Physical activity improves your physical and mental health. Even small amounts of physical activity are good, and more is better.

For almost everyone, the benefits of physical activity far outweigh any risks. For some individuals, specific advice from a Qualified Exercise Professional (QEP – has post-secondary education in exercise sciences and an advanced certification in the area – see csep.ca/certifications) or health care provider is advisable. This questionnaire is intended for all ages – to help move you along the path to becoming more physically active.

☐ I am completing this questionnaire for myself.
☐ I am completing this questionnaire for my child/dependent as parent/guardian.

**PREPARE TO BECOME MORE ACTIVE**

The following questions will help to ensure that you have a safe physical activity experience. Please answer YES or NO to each question before you become more physically active. If you are unsure about any question, answer YES.

1. Have you experienced ANY of the following (A to F) within the past six months?
   - 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?
   - B Diagnosis of/treatment for high blood pressure (BP), or a resting BP of 160/90 mmHg or higher?
   - C Dizziness or lightheadedness during physical activity?
   - D Shortness of breath at rest?
   - E Loss of consciousness/fainting for any reason?
   - F Concussion?

2. Do you currently have pain or swelling in any part of your body (such as from an injury, acute flare-up of arthritis, or back pain) that affects your ability to be physically active?

3. Has a health care provider told you that you should avoid or modify certain types of physical activity?

4. Do you have any other medical or physical condition (such as diabetes, cancer, osteoporosis, asthma, spinal cord injury) that may affect your ability to be physically active?

NO to all questions: go to Page 2 – ASSESS YOUR CURRENT PHYSICAL ACTIVITY

YES to any question: go to Reference Document – ADVICE ON WHAT TO DO IF YOU HAVE A YES RESPONSE
GENERAL ADVICE FOR BECOMING MORE ACTIVE

Increase your physical activity gradually so that you have a positive experience. Build physical activities that you enjoy into your day (e.g., take a walk with a friend, ride your bike to school or work) and reduce your sedentary behaviour (e.g., prolonged sitting).

If you want to do vigorous-intensity physical activity (i.e., physical activity at an intensity that makes it hard to carry on a conversation), and you do not meet minimum physical activity recommendations noted above, consult a Qualified Exercise Professional (QEP) beforehand. This can help ensure that your physical activity is safe and suitable for your circumstances.

Physical activity is also an important part of a healthy pregnancy.

Delay becoming more active if you are not feeling well because of a temporary illness.

Canadian Physical Activity Guidelines recommend that adults accumulate at least 150 minutes of moderate- to vigorous-intensity physical activity per week. For children and youth, at least 60 minutes daily is recommended. Strengthening muscles and bones at least two times per week for adults, and three times per week for children and youth, is also recommended (see csep.ca/guidelines).

ASSESS YOUR CURRENT PHYSICAL ACTIVITY

Answer the following questions to assess how active you are now.

1. During a typical week, on how many days do you do moderate- to vigorous-intensity aerobic physical activity (such as brisk walking, cycling or jogging)?

2. On days that you do at least moderate-intensity aerobic physical activity (e.g., brisk walking), for how many minutes do you do this activity?

For adults, please multiply your average number of days/week by the average number of minutes/day:

Canadian Physical Activity Guidelines recommend that adults accumulate at least 150 minutes of moderate- to vigorous-intensity physical activity per week. For children and youth, at least 60 minutes daily is recommended. Strengthening muscles and bones at least two times per week for adults, and three times per week for children and youth, is also recommended (see csep.ca/guidelines).

DECLARATION

To the best of my knowledge, all of the information I have supplied on this questionnaire is correct. If my health changes, I will complete this questionnaire again.

I answered NO to all questions on Page 1

I answered YES to any question on Page 1

Check the box below that applies to you:

☐ I have consulted a health care provider or Qualified Exercise Professional (QEP) who has recommended that I become more physically active.

☐ I am comfortable with becoming more physically active on my own without consulting a health care provider or QEP.

With planning and support you can enjoy the benefits of becoming more physically active. A QEP can help.

☐ Check this box if you would like to consult a QEP about becoming more physically active. (This completed questionnaire will help the QEP get to know you and understand your needs.)
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>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>A</strong></td>
<td>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?</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>B</strong></td>
<td>A diagnosis of/treatment for high blood pressure (BP), or a resting BP of 160/90 mmHg or higher?</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>C</strong></td>
<td>Dizziness or lightheadedness during physical activity</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>D</strong></td>
<td>Shortness of breath at rest</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>E</strong></td>
<td>Loss of consciousness/fainting for any reason</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>F</strong></td>
<td>Concussion</td>
<td>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.</td>
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</table>

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

ADVICE ON WHAT TO DO IF YOU HAVE A **YES** RESPONSE

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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Yes/No</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>2</strong> Do you currently have pain or swelling in any part of your body (...</td>
<td>☐ Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>that affects your ability to be physically active?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If this swelling or pain is new, consult a health care provider. Otherwise, keep joints healthy and reduce pain by moving your joints slowly and gently through the entire pain-free range of motion. If you have hip, knee or ankle pain, choose low-impact activities such as swimming or cycling. As the pain subsides, gradually resume your normal physical activities starting at a level lower than before the flare-up. Consult a Qualified Exercise Professional (QEP) in follow-up to help you become more active and prevent or minimize future pain.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| **3** Has a health care provider told you that you should avoid or modify certain types of physical activity? | ☐ Yes  |
| Listen to the advice of your health care provider. A Qualified Exercise Professional (QEP) will ask you about any considerations and provide specific advice for physical activity that is safe and that takes your lifestyle and health care provider's advice into account. |

| **4** Do you have any other medical or physical condition (such as diabetes, cancer, osteoporosis, asthma, spinal cord injury) that may affect your ability to be physically active? | ☐ Yes  |
| Some people may worry if they have a medical or physical condition that physical activity might be unsafe. In fact, regular physical activity can help to manage and improve many conditions. Physical activity can also reduce the risk of complications. A Qualified Exercise Professional (QEP) can help with specific advice for physical activity that is safe and that takes your medical history and lifestyle into account. |

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

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**WANT ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON BECOMING MORE PHYSICALLY ACTIVE?**

- **csep.ca/certifications**
  
  CSEP Certified members can help you with your physical activity goals.

- **csep.ca/guidelines**
  
  Canadian Physical Activity Guidelines for all ages.