

Use this reference document if you answered **YES** to any question and you have not consulted a health care provider or Qualified Exercise Professional (QEP) about becoming more physically active.

1 Have you experienced ANY of the following (A to F) within the past six months?

<p>A A diagnosis of/treatment for heart disease or stroke, or pain/discomfort/pressure in your chest during activities of daily living or during physical activity?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> YES</p>	<p>Physical activity is likely to be beneficial. If you have been treated for heart disease but have not completed a cardiac rehabilitation program within the past 6 months, consult a doctor – a supervised cardiac rehabilitation program is strongly recommended. If you are resuming physical activity after more than 6 months of inactivity, begin slowly with light- to moderate-intensity physical activity. If you have pain/discomfort/pressure in your chest and it is new for you, talk to a doctor. Describe the symptom and what activities bring it on.</p>
<p>B A diagnosis of/treatment for high blood pressure (BP), or a resting BP of 160/90 mmHg or higher?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> YES</p>	<p>Physical activity is likely to be beneficial if you have been diagnosed and treated for high blood pressure (BP). If you are unsure of your resting BP, consult a health care provider or a Qualified Exercise Professional (QEP) to have it measured. If you are taking BP medication and your BP is under good control, regular physical activity is recommended as it may help to lower your BP. Your doctor should be aware of your physical activity level so your medication needs can be monitored. If your BP is 160/90 or higher, you should receive medical clearance and consult a QEP about safe and appropriate physical activity.</p>
<p>C Dizziness or lightheadedness during physical activity?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> YES</p>	<p>There are several possible reasons for feeling this way and many are not worrisome. Before becoming more active, consult a health care provider to identify reasons and minimize risk. Until then, refrain from increasing the intensity of your physical activity.</p>
<p>D Shortness of breath at rest?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> YES</p>	<p>If you have asthma and this is relieved with medication, light to moderate physical activity is safe. If your shortness of breath is not relieved with medication, consult a doctor.</p>
<p>E Loss of consciousness/fainting for any reason?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> YES</p>	<p>Before becoming more active, consult a doctor to identify reasons and minimize risk. Once you are medically cleared, consult a Qualified Exercise Professional (QEP) about types of physical activity suitable for your condition.</p>
<p>F Concussion?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> YES</p>	<p>A concussion is an injury to the brain that requires time to recover. Increasing physical activity while still experiencing symptoms may worsen your symptoms, lengthen your recovery, and increase your risk for another concussion. A health care provider will let you know when you can start becoming more physically active, and a Qualified Exercise Professional (QEP) can help get you started.</p>

After reading the ADVICE for your YES response, go to Page 2 of the *Get Active Questionnaire – ASSESS YOUR CURRENT PHYSICAL ACTIVITY*