DDSIG New and Noteworthy

APTA Neurology Section

2/1/2016

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New

Partial Body Weight-Supported Treadmill Training in Patients with Parkinson Disease: Impact on Gait and Clinical Manifestation. <u>Article Link</u>

Ganesan et al.. Arch Phys Med Rehabil. 2015 Sep;96(9): 1557-65.

OBJECTIVE:

To evaluate the effect of conventional gait training (CGT) and partial weight-supported treadmill training (PWSTT) on gait and clinical manifestation. **DESIGN:** Prospective experimental research design. SETTING: Hospital. PARTICIPANTS: Patients with idiopathic Parkinson disease (PD) (N=60; mean age, 58.15±8.7y) on stable dosage of dopaminomimetic drugs were randomly assigned into the 3 following groups (20 patients in each group): (1) non-exercising PD group, (2) CGT group, and (3) PWSTT group. **INTERVENTIONS: The** interventions included in the study were CGT and PWSTT. The sessions of the CGT and

PWSTT groups were given in patient's self-reported best on status after regular medications. The interventions were given for 30min/d, 4d/wk, for 4 weeks (16 sessions). MAIN OUTCOME **MEASURES:** Clinical severity was measured by the Unified Parkinson Disease Rating Scale (UPDRS) and its subscores. Gait was measured by 2 minutes of treadmill walking and the 10-m walk test. Outcome measures were evaluated in their best on status at baseline and after the second and fourth weeks. **RESULTS: Four weeks of CGT** and PWSTT gait training showed significant improvements of UPDRS scores, its subscores, and gait performance measures. Moreover, the effects of PWSTT were significantly better than CGT on most measures. Link to article:

Noteworthy

CSM Programming sponsored by the DDSIG:

Dual-Task Interference: Definition, Measurement, and Intervention

Date: Friday, February 19, 2016

Time: 8:00 AM - 10:00 AM

Location: Hilton Anaheim

Room: Pacific Ballroom A

Speaker(s):

Nora Fritz, PT, PhD, DPT, NCS Tara McIsaac, PT, PhD Lisa Muratori, PT, EdD Prudence Plummer, PT, PhD

Run for a DDSIG Office: http://www.neuropt.org/for ms/nomination-forms-2016

Link to article: http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.go v/pubmed/26008873

CONCLUSIONS and CLINICAL IMPLICATIONS: PWSTT is a promising intervention tool to improve the clinical and gait outcome measures in patients with PD. Exercise is effective in reducing falls in people with Parkinson disease. However, information on the cost effectiveness of this approach is lacking.