

Exercise and keeping fit with pulmonary arterial hypertension

Information for patients

This leaflet answers common questions about exercise for patients with pulmonary arterial hypertension (PAH). If you would like further information, or have any particular worries concerning your exercise routine please do not hesitate to ask your specialist centre.

Background

Thanks to research, over time it has become clearer that exercise is not only safe but beneficial in patients with PAH. Current guidelines recommend that PAH patients should be encouraged to be active within symptom limits. Exercise can stop and reverse the deconditioning that comes with having a chronic condition such as PAH. It can also optimise the benefits derived from target therapy.

What can exercise do for me?

If you have PAH you may think you cannot exercise as it makes you breathless, however, it is absolutely normal to feel this way. It is important to make time for physical activity as the more you do, the more you will be able to do. It is often one of the things we do not prioritise and therefore it is important to schedule time for it.

Benefits may include:

- Improve your quality of life, your frame of mind and help you to lose weight.
- Being in better shape will help you to manage your PAH better.
- Regular exercise can help you to improve your confidence.
- Regular exercise can even help you to rediscover things that you thought you could no longer do or help you do the same things while feeling less breathless.
- Exercise is also a great way to relieve stress.

What not to expect from exercise

- Exercise itself cannot reverse your pulmonary arterial hypertension or change the disease in your body
- You should not expect immediate results. Staying active is something that you need to incorporate into your daily life

How much should I exercise?

Public Health England recommends that adults should take part in at least 150 minutes of moderate intensity physical activity each week.

The amount of exercise you should do will depend on how much you currently do. It is important that you adjust your goals to accommodate your current level of fitness. When planning your exercise, consider the below:

- If you already go to a gym
- How active you are in your daily routine
- If you are sedentary for most of the day

It is all about building up your exercise tolerance.

What counts as moderate physical activity

- Walking
- Gardening
- Hiking
- Dancing
- Cycling
- Swimming
- Active recreation

What type of exercise should I do?

- Low level aerobic exercise can be beneficial
- Aerobic exercise includes activities such as walking, swimming or cycling
- You can walk down your street and back, increasing the walk a little at a time. Alternatively, plan a route that would accommodate your level of fitness
- You could include low impact exercise such as yoga and in time, you
 may be able to build up to more intense exercises
- If you sign up for any exercise classes, always tell your instructor about your condition

Exercising at the right level for me

You should be able to talk while exercising. If breathing is too hard it means you need to slow down; you can do this by using the talk test.

The talk test:

Say out loud: "This activity is going to do me good!"

- If you can say the sentence with two or three stops for breath, you're working at a moderate intensity. This is your aim
- If you can say the whole sentence without stopping, you can increase the intensity
- If you can't speak, or can't say more than one word at a time, you may want to slow down

(British Lung Foundation, 2017)

You should stop exercising if:

- If you feel exhausted, light headed or dizzy
- If you have any chest pain or discomfort
- If you are experiencing severe breathless

Further information

For more guidance on exercising visit the Pulmonary hypertension association website:

www.phauk.org/living-with-pulmonary-hypertension/physical-activity/

Other useful contacts:

Pulmonary hypertension team:

Telephone: 020 7472 6354 Email: rf.royalfreepah@nhs.net

More information

For more information about the pulmonary hypertension service at the Royal Free London, please visit our website:

www.royalfree.nhs.uk/services/services-a-z/pulmonary-hypertention.

Your feedback

If you have any feedback on this leaflet or for a list of references for it, please email: rf.communications@nhs.net

Alternative formats

This leaflet is also available in large print. If you need this leaflet in another format – for example Braille, a language other than English or audio – please ask a member of staff.

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