

Exercise Concepts

Considerations for People with Parkinson's

Presentation by

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Tribe Wellness

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Disclosure slide

- The presenter is an avid exercise enthusiast, a licensed physical therapist, and martial artist and is extremely biased in terms of promoting exercise, physical therapy, and martial arts training.
- All forms of exercise are not appropriate for all people. Topics covered should not be used as a blanket treatment method or an individual exercise prescription. Each person must rely on their own judgement and reasoning to determine the suitability of physical exercise along with consultation with medical professionals prior to initiating any new exercise activity.
- Research findings presented represent only a sample of the universe of research available on exercise and treatment concepts for Parkinson Disease and should not be taken as a definitive or complete representation of all available research on this topic.
- Resources provided in today's session are educational in nature and should not be your only source of information for the assessment or treatment of any condition.
- There is no financial compensation or conflict of interest with the speaker and any entity or product mentioned unless otherwise noted.

Bio Highlights–

Dr. Michael Braitsch PT, DPT

Doctor of Physical
Therapy (DPT) –
UT Southwestern
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Parkinson's PT
with LSVT Big
Certification

Former amateur
fighter &
champion martial
artist

Founder:
Tribe Wellness –
a place for people
with PD

Clinical research: for
Parkinson Foundation
- Boxing for PD

Creator of PD Exercise
groups:

- South Paws boxing club
- Tai chi balance
- Peak Performers Hiking Group



Why Exercise?

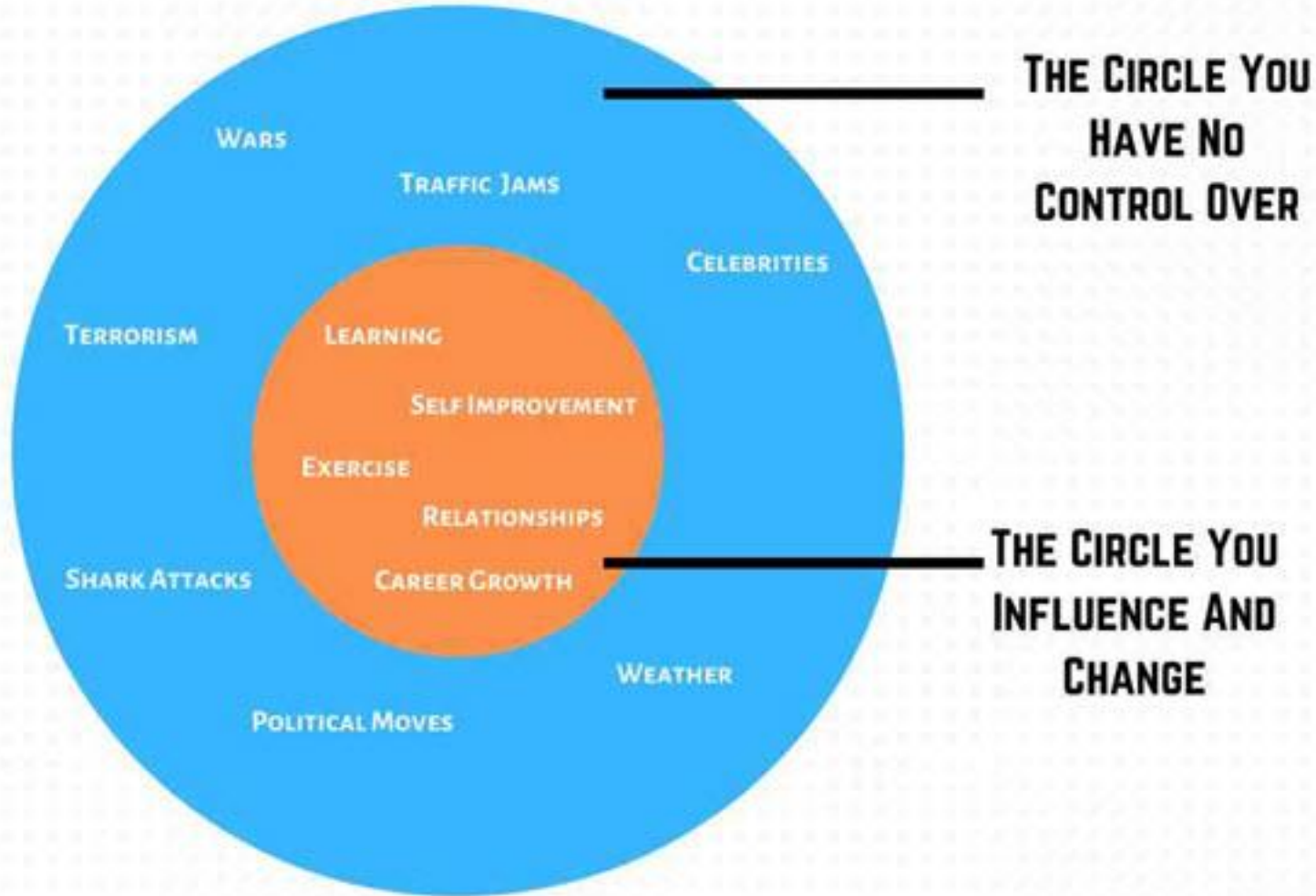
6 benefits of exercise for ANYONE

- 1. Exercise controls weight**
- 2. Exercise combats health conditions & diseases**
- 3. Exercise improves mood**
- 4. Exercise boosts energy**
- 5. Exercise promotes better sleep**
- 6. Exercise can be fun ... and social!**

<https://www.mayoclinic.org/healthy-lifestyle/fitness/in-depth/exercise/art-20048389>

Why does it matter for People with Parkinson's?

LOCUS OF CONTROL



**Exercise
EMPOWERS YOU**

...

to **FOCUS**
on the things
that **YOU** can
CONTROL!

Image - <https://www.dumbledoreman.com/wp-content/uploads/2020/04/locus-of-control.jpeg>

Cardinal Motor Symptoms of Parkinson Disease (PD):

- **Bradykinesia** (slowness of movement) – slowing down and loss of spontaneous and voluntary movement
- **Rigidity** – unusual stiffness in a limb or other body part
- **Resting tremor** – a movement that affects a limb when it is at rest and stops for the duration of a voluntary movement
- **Postural instability** – problems with standing or walking, or impaired balance and coordination

2-year long RCT found that exercise helps people with Parkinson's:

- Reduce the amount of levodopa necessary to manage symptoms
- Increase the timeframe medication is effective
- Slows progression of Parkinson's symptoms

**How does
exercise help?**

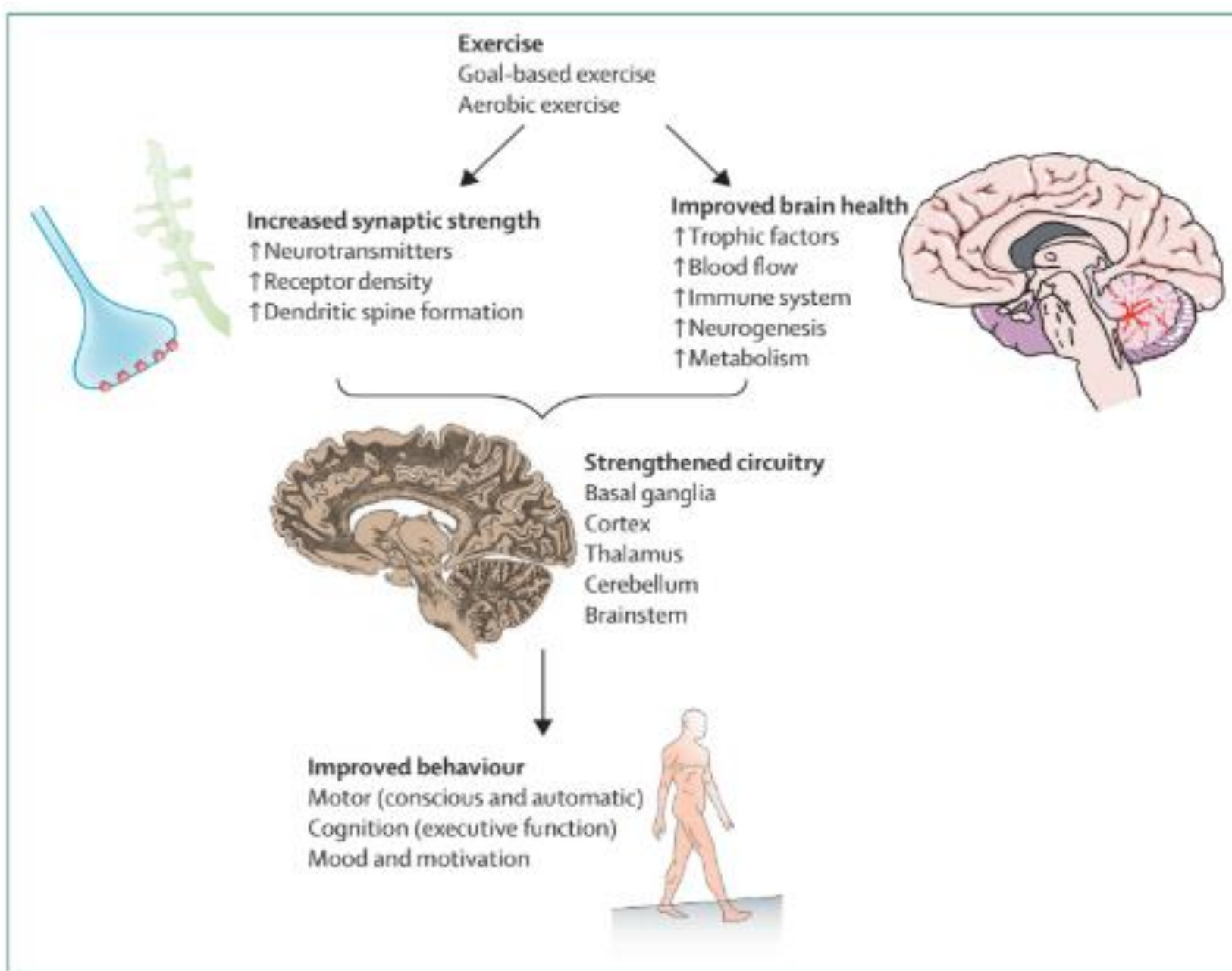
David, Fabian J. et al. "Progressive Resistance Exercise and Parkinson's Disease: A Review of Potential Mechanisms." *Parkinson's Disease* 2012 (2012): 124527. *PMC*.

Exercise improves:

- expression of neurotrophic factors
- blood flow
- immune response
- neurogenesis
- metabolism (i.e. mitochondrial health)

For better motor and cognitive performance!

(Petzinger, 2013)



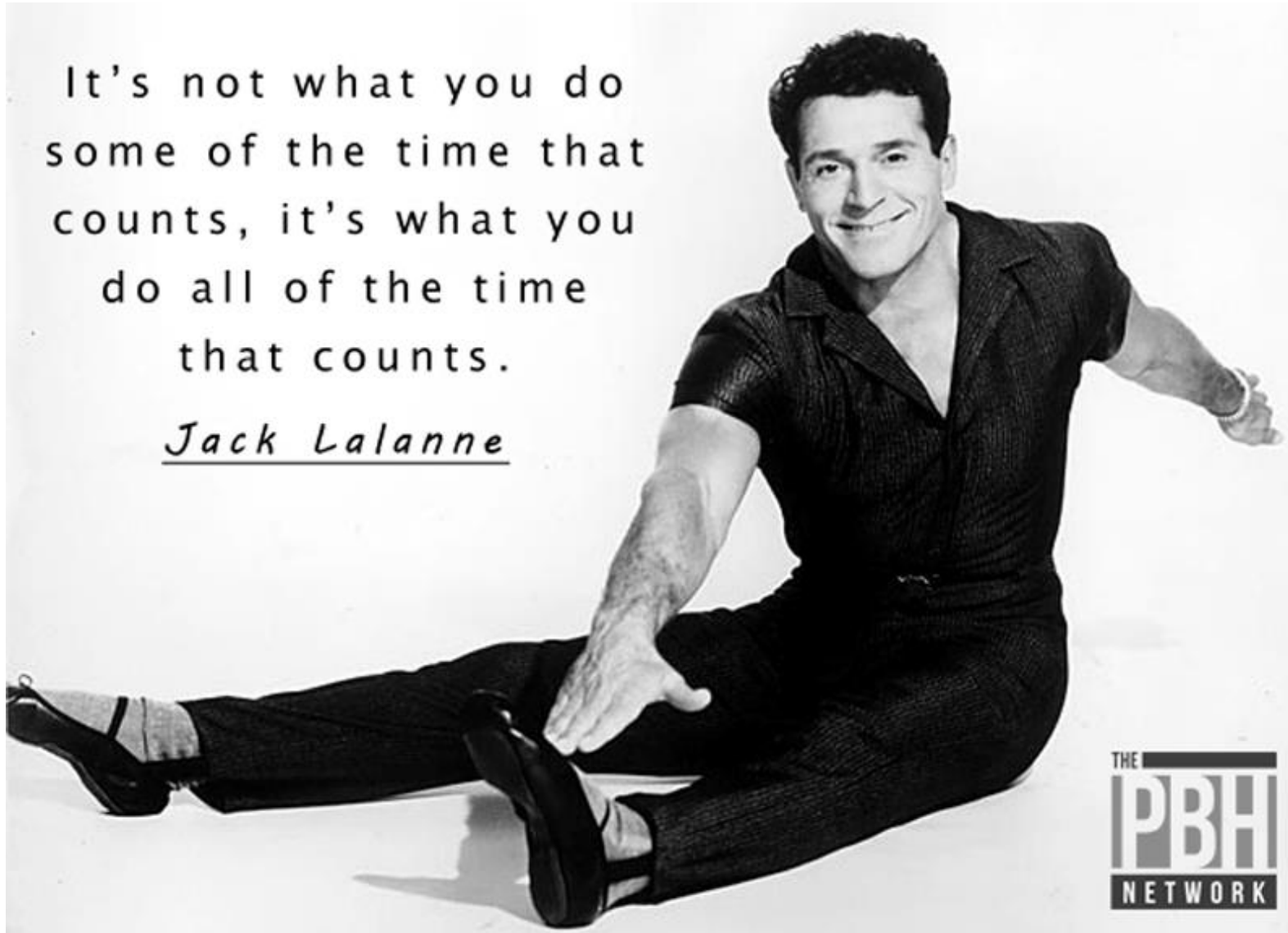
Why does it work?

- Keeps ***everything else*** in your body working well
- Makes the brain ***more excitable***
- Improves motor performance almost IMMEDIATELY
- Strengthens connections in the brain
- Helps to preserve or improve function

How often should I exercise?

It's not what you do
some of the time that
counts, it's what you
do all of the time
that counts.

Jack Lalanne



As often as possible!

Aim for 300 minutes each week of physical activity

- ✓ **Minimum 150 minutes** of weekly physical activity
- ✓ At least 75 minutes of ***vigorous activity***
- ✓ Spread out your workouts throughout the week

Vary your activities

- ✓ Spice things up with a new workout
 - ✓ Add a cognitive challenge
 - ✓ Move in multiple directions
- Warm up, Cool down, and please, **STRETCH!**
 - Keep it fun and social

<https://www.mayoclinic.org/healthy-lifestyle/fitness/in-depth/exercise/art-20048389>

What should I be doing?

Start with a realistic workout plan

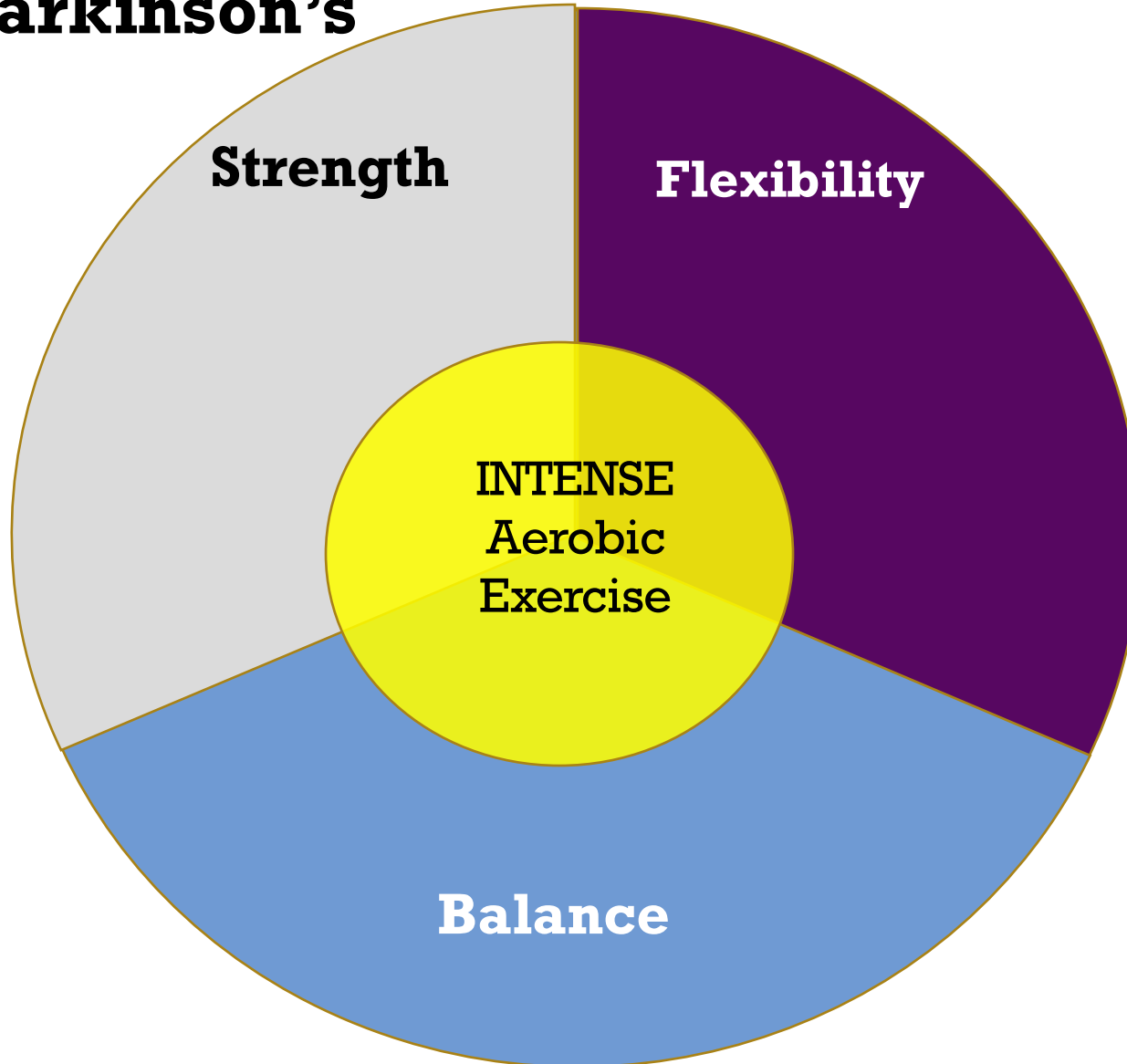
- Something you'll do safely
- Something you will do consistently
- Involve others for accountability and motivation

REMEMBER:

This is a LIFESTYLE, not a FAD. Ease your way in if you must.

What goes into a good plan?

Key Themes of Exercise for People with Parkinson's



Other components:

- “Big,” Large Amplitude Movements
- Axial/Trunk Rotation
- Cognitive Training or Skill Acquisition wherever possible

Strength Ideas



<https://networthbio.net/wp-content/uploads/2015/02/Jack-LaLanne.jpg>

- Free weights
- Weight machines
- Body-weight
- Yoga
- Pilates
- CrossFit (maybe)
- PWR! Moves

Challenge: if possible, under supervision, try to master the “Turkish Get Up.”

Flexibility Ideas



<http://2.bp.blogspot.com/-UR4jplU3zWk/UP5PKftxYZI/AAAAAAAAAAm8/TqWDnx8m8yl/s1600/ShiFu+YanLei+Shaolin+Sml.jpg>

- Tai Chi
- Yoga
- Pilates
- PWR! Moves
- Stretching

Balance Ideas



Image - <https://www.thetimes.co.uk/article/how-to-improve-your-balance-as-you-age-w7np3h7sq>

- Tai Chi
- Qi- gong
- Yoga
- Pilates
- Dancing
- Boxing
- Martial arts
- Feldenkrais
- LSVT BIG
- PWR! Moves
- Dual task performance
- Balance boards
- Stand-up paddling

Intensity (Think CARDIO!)



<https://ourfitness.life/fitness/fat-burning-cardio-exercises/>

- Boxing
- Cycling
- Dancing
- Elliptical
- Stair-stepper
- Running
- Walking
- Pole walking
- Zumba!
- Water Aerobics
- Step Aerobics
- Rowing
- Jump rope
- Kickboxing (maybe)

10	Maximum Effort feels almost impossible to continue no conversation possible
9	Very Hard difficult to maintain exercise intensity conversation becomes difficult
7-8	Vigorous on the verge of becoming uncomfortable breathing heavily but still able to speak
4-6	Moderate feels like you can maintain activity for hours breathing heavily but can carry on a conversation
2-3	Light feels like you can maintain activity for hours easy to breathe and carry on a conversation
1	Very Light little to no activity

Modified RPE

4/10 - 7/10

is ideal

Rating of Perceived Exertion Borg RPE Scale

6	Very, very light	How you feel when lying in bed or sitting in a chair relaxed. Little or no effort.
7		
8		
9		
10		
11	Fairly light	
12	Somewhat hard	Target range: How you should feel with exercise or activity.
13		
14		
15		
16		
17	Very hard	How you felt with the hardest work you have ever done.
18		
19	Very, very hard	Don't work this hard!
20	Maximum exertion	

<https://www.ivyrehab.com/wp-content/uploads/2013/10/Borg-scale-1.png>

But how can I monitor intensity?

Heart-rate

Max Heart Rate = $220 - \text{age}$

Target HR for moderate to intense exercise
= 60-80% of age-adjusted max HR

Example: 70 year old in a spinning class

Target minimum: $(220 - 70) \times 0.6 = 90 \text{ BPM}$

Target max: $(220 - 70) \times 0.8 = 120 \text{ BPM}$



So, this person would aim for a range of 90 – 120 Beats Per Minute

Simple Action Steps

- Get a coach (a Parkinson's PT or OT; a trainer with Parkinson's experience)
- Come up with a plan to exercise (build it into your calendar)
- Involve a friend, care partner or family member!
- Have some FUN!

Thank you!



References

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