Being active will help you feel better, move better and sleep better. Experts now say that any physical activity counts toward better health — even just a few minutes!

If you are one of the millions of people who have osteoarthritis (OA), being active is an important way to decrease the pain and stiffness that are hallmarks of arthritis. If you avoid physical activity, you’ll get weaker and stiffer, making your joint pain and disability worse. Regular exercise has been shown to reduce pain, improve your ability to do daily activities and lower your risk of other health problems.

Start where you are. Use what you have. Do what you can.

Getting Started

**Keep It Simple**
Sit less and move around more! Sitting still for too long will cause your joints to feel stiff. Walk to the mailbox. Walk the dog. Dance in the kitchen. Take the stairs. Find opportunities to move throughout your day.

**Talk with Your Doctor**
If you have other health problems or have been inactive for a long time, check with your health care provider. How about physical therapy? Physical therapists can teach you exercises to strengthen and support your joints and manage pain.

**Build A Plan**
There is no one best way to be active with OA. Use your “likes” to guide your active lifestyle. What will help you make a change and get moving? Schedule activity as a high priority.

**Be Active with A Friend**
Find a friend and set up walking schedules or find out about programs in the community. Those who are active with a buddy tend to stick with it longer than those who go it alone.

Start where you are. Use what you have. Do what you can.
Aerobic Activity

Aerobic activity increases your heart rate and breathing and improves your stamina. Build up to doing at least 150 minutes/week of moderate-intensity activity, 75 minutes of vigorous activity or a combination of both. Try low-impact options such as walking, cycling, elliptical training, rowing or exercising in a warm water pool.

**What?**
Any continuous, rhythmic activity with low joint stress

**How often?**
3 to 5 days/week

**How hard?**
Start fairly light. Build up to somewhat hard.

**How much?**
Begin with a few minutes. Gradually build up to 30 or more minutes over the day.

*Remember:* Set goals by time rather than distance. Fit in 5 or 10 minutes here and there. Or go for 20 to 30 minutes. Be active however and wherever you can. It all adds up. To lose weight, reduce your calories by eating healthy foods and do even more activity.

**Aerobic Activity Tips and Cautions**

- A few short sessions may be easier on your joints than one long session. Reduce repetitive joint stress by doing different types of aerobic activity in the same session or over the week. It’s more fun!
- Warm up and cool down at an easy pace for 5 to 10 minutes to ease your joints in and out of more vigorous exercise.
- If your knees “give way,” try activities that are less weight-bearing, such as cycling. Ask your health care provider about help for this, such as a brace.
- Be active in warm water (water exercise or swimming) to take weight off of painful joints as you move. Walking at a moderate or brisk pace in shallow water builds stamina, coordination, balance and lower body strength. Check your posture (stand tall) and push and pull with your hands.
Strength Training

Strength training is an important part of a program for those with arthritis. Strength training helps reverse muscle loss that occurs with arthritis, can decrease pain and improves your ability to do recreational and daily activities. Increasing strength in the muscles above and below your affected joint can help.

**What?**
Hand weights, resistance bands, weight machines or your own body (for example, wall push-ups or sit-to-stands).

**How often?**
2 to 3 days/week
*Rest day rest in between

**How hard?**
Start with light effort or just below a level that would cause prolonged pain. Build up to medium or hard effort.

**How much?**
10 to 15 repetitions to start (for each major muscle group). Build up to 8-12 reps of more challenging effort. Repeat 1-3 times.

**Strength Training Cautions**
- If you have pain during an exercise, lower the resistance, use a different position or grip, do fewer repetitions or try a different exercise.
- Some parts of an exercise may be more or less comfortable as you move. To start, focus your movement in the ranges that are more comfortable. Gradually add more range as your pain lessens and you get stronger.
- Splitting your aerobic activity into two shorter sessions before and after your strength exercises can reduce the chance for flare-ups.

**Remember:** If you need it, get help from a licensed physical therapist or certified exercise professional. They can teach you the right way to do exercises and how to breathe properly.

Flexibility

Arthritis can limit your flexibility, so exercises to keep your joints from getting stiff are important. There are two kinds of flexibility exercises, static stretching and getting a joint through its full range of motion (ROM) as much as possible, for example, wrist circles and heel slides when lying down. Motion is the lotion of a joint!

**What?**
Range of motion (ROM) exercises and stretching

**How often?**
Daily and during cool down.

**How hard?**
Gently move your joints around as much as you can. Stretch to the point of feeling tightness, but not pain.

**How much?**
10 repetitions of active ROM exercises for your affected joints. Hold static stretches for 10-30 seconds (30-60 seconds for older adults). Repeat 2-4 times.
Other Types of Physical Activity

Aerobic activity, strength training and flexibility are at the heart of a program for those with osteoarthritis. You will also benefit from these other options.

Yoga, Pilates, Tai-Chi
All help improve strength, flexibility and balance. They also help you relax and reduce pain.

Balance
Practice simple balance exercises such as: Stand with your feet together. Stand heel-to-toe. Stand on a softer surface. Hold each position for 15-30 seconds. Walk on a line or on your toes. Stay close to a stable surface or wall for support if needed.

Take More Steps
Use a smart phone or activity tracker to measure your progress and stay motivated. Gradually build up to 7,000-9,000 steps per day.

Just for Fun
Find ways of being active that are just plain fun. Try pickleball. Dance. Tend your garden. Play outdoors with your kids or grandkids. Find what makes you smile and do it often.

More Help
For more information, visit the Arthritis Foundation (www.arthritis.org/living-with-arthritis/exercise) for updated guidance and more comprehensive exercise examples.

Go to www.acsm.org/get-stay-certified/find-a-pro to find an ACSM certified exercise professional near you.

How will I get started this week? ____________________________________________________________
____________________________________________________________________________________________________