



FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
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FITNESS TIPS FOR PREGNANT WOMEN

San Diego – Not long ago pregnant women were considered frail and advised to avoid all physical activity. Recently, however, a growing number of exercisers have chosen to continue their exercise programs throughout pregnancy. Female athletes, in particular, are understandably reluctant to stop participating in their chosen activities – which may include contact or collision sports – for fear of losing their competitive edge.

How much is too much exercise during pregnancy? What sports should you avoid? Unfortunately there are no exact limits for frequency, duration and intensity of exercise for pregnant athletes. Ultimately the pregnant woman has to decide the fitness path to take, relying on the advice of her physician and fitness experts. But women who are very fit and participate regularly in exercise before pregnancy should be able to continue their routines as long as they take precautions. *IDEA Health & Fitness Association* presents these general guidelines from Lisa Druxman, MA, certified personal trainer and founder of *Stroller Strides*, a pre/postnatal fitness program.

1. Exercise Intensity. Athletes are typically very tuned in to their bodies. They probably recognize the signs indicating their exercise intensity level is too high and adjust their workout accordingly. Pregnant women should exercise at a level that feels comfortable, using rating of perceived exertion as a guide. A general rule of thumb is that if it feels good, it probably is good; if, however, it feels bad, it's probably *not* good. Regardless of fitness level, one should *never* exercise to exhaustion. (Competitive athletes should be extra cautious, since they are more likely to get caught up in the competition and fail to accurately monitor their exertion level.)

2. Strength Training. Pregnant women should be able to continue their strength training routine throughout pregnancy. They need to make sure to breathe normally when working out because holding one's breath can reduce oxygen delivery to the placenta. To keep the oxygen supply going, avoid maximal lifts and heavy resistances, especially when the hormone relaxin is present in increased amounts. (Relaxin provides increased movement in the pelvis to accommodate the growing baby and allow for an easier birth. Relaxin concentrations are greatest in the first trimester, drop after 4 months and then peak again during labor.) Although the *American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists* guidelines for resistance exercise recommend a single set of at least 12 to 15 repetitions (without undue fatigue) for each exercise, many pregnant athletes can safely perform up to four sets of eight to 10 reps (again, without undue fatigue).

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3. Sports Injuries. At any stage during pregnancy, an extreme blow to (or fall onto) the abdomen can damage the placenta. Late in pregnancy, as the fetus moves higher in the womb and is unprotected by the pelvis, direct impact during sports poses greater risk of damage. Most medical experts agree that the kinds of falls and direct contact that typically occur during contact sports are unlikely to damage either the womb or the fetus. However, because some potential for injury exists, deciding which sports are safe is ultimately up to the woman and her doctor. Here are some sports Druxman has found can be problematic:

- contact sports, such as hockey (field and ice), boxing, wrestling, football and soccer, which increase the risk of abdominal trauma
- high-risk sports, such as gymnastics, horseback riding, skating (ice, roller and inline), skiing (water and snow), hang gliding, racquetball and scuba diving, which increase the risk of falls/trauma to the fetus.

EXERCISE DURING PREGNANCY: WARNING SIGNS

If a pregnant woman exhibits any of the following signs while exercising, they should immediately discontinue exercise and receive medical attention:

- pain
- dizziness
- shortness of breath
- faintness
- vaginal bleeding
- difficulty walking
- contractions
- unusual absence of fetal movements (But note that the baby is often quietest when the mother exercising.)

IDEA Health & Fitness Association is the world's leading membership organization of health and fitness professionals, with more than 19,000 members in more than 80 countries. Since 1982, *IDEA* has provided health and fitness professionals pertinent information, educational opportunities, career development programs and industry leadership while helping them enhance the quality of life worldwide through safe, effective fitness and lifestyle programs. For more information on *IDEA* events, publications, educational products, member services or other activities, visit the *IDEA* Web site at **www.IDEAfit.com**.

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