Examination 2002) PARMEDICAL 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 Personal Trainer[™] or CSEP-Certified Exercise Physiologist[™]). To assist in this, the following instructions are provided:

PAGE 1: • 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.

PAGES 2 & 3: • A checklist of medical conditions requiring special consideration and management.

PAGE 4: • Physical Activity & Lifestyle Advice for people who do not require specific instructions or prescribed exercise.

• 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.

	i nis se	ection to be comp	pleted by	y the	partic	cipant	
A	AL INFORMATION:			PAR- which		Please indicate the nswered YES	PAR-Q questions to
NAME					Q 1	Heart condition	
ADDRESS					Q 2	Chest pain during a	ctivity
					Q 3	Chest pain at rest	
					Q 4	Loss of balance, diz	ziness
TELEPHONE					Q 5	Bone or joint problem	m
					Q 6	Blood pressure or he	eart drugs
BIRTHDATE GENDER					Q 7	Other reason:	
MEDICAL No							
C RISK FACTORS FOR CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE Check all that apply							AL ACTIVITY IONS:
 Less than 30 minutes of moderate physical activity most days of the week. Excessive accur waist. 				of fat a	around	What physical act	ivity do you intend to do?
 Currently smoker (tobacco smoking 1 or more times per week). 				sease			
High blood pressure reported Please note: Man			nv of these	risk fa	ctors		
by physician after repeated measurements. <i>are modifiable. Pla</i>			-				
High cholesterol level reported by physician. and discuss with y			our physici	an.			
						-	
This section to be completed by the examining physician							
Physical Exam:			-		-	Readiness Conv	eyance/Referral:
Ht	Wt BP i)	/	Based upon a curr status, I recommen				Further Information:
	BP ii)	/	🗆 Nop	hysica	al activ	ity	 To be forwarded Available on request
Conditions limiting physical activity:			Only a medically-supervised exercise program until further medical clearance				
□ Cardiovascular □ Respiratory □ Other			Progressive physical activity:				
Musculoskeletal Abdominal		□ with avoidance of:					
			with inclusion of:				
Tests required:							
ECG Exercise Test X-Ray		under the supervision of a CSEP-Certified Exercise Physiologist™					
□ Blood □ Urinalysis □ Other		 Unrestricted physical activity-start slowly and build up gradually 					
				511010		Siour activity—Start Sic	my and build up gradually



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: limitations 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		 uncontrolled metabolic disorders (diabetes mellitus, thyrotoxicosis, myxedema) 	 renal, hepatic & other metabolic insufficiency obesity single kidney 	variable as to status 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:

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 A. Quinney, L. Gauvin, T. Wall (eds.), Toward 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 of the Canadian Society for Exercise Physiology chaired by Dr. N. Gledhill (2002).

No changes permitted. You are encouraged to photocopy the PARmed-X, but only if you use the entire form.

Disponible 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 medication.		
Musculoskeletal	Iow 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; stregthen abdominal muscles		
	osteoporosis or low bone density	avoid exercise with high risk for fracture such as push-ups, curl-ups, vertical jump and trunk forward flexion; engage in low-impact weight-bearing activities and resistance training		
CNS	 convulsive disorder not completely controlled by medication 	minimize or avoid exercise in hazardous environments and/or exercising alone (e.g., swimming, mountain climbing, 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)	control preferred; exercise as tolerated		
	electrolyte disturbances			
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 online: <u>http://www.csep.ca/forms</u>

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.

For more information, please contact the:

Canadian Society for Exercise Physiology 370-18 Louisa Ottawa, ON K1R 6Y6 Tel. 1-877-651-3755 • FAX (613) 234-3565 • Online: www.csep.ca

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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Continued on page 4...

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PARmed-X 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	Further Information: Attached To be forwarded Available on request
	 with avoidance of:	Physician/clinic stamp:
	Unrestricted physical activity — start slowly and build up graduallyM.D.	NOTE: This physical activity clearance is valid
	20	for a maximum of six months from the date it is completed and becomes invalid if your medical condition becomes worse.