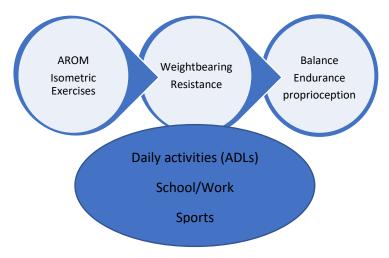


Healing Hacks: How can I get my body ready for action?

Team up with your PT to help you know what to do and when to do it!



Before each phase of recovery ask yourself and your PT: Is my body ready for the next phase?

Phase 1: PRICE

Phase 2: REPAIR

Must have: No pain at rest and decreased swelling (mild)

- Active range of motion (AROM) Exercises: Actively moving your joint as far as you can without increased pain
- Isometric exercises: Tightening an arm or leg muscle without making your healing joint move

Phase 3: RECOVERY: Add weightbearing and resistance exercise

Must have: AROM without increased pain

- Resistance exercises: Using gravity, a resistance band or weights to increase muscle strength
- Weightbearing: Putting weight through the recovering arm or leg by pressing it against a floor, wall or other stable object in sitting or standing to get it ready for daily activities
- The amount of weight though an arm or leg can be increased by standing with less support (such as using an assistive device) or by putting more pressure against a surface
 - Assistive device: Equipment that supports your weight to decrease pressure through your legs
 - Examples: crutches, cane, walker, knee scooter, wheelchair

Phase 4: RESTORE: GRADUALLY return to regular activities

Must have: Walking the same way that you did before the bleed without support and without pain

- **Daily Activities**: Ordinary things you do every day like walking around the house, showering, making and eating food, chores around the house, etc.
- School/Work activities: Everything you do during a full day of school or work day
- **Balance, proprioceptive and endurance exercises**: Exercises guided by your PT to help you get ready for higher level activities such as running, dancing, jumping and sports

Phase 5: READY FOR ACTION: GRADUALLY return to sports and/or higher-level physical activities

Must have: Completing all daily activities and school/work activities without pain

- Sports/Recreational Physical Activities: Things that you normally do that use more energy and put more force on your joints and muscles than just walking around (running, dancing, throwing, hiking, and etc.)
- Gradually add exercises specific to your sports/recreational activity and work up to returning to the full activity
 - * Know your Body * Progress gradually *Rest when you need to*

* Do not progress if your body is not ready *