



Measuring Your Percentage Heart Rate Output to Optimize Training and Reduce Injuries

1. Use Heart Rate Monitor: Increased accuracy and reliability the more its used
 - Doesn't need to be elaborate, just consistent.
 - Some devices will calculate percentages and target heart rate for you.
If not then here are two easy formulas:
 - 1) Karvonen Formula (in beats per minute or bpm)
 - $220 - \text{Age} = \text{Max HR}$
 - $\text{Max HR} - \text{Resting HR} = \text{HR Reserve}$
 - $(\text{HR Reserve} \times \text{Training \% as Rx'ed}) + \text{Resting HR} = \text{Target HR in bpm}$

*EXAMPLE for a 25 year old with a 60 Resting HR and prescribed to train at 75%:
 $220 - 25 = 195$
 $195 - 60 = 135$
 $(135 \times .75) + 60 = 161.25 \rightarrow \text{Train at 158-164 bpm}$
 - 2) Miller's Formula (in bpm)
 - $217 - (0.85 \times \text{Age}) = \text{Max HR}$
 - $\text{Max HR} \times \text{Training \% as Rx'ed} = \text{Target HR in bpm}$

*EXAMPLE for a 28 year old prescribed to train at 90%:
 $.85 \times 28 = 23.8$
 $217 - 23.8 = 193.2$
 $193.2 \times .90 = 173.88 \rightarrow \text{Train at 171-177 bpm}$
 - Drop a line, if you need any advice in selecting a monitor
2. Talk Test: Reliable at the extremes (<60% or >90%), but better than nothing
 - ~60% = Easy to talk while performing
 - ~70% = Slight difficulty talking while performing
 - ~80% = Difficulty talking while performing
 - ~90% = No talking while performing