PARMED - X PHYSICAL ACTIVITY READINESS MEDICAL EXAMINATION

The PARmed-X is a physical activity-specific checklist to be used by a physician with patients who have had positive responses to the Physical Activity Readiness Questionnaire (PAR-Q). In addition, the Conveyance/Referral Form in the PARmed-X can be used to convey clearance for physical activity participation, or to make a referral to a medically supervised exercise program.

Regular physical activity is fun and healthy, and increasingly more people are starting to become more active every day. Being more active is very safe for most people. The PAR-Q by itself provides adequate screening for the majority of people. However, some individuals may require a medical evaluation and specific advice (exercise prescription) due to one or more positive responses to the PAR-Q.

Following the participant's evaluation by a physician, a physical activity plan should be devised in consultation with a physical activity professional (CSEP-Certified Fitness Appraiser). To assist in this, the following instructions are provided:

• Sections A. B. C. and D should be completed by the participant BEFORE the examination by the physician. The bottom section is to be completed by the examining physician.

This section to be completed by the participant

- **PAGES 2 & 3:** A checklist of medical conditions requiring special consideration and management.
- Physical Activity & Lifestyle Advice for people who do not require specific instructions or prescribed exercise. PAGE 4:
 - Physical Activity Readiness Conveyance/Referral Form an optional tear-off tab for the physician to convey clearance for physical activity participation, or to make a referral to a medically supervised exercise program.

A PERSONAL INFORMATION	:	PAR-Q: Please indicate the PAR-Q questions to which you answered YES		
NAME		Q1 Heart condition Q2 Chest pain during activity Q3 Chest pain at rest Q4 Loss of balance, dizziness Q5 Bone or joint problem Q6 Blood pressure or heart drugs Q7 Other reason:		
ADDRESS				
TELEPHONE				
BIRTHDATE	_ GENDER			
MEDICAL No.				
C RISK FACTORS FOR CARD Check all that apply	DIOVASCULAR DISEASE	PHYSICAL ACTIVITY INTENTIONS:		
 Less than 30 minutes of moderate phactivity most days of the week. Currently smoker (tobacco smoking more times per week). 	waist.	What physical activity do you intend to do?		
 High blood pressure reported by physician after related measurement High cholesterol level reported by ph 	s. are modifiable.	Anny of these risk factors Please refer to page 4 n your physician.		
Thi	s section to be complete	ed by the examining physician		
Physical Exam:		Physical Activity Readiness Conveyance/Referral:		
Ht Wt	BP i) /	Based upon a current review of health status I recommend:		
		☐ No physical activity ☐ Only a medically-supervised		
	BP ii) /	Progressive physical exercise program until further medical clearance		
Conditions limiting physical ac	tivity:	u with avoidance of:		
☐ Cardiovascular ☐ Respira		□ with inclusion of:		
☐ Musculoskeletal ☐ Abdomi	nal	uith Physical Therapy:		
Tests required:		□ Unrestricted physical activity - start slowly and build up gradually Further Information: □ Attached □ To be forwarded		
□ ECG □ Exercise □ Blood □ Urinalys		Graddany are to be forwarded Available on request		

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PARmed-X PHYSICAL ACTIVITY READINESS MEDICAL EXAMINATION

Following is a checklist of medical conditions for which a degree of precaution and/or special advice should be considered for those who answered "YES" to one or more questions on the PAR-Q, and people over the age of 69. Conditions are grouped by system. Three categories of precautions are provided. Comments under Advice are general, since details and alternatives require clinical judgement in each individual instance.

	Absolute Contraindications	Relative Contraindications	Special Prescriptive Conditions	
	Permanent restriction or temporary restriction until condition is treated, stable, and/or past acute phase.	Highly variable. Value of exercise testing and/or program may exceed risk. Activity may be restricted. Desirable to maximize control of condition. Direct or indirect medical supervision of exercise program may be desirable.	Individualized prescriptive advice generally appropriate: Imitations imposed; and/or special exercises prescribed. May require medical monitoring and/or initial supervision in exercise program.	ADVICE
Cardiovascular	aortic aneurysm (dissecting) aortic stenosis (severe) congestive heart failure crescendo angina myocardial infarction (acute) myocarditis (active or recent) pulmonary or systemic embolism – acute thrombophlebitis ventricular tachycardia and other dangerous dysrhythmias (e.g., multi-focal ventricular activity)	□ aortic stenosis (moderate) □ subaortic stenosis (severe) □ marked cardiac enlargement □ supraventricular dysrhythmias (uncontrolled or high rate) □ ventricular ectopic activity (repetitive or frequent) □ ventricular aneurysm □ hypertension – untreated or uncontrolled severe (systemic or pulmonary) □ hypertrophic cardiomyopathy □ compensated congestive heart failure	aortic (or pulmonary) stenosis — mild angina pectoris and other manifestations of coronary insufficiency (e.g., post-acute infarct) cyanotic heart disease shunts (intermittent or fixed) conduction disturbances complete AV block left BBB Wolff-Parkinson-White syndrome dysrhythmias – controlled fixed rate pacemakers intermittent claudication hypertension; systolic 160-180; diastolic 105+	clinical exercise test may be warranted in selected cases, for specific determination of functional capacity and limitations and precautions (if any). slow progression of exercise to levels based on test performance and individual tolerance. consider individual need for initial conditioning program under medical supervision (indirect or direct). progressive exercise to tolerance progressive exercise; care with medications (serum electrolytes; post-exercise syncope; etc.)
Infections	 acute infectious disease (regardless of etiology) 	 subacute/chronic/recurrent infectious diseases (e.g., malaria, others) 	□ chronic infections □ HIV	variable as to condition
Metabolic	Metabolic	uncontrolled metabolic disorders (diabetes mellitus, thyrotoxicosis, myxodema)	renal, hepatic & other metabolic insufficiency	variable as to status
			□ obesity □ single kidney	dietary moderation, and initial light exercises with slow progression (walking, swimming, cycling)
Pregnancy		complicated pregnancy (e.g., toxemia, hemorrhage, incompetent cervix, etc.)	☐ advanced pregnancy (late 3rd trimester)	Refer to the "PARmed-X for PREGNANCY"

References:

Arraix, G.A., Wigle, D.T., Mao, Y. (1992). Risk Assessment of Physical Activity and Physical Fitness in the Canada Health Survey Follow-Up Study. J. Clin. Epidemiol. 45:4 419-428.

Mottola, M., Wolfe, L.A. (1994). Active Living and Pregnancy, In: A. Quinney, L. Gauvin, T. Wall (eds.), Towards Active Living: Proceedings of the International Conference on Physical Activity, Fitness and Health. Champaign, IL: Human Kinetics.

PAR-Q Validation Report, British Columbia Ministry of Health, 1978.

Thomas, S., Reading, J., Shephard, R.J., (1992). Revision of the Physical Activity Readiness Questionnaire (PAR-Q). Can. J. Spt. Sci. 17:4 338-345.

The PAR-Q and PARmed-X were developed by the British Columbia Ministry of Health. They have been revised by an Expert Advisory Committee assembled by the Canadian Society for Exercise Physiology and the Fitness Program, Health Canada (1995).

You are encouraged to copy the PARmed-X, but only if you use the entire form

Disponsible en français sous le titre

«Évaluation médicale de l'aptitude à l'activité physique (X-AAP)»

	Special Prescriptive Conditions	ADVICE	
Lung	☐ chronic pulmonary disorders	special relaxation and breathing exercises	
	□ obstructive lung disease □ asthma	breath control during endurance exercises to tolerance; avoid polluted air	
	□ exercise-induced bronchospasm	avoid hyperventilation during exercise; avoid extremely cold conditions; warm up adequately; utilize appropriate mediacation.	
Muskuloskeletal	☐ low back conditions (pathological, functional)	avoid or minimize exercise that precipitates or exasperates e.g., forced extreme flexion, extension, and violent twisting; correct posture, proper back exercises	
	☐ arthritis - acute (infective, rheumatoid; gout)	treatment, plus judicious blend of rest, splinting and gentle movement	
	☐ arthritis - subacute	progressive increase of active exercise therapy	
	☐ arthritis – chronic (osteoarthritis and above conditions)	maintenance of mobility and strength; non-weightbearing exercises to minimize joint trauma (e.g., cycling, aquatic activity, etc.)	
	☐ orthopaedic	highly variable and individualized	
	☐ hernia	minimize straining and isometrics; strengthen abdominal muscles	
CNS	 convulsive disorder not completely controlled by medication 	minimize or avoid exercise in hazardous environments and/or exercising alone (e.g., swimming, mountainclimbing, etc.)	
	□ recent concussion	thorough examination if history of two concussions; review for discontinuation of contact sport if three concussions, depending on duration of unconsciousness, retrograde amnesia, persistent headaches, and other objective evidence of cerebral damage	
Blood	□ anemia – severe (<10 Gm/dl) □ electrolyte disturbances	control preferred; exercise as tolerated	
Medications	□ antianginal □ antiarrhythmic □ antihypertensive □ anticonvulsant □ beta-blockers □ digitalis preparations □ diuretics □ ganglionic blockers □ others	NOTE: consider underlying condition. Potential for: exertional syncope, electrolyte imbalance, bradycardia, dysrhythmias, impaired coordination and reaction time, heat intolerance. May alter resting and exercise ECG's and exercise test performance.	
Other	□ post-exercise syncope	moderate program	
	□ heat intolerance	prolong cool-down with light activities; avoid exercise in extreme heat	
	□ temporary minor illness	postpone until recovered	
	□ cancer	if potential metastases, test by cycle ergometry, consider non-weight bearing exercises; exercise at lower end of prescriptive range (40-65% of heart rate reserve), depending on condition and recent treatment (radiation, chemotherapy); monitor hemoglobin and lymphocyte counts; add dynamic lifting exercise to strengthen muscles, using machines rather than weights.	

^{*}Refer to special publications for elaboration as required

The following companion forms are available by contacting the Canadian Society for Exercise Physiology (address below):

The **Physical Activity Readiness Questionnaire (PAR-Q)** – a questionnaire for people aged 15-69 to complete before becoming much more physically active.

The **Physical Activity Readiness Medical Examination for Pregnancy (PARmed-X for PREGNANCY)** – to be used by physicians with pregnant patients who wish to become more physically active.

To order multiple printed copies of the PARmed-X and/or any of the companion forms (for a nominal charge), please contact the:

Canadian Society for Exercise Physiology 1600 James Naismith Dr., Suite 311 Gloucester, Ontario CANADA K1B 5N4 Tel. (613) 748-5768 FAX: (613) 748-5763

Note to physical activity professionals...

It is a prudent practice to retain the completed Physical Activity Readiness Conveyance/Referral Form in the participant's file.



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Santé Canada

Physical Activity & Lifestyle Advice

We know that being physically active provides benefits to all of us. Physical activity is recognized by the Heart and Stroke Foundation of Canada as one of the four modifiable primary risk factors for coronary heart disease (along with high blood pressure, high blood cholesterol, and smoking). Physical activity has also been shown to reduce the incidence of hypertension, colon cancer, maturity onset diabetes mellitus, and osteoporosis. It can also reduce stress and anxiety, relieve depression, and improve self-esteem.

People are physically active for many reasons - play, work, competition, health, creativity, enjoying the outdoors, being with friends. There are also as many ways of being active as there are reasons. What we choose to do depends on our own abilities and desires. No matter what the reason or type of activity, physical activity can improve our well-being and quality of life. Well-being can also be enhanced by integrating physical activity with enjoyable healthy eating and positive self and body image. Together, all three equal VITALITY. So take a fresh approach to living. Check out the VITALITY tips below!

Active Living:

- make meaningful and satisfying physical activities a valued and integral part of daily living
- accumulate 30 minutes or more of moderate physical activity most days of the week
- choose from an endless range of opportunities to be active according to your own abilities and desires:
 - take the stairs instead of an elevator
 - get off the bus early and walk home
 - join friends in a sport activity
 - take the dog for a walk with the family
 - follow a fitness program

Healthy Eating:

- follow Canada's Food Guide to Healthy Eating
- > enjoy a variety of foods
- emphasize cereals, breads, other grain products, vegetables and fruit
- choose lower-fat dairy products, leaner meats and foods prepared with little or no fat
- achieve and maintain a healthy body weight by enjoying regular physical activity and healthy eating
- limit salt, alcohol and caffeine
- don't give up foods you enjoy aim for moderation and variety

Positive Self and Body Image:

- accept who you are and how you look
- remember, a healthy weight range is one that is realistic for your own body make-up (body fat levels should neither be too high nor too low)
- > try a new challenge
- compliment yourself
- > reflect positively on your abilities
- laugh a lot



Enjoy eating well, being active and feeling good about yourself. That's



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Physical Activity Readiness Conveyance/Referral Form

Bas	sed upon a current review of the health status of		, i recommend:
	No physical activity		
	Only a medically-supervised exercise program until further medical clearance		
	Progressive physical activity		
	□ with avoidance of:		Further Information:
	with inclusion of:		To be forwarded
	□ with Physical Therapy:		 Available on request
	Unrestricted physical activity - start slowly and build up gradually	Physician/clinic stamp:	
	M.D.		
	(date)		