

Welcome

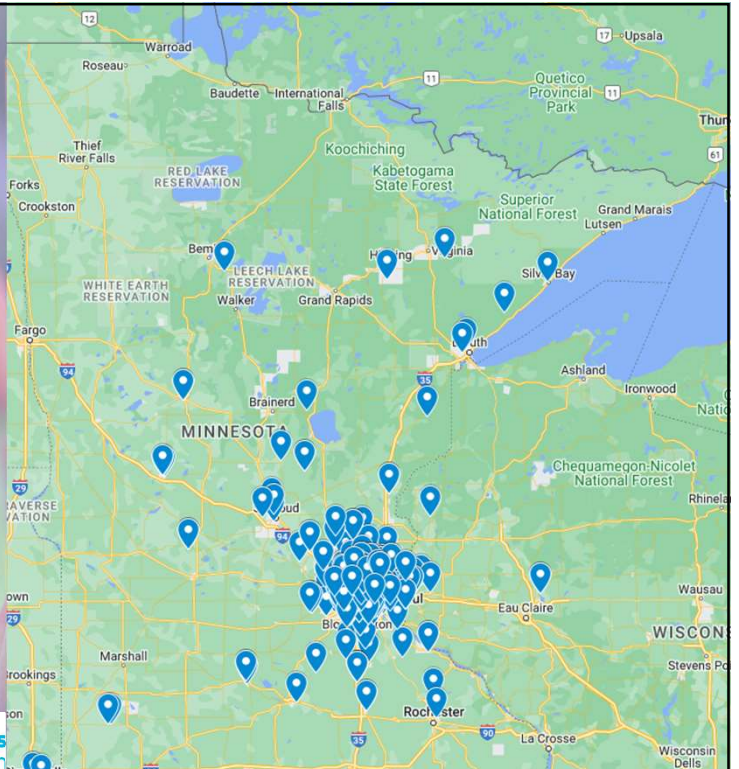
Minnesota Spring Parkinson's Symposium



1

Welcome

- 55% people with PD
- 27% Spouse/Partner
- 34% diagnosed in last 5 years



2

Parkinson's Friendly Event

- Pill timers are OK
- Break at 10:40 a.m.
- Questions after each presentation
- Thanks Sponsors!

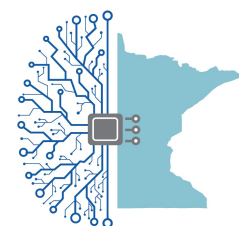


3

University of Minnesota Morris K. Udall Center of Excellence in Parkinson's Disease Research Circuit-based deep brain stimulation for Parkinson's disease



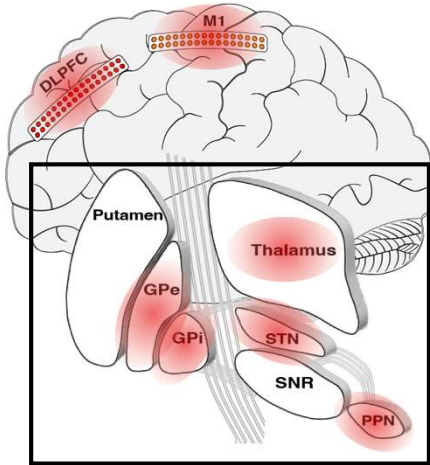
<http://udall.umn.edu>



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University of Minnesota Udall Center

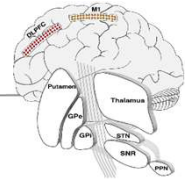
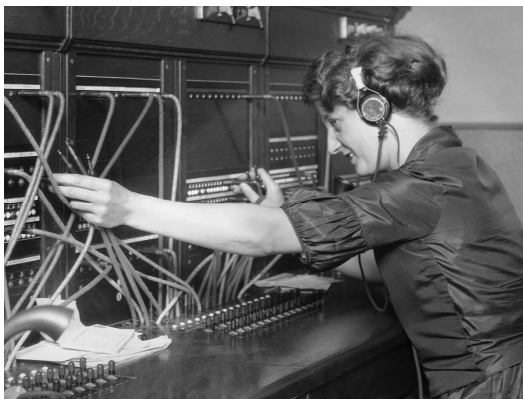


Goals:

- Define the changes in brain circuitry that underlie motor and cognitive dysfunction in Parkinson's disease.
- Develop new deep brain stimulation (DBS) therapeutic approaches.
- Integrate neuroimaging, neurophysiology, clinical assessments and deep brain stimulation technologies to better understand and improve lives of all patients with Parkinson's disease.

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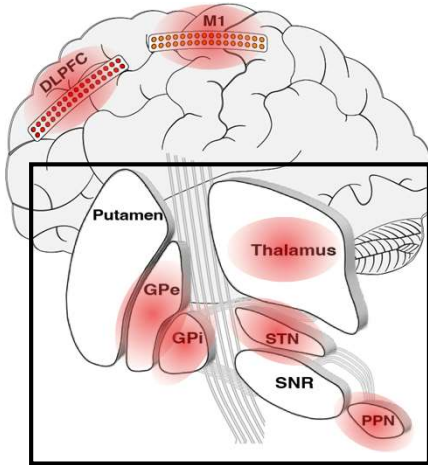
Communication



- Design therapies that are patient-specific, tailored to each individual person's signs and symptoms, that are more effective and more efficient.

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Goals:

- **Cardinal motor signs (bradykinesia, rigidity, tremor)**
- **Cognition (e.g. working memory)**
- **Gait and balance/posture**
- **Speech**
- **Sleep**

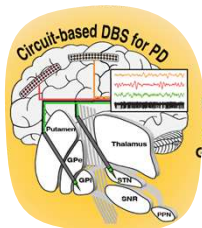


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- **3 Large Research Projects**
- **Catalyst Project**
- **4 Cores**
 - **Imaging**
 - **Clinical**
 - **Biostatistics**
 - **Administrative**

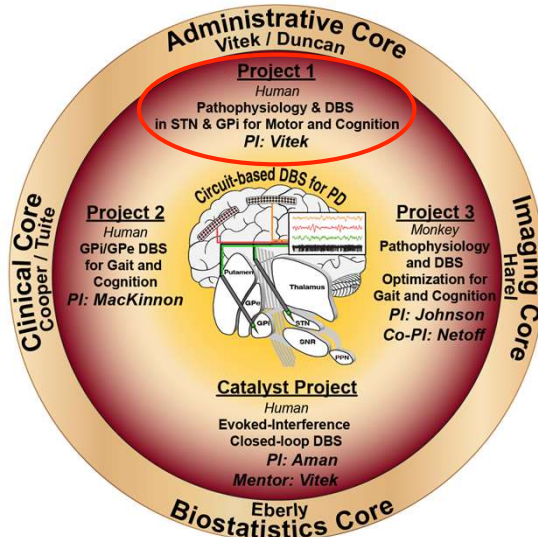


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Jerrold Vitek, MD, PhD



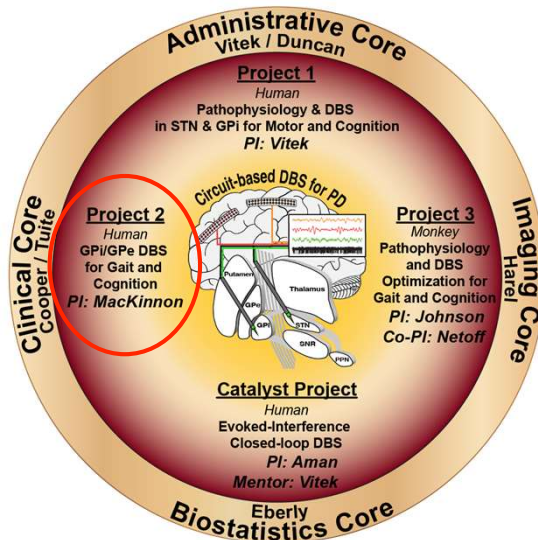
PROJECTS

- **Project 1:** Subcortical and cortical brain recordings to understand how communication between brain structures is related to motor signs and cognition (e.g. short term memory recall)



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Colum MacKinnon, PhD



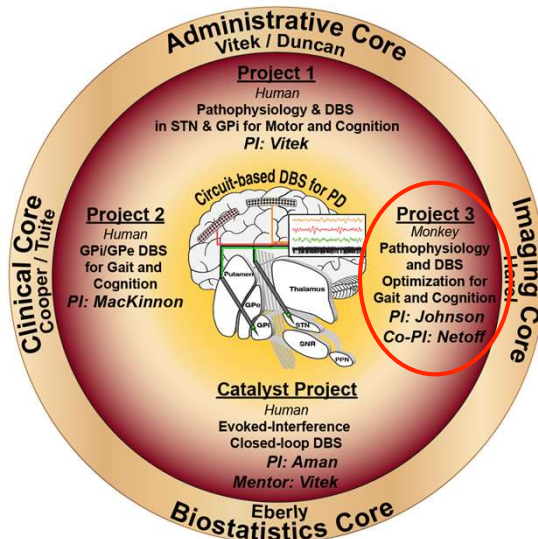
PROJECTS

- **Project 2:** Using brain recordings and functional MRI to analyze the effects of stimulating different locations in the globus pallidus on levodopa resistant motor signs of PD, such as gait, posture, speech and cognition.



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Matthew Johnson PhD
Tay Netoff, PhD



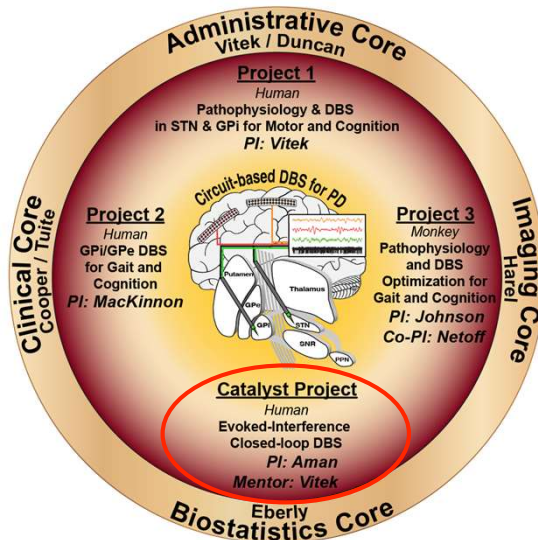
PROJECTS

- **Project 3:** Changes in brain activity deep in the brain and stimulation in novel brain locations, and analyzing their association with changes in gait and cognitive function.



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Joshua Aman, PhD



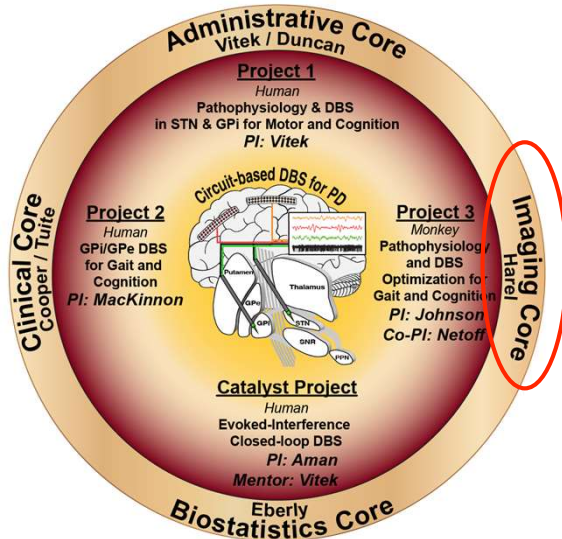
PROJECTS

- **Catalyst:** Reading patient-specific brain activity in real-time to deliver precisely timed, “on-demand” stimulation and analyzing effects on bradykinesia and rigidity...Interfering with problematic brain signals (“closed loop”).

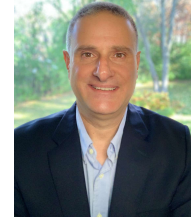


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Noam Harel, PhD



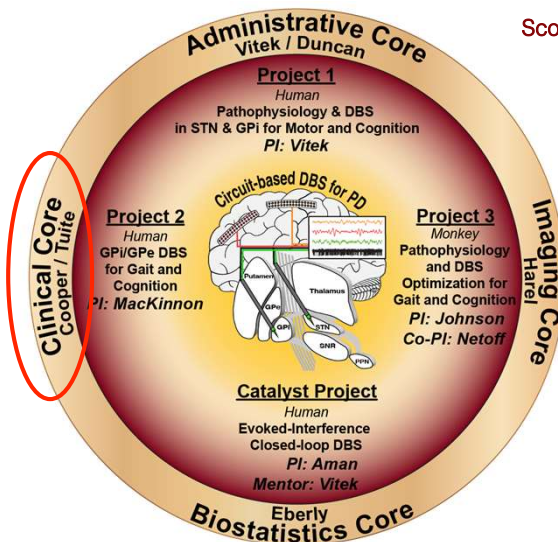
CORES

- **Imaging:** High resolution (7T) MRI and diffusion tensor imaging to define pathways (lines of communication) and subregions of key brain structures.
- fMRI – functional properties of brain structures.



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Scott Cooper, MD, PhD
Paul Tuite, MD



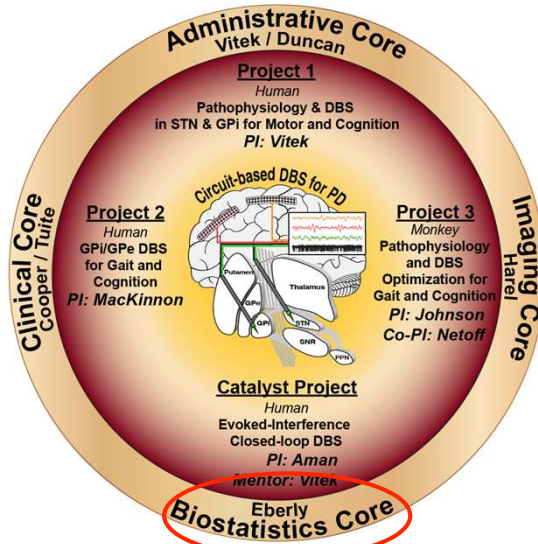
CORES

- **Clinical:** Recruit patients and provides infrastructure to obtain and curate clinical patient data, building a database of high-value, multi-modal datasets of outcomes.
- Performs clinical assessments of patients
- Tracks patients long-term



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Lynn Eberly, PhD



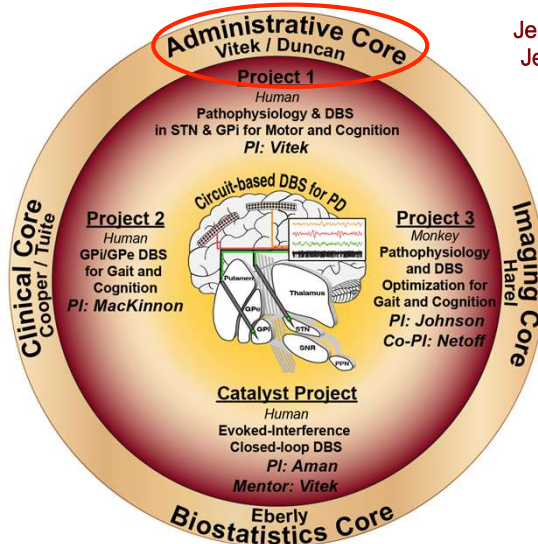
CORES

- **Biostatistics:** Provides data management and quality control, statistical and machine learning analysis of all data, from clinical ratings to physiology recordings structures deep in the brain.
- NIH guidelines for handling and sharing data.



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University of Minnesota Udall Center



Jerrold Vitek, MD, PhD
Jeremy Duncan, PhD



CORES

- **Administrative:** Orchestrate and support all Center activities.
- Coordinate career enhancement for Early State Investigators and trainees.
- Promote community engagement/outreach.
- Monitor progress/deliverables.



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People: University of Minnesota Udall Center

Patients Who Volunteer For Research

Michael Park MD PhD
 Jing Wang, PhD
 Luke Johnson, PhD
 Kevin O'Neill PhD
 Stephanie Alberico, PhD
 Meghan Hill
 David Darrow, MD MPH
 Alex Herman, MD PhD
 Ken Baker, PhD
 Gregory Thompson
 Merrie Harrison
 Hafsa Farooqi, PhD
 Matthew Petrucci, PhD
 Lingling Yang, PhD
 Sommer Amundsen-
 Huffmaster
 Emily Lecy
 Joshua De Kam

Brandon Parks, PhD
 Jaejin Lee, PhD
 David Sanabria Escobar, PhD
 Seth Koenig, PhD
 Rebecca Hayes
 Kate Dembny
 Eric Maurer, MPH
 Biswaranjan Mohanty, PhD
 Ajay Verma, PhD
 Devyn Bauer
 Mark Fiecas, PhD
 Ben Pobiel
 Tay Netoff, PhD
 Sendréa Best
 Paige Petschl
 Ming Lei
 Shivansh Pandey
 Ben Hayden, PhD

Ann Fieberg, MS
 Niecy Beltz, RN
 Marina Bryants
 Allyson Connor, MD
 Erin Holker, PhD
 Kelly Brown, RN
 Emily Weatherill
 Jeremy Duncan, PhD
 Kelly Ryberg, MA
 Leonardo Brito de Almeida, MD
 Kristine Domingo, DO
 Kelsey Gagesch, MD
 Julie Madsen
 Robert McGovern III, MD
 Sandra Safo, PhD
 Tsega Orcutt, NP
 Alik Widge. MD
 Peter Watson, PhD

Henry Braun, PhD
 Camille Merhi, MD
 Oren Solomon, PhD
 Tara Palnitkar, PhD
 Remi Patriat, PhD
 Sarah Bedell
 Ziad Nahas, MD
 Essa Yacoub, PhD
 Steen Moeller, PhD
 Kristin Garland
 Teryl Grosz
 Leah Davis, PhD

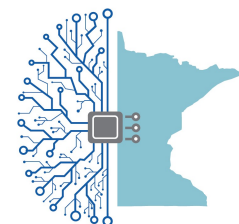
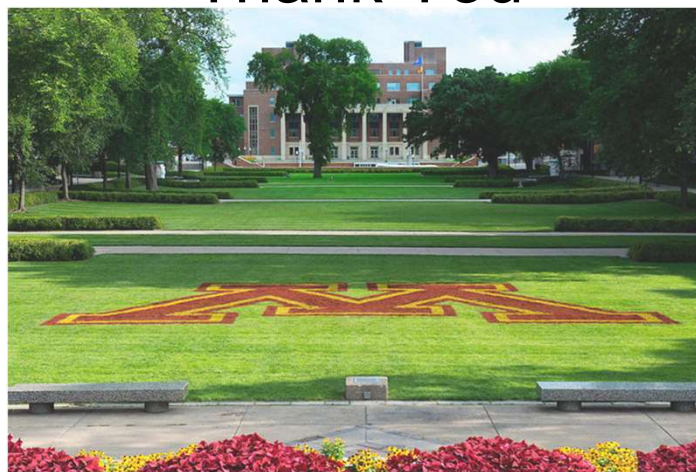


University of Minnesota Morris K. Udall Center of Excellence in Parkinson's Disease Research

Thank You



<http://udall.umn.edu>



AMERICAN PARKINSON DISEASE ASSOCIATION

Every day, we provide the support, education, and research that will help everyone impacted by Parkinson's disease live life to the fullest.



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AMERICAN PARKINSON DISEASE ASSOCIATION: OUR NATIONWIDE NETWORK

- APDA Chapters
- APDA Information & Referral (I&R) Centers
- APDA Centers for Advanced Research

CENTERS FOR ADVANCED RESEARCH

APDA's Centers for Advanced Research support research trainees, fellowship programs, early-stage discovery and later-stage clinical translation. The Centers facilitate investigative research into the causes, treatments, and ultimately a cure for PD. The directors of each APDA Center (shown here) are among the most renowned in their field.

Boston University School of Medicine - Boston, MA <i>Marie-Hélène Saint-Hilaire, MD, FRCP (C)</i>	Brigham and Women's Hospital - Boston, MA <i>Clemens Scherzer, MD</i>	University of Alabama at Birmingham School of Medicine - Birmingham, AL <i>David G. Standeert, MD, PhD</i>	Mayo Clinic - Jacksonville, FL <i>Denise Dickson, MD</i>
Emory University School of Medicine - Atlanta, GA <i>Mahlon R. DeLong, MD</i>	University of Pittsburgh Medical Center - Pittsburgh, PA <i>J. Timothy Greenamyre, MD, PhD</i>	Rutgers Robert Wood Johnson School of Medicine - New Brunswick, NJ <i>Mary Anne Heuserlik, MD</i>	Washington University School of Medicine - St. Louis, MO <i>Joel S. Perlmutter, MD</i>



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AMERICAN PARKINSON DISEASE ASSOCIATION

- Online resources
- Virtual Calendar of Events
- Publications
- Webinars



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Strength in optimism. Hope in progress.

Medications Approved for the Treatment of Parkinson's Disease in the USA

Below is a full list of Parkinson's medications that have been approved to treat Parkinson's in the United States, as of May 2018.

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Be Active & Beyond



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Cómo vivir bien con la enfermedad de Parkinson ¡10 cosas que puede hacer ahora!

Le han diagnosticado con la enfermedad de Parkinson. ¿Qué hacer ahora?

La enfermedad de Parkinson (EP) es un trastorno neurológico progresivo, sin embargo, la mayoría de las personas que tienen EP pueden vivir bien por muchos años con un buen plan de cuidado de la salud. Aunque no se ha comprobado si alguna terapia tiene un efecto "neuroprotector" o "modificador de la enfermedad", hay claros indicios de que la personas con EP pueden mejorar su calidad de vida si toman de inmediato medidas para fortalecer sus cuerpos y sus mentes. Mantenga una actitud positiva y comience desde ahora a poner en práctica las siguientes 10 medidas:

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AMERICAN PARKINSON DISEASE ASSOCIATION: MINNESOTA CHAPTER

Connection with support groups and PD exercise classes statewide

Annual Optimism Walk (September 9 in Roseville, MN)

Free educational programs and publications

Weekly e-newsletter

Financial Support Program for people who need financial assistance

APDA Minnesota: 651-392-8199 | apdamn@apdaparkinson.org | apdaparkinson.org/MN

@APDAMN on Facebook

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Our Mission



The Parkinson's Foundation makes life better for people with Parkinson's disease by improving care and advancing research toward a cure. In everything we do, we build on the energy, experience and passion of our global Parkinson's community.



We have everything you need to live better with Parkinson's.

Better Lives. Together.

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Our Goals



To help our global community live better with Parkinson's, we pursue **three goals**:



Improve **care** for everyone with Parkinson's

Advance **research** toward a cure

Empower and educate our **global community**

Better Lives. Together.

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Become part of the PD GENERation



Your participation will help drive discoveries **impacting people with PD today and for generations to come.**

Visit Parkinson.org/PDGeneration

Better Lives. Together.

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Improving Care for All



Community Partners in Parkinson's Care is a program designed to educate and prepare staff to provide better care for people with Parkinson's disease (PD) living in care communities and home care agencies. The program, formerly Struthers Parkinson's Care Network, has continued to expand and now includes more than 100 member sites.

Visit Parkinson.org/CommunityPartners.



Better Lives. Together.

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We Need Your Input: Parkinson's Foundation Surveys



Your experience matters!



Research should be driven by the experiences of people with Parkinson's disease and their care partners. Join the Parkinson's Foundation Surveys initiative to make sure your voice is heard!

Join our Parkinson's Foundation Surveys initiative here: Parkinson.org/PFSurveys

Better Lives. Together.

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Movement Matters: Why and How to Keep Exercising Across All Stages of PD

Beth Wittry, PT, DPT

Board-Certified Clinical
Specialist in Neurologic and
Geriatric Physical Therapy

CKRI United – OP Neuro Rehab



MEDICAL SCHOOL
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Objectives

- Explain importance of exercise for individuals with Parkinson's Disease.
- Identify PD-specific exercise guidelines and recommendations.
- Discuss strategies and resources to optimize exercise.



Exercise is Important...

- Decreases risk of cardiovascular disease
- Decreases risk of diabetes
- Decreases risk of certain cancers
- Lowers blood pressure
- Helps manage weight
- Strengthens bones and muscles
- Improves thinking and memory
- Boosts mood
- Increases energy
- Improves sleep
- Improves mobility and performance of daily activities
- Decreases risk of falls
- Improves quality of life
- Helps maintain independence

...and Even More Important in Parkinson's Disease.

Neuroprotection

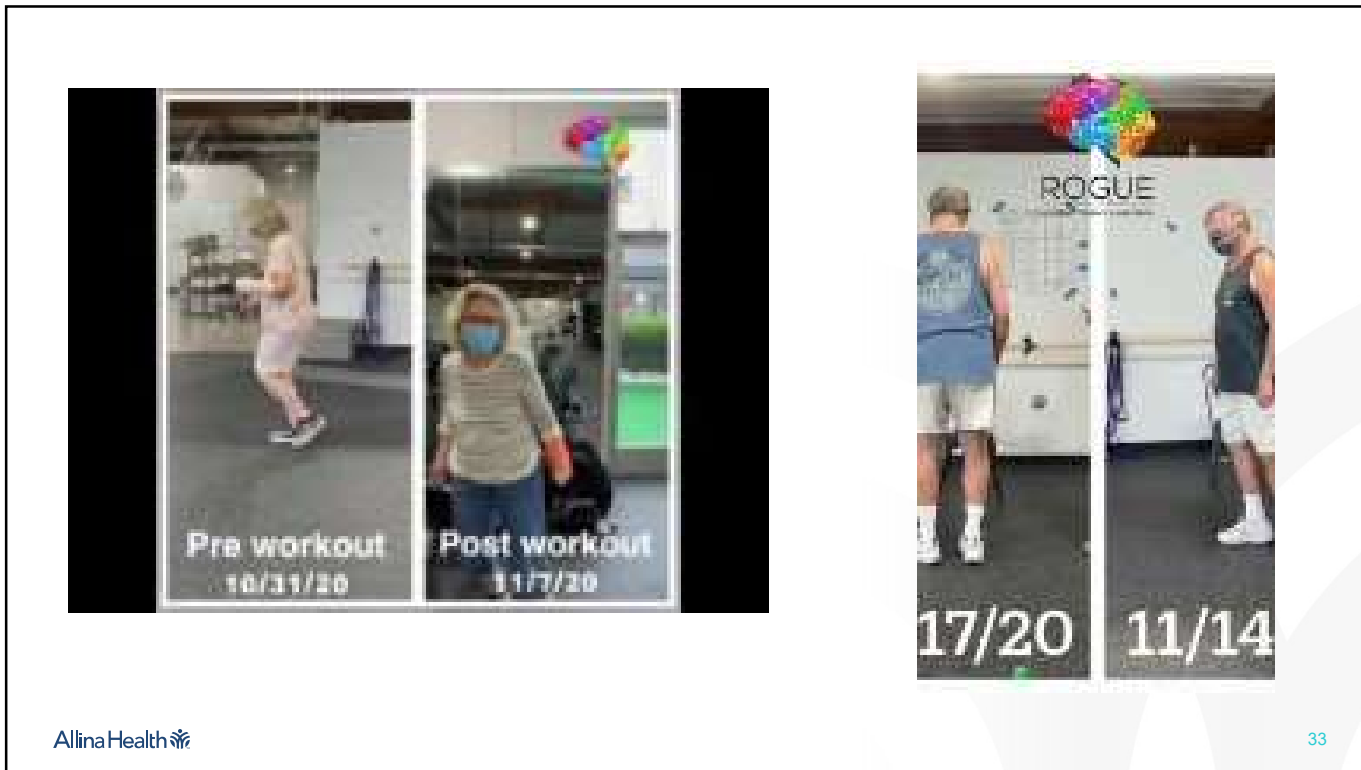
- Modify disease progression

Neuroplasticity

- Maximize movement and function
- Symptom management

PD-Specific Exercise Benefits

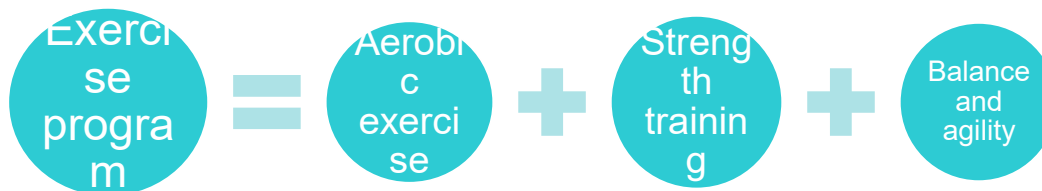
- Improved MDS-UPDRS score
 - Indicator of disease severity
- Improved quality of life
- Improved memory and attention
- Improved balance and postural control
 - Decreased fall risk
- Improved walking
- Improved freezing of gait
- Improved flexibility and posture
- Improved sleep quality
- Impact on both motor and non-motor symptoms



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Exercise Guidelines

150 minutes/week of moderate to high intensity exercise



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Aerobic Exercise

- Frequency and Time:
 - 3 days/week
 - 30 minutes or more
- Intensity:
 - Moderate to high intensity
- Type:
 - Walking
 - Nordic walking
 - Biking
 - Boxing
 - Swimming
 - Chair aerobics
 - Exercise class



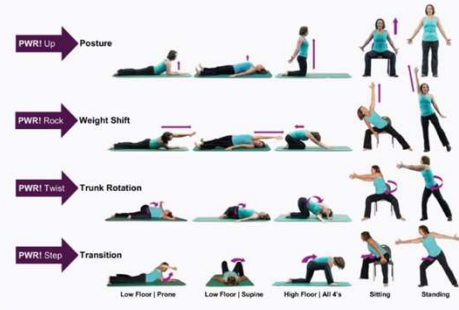
Strength Training

- Frequency and time:
 - 2-3 days/weeks
 - 30 minutes or more
 - 2 sets, 8-12 repetitions
- Intensity:
 - Moderate to high intensity
- Type:
 - Functional exercises i.e. sit to/from stand, getting on/off floor, reaching overhead
 - Postural strength
 - Exercise class

Balance and Agility

- Frequency and Time:
 - 2-3 days/week
- Intensity:
 - Moderate to high intensity
- Type:
 - Large amplitude training – PWR!, LSVT BIG
 - Yoga
 - Tai Chi
 - Dancing
 - Dual tasking

PWR!Moves® At a Glance



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What's the Best Type of Exercise?

- Enjoyable
- Fun
- Motivating



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Intensity

- Drives brain changes
- Breathing heavy
- Difficult to hold a conversation
- Need to take intermittent rest breaks

Rating	Perceived Exertion
6	No exertion
7	Extremely light
8	
9	Very light
10	
11	Light
12	
13	Somewhat hard
14	
15	Hard
16	
17	Very hard
18	
19	Extremely hard
20	Maximal exertion

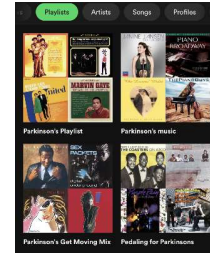
Table 1. The Borg Rating of Perceived Exertion Scale

Optimizing Exercise Performance

- Make a plan
- Schedule it + set reminders
- Bring a friend, get family involved
 - Social support
- Be confident
 - Expect to be successful
- Set goals – what motivates you?
 - “Stay independent”
 - “Walk in the grocery store”
 - “Play with grandkids”
- It's not all or none

Optimizing Exercise Performance

- Move BIG
 - Music
 - Cues
 - “Forced-exercise”
- Choose the time of day
 - Medication “on” time
 - When you feel the best
- Utilize technology
 - Step counter
 - Activity tracker



Addressing Barriers

- Movement is hard
 - Exercise will look different for everyone
 - Start where you are
 - Make it functional
 - Modify, modify, modify – be creative
 - Adaptive equipment, assistive devices
- Balance/fall concerns
 - Upper extremity support
 - Seated options
- Energy/fatigue
 - Break it up
 - Intervals



Addressing Barriers

- Pain
- Orthostatic hypotension
 - Discuss with doctor
 - Recumbent/seated exercises
 - Abdominal binder
- Accessibility
- Cost
 - Free options
 - APDA Financial Support Program
 - Insurance programs
- Transportation
 - Virtual options
 - Metro Mobility
- Weather

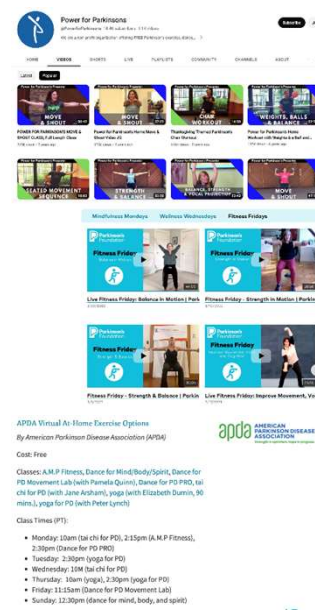
Community Resources

- Gyms/fitness centers
 - YMCA – Silver Sneakers
 - Community recreation centers
 - Indoor walking tracks
- Community classes
 - CKRI
 - Struthers Parkinson's Center
 - MHealth Fairview
 - RockSteady Boxing
 - YMCA Pedaling for Parkinson's Program



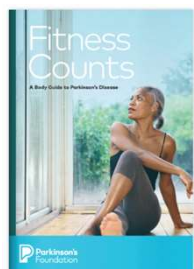
Virtual Resources

- On demand
 - Stanford Parkinson’s Community Outreach – PD Exercise Videos
 - Working on Wellness Foundation
 - Power for Parkinson’s
 - Parkinson’s Foundation – Fitness Friday
- Live
 - Stanford Parkinson’s Community Outreach – PD Exercise Classes Live Online
 - Rogue Physical Therapy and Wellness
 - PWR! Exercise for Brain Change
- Modifications
 - Decrease playback speed
 - Pause



Educational Resources

- Parkinson’s Foundation: **Fitness Counts**
- Davis Phinney Foundation For Parkinson’s: **Every Victory Counts**



When Should I See a Physical Therapist?

- Establish an exercise program
- Address new goals
- Change in function
- “Tune up”



Questions?
Comments?
Concerns?



beth.wittry@allina.com

“I don’t have any choice whether or not I have Parkinson’s, but surrounding that non-choice is a million other choices that I can make.”

Michael J. Fox

References

- Jacqueline A Osborne, PT, DPT, Rachel Botkin, PT, MPT, Cristina Colon-Semenza, PT, MPT, PhD, Tamara R DeAngelis, PT, MPT, Oscar G Gallardo, PT, DPT, Heidi Kosakowski, PT, DPT, PhD, Justin Martello, MD, Sujata Pradhan, PT, PhD, Miriam Rafferty, PT, DPT, PhD, Janet L Readinger, PT, DPT, Abigail L Whitt, PT, DPT, Terry D Ellis, PT, PhD, FAPTA, Physical Therapist Management of Parkinson Disease: A Clinical Practice Guideline From the American Physical Therapy Association, Physical Therapy, Volume 102, Issue 4, April 2022, pزاب302, <https://doi.org/10.1093/ptj/pزاب302>
- Johansson, M.E., Cameron, I.G.M., Van der Kolk, N.M., de Vries, N.M., Klimars, E., Toni, I., Bloem, B.R. and Helmich, R.C. (2022), Aerobic Exercise Alters Brain Function and Structure in Parkinson's Disease: A Randomized Controlled Trial. *Ann Neurol*, 91: 203-216. <https://doi.org/10.1002/ana.26291>
- Schootemeijer, S., van der Kolk, N.M., Bloem, B.R. et al. Current Perspectives on Aerobic Exercise in People with Parkinson's Disease. *Neurotherapeutics* 17, 1418–1433 (2020). <https://doi.org/10.1007/s13311-020-00904-8>
- Zhen, K., Zhang, S., Tao, X. et al. A systematic review and meta-analysis on effects of aerobic exercise in people with Parkinson's disease. *npj Parkinsons Dis.* 8, 146 (2022). <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41531-022-00418-4>

Break

- Return at 10:50 a.m.

Bridges and barriers to maintaining and improving posture, balance, and walking in people with PD

Colum D. MacKinnon, PhD
Department of Neurology
Institute for Translational Neuroscience
University of Minnesota



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Bridges and barriers to maintaining and improving posture, balance, and walking in people with Parkinson's disease



Colum D. MacKinnon, PhD
Department of Neurology
Institute for Translational Neuroscience
University of Minnesota

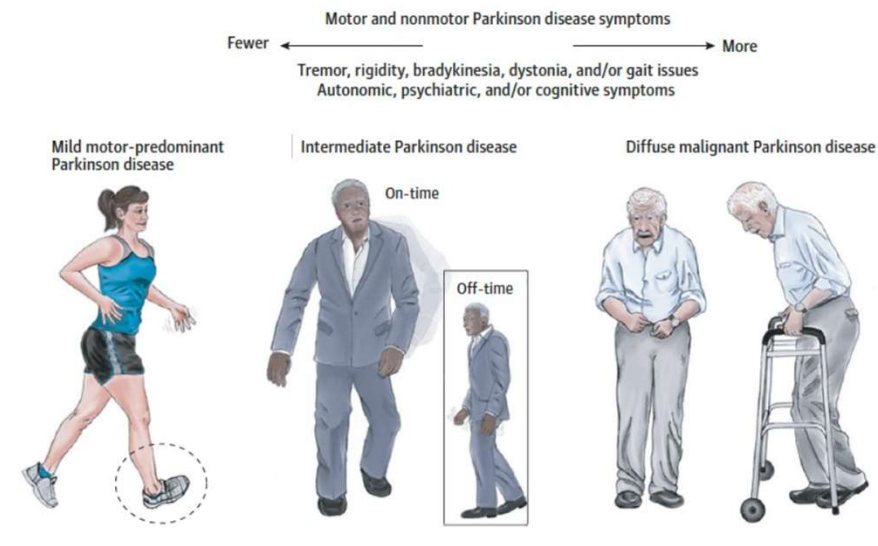
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Objectives

1. Discuss the **five primary barriers** to improved gait and postural control
2. Provide **strategies to overcome the movement barriers.**
3. Discuss the **ingredients for quality movements.**
4. Discuss the importance of exercise for breaking the cycle of sedentary lifestyle and inactivity.

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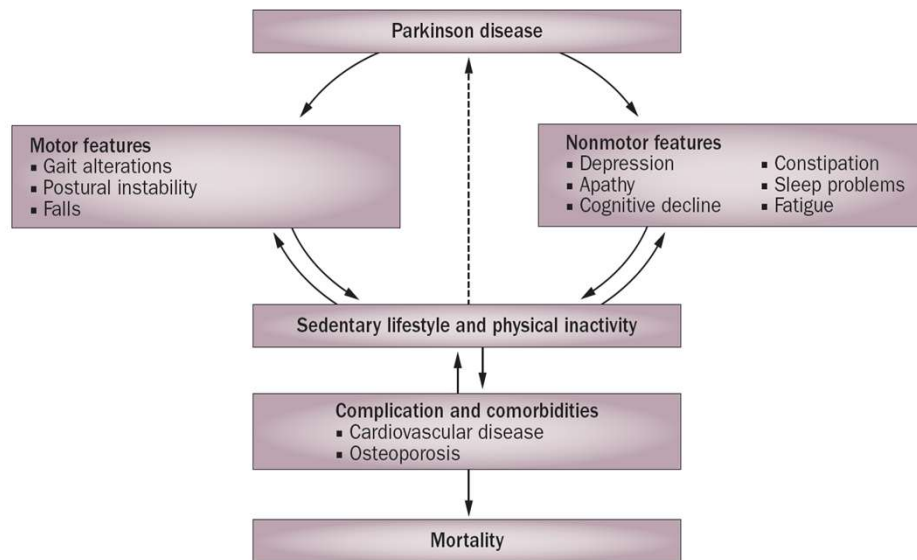
PARKINSON'S DISEASE



Armstrong and Okun, JAMA Neurology, 2020

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Vicious Circle of Parkinson's disease



Speelman et al. *Nature Reviews Neurology* 2011

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Breaking the Cycle

Recipe for a Great Movement Hotdish

1. Strength
2. Range of motion
3. Balance
4. Adaptability
5. Endurance
6. Tater Tots



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The key to great movement is POWER

Power = Rate of energy generation
= FORCE x VELOCITY

To get Force: need muscle STRENGTH

To get Velocity: need RANGE OF MOTION

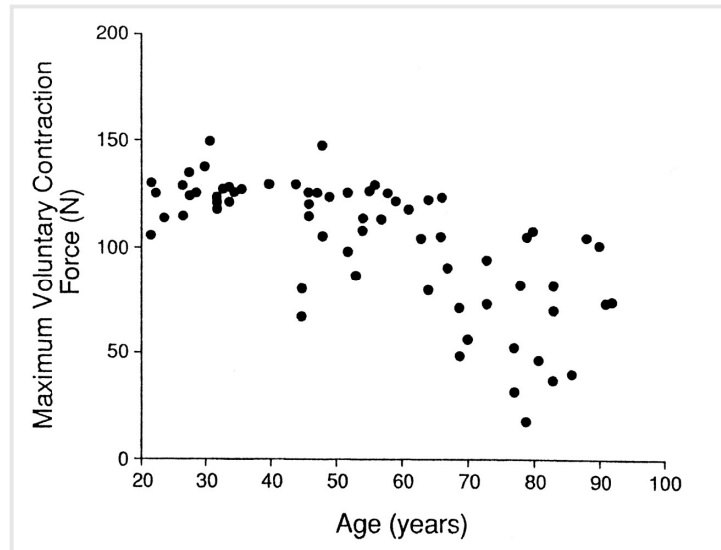
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BARRIERS TO QUALITY MOVEMENT

- FORCE GENERATION (Strength)
- MOVEMENT RATE
- RANGE OF MOTION
- SELF INITIATION
- BALANCE AND POSTURE

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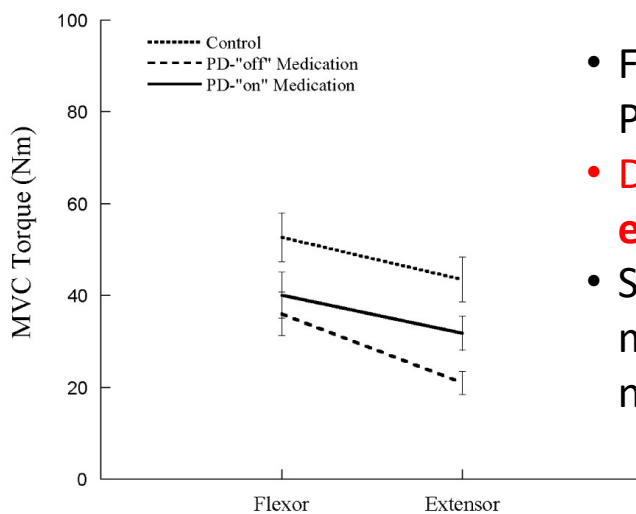
Age Influences Muscle Strength



Narici et al. J App Physiol, 1991

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Strength in Parkinson's Disease



- Force production is reduced in PD
- Deficits are greater in **extensors** than flexors
- Strength is improved with medication or DBS, but not to normative states

Robichaud et al., Exp Brain Res, 156, 2004

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Strength be improved in people with Parkinson's Disease? YES!

RESEARCH ARTICLE

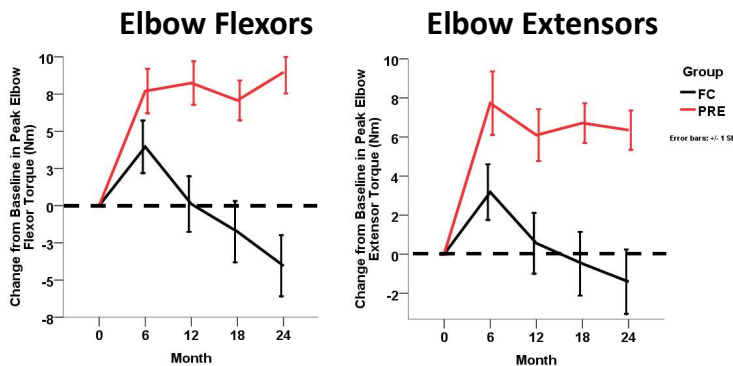
A Two-Year Randomized Controlled Trial of Progressive Resistance Exercise for Parkinson's Disease

- 24-month (2 year) exercise period
- Participants randomized to:
 - Progressive resistance exercise or
 - Fitness Counts
- **24 months of exercise:**
 - **2 x per week**
 - **90 minutes per session**
 - **No other exercise**

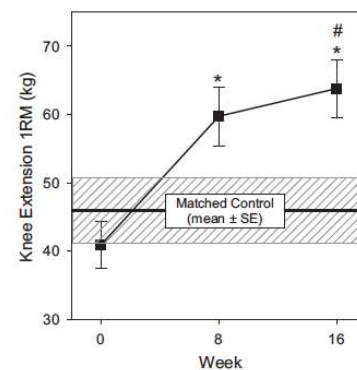
Corcos et al., *Movement Disorders*, 28(9), 2013

61

Did people get stronger: Yes!!



Corcos et al., *Movement Disorders*, 28(9), 2013

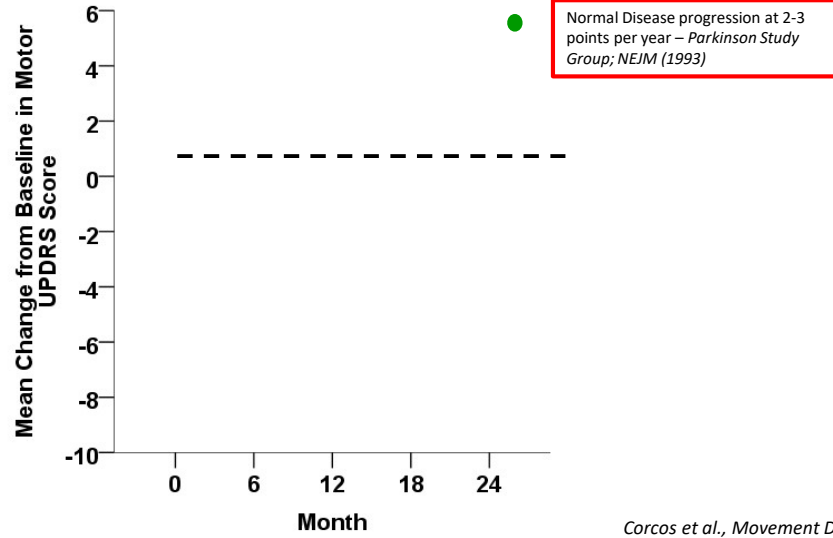


Kelly et al. 2014 *J. Applied Physiology*

62

Did people's symptoms improve: Yes!!

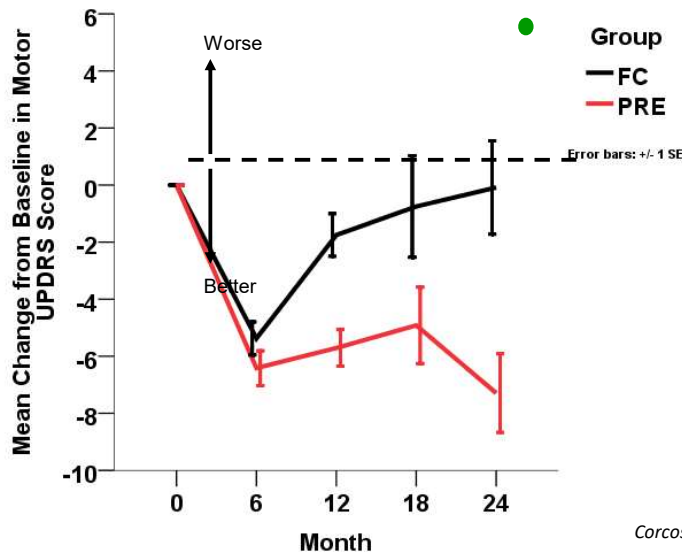
Motor UPDRS Scores



63

Did people's symptoms improve: Yes!!

Motor UPDRS Scores



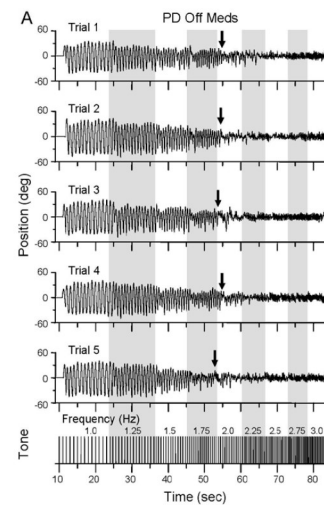
64

BARRIERS TO QUALITY MOVEMENT

- FORCE GENERATION (strength)
- MOVEMENT RATE
- RANGE OF MOTION
- SELF INITIATION
- BALANCE AND POSTURE

65

Low vs. High Tempo (Rate) Movements



Stegemöller et al., *Movement Disorders*, 24(8), 2009

66



Movement Rate Barrier

- Repetitive movements often have a rate-dependent impairment
- Most individuals with PD show impairments in limb movement at rates near 2 movements/s
 - the “2 Hz Barrier”
- This impairment is resistant to levodopa replacement therapy
- This impairment is resistant to STN-DBS therapy
- **Strategies to overcome difficulties with repetitive movements:**
 - 1. Slow down (reduced the movement rate)**
 - 2. Keep the movement large**
 - 3. Execute the movement with vigor!**

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BARRIERS TO QUALITY MOVEMENT

- FORCE GENERATION (strength)
- MOVEMENT RATE
- **RANGE OF MOTION (Movement Amplitude)**
- SELF INITIATION
- BALANCE AND POSTURE

68

The key to great movement is POWER

Power = Rate of energy generation
= FORCE x VELOCITY

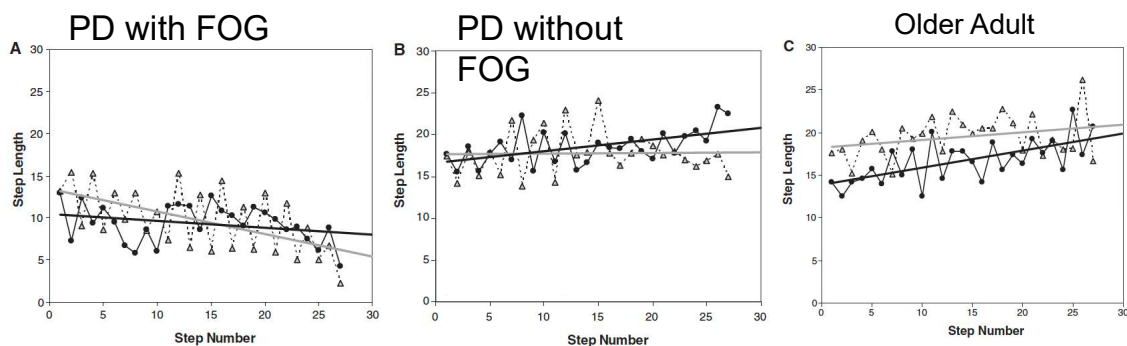
To get Force: need muscle **STRENGTH**

To get Velocity: need **RANGE OF MOTION**

69

The Gait Sequence Effect

Stepping at 25% of Preferred Step Length (lines on floor)



Chee et al., Brain, 132(8), 2009

70

Lee Silverman Voice Therapy (LSVT LOUD & LSVT BIG)

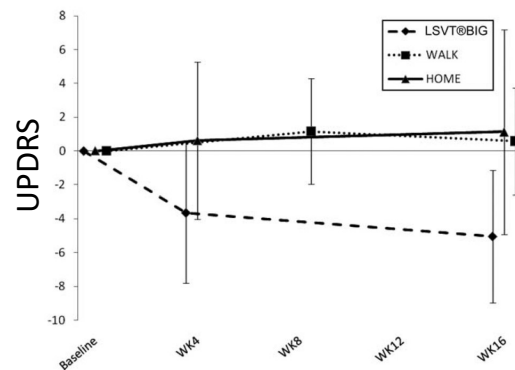


71

LSVT BIG

Principles of LSVT BIG

- Amplitude (large ROM)
 - Large movements are associated with higher velocity
 - Large movements take longer to complete
- High Intensity (effort)
- Calibration (proprioceptive sense)



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BARRIERS TO QUALITY MOVEMENT

- FORCE GENERATION (strength)
- MOVEMENT RATE
- RANGE OF MOTION
- **SELF INITIATION**
- BALANCE AND POSTURE

73

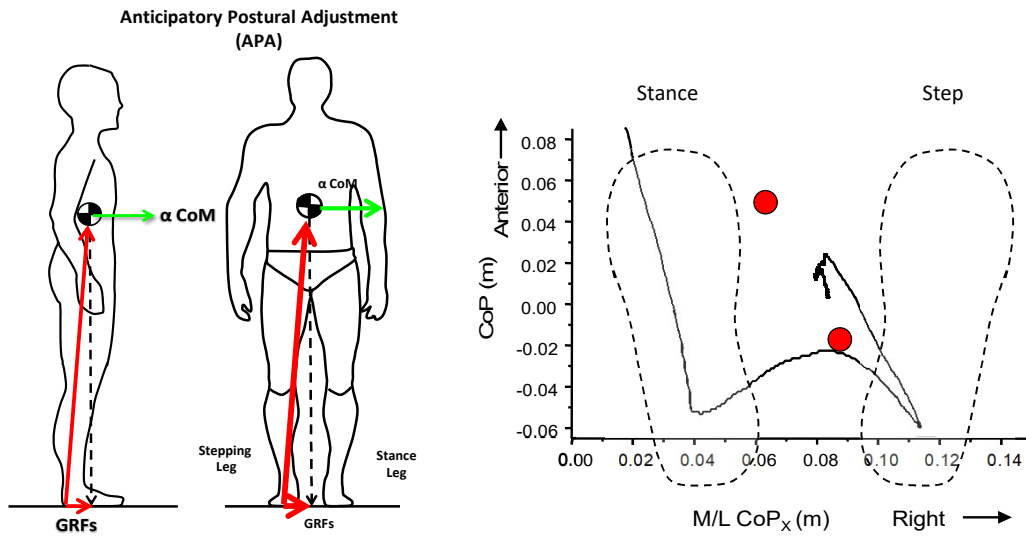
“Paradoxical” movement in Parkinson’s disease



Video 1

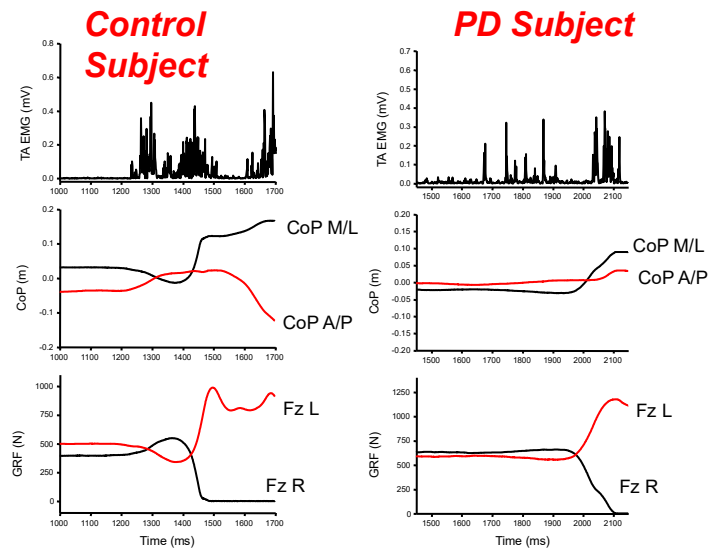
74

How do you initiate walking?



75

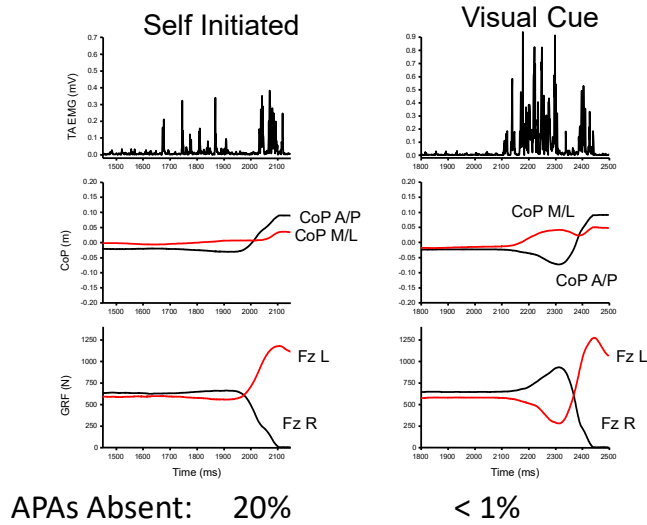
Step Initiation in Parkinson's Disease



Rogers et al., J Neurophysiol, 106, 2011

76

Impact of a simple visual cue on gait initiation in PD *Representative Parkinson's Subject*



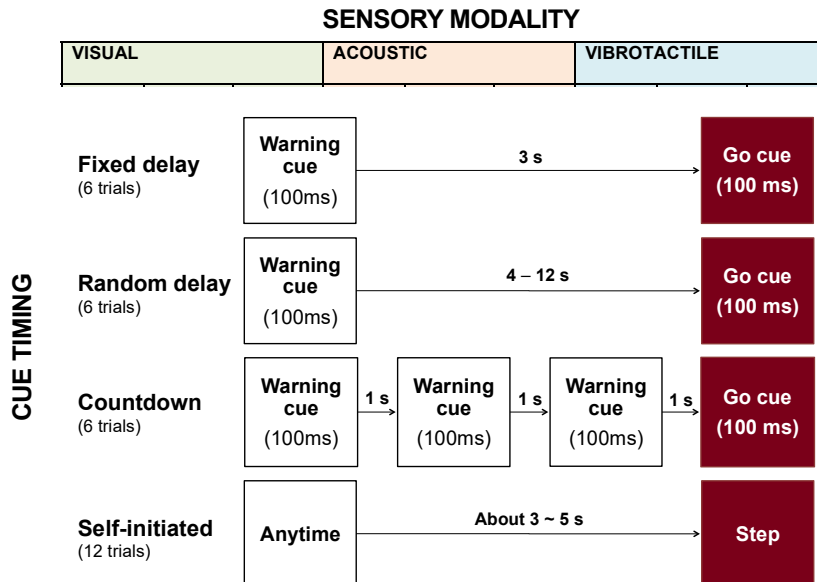
Rogers et al., J Neurophysiol, 106, 2011

77

What is the best method to cue?



Chiahao Lu, PhD



Lu et al., Arch Phys Med Rehab, 98, 2017

78

What is the best method to cue?



Chiahao Lu, PhD

Percentage of Trials Without an Anticipatory Postural Adjustment

SELF INITIATED	VISUAL			ACOUSTIC			VIBROTACTILE		
	FIXED	RANDOM	COUNT-DOWN	FIXED	RANDOM	COUNT-DOWN	FIXED	RANDOM	COUNT-DOWN
17 ± 25%	1 ± 3%	0 ± 0%	2 ± 10%	0 ± 0%	0 ± 0%	2 ± 7%	1 ± 4%	2 ± 5%	2 ± 5%

Lu et al., Arch Phys Med Rehab, 98, 2017

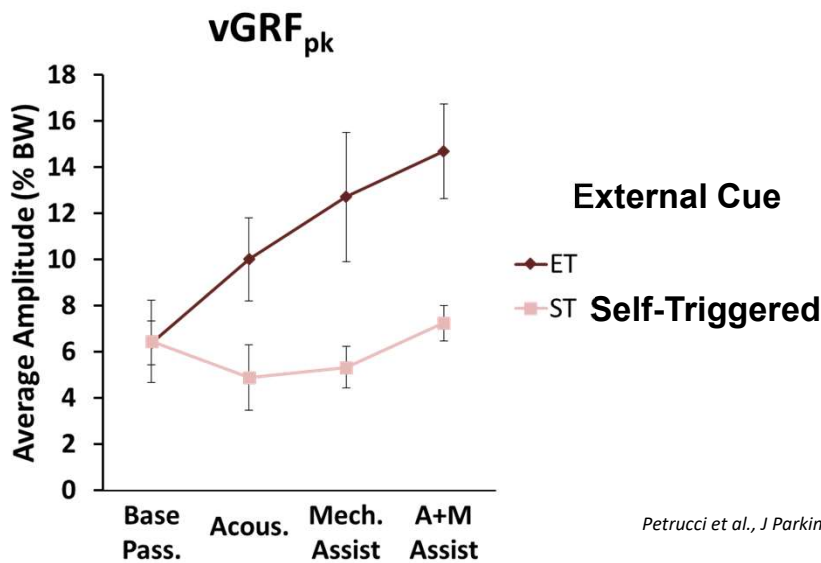
79

Can you “self-trigger” gait initiation?

Ground Reaction Force



Matthew Petrucci, PhD



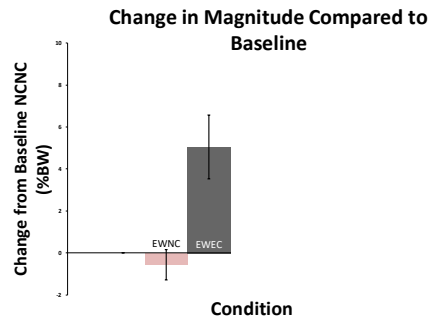
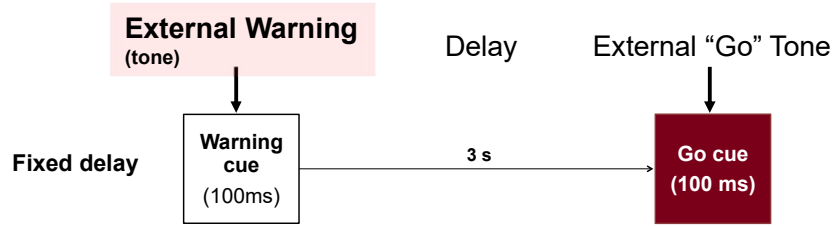
Petrucci et al., J Parkinson's Disease, 12, 2022

80

Overcoming the “self-initiation” problem Use a “self-warning” cue



Matthew Petrucci, PhD



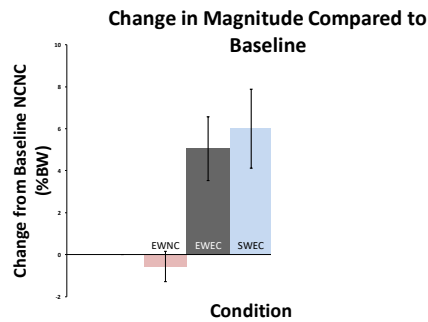
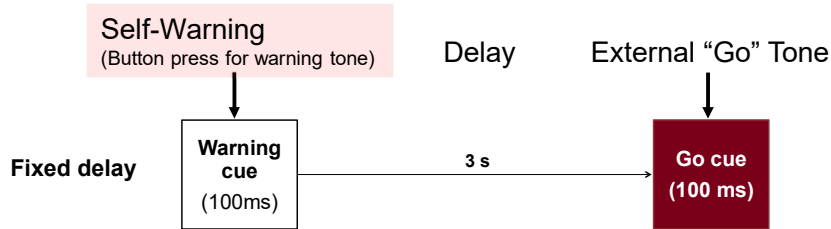
Petrucci et al., J Parkinson's Disease, 12, 2022

81

Overcoming the “self-initiation” problem Use a “self-warning” cue



Matthew Petrucci, PhD



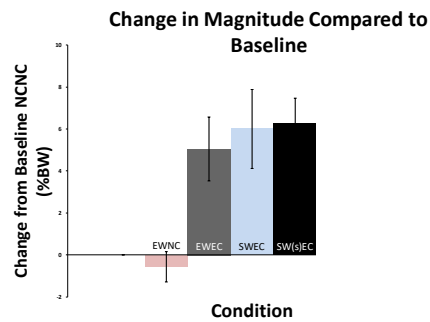
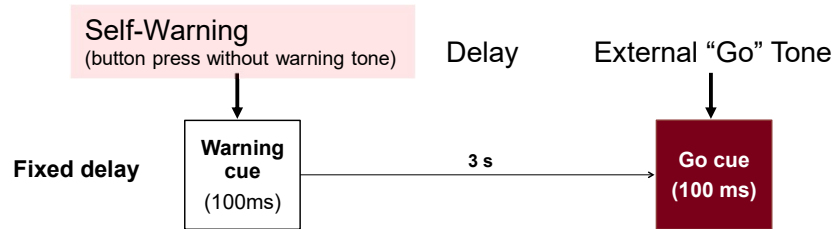
Petrucci et al., J Parkinson's Disease, 12, 2022

82

Overcoming the “self-initiation” problem Use a “self-warning” cue



Matthew Petrucci, PhD



Petrucci et al., J Parkinson's Disease, 12, 2022

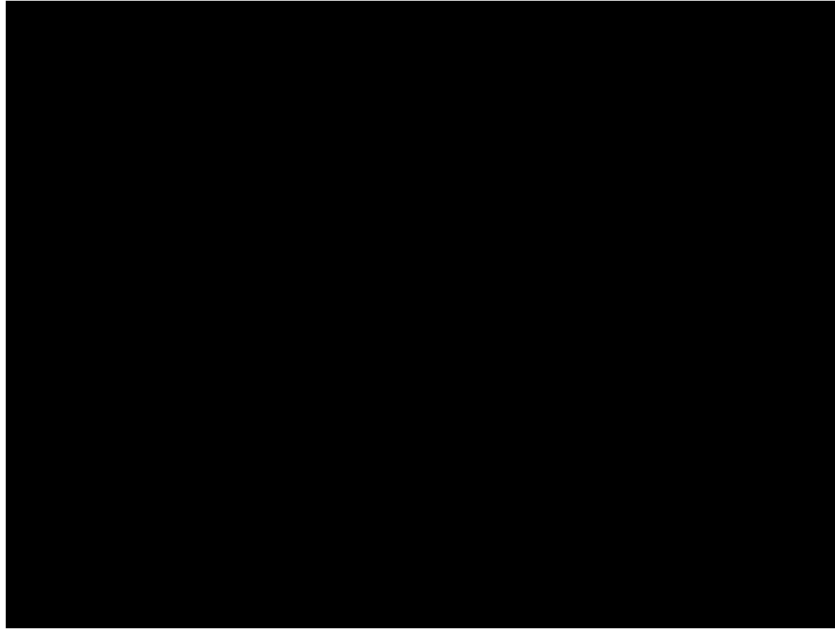
83

BARRIERS TO QUALITY MOVEMENT

- FORCE GENERATION (strength)
- MOVEMENT RATE
- RANGE OF MOTION
- SELF INITIATION
- **BALANCE AND POSTURE**

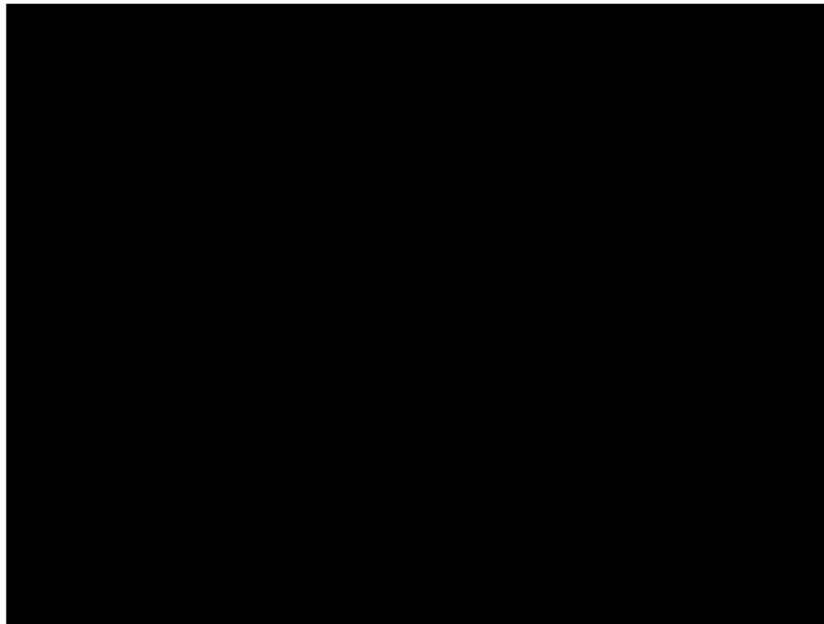
84

Core Locomotion Pattern



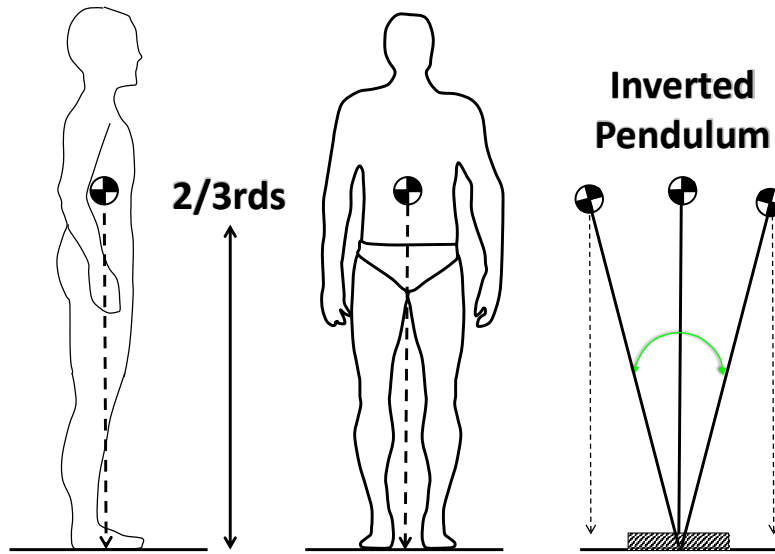
85

The Problem of Human Biped Locomotion



86

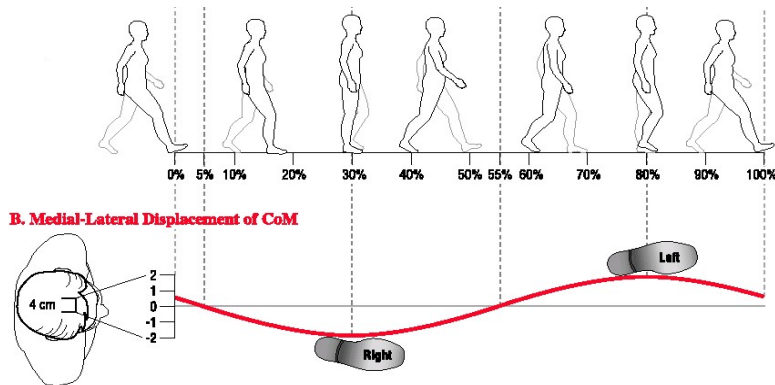
The 2/3rds-2/3rds Problem



87

Dynamic Equilibrium (Balance) during Walking

Path of the Center of Mass (CoM) when walking



Adapted from Neumann DA, Kinesiology of the Musculoskeletal System, 2nd Ed, 2010

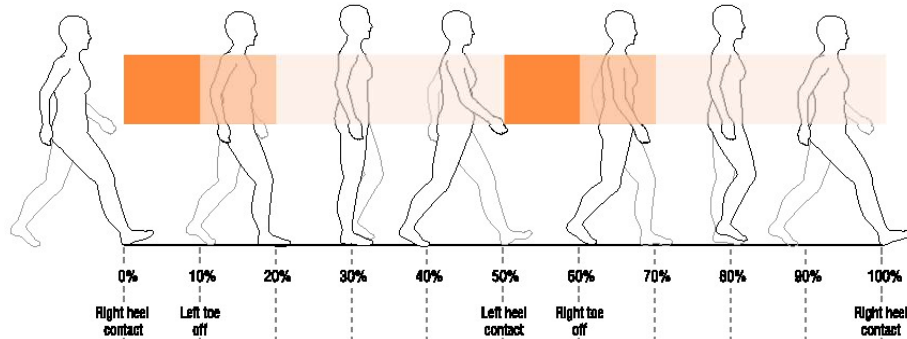
88

Dynamic Equilibrium (Balance) during Walking

Single support for up to 80% of the stride cycle

Double Support for 20% of the stride cycle

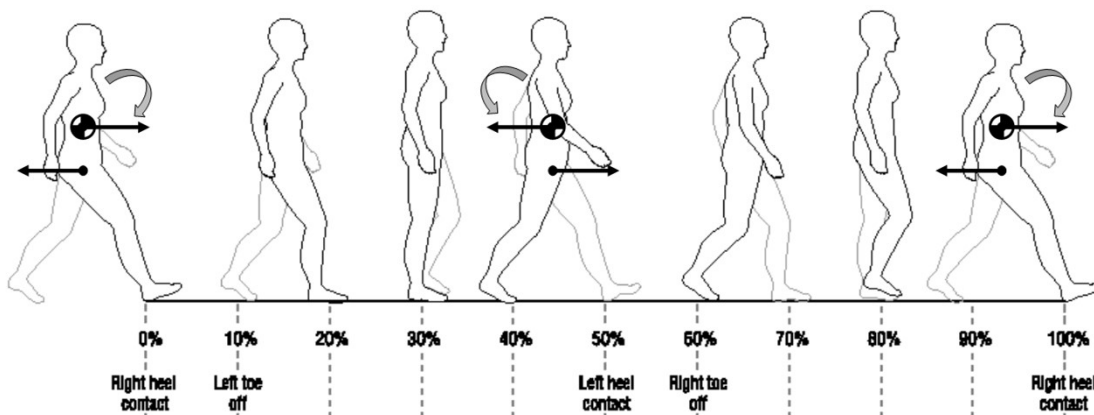
Increasing Double Support Time Increases Stability at the Cost of Velocity



Adapted from Neumann DA, *Kinesiology of the Musculoskeletal System*, 2nd Ed, 2010

89

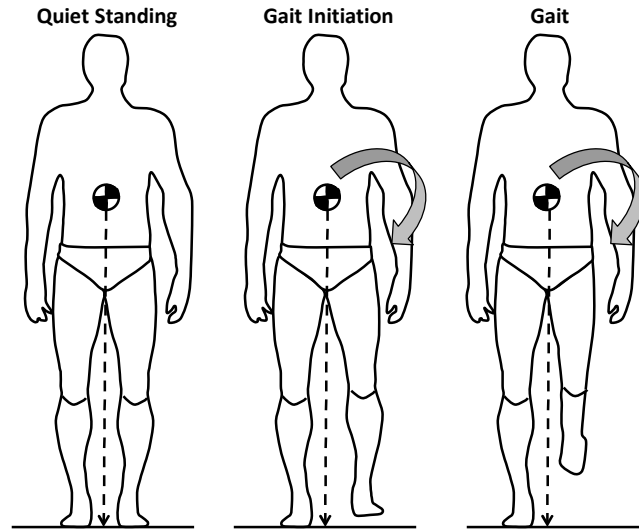
Controlling Forward and Backward Movement of the Trunk



Adapted from Neumann DA, *Kinesiology of the Musculoskeletal System*, 2nd Ed, 2010

90

Controlling Side-to-Side Movement of the Trunk



91

Keys to Balance during Walking

- **Strength:**
 - Core (abdominals and back)
 - Hip **extensors** & flexors
 - Hip abductors and adductors
- **Foot placement**
 - Too narrow: increased likelihood of a fall
 - Too wide: leads to a shortened step length
- Practicing losing and regaining balance while taking steps
 - Forward, backward
 - Left, right, diagonal
- Continually adjusting to changing demands of environment



*Hu & Woollacott, Journal of Gerontology 1 and II 1994
Hirsch et al. Arch Phys Med Rehabil 2003*

92

Exercise Programs that Improve Balance

- **Elements of effective balance programs**

- Can be performed in a safe environment (postural support as needed)
- Movement puts the body in an extended position that challenges the postural control system (center of mass outside the base of support).
- (Advanced): Challenging terrain; obstacles, uneven surfaces, uphill/downhill



- **Examples:**

- Aqua Aerobics (water provides support & resistance)
- Tai Chi (whole body, controlled, balance challenging)
- Dance (e.g. tango) (social, balance challenging)
- Rock Steady Boxing (balance challenging, vigor!)
- Yoga (controlled, balance challenging)



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BARRIERS



- FORCE GENERATION
- MOVEMENT RATE
- RANGE OF MOTION
- SELF INITIATION
- BALANCE AND POSTURE

BRIDGES



- **Strength**
- **Range of motion**
- **Lower rate movements**
- **Balance**
- **Cueing**
- ***Exercise!**

94

Breaking the Cycle

Recipe for a Great Movement Hotdish

1. Strength
2. Range of motion
3. Balance
4. Adaptability
5. Endurance
6. Tater Tots



95

Exercise Prescription



1. Do what you enjoy or are willing to do to maintain activity level.
 - Quality of life improves.
2. Weight training twice per week.
 - Best evidence for symptom improvement.
3. Endurance training 2-3 times per week.
 - Best evidence for potential neuroprotection.
4. Balance training 1-2 twice per week – mind body development.
 - Best evidence for postural control.
5. No known detrimental side effects but do listen to your body.

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Thank You!



Udall Center of Excellence in Parkinson's Disease Research



97

Questions?

Bridges and barriers to maintaining and improving posture, balance, and walking in people with PD

Colum D. MacKinnon, PhD
 Department of Neurology
 Institute for Translational Neuroscience
 University of Minnesota



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Thank you for joining us online!

- Evaluation will pop up as your zoom closes



99

Lunch Break

- Boxed lunches near entrance to Great Hall
- Gluten free and Vegetarian Options
- Vendor Passport
- Return at Noon



100

5 Minutes Before we Start

- Finish up your Vendor Passport
- Will have time at 12:40 Break



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Gotta Go!

Martha A. Nance MD
Struthers Parkinson's Center



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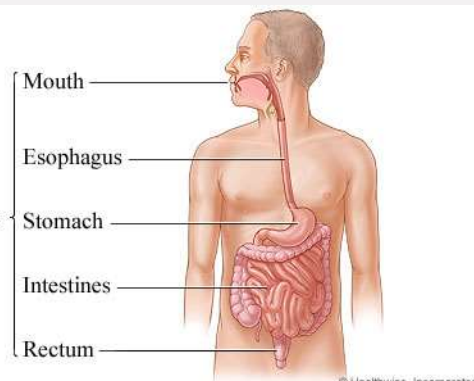
Autonomic dysfunction in Parkinson's disease

- Digestion/intestinal motility (including bowel movements)
- Bladder control
- Sexual function (erection, orgasm, ejaculation)
- Blood pressure regulation
- Secretion of sweat, saliva, tears
- Other (pupil response to light, aspects of heart and breathing rate)

Off to the bathroom...or not...



- Constipation is reported in up to 16% of people
- Up to 1/3 of people over age 60
- Up to 80% of people with PD



GI tract

- Mouth--inserting food, chewing, swallowing
- Esophagus (throat)—food passes to stomach
- Stomach—digestion, absorption of nutrients
- Intestines—absorption of levodopa (small intestine), absorption of additional nutrients, consolidation of waste
- Rectum—waste materials retained until time for bowel movement

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Park Nicollet
Struthers Parkinson's Center
HealthPartners

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What could go wrong?

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Oral (mouth) issues

- Problem
 - Poor dentition
 - Loss of interest in eating
 - Poor food selection
 - Reduced swallow frequency (48/hour vs 71/hr) causing excess saliva
 - Impaired coordination of breathing and swallowing
 - Delayed swallow reflex
- Management
 - Address dental issues
 - Food preferences
 - High fiber, increased fluids
 - Frequent small meals/snacks
 - Speech pathology evaluation and discussion (alter food texture, smaller bites, different utensils, possibly electrical stim)
 - Adjust PD meds if swallow issues seem dose-related

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Throat and stomach issues

- Problem
 - Delayed esophageal emptying
 - Delayed stomach emptying (70-100%)—can cause nausea, vomiting, early satiety, fullness
 - More levodopa could make gastric emptying even slower
- Management
 - Diagnostic evaluation through GI or ENT
 - Botox? Novel medications? DBS?
 - Consider emphasizing non-stomach route for PD meds (eg rotigotine patch, apomorphine injection or sublingual strip, continuous infusion levodopa)

108

Intestine issues

- Problems
 - Slow slow slow
 - Levodopa has to get through the stomach and past the duodenum (part 1) to the jejunum (part 2) before it is absorbed
 - If nothing is moving, levodopa may not be absorbed
 - This can cause pain, reduce appetite, and lead to constipation
 - Secondary effects of constipation
- Management
 - Drink lots of fluids!
 - Eat foods high in fiber
 - Avoid constipating foods (rice, bananas,
 - Physical activity helps keep things moving
 - ?probiotics
 - Fermented foods like sauerkraut, kefir, kimchi
 - Probiotic supplements

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Over-the-counter constipation treatments

- Fiber supplements
 - Add bulk (most patients have plenty of bulk....)
- Stimulants
 - **Senna products (Senokot)**
- Stool softeners
 - **Docusate (Colace)**
- Osmotic agents
 - Magnesium citrate, milk of magnesia
 - **Polyethylene glycol (Miralax)**
- Suppositories
 - Glycerin, **dulcolax**
- Intestinal lubricants
 - Mineral oil
- Enemas
 - Tap water, mineral oil, other

110

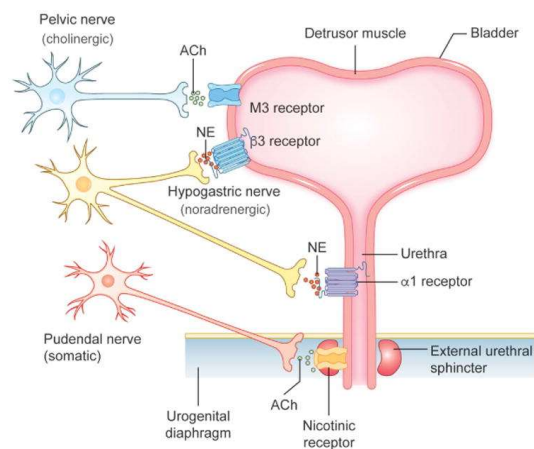
Prescription treatments for constipation

- Lactulose
 - Osmotic agent, similar effects to polyethylene glycol
- Linaclootide (Linzess)
 - Draws water into the bowels
- Lubiprostone (Amitiza)
 - Also draws water into the bowels
- Plecanatide (Trulance)
 - Helps the intestine make softer stools
- Prucalopride (Motegrity)
 - Stimulates colonic activity
- Other treatments
 - Biofeedback
 - ?sacral nerve stimulation
 - Surgery (eg to relieve blockage or repair a tear, bulge, or stricture in the colon)

111

Moving forward...bladder issues in PD

- Nocturia (80%)
- Frequency, urgency (both 70%)
- Urge incontinence (40%)
- Underactive bladder/hesitancy (40%)
- Bladder infections



112

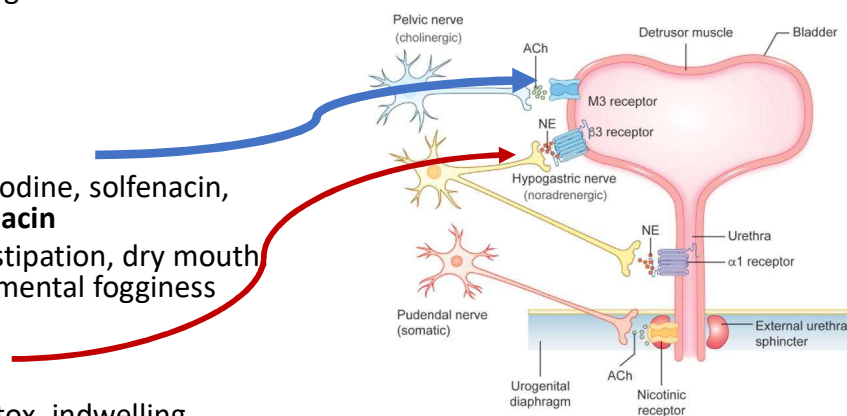
Urology evaluation

- Overactive and underactive bladder can have similar symptoms, but the treatments are opposites
- Many other things can affect bladder function
 - Prostate issues
 - Pelvic muscle weakness (stress incontinence)
 - Recurrent infections
 - Polyps, strictures, diverticuli, etc etc
- Look on the outside
- Look on the inside (ultrasound)
- Look on the inside (cystoscopy)
- Measure the pressure in the bladder
- Measure the post-void residual
- Look at the urine (blood, infections, stones, etc)

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Treating overactive bladder

- Nonmedication strategies
 - Toilet schedule
 - Biofeedback
 - Kegel exercises
- Anticholinergic drugs
 - Oxybutinin, tolterodine, solifenacin, **trospium, darifenacin**
 - All can cause constipation, dry mouth, dry eyes, low BP, mental fogginess
- Proadrenergic drugs
 - Mirabegron
- Condom catheter, botox, indwelling catheter



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Sexual dysfunction

- Includes erectile dysfunction, problems with orgasm and ejaculation; decreased libido, vaginal dryness
- Confounded by/caused by/contributed to by psychogenic issues, alcohol use, many medications (SSRIs, beta blockers), prostate and prostate cancer treatments
- Treatments for men include PDE-5 inhibitors (Cialis etc) (can lower the BP), injections, vacuum pump devices, urethral suppositories, and penile prostheses
- For women, vaginal lubricants, hormone therapy
- For both, counseling can be helpful

In summary...

- Bowel, bladder, sexual issues are VERY COMMON in people with PD
- They affect quality of life...a lot!
- Don't be afraid or embarrassed to talk about it, because
- There are treatments for some of the symptoms!

Questions? Gotta Go!

Martha A. Nance MD
Struthers Parkinson's Center



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Break

- Final time for Vendor Passport
- Return at 1pm for Panel Discussion



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Patient Panel Discussion with Susan Vold

- Scott Balke
- Tom Renshaw
- Mary Daley
- Dave Egemo



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First Raffle



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University of Minnesota Udall Center Get to know us



<http://udall.umn.edu>

@UMNUdall 



Contact Kelly Brown
ksbrown@umn.edu



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2
2

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AMERICAN PARKINSON DISEASE ASSOCIATION: MINNESOTA CHAPTER

Stay connected with APDA Minnesota:

APDA Minnesota: 651-392-8199 | apdamn@apdaparkinson.org | apdaparkinson.org/MN

@APDAMN on Facebook



**AMERICAN
PARKINSON DISEASE
ASSOCIATION**



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Join Us at Moving Day Twin Cities!



Saturday, May 6th

10:00a.m. Walk

**Hilde Performance Center,
Plymouth, MN**

Visit

MovingDayTwinCities.org



Better Lives. Together.

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Parkinson's Awareness Day at Target Field

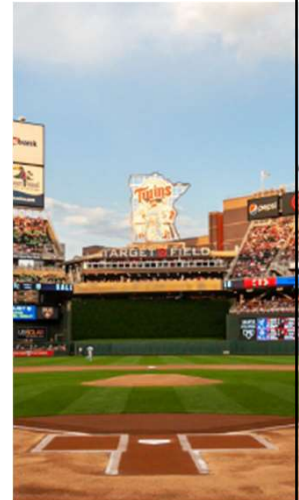


Thursday, June 22 12:10 PM Vs Boston Red Sox

Tickets available starting at \$22.
 \$5 from each ticket purchased through this promotion benefits one of the following organizations

- Michael J Fox Foundation
- Parkinson's Foundation
- Struthers Parkinson's Center
- Veterans Affairs

Purchase tickets online at <https://fevo.me/parkinsons2023>



Better Lives. Together.

125

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Join Us! Search 'Parkinson's' on Eventbrite



The Parkinson's Foundation Minnesota Fundraiser
SATURDAY JULY 1
FLAMIN' OH's
 WITH ANNIE AND THE BANG BANG

Under The Canopy 2023
 The Hook & Ladder

JACK DANIEL'S **SUMMIT** **Mpls St Paul** **KFAI** **THE HIVE** **SLANE** **nobool**
90.3 FM | TWIN CITIES IRISH WHISKEY PRESENTS

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126

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We're Here For You



Parkinson.org

**1-800-4PD-INFO
Helpline@Parkinson.org**



Better Lives. Together.

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Second Raffle



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Thank you
for coming!

See you next year!

