

Children and adolescents can safely enhance strength and health through a well-supervised weight lifting program that follows these guidelines:



Learn the proper technique for any lift before starting. Choose a certified lifting coach with experience in pediatric strength training to supervise initial sessions.



Start without resistance (no weight) until you have mastered proper technique.



Strength training should involve 2 to 3 sets of 8 to 15 repetitions, 2 to 3 times per week.



Don't forget to rest. Your body needs at least a few days of recovery time each week.



A general strengthening program should address all major muscle groups, including the core, and also incorporate regular aerobic exercise training.



Include a 10- to 15-minute warm-up and cool-down period.



Avoid powerlifting, bodybuilding, and maximal lifts until physical and skeletal maturity.



Drink adequate fluids (water) and choose proper nutrition to improve results.



Never use performance-enhancing substances.



Do not start training without medical clearance if you have a history of uncontrolled hypertension, seizure disorders, cancer, chemotherapy, or congenital heart disease.



Stop training if you experience pain or suffer an injury. Seek professional advice before returning.

## References

- 1. Council on Sports Medicine and Fitness American Academy of Pediatrics. Strength Training by Children and Adolescents Pediatrics April 2008, volume 121 / issue 4
- 2. Dahab KS, McCambridge TM. Strength training in children and adolescents: raising the bar for young athletes?. Sports Health. 2009;1(3):223-6.