and down your stairs, or standing from a chair repeatedly, or even just marching on the spot until the kettle boils can all help keep the body working well.

30 minutes of activity or exercise on at least 5 days a week is recommended,

but ultimately,

some is good, more is better.

Exercise can help with a variety of problems, and bring about improvement in a wide range of areas.

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Mental health

- **Better sleep**
- More confidence
- Reduced anxiety
- Self esteem
- Depression 0

Medical conditions

- Heart conditions
- **Breathing problems**
- **Diabetes** 0
- Stroke •
- **High Blood Pressure**



Everyday activities

- **Stairs** Reaching
- Toileting
- Eating
 - Washing

- Cleaning
- Shopping
- Dressing
- Walking



Muscles and mobility

- Strength
- Turning
- Flexibility
- Stepping
- Posture

No medicine can do as much for you as exercise can. Stand up from your chair, 5 times an hour.



UK Chief Medical Officers' Physical Activity Guidelines 2019

If you need help to understand this leaflet or would like it in a different language or format such as large print, Braille or audio, please ask our staff or email: LIrct.services@nhs.net

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