Some surprising risk factors from modern day lifestyles may add up over time to affect your heart.
Heart disease risk factors include smoking, drinking alcohol, and obesity. However, things you do every day could affect your heart. These include things like sitting at your office desk, driving a lot, or texting before bed. These modern day behaviors could put you at risk because they may involve:

- **NOT GETTING ENOUGH PHYSICAL EXERCISE**: Nearly 80% of adults do a small amount of exercise.

- **LIVING A SEDENTARY LIFESTYLE**: Most adults spend nearly 8 hours a day sedentary.

- **NOT GETTING ENOUGH SLEEP**: As many as 37% of adults do not get the suggested 7 to 8 hours of sleep.
**NOT GETTING ENOUGH PHYSICAL EXERCISE**
This means that you are not getting the amount of exercise the US Department of Health and Human Services suggests. In a week you should get:

- 150 minutes of moderate activity or 75 minutes of intense activity

Not getting enough physical exercise is a major risk factor for heart disease.

**DID YOU KNOW?**
This common behavior is as bad for you as smoking or having diabetes.

**WAYS TO BOOST YOUR PHYSICAL ACTIVITY**
Lower your risk for heart disease with these American Heart Association suggestions:

For moderate activity, consider:
- Brisk walking, biking, active yoga, or swimming
  Do this for 30 minutes a day, 5 days a week

For intense activity, consider:
- Jogging or running, biking (>10 mph), tennis, or swimming laps
  Do this for 15 minutes a day, 5 days a week

**LIVING A SEDENTARY LIFESTYLE**
This means sitting for long periods of time and little exercise. Even if you meet the American Heart Association exercise suggestions, you could still be sedentary. For example:

- You could go for a jog in the morning, sit at a desk all day, and then watch a lot of TV at night

Living like this could be bad for your heart. It could also be bad for your cholesterol, blood pressure, and waist size.

**DID YOU KNOW?**
Watching TV more than 3 hours a day doubles your risk of a shortened life span compared with less than 1 hour a day.

**WAYS TO ENGAGE IN AN ACTIVE LIFESTYLE**
Try this small, everyday change the American Heart Association suggests:

- After sitting for 30 minutes, take a 3-minute break by walking a few laps around your office floor or a lap around the block

**NOT GETTING ENOUGH SLEEP**
You may not think sleep could affect your heart, but it can. People who do not get the right amount of sleep are more likely to get heart disease.

- In fact, adults who sleep less than 7 hours a day are at a greater risk of a shorter life

Not getting enough sleep every day can add up to increase your risk for heart disease.

**DID YOU KNOW?**
The light from your cell phone or TV at night can make it harder to fall asleep.

**WAYS TO CHANGE YOUR SLEEP HABITS**
Try these changes the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention suggests:

- Go to bed at the same time each night and get up at the same time each morning
- Avoid using electronic devices in the bedroom
- Get some exercise. Being physically active during the day can help you fall asleep more easily at night
If you think you may be at risk for heart disease, talk to your doctor. He or she may suggest lifestyle changes, or a test to check your heart.