HAND OUT 12.1: ONE-TO-ONE YOGA SESSION IN THE ACUTE SETTING

| Seated postures | Center breath work (mantra) | Alternate Nostril Breathing (Nadi Shodhana Pranayama) (mantra) | Lateral neck flexion to each side |
|---|---|---|---|
| Neck flexion | Axial Extension (Rekha) | Spinal Twist (Jathara Parivartanasana), left and right | Seated Forward Fold (Upavistha Konasana) |
| Breath of Fire/ Skull Shining Breath (Kapalabhati Pranayama) | Standing postures | Mountain pose (Tadasana) | Shoulder rolls, forward and backward |
| Mountain pose (Tadasana) | Lateral side flexion to each side | Mountain pose (Tadasana) | Toe/ball of foot lifts, little lifts/bounces |
| Leg extension, left leg back | Warrior I (Virabhadrasana I), left leg back | Mountain pose (Tadasana) | Downward Facing Dog (Adho Mukha Svanasana) at the wall |

| Leg extension, right leg back | Warrior I (Virabhadrasana I), right leg back | Mountain pose (Tadasana) (mantra) | Prone floor postures |
|--|---|--|--|
| Quadruped or Table Top (Goasana) | Cat Cow (Chakravakasana) | Quadruped or Table Top (Goasana) | Look over or c-curve to left |
| Quadruped or Table Top (Goasana) | Look over or c-curve to right | Quadruped or Table Top (Goasana) | Child's pose (Balasana) |
| Roll to supine with assist | Supine floor postures | Knees to Chest (Apanasana) | Bridge pose (Setu Bandha Sarvangasana) |
| Supine on floor, knees bent, resting pose | Figure 4 or Pigeon (Eka Pada Rajakapotasana), left leg | Ankle/foot movements, left leg | Knees to Chest (Apanasana) |
| Figure 4 or Pigeon (Eka Pada Rajakapotasana), right leg | Ankle/foot movements, right leg | Bridge pose (Setu Bandha Sarvangasana) | Knees to Chest (Apanasana) or simply hug the knees |

Supine on floor, knees bent, resting pose

(Padangusthasana) and left leg into abduction

Big Toe pose (Padangusthasana) and right leg into abduction

(Savasana) (mantra)

HAND OUT 12.2: GROUP YOGA SESSION IN THE ACUTE SETTING

| Seated postures | Center breath work (mantra) | Alternate Nostril Breathing (Nadi Shodhana Pranayama) (mantra) | Lateral neck flexion to each side |
|--|--|---|---|
| Neck flexion | Axial Extension (Rekha) | Eye exercises | Cat Cow (Chakravakasana) |
| Seated Forward Fold (Upavistha Konasana) | Lion's pose (Simhasana) | Spinal Twist (Jathara Parivartanasana) left and right | Seated Forward Fold (Upavistha Konasana) |
| Lateral side flexion left and right | Seated Forward Fold (Upavistha Konasana) | Figure 4 or Pigeon (Eka Pada Rajakapotasana), left leg | Ankle/foot movements, left leg |
| Seated Forward Fold (Upavistha Konasana) | Figure 4 or Pigeon (Eka Pada Rajakapotasana), right leg | Ankle/foot movements, right leg | Seated Forward Fold (Upavistha Konasana) |

| Standing postures | Mountain pose (Tadasana) | Shoulder rolls, forward and backward | Shoulders to ears |
|---|---|--|---|
| Shoulders down the back | Mountain pose (Tadasana) | Leg extension, left leg back | Crescent Lunge pose (Anjeneyasana), left leg back |
| Warrior I (Virabhadrasana I), left leg back, mantra | Mountain pose (Tadasana) | Shooting Star (Eka Pada Utthita Tadasana), left leg out | Mountain pose (Tadasana) |
| Five Pointed Star (Utthita Tadasana) | Leg extension, right leg back | Crescent Lunge pose (Anjeneyasana), right leg back | Warrior I (Virabhadrasana I), right leg back |
| Mountain pose (Tadasana) | Shooting Star (Eka Pada Utthita Tadasana), right leg out | Five Pointed Star (Utthita Tadasana) | Mountain pose (Tadasana) |
| Seated postures | Seated Corpse pose (Savasana) (mantra) | | |

HAND OUT 12.3: ONE-TO-ONE YOGA SESSION IN A SETTING FOR CLIENTS WITH CHRONIC STROKE

| Seated | Center breath work (mantra) | Alternate Nostril Breathing (Nadi Shodhana Pranayama) (mantra) | Mudras |
|---|--------------------------------|---|--|
| Lateral neck flexion to each side | Neck flexion | Axial Extension (Rekha) | Eye exercises |
| Seated Forward Fold (Upavistha Konasana) | Standing postures | Mountain pose (Tadasana) | Shoulder rolls, forward and backward |
| Mountain pose (Tadasana) | Supine floor postures | Bridge pose (Setu Bandha Sarvangasana) | Supine on floor, knees bent, resting pose |
| Figure 4 or Pigeon (Eka Pada Rajakapotasana), left leg | Ankle/foot movements, left leg | Knees to Chest (Apanasana) | Figure 4 or Pigeon (Eka Pada Rajakapotasana), right leg |

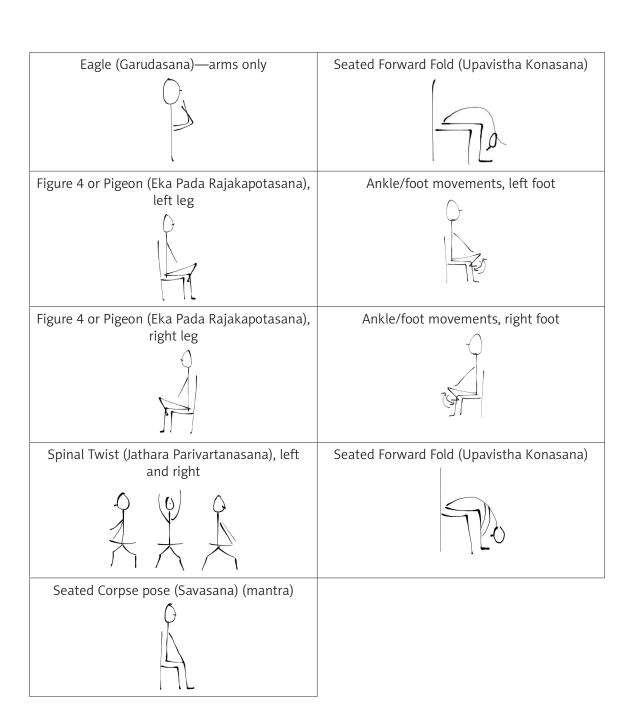
| Ankle/foot movements, right leg | Bridge pose (Setu Bandha Sarvangasana) | Supine on floor, knees bent, resting pose | Spinal Twist (Jathara Parivartanasana), knees bent, left, right |
|--|---|---|---|
| Knees to Chest (Apanasana) or simply hug the knees | Breath of Fire/ Skull Shining Breath (Kapalabhati Pranayama) | Lateral side flexion to each side | Mountain pose (Tadasana) |
| Leg extension, left leg back | Warrior I (Virabhadrasana I), left leg back | Warrior II (Virabhadrasana II), left leg back | Extended Side Angle (Utthita Parsvakonasana), left leg back |
| Mountain pose (Tadasana) | Chair pose (Utkatasana) | Mountain pose (Tadasana) | Leg extension, right leg back |
| Warrior I (Virabhadrasana I), right leg back | Warrior II (Virabhadrasana II), right leg back | Big Toe pose (Padangusthasana), abduction, left | Big Toe pose (Padangusthasana), abduction, right |

| Supine on floor, knees bent, resting pose | Happy Baby pose (Ananda Balasana) | Corpse pose (Savasana) (mantra) | Extended Side Angle (Utthita Parsvakonasana), right leg back |
|---|---|--|---|
| Mountain pose (Tadasana) | Five Pointed Star (Utthita Tadasana) | Shooting Star (Eka Pada Utthita Tadasana), left leg out | Shooting Star (Eka Pada Utthita Tadasana), right leg out |
| Mountain pose (Tadasana) | Chair pose (Utkatasana) (mantra) | Mountain pose (Tadasana) | Tree pose (Vrksasana), right foot up |
| Mountain pose (Tadasana) | Tree pose (Vrksasana), left foot up | Prone floor postures | Quadruped or Table Top (Goasana) |
| Cat Cow (Chakravakasana) | Quadruped or Table Top (Goasana) | Downward Facing Dog (Adho Mukha Svanasana) | Quadruped or Table Top (Goasana) |

| Child's pose (Balasana) | Locust pose (Salabhasana) | Cobra (Bhujangasana) or Sphinx pose | Child's pose (Balasana) |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------|---|-----------------------------|
| | | | |
| | Knees to Chest (Apanasana) | Cactus arms and head turns | Bridge pose (Setu Bandha |
| Supine floor | | | Sarvangasana) |
| postures | 10000 | 1 | مرا مار |
| Hip tilts | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |

HAND OUT 12.4: GROUP YOGA SESSION IN CHRONIC STROKE: BEGINNING

| | Center breath work (mantra) |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Seated postures | |
| | |
| Eye exercises | Cat Cow (Chakravakasana) |
| | AA |
| Shoulder rolls, forward and back | Shoulders to ears |
| | |
| Shoulders down the back | Lateral neck flexion, left and right |
| | |
| Neck flexion | Axial Extension (Rekha) |
| | |
| Cactus arms x 2 | Lateral side flexion, left and right |
| | |



HAND OUT 12.5: GROUP YOGA SESSION IN CHRONIC STROKE: INTERMEDIATE

| Seated postures | Center breath work (mantra) | Alternate Nostril Breathing (Nadi Shodhana Pranayama) (mantra) | Mudras |
|--|---|---|--|
| Lateral neck flexion to each side | Neck flexion | Axial Extension (Rekha) | Eye exercises |
| 7/10 | AA | | |
| Cat Cow (Chakravakasana) | Seated Forward Fold (Upavistha Konasana) | Lion's pose (Simhasana) | Spinal Twist (Jathara Parivartanasana), left and right |
| AA | | | |
| Seated Forward Fold (Upavistha Konasana) | Figure 4 or Pigeon (Eka Pada Rajakapotasana), left leg | Ankle/foot movements, left foot | Axial Extension (Rekha) |
| Figure 4 or Pigeon (Eka Pada Rajakapotasana), right leg | Ankle/foot movements, right foot | Seated Forward Fold (Upavistha Konasana) | Standing postures |

| Mountain pose (Tadasana) | Shoulder rolls, forward and back | Shoulders to ears | Shoulders down the back |
|---|--|--|---|
| | | | |
| Mountain pose (Tadasana) | Cactus arms x 2 | Lateral flexion, left and right | Mountain pose (Tadasana) |
| | | | |
| Leg extension, left leg | Crescent lunge (Anjeneyasana), left leg back | Warrior I (Virabhadrasana I), left leg back (mantra) | Mountain pose (Tadasana) |
| | G G | Lett leg Back (mantra) | |
| Chair pose (Utkatasana) | Mountain pose (Tadasana) | Shooting Star (Eka Pada Utthita Tadasana), left leg | Mountain pose (Tadasana) |
| | | out | |
| | - | \nearrow | , - |
| Five Pointed Star (Utthita Tadasana) | Mountain pose (Tadasana) | Leg extension, right leg back | Crescent lunge (Anjeneyasana), right leg back |
| | | | O O |
| Warrior I (Virabhadrasana | Mountain pose (Tadasana) | Chair pose (Utkatasana) | Mountain pose (Tadasana) |
| I), right leg back (mantra) | | | |
| | 1 - | <u> </u> | 1 |

| Shooting Star (Eka Pada Utthita Tadasana), right leg out | Five Pointed Star (Utthita Tadasana) | Mountain pose (Tadasana) | Seated postures |
|---|---|-----------------------------|--------------------|
| Seated Corpse pose (Savasana) (mantra) | | | |

HAND OUT 12.6: GROUP YOGA SESSION IN CHRONIC STROKE: ADVANCED

| Seated postures | Center breath work (mantra) | Alternate Nostril Breathing (Nadi Shodhana Pranayama) (mantra) | Mudras |
|--------------------------------------|--|---|-----------------------------|
| Lateral neck flexion to each side | Neck flexion | Axial Extension (Rekha) | Eye exercise |
| Cat Cow (Chakravakasana) | Seated Forward Fold (Upavistha Konasana) | Standing postures | Mountain pose (Tadasana) |
| Shoulder rolls, forward and backward | Mountain pose (Tadasana) | Lateral side flexion to each side | Mountain pose (Tadasana) |

| Lion's pose (Simhasana) | Mountain pose (Tadasana) | Leg extension, left leg back | Warrior I (Virabhadrasana I), left leg back |
|-----------------------------|--|------------------------------|--|
| Mountain pose (Tadasana) | Warrior I (Virabhadrasana I), right leg back | Mountain pose (Tadasana) | Shooting Star (Eka Pada Utthita Tadasana), left leg out |
| Mountain pose (Tadasana) | Chair pose (Utkatasana) (mantra) | Mountain pose (Tadasana) | Tree pose (Vrksasana), right foot up |
| Mountain pose (Tadasana) | Tree pose (Vrksasana), left foot up | Supine floor postures | Knees to Chest (Apanasana) |

| Bridge pose (Setu Bandha Sarvangasana) | Hip tilts | Supine on floor, knees bent, resting pose | Figure 4 or Pigeon (Eka Pada Rajakapotasana), left leg |
|---|--|---|---|
| Ankle/foot movements, left foot | Supine on floor, knees bent, resting pose | Figure 4 or Pigeon (Eka Pada Rajakapotasana), right leg | Ankle/foot movements, right foot |
| Supine on floor, knees bent, resting pose | Spinal Twist (Jathara Parivartanasana), both sides | Knees to Chest (Apanasana) | Big Toe pose (Padangusthasana), abduction, left leg |
| Supine on floor, knees bent, resting pose | Big Toe pose (Padangusthasana), abduction, right leg | Corpse pose (Savasana) (mantra) | |

HAND OUT 12.7: RESTORATIVE PRACTICE 1

| Alternate Nostril Breathing (Nadi Shodhana Pranayama) (3 minutes) | |
|--|--|
| Basic Relaxation pose (10 minutes) | |
| Queen's pose (Salamba Baddha Konasana) (15 minutes) | |
| Side Lying "Spooning" pose (10 minutes—5 minutes on each side) | |
| Supported Bound Angle pose (15 minutes) | |
| Corpse pose (Savasana) (7 minutes) | |

HAND OUT 12.8: RESTORATIVE PRACTICE 2

Upright Seated Cat (Marjariasana) and Cow (Bitilasana)—Cat Cow (Chakravakasana) (5 rotations over 2 minutes)





Supported Wide-Angle Seated Forward Fold (Upavistha Konasana) (10 minutes)



Reclining Twist with a Bolster (10 minutes—5 minutes on each side)



Restorative Child's pose (Restorative Balasana) on bolsters (10 minutes)



Seated Angle pose (5 minutes)
Bee Breath (Bhramari Pranayama)
(5 minutes) in Seated Angle pose



Corpse pose (Savasana) (8 minutes)



HAND OUT 13.1: ATTENDANCE FORM TO TRACK YOGA SESSIONS

| Name: | | | | |
|---------|------|----------|--------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Session | Date | Attend? | Fully participate? | Follow up, reason for not attending |
| 1 | | Yes / No | Yes / No / Medium | |
| 2 | | Yes / No | Yes / No / Medium | |
| 3 | | Yes / No | Yes / No / Medium | |
| 4 | | Yes / No | Yes / No / Medium | |
| 5 | | Yes / No | Yes / No / Medium | |
| 6 | | Yes / No | Yes / No / Medium | |
| 7 | | Yes / No | Yes / No / Medium | |
| 8 | | Yes / No | Yes / No / Medium | |
| 9 | | Yes / No | Yes / No / Medium | |
| 10 | | Yes / No | Yes / No / Medium | |
| 11 | | Yes / No | Yes / No / Medium | |
| 12 | | Yes / No | Yes / No / Medium | |
| 13 | | Yes / No | Yes / No / Medium | |
| 14 | | Yes / No | Yes / No / Medium | |
| 15 | | Yes / No | Yes / No / Medium | |
| 16 | | Yes / No | Yes / No / Medium | |

HAND OUT 13.2: FIDELITY CHECKLIST FORM

| Aspect of intervention | Completed? | Other comments or things to remember? |
|--|------------|---------------------------------------|
| Physical postures | ☐ Yes | |
| | □ No | |
| | ☐ Some | |
| | | |
| Connected breath to movement | ☐ Yes | |
| | □ No | |
| | □ Some | |
| | | |
| Relaxation/meditation | ☐ Yes | |
| | □ No | |
| | □ Some | |
| | | |
| Affirmations | ☐ Yes | |
| | □ No | |
| | ☐ Some | |
| | | |
| Planned physical components (i.e. chair, | ☐ Yes | |
| standing, floor) | □ No | |
| | ☐ Some | |
| | | |
| Vitals assessed (may include blood | ☐ Yes | |
| pressure or heart rate as necessary or | □ No | |
| appropriate) | ☐ Some | |
| | | |
| Other | ☐ Yes | |
| | □ No | |
| | ☐ Some | |
| | | |

HAND OUT 13.3: QUICK REFERENCE GUIDE TO POSES, BREATH WORK, AND THE BENEFITS OF EACH

| Selected pranayama and yoga poses | Sanskrit name | Perceived benefits |
|--|----------------------------|--|
| Pranayama or brea | thing practices | |
| Alternate Nostril Breathing | Nadi Shodhana Pranayama | Stimulates and harmonizes both sides of the hemispheres of the brain, which is important after damage to the brain Activates the parasympathetic nervous system Decreases blood pressure Improves attention and fine motor coordination |
| Bee Breath | Bhramari Pranayama | Calms the mindHelps to reduce blood pressureImproves feelings of fatigue |
| Bellows Breath | Bhastrika Pranayama | Improves circulation (and oxygenates blood) through the entire body Energizes the body |
| Breath of Fire/ Skull Shining Breath | Kapalabhati Pranayama | Energizing and invigorating Improves circulation (and oxygenates blood) through the entire body Detoxifies and cleanses the body, improves digestion |
| Coordinate breath with movements Three-Part Breath Slower and extended exhales, pushing the breath out at the bottom of exhale | Dirga Pranayama | Decreases blood pressure Increases oxygenation throughout the body and strengthens respiratory system Detoxifies and cleanses the body Triggers the "relaxation response," interrupts stress reaction, tips the nervous system into the peripheral nervous system, allows for rest, renewal, and healing Strengthens low belly muscles |
| NA | Viloma Pranayama | Helps to reduce anxiety and tensionCan be used to cool the bodyMay enhance control of breath |

| Selected pranayama and yoga poses | Sanskrit name | Perceived benefits |
|---|--|--|
| Asana or yoga post | ures | |
| Big Toe pose, supine on floor, posterior leg stretches, to the ceiling and to the side (abduction) | Padangusthasana | Known to relieve back pain Stretches hamstrings, hip adductors, and calf muscles Strengthens knees Supports proper pelvic position—levelness May decrease blood pressure |
| Boat pose | Navasana | Improves balanceImproves digestionDecreases stressImproves confidence |
| Bridge pose | Setu Bandha Sarvangasana | Stretches muscles and connective tissue in the front of the body Strengthens the muscles in the posterior body Improves alignment in the hips/knees/ankles/feet Strengthens the arches of the feet, improving balance Calming and reduces stress Improves digestion |
| Cat Cow | Cat: Marjariasana Cow: Bitilasana Cat Cow: Chakravakasana | Awakens the spine Energizes, due to the back extension Improves sitting and standing posture Enhances coordination Stretches and strengthens the front and back of the body |
| Chair pose | Utkatasana | Enhances balance Strengthens the leg muscles Stretches the muscles of the chest and shoulders Stimulates the heart and diaphragm |
| Child's pose | Balasana | Passive stretch to the back of the body and a stretch to the hips, thighs, and ankles Reduces stress Reduces fatigue |
| Cobra pose | Bhujangasana | Strengthens and stretches the arm, shoulder, and upper back muscles Improves lower back flexibility and stiffness Energizes, due to the back bend Improves the mood |

| jeneyasana | Most safe and relaxed position for Corpse pose (Savasana) (versus sitting in a chair) Can utilize an eye pillow Lumbar spine opens with the knees bent Ideal position for deep, guided relaxation Relaxes the body Allows time for the mind and the body to integrate the practice Lowers blood pressure Stretches the hip flexors (psoas), which are very tight secondary to the amount of sitting that is common after stroke, which may be related to improved gait and endurance Increases hip extension, calf flexibility, and ankle dorsiflexion: all known to reduce falls Opens the hips Stretches the muscles and connective tissue of the anterior body, which shorten with prolonged |
|-----------------------|---|
| jeneyasana | (Savasana) (versus sitting in a chair) Can utilize an eye pillow Lumbar spine opens with the knees bent Ideal position for deep, guided relaxation Relaxes the body Allows time for the mind and the body to integrate the practice Lowers blood pressure Stretches the hip flexors (psoas), which are very tight secondary to the amount of sitting that is common after stroke, which may be related to improved gait and endurance Increases hip extension, calf flexibility, and ankle dorsiflexion: all known to reduce falls Opens the hips Stretches the muscles and connective tissue of |
| | tight secondary to the amount of sitting that is common after stroke, which may be related to improved gait and endurance Increases hip extension, calf flexibility, and ankle dorsiflexion: all known to reduce falls Opens the hips Stretches the muscles and connective tissue of |
| | • Stretches the muscles and connective tissue of |
| | Strengthens the muscles in the posterior/back of the body, which get weak and overstretched from prolonged sitting |
| | Increases confidence and self-esteem |
| anasana | Calming and energizing Proprioceptive feedback to all limbs Strengthens and stretches the muscles in the front and the back of the body Improves confidence May be done at the wall for acute stroke or if the client is not ready for the full posture |
| | Hip opener Improves posture Strengthens the back muscles Stretches the muscles of the hips, knees, and ankles |
| thita rsvakonasana | Decreases stress and anxiety Deep stretch to the groin muscles and the hamstrings Improves balance Strengthens the lower extremity muscles Stretches the intercostal muscles and the abdominal muscles |
| t | hita |

| Selected pranayama and yoga poses | Sanskrit name | Perceived benefits |
|---|---|---|
| Asana or yoga post | ures | |
| Eye activity, holding the eyes steady on a particular point, the drishti (focal point) | NA | Steady eyes = steady mind; the mind and the thoughts may be stilled as the eyes hold steady Increases balance, reduces falls |
| Eye movements to the left and the right, up and down, and in figure 8 | NA | Crosses the midline Promotes the repair of brain tissue and development of alternate pathways (think neuroplasticity) Enhances communication between the two hemispheres of the brain Improves coordination |
| Figure 4 or Pigeon with ankle/foot/ toes range of motion, in sitting or supine | Eka Pada Rajakapotasana | Strengthens and stretches all the leg, thigh, and hip muscles Reduces falls and improves balance by increasing strength, flexibility, and coordination "Educates" and awakens feet, potentially improving sensory impairment Stretches the hip and glute muscles, including the piriformis muscle Releases pressure in the low back |
| Five Pointed Star pose or Shooting Star pose | Utthita Tadasana or Eka Pada Utthita Tadasana | Improves balance Improves strength in the lower extremities Five Pointed Star (Utthita Tadasana) is grounding and energizing Shooting Star (Eka Pada Utthita Tadasana) is energizing |
| Forward Fold (while seated in chair or on floor) | Upavistha Konasana | Soothes the lumbar spine by stretching, lengthening, and increasing circulation Stretches and relaxes the hips and buttocks Strengthens the thighs Massages the digestive organs Strengthens breathing by providing pressure/obstruction Pressure on the diaphragm, which may decrease blood pressure |
| Goddess pose (or Fierce Angle pose) | Utkata Konasana | Strengthens and stretches the muscles of the lower extremities Stimulates and strengthens the muscles of the pelvic floor Hip opener |

| Selected pranayama and yoga poses | Sanskrit name | Perceived benefits |
|--|---------------------------|--|
| Asana or yoga post | tures | |
| Hand to opposite knee, slight rotation/twist | NA | Strengthens the thigh muscles Crosses the midline Improves coordination Stimulates brain hemispheric communication through bilateral stimulation and crossing the midline Neutralizer for previous challenging work of the hips, knees, and feet before coming to standing |
| Happy Baby or Dead Bug pose | Ananda Balasana | Hip opener Stretches the groin and inner thigh muscles Releases the low back and decreases back pain Quiets the mind Decreases stress |
| Head, neck movements; flexion, Axial Extension (Rekha), later flexion | Axial Extension: Rekha | Relaxes head, shoulder, and neck tension Increases circulation Opens the sinuses and inner ears Reduces the risk of respiratory and ear infections Stimulates brain tissue by increasing cerebral spinal fluid movement Enhances communication between the two hemispheres of the brain Centers and hydrates the cervical disks Counteracts effects of slumping, reduces headaches and other problems caused by a "head forward" position |
| Knees to Chest pose | Apanasana | Stabilizes while stretching the muscles of the pelvis and the low back Reduces low back pain Decreases blood pressure Decreases anxiety |
| Lion's pose | Simhasana | Relieves tension and stress Stretches and strengthens the face muscles, which are often impacted after stroke and linked to dysarthria Energizing and awaking Eases the mind |
| Locust pose, modified in standing, hip extensions, pelvis remains unmoved or on the floor in prone | Salabhasana | Increases posterior muscle strength Stretches the hip flexors, which are likely to shorten with prolonged sitting after stroke Increases inferior bone density Improves balance, grace, and confidence |

| Selected pranayama and yoga poses | Sanskrit name | Perceived benefits | | |
|---|--|---|--|--|
| Asana or yoga postures | | | | |
| Mountain pose | Tadasana | Improves posture and balanceStrengthens lower extremity musclesSteadies breathing and increases awareness | | |
| Plank | Kumbhakasana | Strengthens the muscles around the spineStrengthens the arm, chest, and back muscles | | |
| Scapular, shoulder range of motion and arm movements | NA | Releases shoulder and neck tension Increases circulation to the entire upper body, reduces upper back pain and tightness Counteracts the effects of slumping Reduces headaches caused by shoulder tension Stretches, strengthens, and relaxes arms, wrists, hands, shoulders, back, and chest | | |
| Sphinx pose | Salamba Bhujangasana | Strengthens and stretches the muscles of the front of the body Strengthens the spinal muscles Energizes, due to the back bend Improves the mood Improves fatigue | | |
| Spinal movements: extension, flexion, lateral flexion | NA | Releases strain and tension Increases strength and flexibility in the back muscles, stretches the lower back Centers and hydrates the intervertebral disks Increases cerebrospinal fluid movement/ circulation Stimulates and tones the nervous system Soothes and nourishes the "stress responders," our adrenal glands and the entire endocrine system Helps encourage the release of bottled-up emotions Improves circulation to the abdominal organs, cleansing, stimulating, toning and massaging, improving digestion and elimination and general functioning Tones the pelvic muscles for a centered, level, supportive pelvis | | |
| Spinal Twist Standing Forward | Jathara Parivartanasana Uttanasana | Releases pressure in the low back Improves digestion Quiets the mind Improves balance | | |
| Fold | σταπασαπα | Stretches the muscles in the back of the body Strengthens the thighs and the knees | | |

| Selected pranayama and yoga poses | Sanskrit name | Perceived benefits |
|--|--------------------------|---|
| Asana or yoga post | tures | |
| Table Top or quadruped | Goasana | Strengthens and aligns the spine Is considered therapeutic and is commonly used in therapy Helps with asymmetry, which is common after stroke Gives proprioceptive feedback into the limb that has hemiparesis Is grounding to the client |
| Toe/ball of foot lifts with small knee bends with the feet flat on the floor | NA | "Awakens" the lower extremities, potentially bringing awareness to the feet and ankles Places some "demand" on the muscles to strengthen them Improves leg/foot/ankle alignment Increases bone density Improves balance |
| Transferring to and from the floor | NA | Improves the ability to get up and down from the floor safely Increases confidence in the ability to get up if/ when there is a fall Improves confidence to go to the floor by choice, for activities such as yoga, playing with children, gardening |
| Tree pose | Vrksasana | Improves and challenges balance Stretches and strengthens the lower extremity muscles Strengthens the ankles |
| Upward Facing Dog | Urdha Mukha Svanasana | Improves postures Strengthens and stretches the muscles of the front of the body Strengthens the spinal muscles Opens the chest, sternum, and muscles that surround the rib cage Energizes, due to the back bend Improves the mood Improves fatigue |

| Selected pranayama and yoga poses | Sanskrit name | Perceived benefits | | | |
|---|------------------------|---|--|--|--|
| Asana or yoga post | Asana or yoga postures | | | | |
| Warrior I | Virabhadrasana I | Stretches the hip flexors (psoas), which are very tight secondary to the amount of sitting that is common after stroke; may be related to improved gait and endurance; increases hip extension, calf flexibility, and ankle dorsiflexion: all known to reduce falls | | | |
| | | Opens the hips | | | |
| | | Stretches the muscles and connective tissue of the anterior body, which shorten with prolonged sitting | | | |
| | | Strengthens the muscles in the posterior/back of the body, which get weak and overstretched from prolonged sitting | | | |
| | | Increases confidence and self-esteem | | | |
| | | Improves focus and balance | | | |
| | | Improves circulation | | | |
| | | When the arms are up (and not using the chair for balance), there is potential for strengthening and stretching the shoulders and arms | | | |
| | | Energizes, due to the back extension | | | |
| Warrior II | Virabhadrasana II | Stretches the hip flexors (psoas), which are very tight secondary to the amount of sitting that is common after stroke; may be related to improved gait and endurance; increases hip extension, calf flexibility, and ankle dorsiflexion: all known to reduce falls | | | |
| | | Improves balance and strength | | | |
| | | Improves circulation and is energizing | | | |
| | | Grounding | | | |
| Warrior III | Virabhadrasana III | Strengthens the back of the body | | | |
| | | Improves the balance and posture | | | |
| | | Improves coordination | | | |

| Selected pranayama and yoga poses | Sanskrit name | Perceived benefits |
|--|--|--|
| Restorative asanas | or yoga poses | |
| Basic Relaxation pose | NA | Lowers blood pressure Slows heart rate Releases muscular tension Reduces fatigue Improves sleep Enhances immune response Helps to manage chronic pain Quiets the frontal lobes of the brain |
| Cat Cow (Restorative, upright version) | Cat: Marjariasana Cow: Bitilasana Cat Cow: Chakravakasana | Awakens the spine Energizes, due to the back extension Improves sitting and standing posture Enhances coordination Stretches and strengthens the front and back of the body Reduces back pain |
| Corpse pose | Savasana | Reduces blood pressure Calms the mind Enhances relaxation throughout the body Reduces headache Decreases fatigue Decreases insomnia |
| Queen's pose | Salamba Baddha Konasana | Opens the back Opens the pelvic region |
| Reclining Twist with a Bolster | NA | Reduces strain in the backReduces strain in the intercostal musclesAs the muscles relax, breathing is enhanced |
| Restorative Child's pose on bolsters | Restorative Balasana | Engages the parasympathetic nervous system and encourages the relaxation response Reduces strain in the neck, back, and hips, and calms the mind Helps relieve anxiety, stress, and fatigue |
| Seated Bound Angle pose | Baddha Konasana | Opens the hipsOpens the pelvisLowers blood pressureHelps with breathing problems |
| Side Resting pose with bolster | NA | Reduces fatigue Stimulates the abdominal organs Enhances relaxation in the nervous system Decreases blood pressure |

| Selected pranayama and yoga poses | Sanskrit name | Perceived benefits |
|---|---------------------------------------|--|
| Restorative asanas | or yoga poses | |
| Supported Reclining Bound Angle pose Supported Wide- | Supta Baddha Konasana Upavistha | Opens the chest Opens the abdomen Opens the pelvis Lowers blood pressure Helps with breathing problems Quiets the organs of digestion and elimination |
| Angle Seated Forward Fold | Konasana | Quiets the organis of digestion and elimination |
| Mudras or hand po | ostures | |
| NA | Adi Mudra | Improves sleep (and reduces snoring) Increases lung capacity Improves the flow of oxygen to the brain Relaxes the nervous system |
| NA | Anjali Mudra | Balances and unites the right and left sides of the body, physically, emotionally, and mentally |
| NA | Apana Mudra | Eliminates waste from the body, as well as enhances mental or physical digestion Reduces constipation and increases the regularity of bowel movements Increases urination and sweating |
| NA | Apana Vayu Mudra | Helps heart-related issues such as high blood pressure, palpitations, and arteriosclerosis Helps gastrointestinal issues, including heartburn and indigestion |
| NA | Brahma (or Purna) Mudra | Releases blocked energy and releases this energy to the brain Calms the mind Enhances relaxation Releases negative energies Thought to bring the individual to a higher meditative state |
| NA | Buddhi Mudra | Enhances intuitive communication and intuitive knowledge Develops intuition Provides relief from a number of ailments, including digestive issues, skin disorders, bloodrelated diseases, and blood and kidney disorders |
| NA | Chinmaya Mudra | Improves digestion and enhances the flow of energy in the body, particularly in the thoracic region of the spine Promotes breathing in the lungs |

| Selected pranayama and yoga poses | Sanskrit name | Perceived benefits |
|---|-----------------------|---|
| Mudras or hand po | ostures | |
| NA | Dhyana Mudra | Promotes a calming energy Clarifies thought Decreases ego involvement Brings peace |
| NA | Ganesha Mudra | Removes obstacles from lifeEnhances feelings of positivity and bravery in the face of difficult issues |
| NA | Gyan or Chin Mudra | Improves concentration Stimulates the brain Strengthens the nervous system Increases feelings of relaxation and stress reduction Enhances sleep Increases energy Improves focus Reduces lower back pain |
| NA | Prana Mudra | Increases feelings of energy and strength Decreases feelings of fatigue Reduces stress Improves sleep Reduces blood pressure Increases immunity Decreases acidity and ulcers in the gut Decreases inflammation in the body |
| NA | Shuni Mudra | Enhances feelings of patience, discipline, and stability Helps to bring focus and discipline |
| NA | Survya Ravi Mudra | Enhances feelings of balanceEnhances physical and spiritual well-being |
| NA | Vayu Mudra | Improves high blood pressure Reduces abdominal discomfort, bloating, and other air-related conditions Improves health and decreases pain and issues from conditions including arthritis, gout, and sciatica |