PARMEG-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 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.

This section to be completed by the participant

PERSONAL INFORMATION:		PAR-Q: Please indicate the PAR-Q questions to which you answered YES			
NAME		O de Ula ante condition			
		Q 1 Heart condition			
ADDRESS		Q 2 Chest pain during activity Q 3 Chest pain at rest			
		— Q 4 Loss of balance, dizziness			
		Q 5 Bone or joint problem			
TELEPHONE		Q 6 Blood pressure or heart drugs			
BIRTHDATE GENDER		·			
MEDICAL No.					
RISK FACTORS FOR CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE: Check all that apply Less than 30 minutes of moderate physical Excessive accumulation of fat around What physical activity do you intend to do					
activity most days of the week.		accumulation of fat around What physical activity do you intend to do?			
 Currently smoker (tobacco smoore times per week). 	□ Currently smoker (tobacco smoking 1 or □ Family history of heart disease. □				
☐ High blood pressure reported	Please note:	Many of these risk factors			
by physician after repeated me		Please refer to page 4			
High cholesterol level reported	by physician. and discuss with	ith your physician.			
	This section to be comple	eted by the examining physician			
Physical Exam:		Physical Activity Readiness Conveyance/Referral:			
Ht Wt	BP i) /	Based upon a current review of health Further Information:			
	BP ii) /	status, I recommend:			
	DF II) /	☐ No physical activity ☐ Available on request			
Conditions limiting physical activity:		 Only a medically-supervised exercise program until further medical clearance 			
☐ Cardiovascular ☐ Respi	ratory	☐ Progressive physical activity:			
☐ Musculoskeletal ☐ Abdominal		uith avoidance of:			
		u with inclusion of:			
Tests required:		☐ under the supervision of a CSEP-Certified Exercise			
☐ ECG ☐ Exerc	ise Test 🔲 X-Ray	Physiologist™			
☐ Blood ☐ Urina	•	☐ Unrestricted physical activity—start slowly 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: 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) 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:

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.), 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)»

Continued on page 3...

	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	☐ 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; 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) □ 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 online: http://www.csep.ca/forms

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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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 gradually M.D.	NOTE: This physical activity clearance is valid for a maximum of six months from the date	

(date)

it is completed and becomes invalid if your

medical condition becomes worse.