IMPACT OF COMMUNITY-BASED BOXING ON NON-MOTOR OUTCOMES FOR INDIVIDUALS WITH PARKINSON'S DISEASE: A SYSTEMATIC REVIEW

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OBJECTIVES

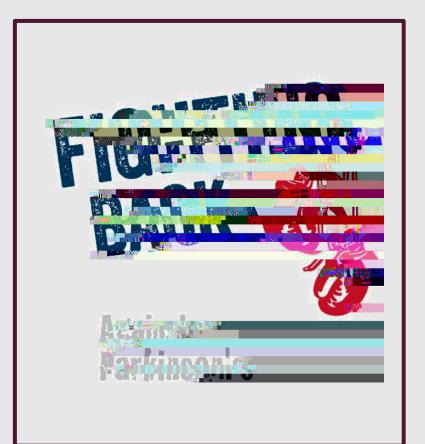
By the end of the presentation:

- 1. Understand the current literature surrounding the impact of Community-Based Boxing (CBB) on non-motor outcomes for individuals with Parkinson's disease (PD).
- 2. Understand the limitations in current research on CBB.
- 3. Recognize the clinical relevance and implications of the content discussed.

PARKINSON'S DISEASE (PD)

- ! Neurodegenerative disease of the basal ganglia which results in the loss of dopaminergic neurons in the substantia nigra compacta (SNc).¹
- ! PD can elicit both motor and non-motor impairments.

IMPACT OF BOXING ON IMPAIRMENTS



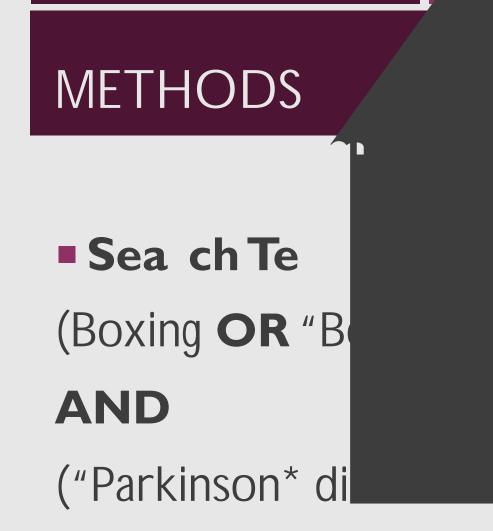
CBB has been shown to improve motor impairments for individuals with PD.

Although CBB programs have substantially increased in popularity, the precise impact on non-motor outcomes for individuals with PD remains unclear.

PURPOSE

METHODS

Sea ch E gi e :



Training")

METHODS

Study Designs: All study designs were accepted. Inclusion Criteria:

Adults aged 18+ with a diagnosis of PD

Participation in CBB

Report of at least 1 non-motor outcome

Evidence Appraisal: Two reviewers independently assessed each study utilizing the OCEBM Levels of Evidence (2011) and the Joanna Briggs Institute Checklist for Qualitative Research (JBI).

CRITICAL APPRAISAL TOOLS

OCEBM Levels of Evidence⁶

> Utilized for quantitative studies

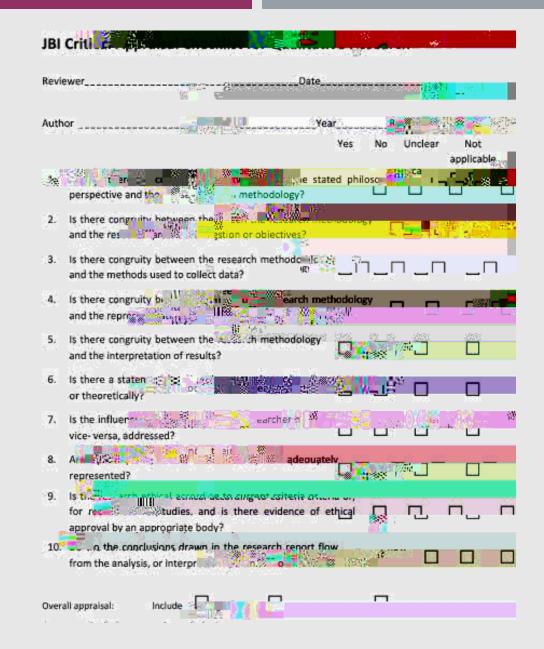
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CRITICAL APPRAISAL TOOLS

JBI⁷

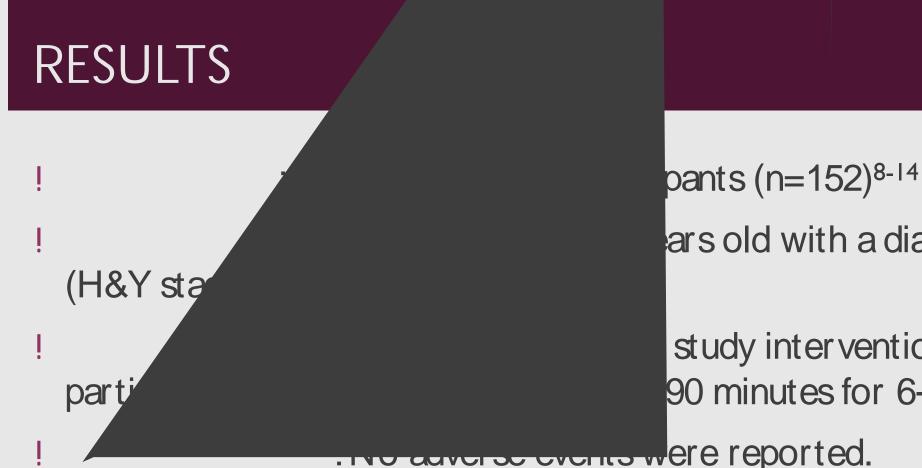
Utilized for qualitative studies



RESULTS

OUTCOME MEASURES

- Parkinson's Disease Questionnaire (PDQ)^{8,11,12}
- ! Unified Parkinson Disease Rating Scale (UPDRS) !!
- ! Activities-Specific Balance Confidence Scale (ABC)^{8,11}
- ! Epworth Seepiness Scale (ESS)¹⁰
- ! Parkinson's Disease Sleep Scale (PDSS)¹⁰
- ! Hamilton Depression Scale (HDS)¹⁰



ars old with a diagnosis of PD

study interventions included 90 minutes for 6-36 weeks.⁸⁻¹⁴

coverse events were reported.

RESULTS

D

At least 1 non-motor outcome improved in all 7 studies.

D : 1 study (level IV) showed most individuals improved UPDRS ADL subscores (average change=

RESULTS

Improved Balance Confidence:

2		II/I, ABC	(2.5%) 8,11
 1 	13			

Better Sleep:

CONCLUSIONS

Varied, limited evidence exists to support the utilization of CBB to improve or maintain non-motor outcomes.

LIMITATIONS

Small sample sizes

FUTURE RESEARCH

 Definitive and consistent outcome measures and training paradigms to determine both motor and non-motor benefits of this type of programming.

 Determine the dose-response relationship of CBB interventions for persons diagnosed with PD.

CLINICAL RELEVANCE

- ! CBB programs are safe, feasible options for persons with PD to remain active and slow associated non-motor and previously established motor impairments.
- ! Any degree of participation may result in meaningful statistical or clinical improvements.⁸⁻¹⁴
- ! Clinicians may consider referring patients to such programs to promote wellness, combat the degenerative nature of PD, improve function, and quality of life.

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

- CBB can be found in a variety of locations (YMCA, boxing gyms, local fitness centers, and RSB)
- Local RSB Contact Information:
 - Kathy Reap (owner and coach of Rock Steady Boxing Northeast PA)
 - Email: <u>rsboxingnepa@gmail.com</u>
 - Phone: 570-817-4307
- Local RSB gym locations:
 - RSB Northeast PA Gym Headquarters: 1 Maxson Drive, Old Forge, PA 18518
 - RSB Northeast PA Tunkhannock: 112B River St., Tunkhannock, PA 18657
- To learn more and find a RSB gym near you:
 - Visit <u>https://www.rocksteadyboxing.org/find-a-class/</u>

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

- ! Thank You!
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