

Do you sit at a desk all day?

Does your 9 to 5 leave no time for structured exercise? Try these:

Chest stretch



Working on a keyboard your chest muscles can become tight and the muscles between your shoulder blades might be underused. This stretch will help correct this muscle imbalance:

- Sit forward from the back of your chair
- With your thumbs pointing towards the ceiling, open your arms out to the side until you feel a stretch in the front
- of your chest. Ensure your shoulders are back and down
- Aim to switch on the muscles between your shoulder blades by gently drawing them together. You should not feel pain or tingling in your arms
- Hold the stretch for 20 seconds and repeat three times.

Chair twist



Nothing beats getting away from your desk for a walk, but when that's not possible mobilise your spine and reduce feelings of stiffness in your back with this simple stretch:

- Sit slightly forward in your chair and rotate your head and upper body to the right
- Take your left arm and cross it over your body so that it meets your chair's right armrest. If this feels difficult, rest your left hand on the side of your right knee
- Rest your right hand on the top of the back of your chair and keep your feet flat on the ground while performing this stretch
- Hold this position for 20 seconds, repeat three times and then switch sides.

Sit-stretch



Long periods of sitting with your knees and hips flexed can cause the muscles at the back of your legs (hamstrings) to shorten and become tight. Address this problem with the following stretch:

- Perch on the edge of your seat and stretch your right leg out in front of you
- Rest your heel on the floor with your foot pointing up
- Lean forward slightly from your hips and look straight ahead. You should feel a gentle stretch but no pain along the back
- of your right leg
- Hold the stretch for 20 seconds, repeat three times and then swap legs.

Wall-press



Press-ups are great for building fitness training into your workday. All you need is a flat surface – it doesn't have to be the office floor:

- Stand with your feet hip-width apart. Stretch out your arms and rest your palms against the wall at shoulder-height and slightly wider than shoulder-width apart
- Take a couple of tiny steps back, engage your tummy muscles, and slowly bend your arms at the elbows. Keep your back and neck straight and look at the wall in front of you
- Lower yourself until you are a couple of inches away from the wall, then push yourself back up to your starting position
- Make sure you lead with your chest so your arms are doing the work. Do not allow your back to arch
- Aim for three sets of ten press-ups.
- To make this exercise more challenging, move your legs further back.

perfect posture



Good posture helps keep your back, neck and other joints healthy. Try these tips to improve your posture – especially if slouching at your desk has become a habit.

- Sit with your bottom right at the back of your seat and rest against the back of your chair for support
- Rest your forearms on your desk with your elbows at a 90o angle
- Relax your shoulders, don't allow them to elevate or round
- Make sure both of your feet are flat on the floor, and your knees are level with your hips
- Adjust your chair and use a footstool or other support if needed
- Imagine there is a piece of string coming through your body and out of the top of your head to the ceiling. This prevents slumping and help keep you upright.

THE Leg-UP



Spending too much time sitting can leave you at greater risk of injury to your knees and lower back. Try this to stretch out your quads:

- Stand in front of your desk and place your left hand on it for balance
- Standing on your left leg, raise your right heel towards your right buttock
- Grab hold of your right foot with your right hand. You should feel a stretch along
- the front of your thigh
- Hold the stretch for 20 seconds, repeat three times and then switch legs.

www.csp.org.uk/publications/do-you-sit-desk-all-day

DISCLAIMER: The activities suggested here have been designed to cover a range of abilities and should not cause any harm. If you do experience any pain or discomfort, stop immediately and speak to a health professional such as a chartered physiotherapist or your GP. Employers should provide workstation assessments for staff. If you haven't had your workstation assessed, speak to your employer.