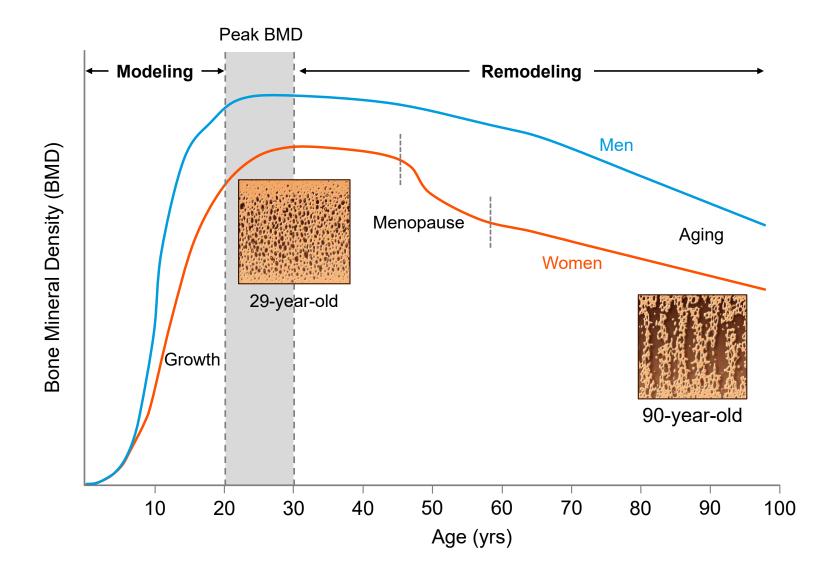
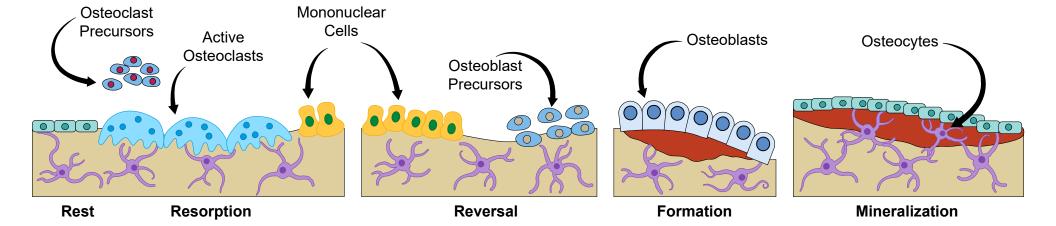


200 First Street SW Rochester, MN 55905 (507) 284-3335 **Scientific Publications**





SKELETAL AGING

Hallmarks

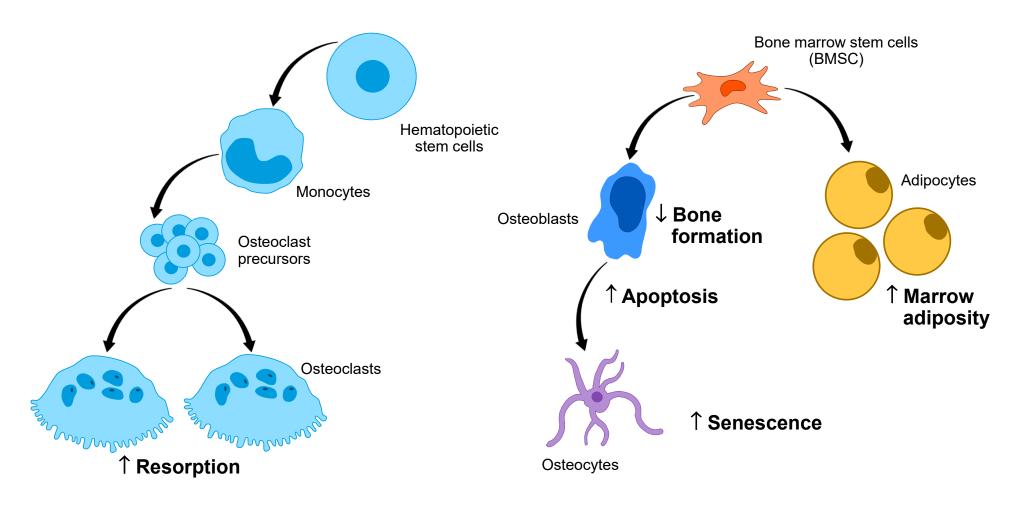


Table 1: Mayo Clinic Osteoporosis Exercise Chart

Low Intensity Exercises

- 1. Walking and standing posture:
 - a. Walking purpose: To strengthen legs and heart and improve balance.
 - b. Standing posture purpose: To learn to stand properly which will improve posture
- 2. Wall arch: to stretch shoulders and calves and tone the back and abdomen
- 3. Chin tuck: to help straighten head and shoulders
- 4. Chest stretch: to stretch chest and improved back posture
- 5. Upper back extension: to stretch chest, strengthen upper back muscles and improve back posture
- 6. Pelvic tilt: to strengthen lower back and abdominal muscles
- 7. Back and shoulder stretch: to stretch upper back and shoulders

Moderate Intensity Exercises

- 8. Back posture exercise: To flatten upper back, stretch chest and improved posture
- 9. Sitting stretch: To stretch calf and thigh muscles and improve muscle tone of legs
- 10. Calf stretch: To stretch back of thighs and calf muscles, improved posture and stretch heel cords
- 11. Upper back lift: To strengthen back muscles
- 12. Abdomen strengthening: To strengthen abdomen
- 13. Shoulders strengthening: To help strengthen shoulder and back muscles
- 14. Spine and hip exercise: To strength in arms spine and hips and improve muscle tone
- Type, intensity, and frequency of the exercises are individualized by the treating physician or physical therapist.
- bModified from Mayo Clinic Osteoporosis Exercise Chart, Mehrsheed Sinaki, Stephen Hodgson, patient education booklet MIC200054. Used with permission of Mayo Foundation for Medical Education and Research. All rights reserved.