

Occupational Therapy

This booklet belongs to
If you have questions about arm and hand exercises, contact your occupational therapist.
(OT) ()

After an injury, such as a stroke, you might have trouble using your hands. We call your weaker hand your 'affected hand' and your stronger hand your 'unaffected hand'. The most important thing you can do is to continue to use your affected hand in all of your activities.

This booklet describes exercises and activities to help strengthen and improve movement of your arms and hands.

#### About doing these exercises

- It is normal for your muscles to get tired quickly after an injury. Do these exercises slowly and increase your strength over time.
- Stop the exercise if you experience pain. The next time you see your doctor or therapist, let them know which exercise gave you pain.
- Be gentle with your affected arm and hand. You may not have feeling in your arm or hand. If you are too rough, you could hurt yourself.
- Be careful doing activities that involve hot and cold items. You could burn or freeze your affected hand and arm without knowing it.
- Your hand has natural curves and does not lay completely flat. Do not try to push the affected hand into the table to completely flatten it.
- Make time each day to do your arm and hand exercises. When doing
  everyday activities, pay attention to how you are using your arms and
  hands. This will help you regain some use of your affected arm and
  hand.

Do only those exercises your occupational therapist has checked off  $(\square)$ . Your doctor or therapist might add or change exercises just for you. If so, then always follow those instructions.

# **Arm and Hand: Stretching Exercises**

These exercises help: - keep your hands and arms moving

- prevent joint stiffness

- help with blood flow

#### Stretching exercises for the head and neck

- Sit in a supportive chair with your feet on the floor.
- Sit up straight and try not to lean back into the chair.

☐ Slowly drop you right ear towards your right shoulder Slowly drop your left ear towards your left shoulder.  Repeat times on both sides.	
☐ Shrug your shoulders up. Relax your shoulders Repeat times.	
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## Stretching exercises for the shoulder, elbow, and wrist

- Sit with a table in front of you
- Sit in a supportive chair with your feet on the floor.
- Sit up straight and try not to lean back into the chair.
- Clasp your hands together.

Repeat in each direction \_\_\_\_ times.

chasp your markes together.	
Keep hands clasped.	
Bend your elbows.	
Rest your elbows on the table.	
Slowly bend your wrists from right to left.	
Repeat times.	
☐ Keep hands clasped.	F. D
Straighten your elbows	
Slide your arms forward on the table.	
Try to reach as far as you can.	
Repeat times.	
☐ Keep your hands clasped.	(E)
Straighten your elbows.	
Lift your arms up straight in front of you.	
Lower your arms to the table.	
Repeat times.	
Place a washcloth on the table.	
Put your affected hand on the washcloth, palm do	wn.
Put your unaffected hand on top of your affected l	hand.
'Polish the table' by moving your hands and arms	around in
small circles.	
Gradually increase the size of the circles.	
Change the direction of your circles and polish the	e other
way.	
Repeat in each direction times.	
With your elbows at your sides, alternate turning	your
hands palm-up and palm-down.	

# Arm and Hand: Strengthening and Fine Motor Exercises

#### **Arm Strengthening Exercises**

These exercises are to help - increase your arm strength vou: - return to doing activities using your arms

- Sit in a supportive chair with your feet on the floor.
- Sit up straight and try not to lean back into the chair.

Clasp your hands together.

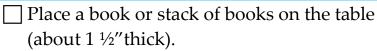
Place arms on table.

Keep your elbows on the table.

Lift your hands up to your nose.

Slowly lower hands onto the table.

Repeat \_\_\_ times.

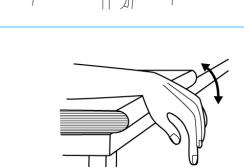


Place your wrist over the edge of the book (s).

Bend your wrist down.

Lift your wrist up as far as you can.

Repeat \_\_\_ times.



**Note** Occupational therapists often refer to hand exercises as 'Fine Motor Exercises'. When we use the word 'motor', we mean using muscles to move your body. 'Fine motor' refers to using small muscles to do precise movements.

## **Hand Strengthening Exercises**

These exercises are to help - you: -	increase your hand stren return to doing activities hands	O
☐ Make a fist.  Hold your hand in a fist for 5 s  Straighten your fingers  Repeat times.	seconds.	
☐ Crumple a piece of paper into affected hand <b>Repeat times.</b>	a ball using your	
☐ Roll therapeutic putty (such as into a ball using both hands.  Repeat times.	'Theraputty')	
Squeeze water out of a wet spool cloth using both hands. <b>Repeat times.</b>	onge or wash	
☐ Practice picking up items such can of soup, or water bottle.  Start with light items.  Slowly increase the weight of the Repeat times.		

Finger M	otor	Exer	cises
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☐ Touch your thumb to each fingertip.  If your thumb and fingers do not touch on their own gently help them to reach each other.  Repeat times.	
☐ Place your affected hand with the palm facing down on a table.  Tap your fingers on the table one at a time.  Repeat times.	
☐ Place your affected hand with the palm facing down on a table.  Stretch your fingers apart.  Bring them back together.  Repeat times.	
☐ Pinch therapeutic putty (such as 'Theraputty') between your thumb and fingers, one finger at a time. Repeat times.	
☐ Take 10 to 15 clothes pins.  Pinch a clothes pin open.  Attach each clothes pin to the edge of a container or pot.  Now remove all the clothes pins one at a time.  Repeat times.	

## **Arm and Hand: Sensation Exercises**

### Exercises to improve touch and feeling of your affected hand

After an injury your hand arm may have numbness or a strong reaction to touching items. We refer to this as arm and hand sensations.

It is important to touch your affected hand and arm frequently to help you feel again.

Improving Touch			
☐ Massage your arm and hand (with or without lotion).		Gently rub your a soft wash cloth	arm and hand with
Gently touch your arm and hand with different textured items: Cotton balls Paint brushes Light weight sandpaper Fabrics such as satin, corduroy, cotton, Velcro		Close your eyes a to touch your aff	d down your arm.  and ask someone ect arm and hand es. Try to describe ne touch.
Improving Feeling			
Place uncooked rice into a deep bowl (deep enough to fit your whole hand inside and have it covered by the rice.  Move hand around in the rice for 3 to 5 minutes.  Place 8 to 10 small objects into the rice bowl.  With your eyes closed, try to find the items with your hand.  When you feel an item open your eyes and	Ď	Objects to hide in Pen or pencil Eraser Clothes pins Coins Paperclips Toothpicks	n rice: Marbles Cotton balls Buttons of different sizes Other small items
check. Place the item on the table.			

## **Arm and Hand: Everyday Activities**

#### Activities in everyday life to increase arm and hand function In the kitchen $\square$ Wash and dry the dishes. (Be careful Mix or beat food in a bowl with a large with knives.) spoon. Wipe the countertops and table. Open jars with screw lids. Load and unload the dishwasher. Open and close drawers and cupboards. Turn on and off the kitchen water tap. At meal time Drink from a cup or glass (use caution Use a fork, knife and spoon. with hot liquids). Spread butter with a knife. Eat finger foods. Around the home Fold clothes and towels. Clean mirrors or windows. Water plants. Try using spray bottles Put clean sheets on your bed. filled with water. Sharpen pencils with a manual Place objects in a box or container and sharpener. remove them one at a time. Cut a piece of paper using scissors. Iron clothes (Be careful). Staple papers and punch holes in paper. Dust items in your home. Plant flowers and pull weeds in the Put clothes in and out of washing garden. machine and dryer. Lock and unlock doors. Turn door handles.

Around the home - continued			
Pick up small items and place in a container. Such as coins, beans, marbles,	Open and close safety pins. Practice pinning the safety pins to clothing.		
seeds, buttons, toothpicks, cotton balls.  Use tweezers to pick up small items.	☐ Tear sheets of paper or tissues into smaller pieces.		
<ul><li>☐ Open and close zip-lock bags</li><li>☐ Practice doing buttons and using zippers.</li></ul>	☐ Practice flipping coins. Place a row of coins on a table and flip them one at a time.		
☐ Practice writing: - your name and signature - your address	<ul><li>Practice taking coins, bills, and cards in and out of your wallet.</li><li>Roll a pencil between thumb and</li></ul>		
- the alphabet	fingers.		
<ul><li>☐ Practice drawing a line with a ruler.</li><li>☐ Practice typing on a computer.</li></ul>	☐ Place a rubber band around different sized containers.		
☐ Practice threading beads.	☐ Put paper clips onto paper.		
Screw nuts and bolts together. Start with a large size and switch to smaller sizes as you improve.	<ul><li>☐ Tie your shoe laces.</li><li>☐ Tie knots in rope.</li><li>☐ Peel vegetables.</li></ul>		
Gai	mes		
Pass a large, soft ball back and forth with someone using both hands.	Practice dealing a deck of cards, one card at a time.		
Pass a smaller ball back and forth with	☐ Practice shuffling a deck of cards.		
someone using both hands.  Pass a smaller ball back and forth with	☐ Play a game with playing pieces such as checkers, dominos, or mah-jong.		
someone using just your affected hand.  Throw a ball against a wall and catch it.	If you have a piano,  ☐ Do simple five finger exercises by		
☐ Bounce a ball with one hand and then alternating hands.	playing five notes, both up and down the keyboard.		
Copy or mirror another person's movements.	☐ Do simple hand stretching exercises by playing every other key, both up and down the keyboard.		

Remember to use your affected hand

Other ways to improve your arm and hand		

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This information does not replace the advice given to you by your healthcare provider.

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