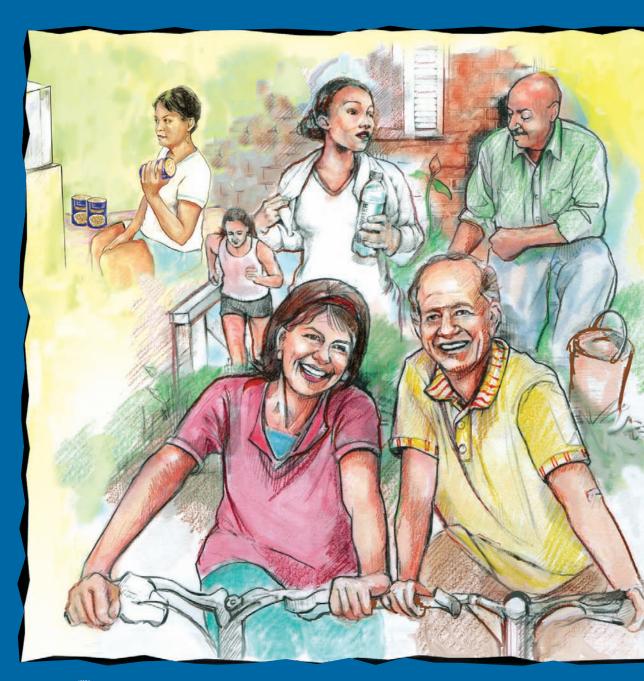
## Be Active

## When You Have Diabetes











Being active can help you take care of your diabetes.



Regular physical activity helps your body and mind.



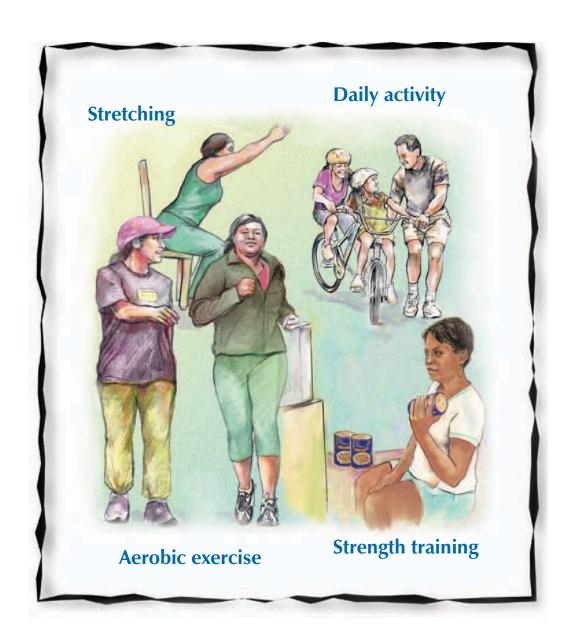
Physical activity can help you lower your chance of having diabetes problems.



Talk with your health care team before you start to exercise.

Learn what kinds of physical activity are best for you.

Learn how to plan meals around your physical activity.



Four kinds of physical activity are important.

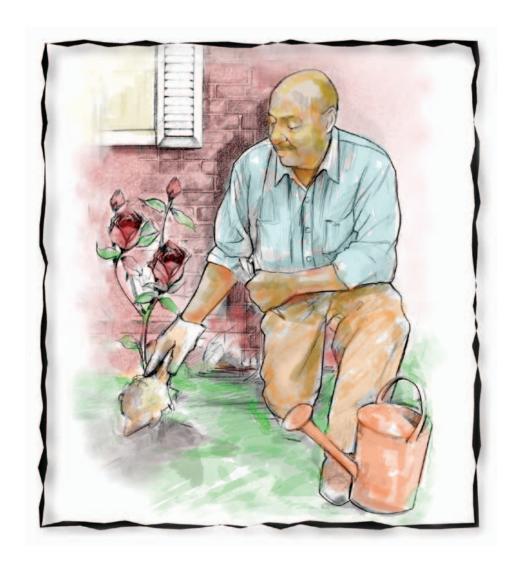
## **Daily Activity**



Be extra active every day.



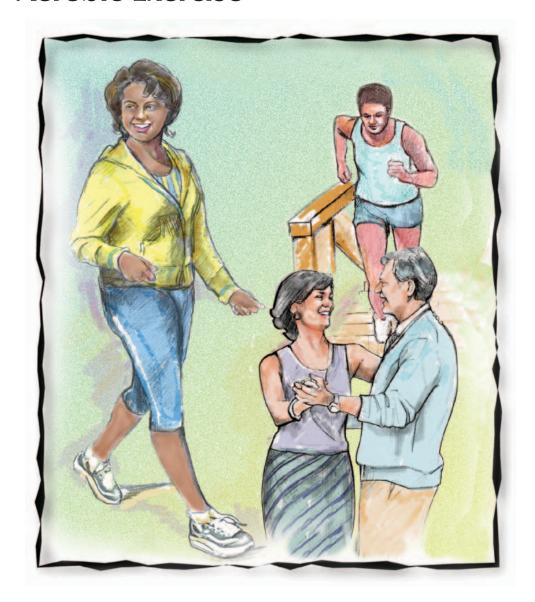
Take the stairs.



Work in the garden.

Ways I can be more active:

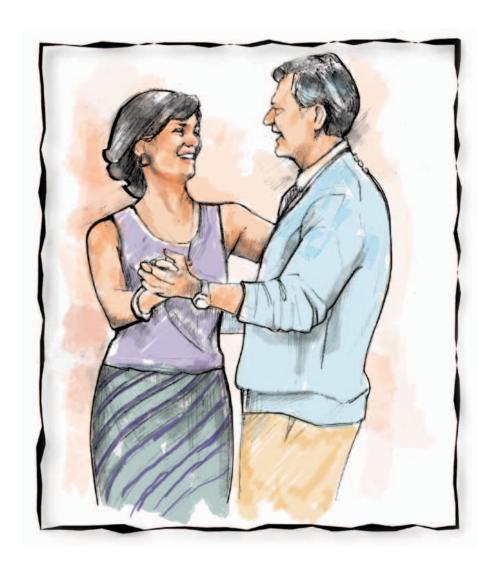
#### **Aerobic Exercise**



Do some aerobic exercise almost every day.



Take a brisk walk. Start with 10 minutes. Work your way up to 30 minutes a day.



Dance.

Some kinds of aerobic exercise I might enjoy:

### **Strength Training**



Keep your muscles strong with strength training.

Do strength training three times a week.



You can do strength training at home, at a fitness center, or in a class.

Types of strength training I might like:

## **Stretching**



Stretch to feel better.



**Everyone can stretch.** 

Types of stretching I can do each day:

# Remember: Being active can help you take care of your diabetes!

#### Regular physical activity can

- help you with your blood sugar, blood pressure, and cholesterol levels
- lower your chance of having diabetes problems

#### Four kinds of physical activity are important:

- Daily activity
- Aerobic exercise
- Strength training
- Stretching









#### **Get started!**

✓ Talk with your health care team.



✓ Make a plan.



✓ Find an exercise buddy.



#### What to Ask Your Health Care Team

Should I change my medicine or my meals?					
When should I take my prescription medicine?					
How much should I take before I exercise?					
When should I take my over-the-counter medicine?					
Should I eat before I exercise? Or after?					
What should I do if I have low blood sugar when I exercise?					

Which activities are safe for me?				
Daily activities:				
Aerobic exercise:				
Strength training:				
Stretching:				

## My Physical Activity Plan (sample starter plan)

#### My daily activities

Every day I will: play catch with the dog

walk up the stairs at work

park at the far end of the parking lot

#### My aerobic exercise

Most days I will: walk around my block

When: Tuesday through Sunday, after dinner

For how long: 10 minutes

My buddy: my daughter

Backup plan: walk at the mall if it rains

#### My strength training

Three times a week I will: lift hand weights

When: T-TH-Sat, 8 a.m.

How many times: 15

#### My daily stretches

Every day I will: do chair yoga

When: before bed

For how long: 10 minutes

### **My Physical Activity Plan**

My daily activities				
Every day I will:				
My aerobic exercise				
Most days I will:				
When:				
For how long:				
My buddy:				
Backup plan:				
My strength training				
Three times a week I will:				
When:				
How many times:				
My daily stretches				
Every day I will:				
When:				
For how long:				

## For more information, call to get these free booklets, or read them online.

- Active at Any Size
  www.niddk.nih.gov/health/nutrit/
  activeatanysize/active.html
- Walking: A Step in the Right Direction www.niddk.nih.gov/health/nutrit/walking/ walkingbro/walking.htm
- Physical Activity and Weight Control www.niddk.nih.gov/health/nutrit/pubs/ physact.htm

You can order these free booklets from the National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases (NIDDK) Weight-control Information Network.

Toll-free: 1–877–946–4627

Another free booklet with this information and more details is

 What I need to know about Physical Activity and Diabetes www.diabetes.niddk.nih.gov/dm/pubs/ physical\_ez

You can order this booklet from the NIDDK. Toll-free: 1–800–860–8747

More free resources about diet and physical activity for people with diabetes include

 Tips for Teens with Diabetes: Be Active! www.ndep.nih.gov/publications/ PublicationDetail.aspx?Pubid=99

You can order this tip sheet from the National Diabetes Education Program. Toll-free: 1–888–693–NDEP (1–888–693–6337)

Exercise & Physical Activity: Your
 Everyday Guide from the National
 Institute on Aging
 www.nia.nih.gov/HealthInformation/
 Publications/ExerciseGuide

You can order this booklet from The National Institute on Aging.

Toll-free: 1-800-222-2225

Notes			

#### **National Diabetes Information Clearinghouse**

1 Information Way Bethesda, MD 20892–3560

Phone: 1–800–860–8747 TTY: 1–866–569–1162

Fax: 703–738–4929 Email: ndic@info.niddk.nih.gov

Internet: www.diabetes.niddk.nih.gov

The National Diabetes Information Clearinghouse (NDIC) is a service of the National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases (NIDDK). The NIDDK is part of the National Institutes of Health of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Established in 1978, the Clearinghouse provides information about diabetes to people with diabetes and to their families, health care professionals, and the public. The NDIC answers inquiries, develops and distributes publications, and works closely with professional and patient organizations and Government agencies to coordinate resources about diabetes.

Publications produced by the Clearinghouse are carefully reviewed by both NIDDK scientists and outside experts.

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