

Psychological Database For Brain Impairment Treatment Efficacy

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	rget Area: Fatigue & Low Work Tolerance	
Oken, Kishiyama, Zajdel, Bourdette, Carlsen et		PEDro score – 6/10
al (2004). Randomized Controlled Trial of Yoga		
	<i>d Exercise in Multiple Sclerosis</i> . Neurology	
62(11): 2058-2064		Rehabilitation Program
Method/Results		
	sign:	Aim: To enhance cognitive function, fatigue, mood and quality
Y	Studytype:RCT.	of life through yoga or aerobic exercise.
Y	Population: n=57 study completers, 7% male. All	
	had clinically definite participants of Multiple	Materials: For yoga: chair; for exercise: stationary exercise
	Sclerosis, with an Expanded Disability Status Score $\leq 6.0$ .	bicycle during sessions and for home, Swiss ball.
Υ	Groups:	Treatment plan:
	1. lyengar yoga group (n=22, M=48.8 <u>+</u> 10.4)	Y Duration: 26 weeks (39 contact hours in total for yoga).
	years.	Y Procedure: 90 min session per week for yoga, weekly
Y	2. Exercise class group (n=15, M=49.8+7.4)	session for exercise group (no set length specified).
	years.	Y Content:
	3. Wait list control group (n=20, M=48.4+9.8)	- Iyengar Yoga: Some modifications to a usual yoga class
	years.	such that all poses were supported either a chair or by
	Setting: Community setting.	having the participant on the floor/against a wall. 19
		poses were instructed in total (although not all each
Pri	mary outcome measure/s:	week), each held for approximately 10-30 seconds
Y	Measures of attention (Stroop Color and Word Test,	with rest periods between poses of 30 seconds to 1
	a shifting attention task, modified Useful Field of	minute. Breathing for concentration and relaxation was
	View task).	emphasized during the session. Each class ended with
Y	Measures of alertness (Standford Sleepiness Scale,	a 10 minute deep relaxation, using progressive
	Profile of Mood States subscales, EEG frequency	relaxation, visualization and meditation techniques
	analysis).	while the participant is lying down. Home practice was
		encouraged and an instruction booklet was given
	condary outcome measure/s:	- <i>Exercise group</i> : 5 mins of stretching of cycling muscles
Y	Mood: State-Trait Anxiety Inventory, POMS and	for 15–30 seconds while breathing. Bicycling at the 2–3
V	CESD-10 for depression.	or very light to moderate intensity (ie able t o converse
Y	Fatigue: Multi-dimensional Fatigue inventory (MFI),	during the session). Periodically, exercising on the
v	and Energy and Fatigue Subscale of SF-36. Quality of life: SF-36 Health Survey.	Swiss ball was provided as an option, as well as some
Y Y	Basic physical measures of flexibility and balance.	arm, trunk and balance work while cycling. Participants
T	basic physical measures of nexibility and balance.	bicycle until they fatigue or reach their personal goal. 5 minutes of stretching at the end. Exercise at home on
Result: Treatment using either the yoga or exercise		bicycles or other modes of exercise was encouraged.
class was effective in improving fatigue (as measured		
by	the MRI General Fatigue score and the SF-36 Energy	
an	d Fatigue scale) when compared with the control	
gro	oup. No significant effects were observed however	
for	cognitive function, alertness, mood, or on the	
ph	ysical measures included.	

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