Stress Reduction Through	
Exercise	
	_
What is Stress?	-
• Stress can be physical or psychological	
Stress can be physical or psychological     A typical definition is: "A demand made upon	
Stress can be physical or psychological	
<ul> <li>Stress can be physical or psychological</li> <li>A typical definition is: "A demand made upon the <u>adaptive</u> capabilities of the mind and</li> </ul>	

# Stress Response

- Elevated levels of Hormones
  - Increased Heart Rate

  - Blood Pressure and VolumeIncreased cognition and awareness
  - Digestive system shuts downSalivation stops

  - Immune system shuts downAdrenalin levels increase

Overtime Exhaustion Finally Sets in if the Stress Response Continues and if the Levels of Stress Hormones are not Returned to a Homoeostatic State

# Chronic Stress Contributes to Many Health Issues

- Cardiovascular Problems -
- High Blood Pressure
- Increased levels of Cholesterol and Fat in Blood Vessels
- Sexual Dysfunction
- Muscle Tension
- Headaches, Backaches, Muscle Pain
- Lowered Immune System
- Digestive Disorders Acid Reflux
- Depression and Anxiety
- Mood Disorders

### Do We Need Stress?

#### YFS

- Without it we would be unproductive and most likely cease to exist.
- Too little we become bored, tired, unhappy, restless.
- Too much stress we become, burned out, exhausted, irritable, and prone to illness.
- With the right amount of stress we are more productive, energetic, happy, creative, and healthier overall.

# **Danger of Stress**

- In many instances we do not even know that we are distressed due to our bodies capability of adaptation.
- Over time <u>acute stress</u> can become <u>chronic stress</u>.

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What are Potential Stressors for you?	
Potential Stressors	
Time – Management of Time Personal Expectations Family Expectations	-
Employment and Finances     School Pressures     Living Arrangements	
Relationships     Physical Health Issues     Environmental Stressors	
Information Overload     Choices     Daily Hassles	
	7
Perception!	
How one perceives the potential stressor will determine the total effect upon one's system.	

Coping Strategies to Reduce Stress	
• 5 R's  — Rethink  — Reduce  — Relax  — Reorganize  — Release - Exercise	
Benefits of Exercise	
Reduces Risk of Heart Disease Reduces Risk of Developing Diabetes Reduces the Risk of Developing High Blood Pressure and Reduces High Blood Pressure Reduces Risk of Colon Cancer Reduces Feelings of Depression and Anxiety Helps Control Body Composition – Weight Maintains Healthy Bones and Muscle Improves Balance and Coordination Promotes Psychological Well-Being	
How does exercise reduce stress?  • Reduction of Muscle Tension	
Hormone Utilization     Removes Excessive Cholesterol     Improves Cardia Respiratory Function	
<ul><li>Improves Cardio-Respiratory Function</li><li>Promotes a "State of Well Being"</li><li>Helps Regulate Sleep</li></ul>	

• Increases Concentration and Mental Alertness

# Which Type of Exercise is Best to **Reduce Stress?**

**Total Fitness Program** Includes:

Aerobic Training for Cardiovascular Fitness Anaerobic Training for Muscular Strength Flexibility Program

- Biking, Jogging, Running, Swimming, Step Aerobics, Dancing
- Sports Tennis, Badminton, Golf, Bowling, Basketball, Volleyball, Softball / Baseball, Soccer,
- Yoga, Stretch and Flex, Pilates

# The Most Beneficial Exercise is Regular Exercise !!!

- A minimum of 3 Days per week
- 40 Minute Routine
  - 10 min. warm-up
  - 20 min. exercise
  - 10min. cool down
- Cardio 70% of Maximum Heart Rate

Keep it Enjoyable, Schedule Convenient Times, Use Your Social Network