







BALANCE PHYSICAL ACTIVITY WITH REST

Restorative sleep sufficiently

Adequate sleep is important. During sleep your brain works to structure and store information and your body recovers. When you wake up feeling refreshed, you know you have slept enough.

Breaks to sedentary behaviour whenever possible Movement activates your muscles, reduces the strain on your body and improves the well-being of your musculoskeletal system.

Start slow and gradually increase movement.



Walking is a good way to start.

The right assistive device improves safety.





VERSATILE PHYSICAL ACTIVITY FOR HEALTH AND FUNCTIONAL ABILITY

Even short bouts of physical activity are beneficial.



Light physical activity

As often as possible

Every step counts: household chores, outdoor activities, grocery shopping and other everyday activities.



Moderate physical activity OR

Vigorous physical activity

At least 2 h 30 min per week

Any activity that increases your heart rate counts.

At least 1 h 15 min per week

You can achieve the same health benefits in a shorter time by increasing the intensity of your activity.

- > Physical activity is moderate if you are able to talk despite shortness of breath.
- > Physical activity is vigorous if talking is difficult due to shortness of breath.

IN ADDITION

Muscle
strengthening,
balance and
flexibility activities

At least twice a week

Train your muscles and challenge your balance. Combine exercise with stretching. Choose your way, e.g. gym training, group exercise, yoga, water exercise, dance, home workout or stair climbing.



PHYSICAL ACTIVITY REFRESHES.

Physical activity refreshes your mind.
You meet friends.
Your memory works.
You sleep better.

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY HELPS MAINTAIN YOUR ABILITY TO MOVE AND FUNCTION.

Regular physical activity helps in daily activities, prevents falls and fall-related injuries and prevents, treats and rehabilitates several illnesses.



