www.activeiq.co.uk



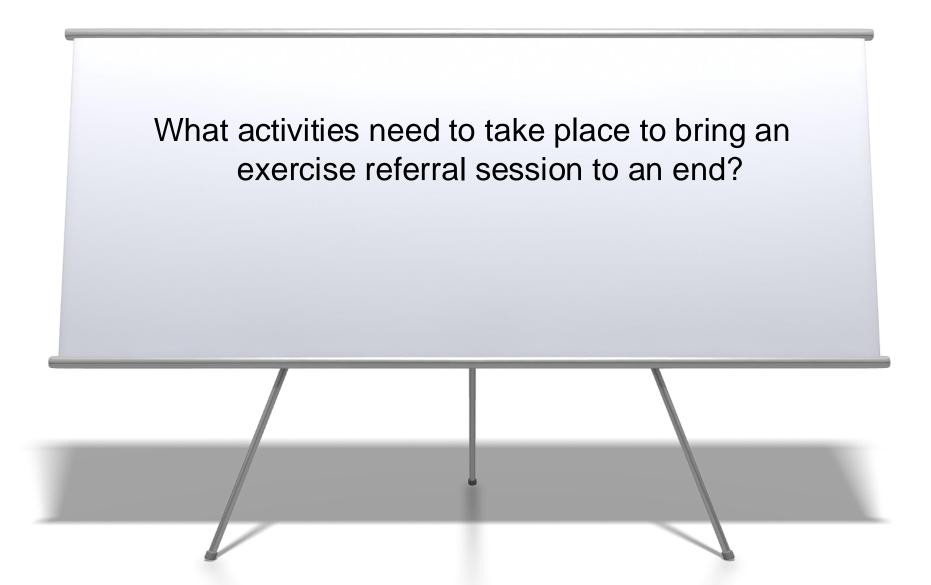
Ending exercise sessions



Unit: Instructing exercise with referred patients

CONSIDER

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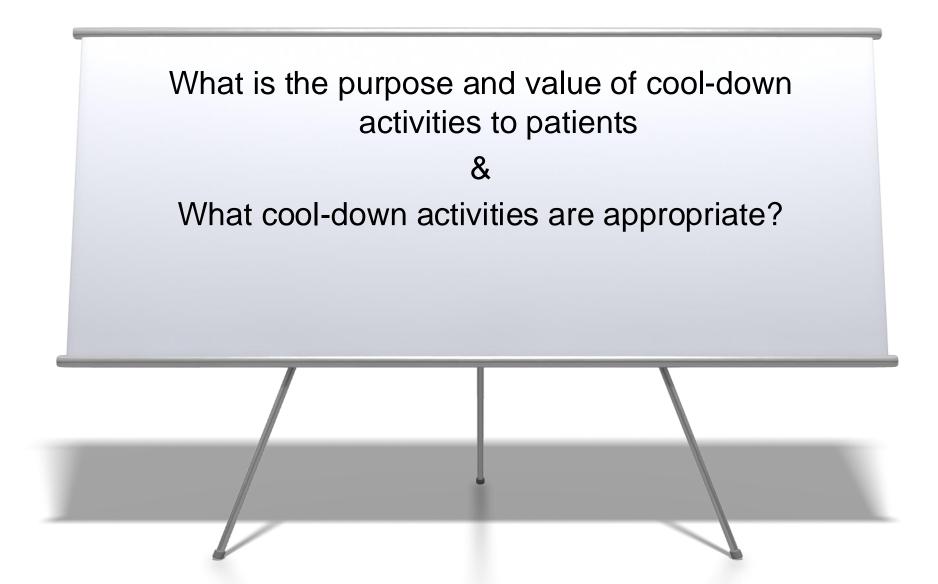
Ending activities

- Cool down component
- Opportunities for questions
- Opportunities for feedback
- Reflective practice
- Clear environment and leave in acceptable condition



CONSIDER

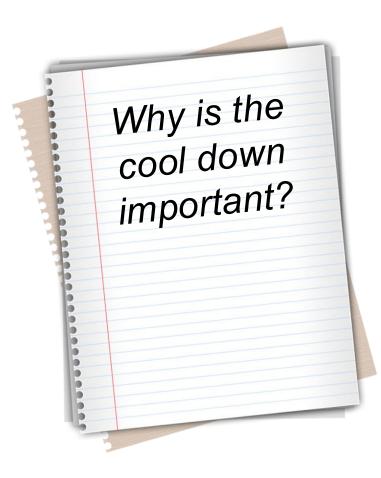






Purpose of the cool down

- Return body to non-exercise state
- Activities to:
 - Lower heart rate
 - Stretch muscles
 - Relax body and mind
 - Mobility





Selecting cool down activities

- Correspond to the type and demands of the session completed
- Considerations:
 - Generally longer
 - More graduated
 - Less intense
 - More stable stretch positions
 - Ensure correct technique
- Condition considerations:
 - Relaxation techniques useful for some conditions
 - Breathing techniques useful for some conditions
 - Additional mobility and stretching

CONSIDER







Providing feedback and reinforcement

Why?

 So client leaves feeling motivated with a sense of accomplishment

How?

- Positive and constructive
- Descriptive and factual
- Identify areas to develop as new goals
- Linked to client goals

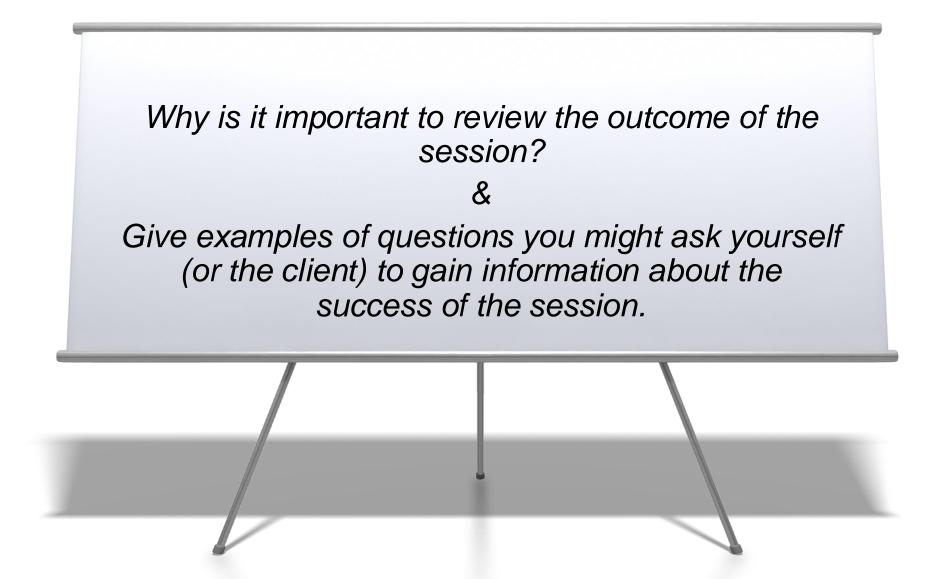


Leaving the environment in a suitable condition

- Clear, clean, tidy
- Suitable for the next user
- Equipment packed away, e.g. Mats
- Lights off









Reviewing outcomes

Questions to evaluate:

- What works
- What doesn't work
- What needs to change
- How to change it
- Create action plan for future sessions



Considerations

How well the sessions met clients' goals

- Condition
- Exercise selection and structure
- How well they managed
- What did they like/dislike?

How effective and motivational the relationship was

- Engagement
- Rapport

How well the instructing styles matched clients' needs

- Any specific needs? E.g. Partial hearing, deaf etc
- Any confusion?
- Questions asked?



Discussion





Reflective practice

- Professional practice
- Identifies areas to develop
- Informs continued professional development
- Improves quality and effectiveness of work



Improving personal practice

- Network with other professionals
- Meetings with other instructors to share experiences
- Read books and journals
- Additional courses and study
- Workshops
- In-house training

Examples:



Finding out more about:

- a specific medical condition
- medications and the side effects
- strategies to help and support people with lifestyle changes

Learning to plan and instruct:

- a specialist population, e.g. Level 4 low back pain or mental health
- a new exercise format, e.g. Pilates, yoga or chair-based exercise
- a specific client groups, e.g. frail older adults

Studying for a new profession, e.g. occupational therapy, counselling