Blood Pressure and Pulse Lab

Practice taking pulse and blood pressure before the lab begins

Part 1: Blood Pressure

- Recline for 5 min and then take BP. Record systolic and diastolic pressure.
- Recline for an additional 2 min
- Stand up and IMMEDIATELY take a standing BP. Record systolic and diastolic pressure

Results

Change (mm Hg)	Fitness		
	Points		
Rise of 8 or more	3		
Rise of 2-7	2		
No rise	1		
Fall of 2-5	0		
Fall of 6 or more	-1		

Part 2: Pulse

- Stand at ease for 2 min and take the Pulse. Count the number of beats for 30 sec and multiply by 2. Record the standing pulse

Results

Pulse Rate (beats/min)	Fitness Points
60-70	3
71-80	3
81-90	2
91-100	1
101-110	1
111-120	0
121-130	0
131-140	-1

- Recline for 5 min and then take the Pulse

Results

Pulse Rate (beats/min)	Fitness Points
50-60	3
61-70	3
71-80	2
81-90	1
91-100	0
101-110	-1

- Stand up and IMMEDIATELY take a standing Pulse. Record the pulse
- Subtract the reclining pulse rate from the pulse rate immediately upon standing to determine the pulse rate increase

Results

Reclining Pulse (beats / min)	Pulse Rate Increase on Standing (# beats)					
	0-10	11-18	19-26	27-34	35-43	
	Fitness Points					
50-60	3	3	2	1	0	
61-70	3	2	1	0	-1	
71-80	3	2	0	-1	-2	
81-90	2	1	-1	-2	-3	
91-100	1	0	-2	-3	-3	
101-110	0	-1	-3	-3	-3	

Final Results

- Excellent = 12-10 points
- Good = 9-7 points
- Fair = 6-3 points
- Poor = 2 or less points

Questions

- 1. What is the difference between blood pressure and pulse?
- 2. What are some factors that would increase blood pressure and heart rate?
- 3. What is the difference between systolic and diastolic pressure?
- 4. What division of the nervous system controls heart rate?
- 5. Explain why blood pressure and heart rate differ when measured in a reclining position and in a standing position.
- 6. Explain why high blood pressure is a health concern.
- 7. Explain why an athlete must exercise harder or longer to achieve a maximum heart rate than a person who is not as physically fit.
- 8. Research and explain why smoking causes a rise in blood pressure.