# EFFECTS OF AN 8-WEEK SELF-EFFICACY PLUS EXERCISE INTERVENTION ON PHYSICAL ACTIVITY, QUALITY OF LIFE, AND FATIGUE IN AN INDIVIDUAL WITH PROGRESSIVE MS

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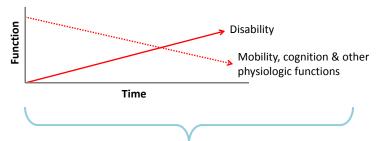






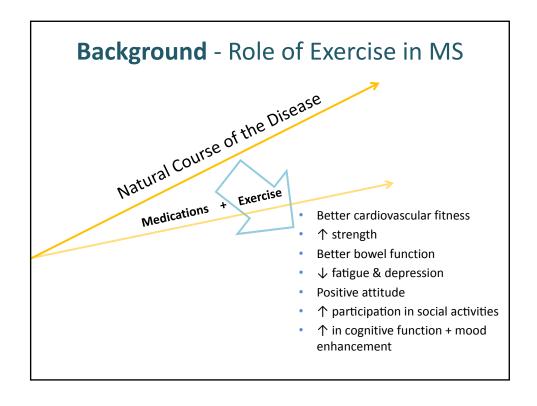
#### Background

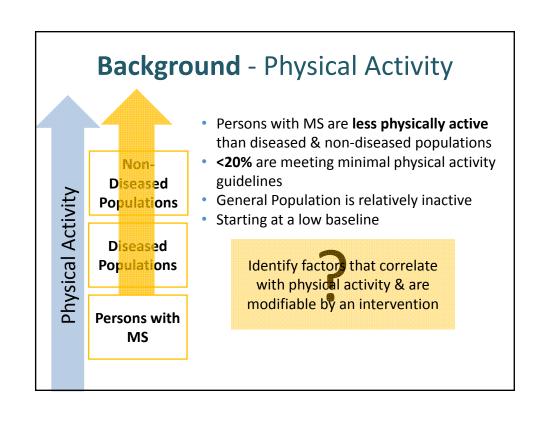
Multiple Sclerosis (MS) is characterized by an **unpredictable disease course** 

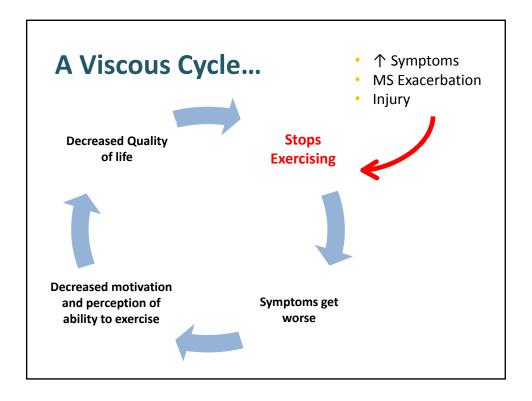


#### Persons with MS are...

- Faced with many physical + psychological challenges
- Susceptible to non-adherence to health promoting behaviors secondary to many barriers to adherence

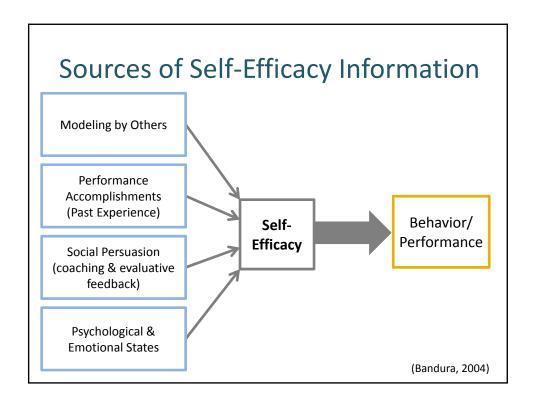






#### **Self-Efficacy**

- Extent or strength of **one's belief in one's own ability** to complete tasks & reach goals (Bandura, 2004)
- Persons with MS with high self-efficacy report higher levels of physical activity (Motl, McAuley, Doerksen, Hu, & Morris, 2009)
- Emerging research on self-efficacy promoting interventions to increase physical activity in MS (Jongen & Ruimschotel, 2014; McAuley et al., 2007; Motl, Dlugonski, Wójcicki, McAuley, & Mohr, 2011; Motl et al., 2006; Motl & Snook, 2008; Suh, Joshi, Olsen, & Motl, 2014)
- Little research has examined a self-efficacy promoting intervention on persons with more advanced MS and/or high disability severity



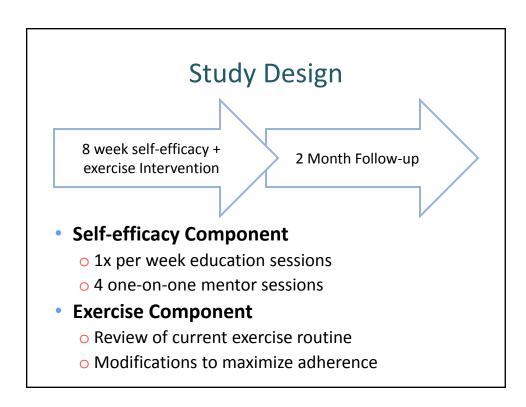
# Objective

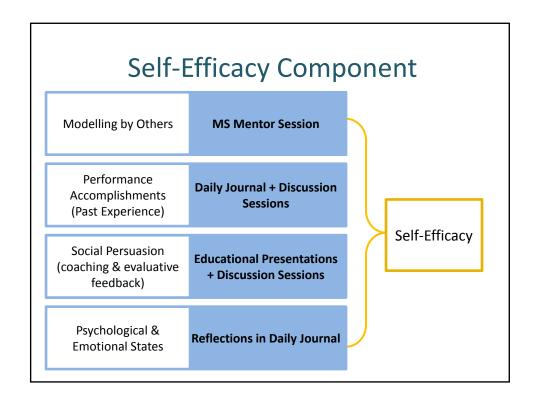
Analyze the effects of a **self-efficacy + exercise intervention** in a middle-aged individual with **advanced MS & low self-reported self-efficacy** on:

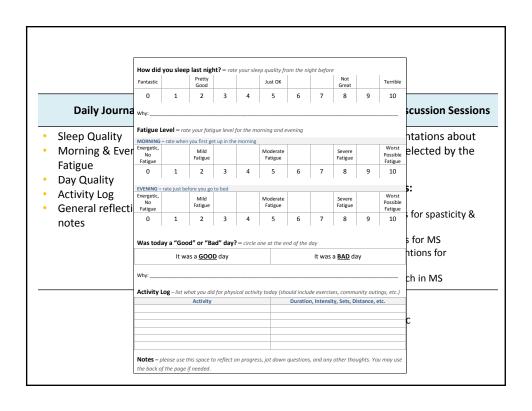
- Self-Efficacy
- Physical activity
- Quality of life
- Fatigue

## Functional Baseline/Characteristics

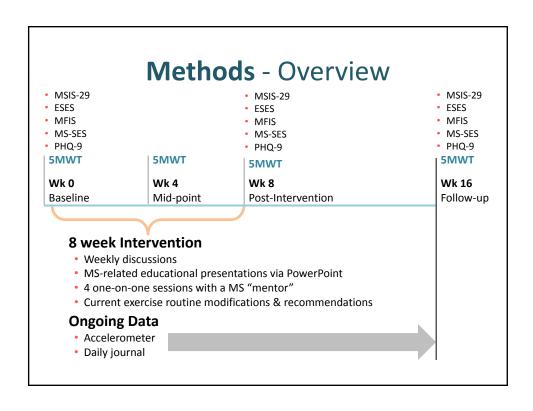
- 60 year old Caucasian female with SPMS
- 21 years since diagnosis of MS
- EDSS score: >7
- Most disabling symptoms:
  - o Cerebellar ataxia
  - o Increased muscle tone in upper & lower extremities
  - Bilateral hip flexor & dorsiflexor contractures
- Usual Exercise Routine:
  - o Daily: Stretches in the morning
  - 3-4 times per week:
    - Walking down hallway (usually cannot make it entire way)
    - Upper extremity exercises w/o weight
    - "Dancing" by pulling up on grab bars (unable to "dance" through entire 3-4 min song)
    - 10-15 mins on personal NuStep

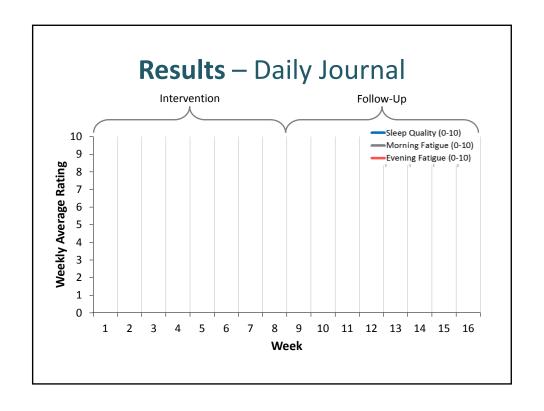


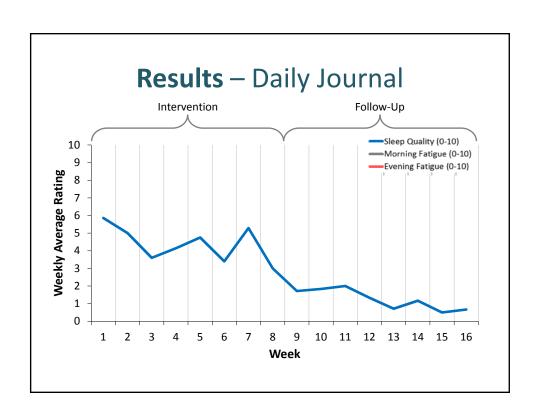


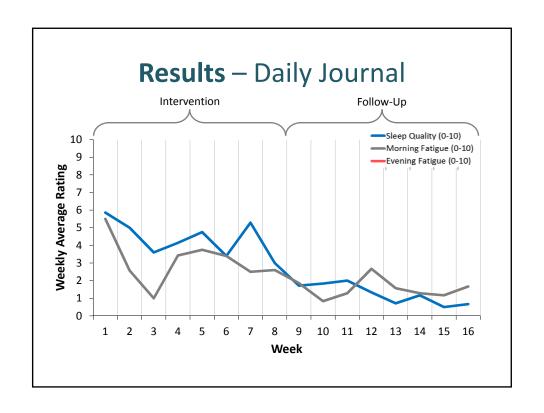


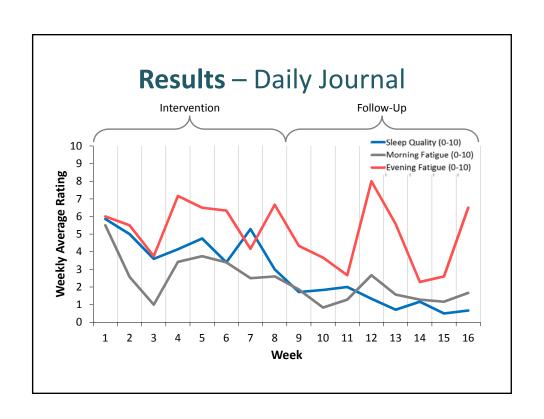
Outcome Measures							
Primary		Secondary					
Exercise Self- Efficacy	Exercise Self-Efficacy Scale (ESES)	Quality of Life	<ul> <li>MS Impact Scale 29 (MSIS-29)</li> <li>Patient Health Questionnaire 9 (PHQ-9)</li> </ul>				
Self-Efficacy to overcome MS- related Barriers	MS Self-Efficacy Scale (MS-SES)	Fatigue	<ul> <li>Modified Fatigue Impact Scale (MFIS)</li> <li>Daily Journal Fatigue ratings</li> </ul>				
		Exercise Tolerance	5 Meter Walk Test (5MWT)				
		Physical Activity	<ul><li>Daily activity log</li><li>Accelerometer</li></ul>				
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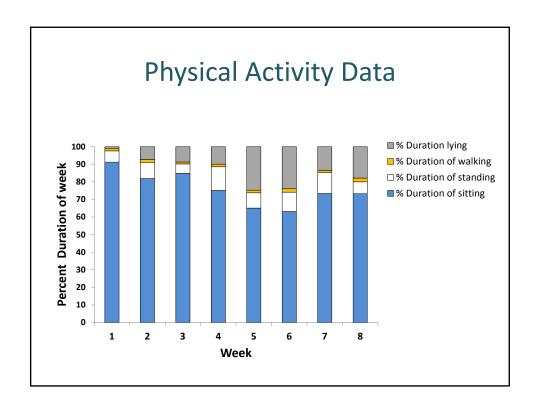
# **Results** - Questionnaires

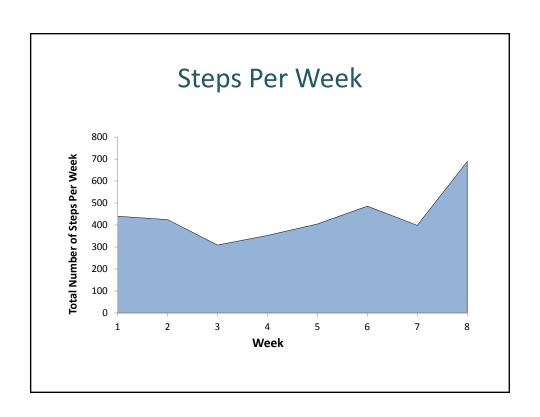
Improved self-efficacy to exercise, perceived fatigue + decreased depression

Questionnaire	Week 0	Week 0 Week 8	
ESES – Exercise Self-Efficacy	50	90	90
MSIS-29 - <i>QOL</i>	4.17	3.62	3.62
MFIS - Fatigue	48	33	39
MS-SES – Disease Self-Efficacy			
Function	17.78%	21.11%	18.89%
Control	37.78%	34.44%	% 37.78%
Total	27.78%	27.78%	28.33%
PHQ-9 – Depression (QOL)	15	8	10

## Results – 5MWT

	Week 0	Week 4	Week 8	Week 16
Pre-walk BP (SBP/DBP)	144/70	137/81	137/81	145/83
Post-walk BP (SBP/DBP)	142.5/83	116/72	155/95	140/84
Pre-walk HR (bpm)	73	80	75	70
Post-walk HR (bpm)	73	71	72	72
Gait Speed (inches/sec)	0.098	0.123	0.173	0.180
Total Time (mm:ss.00)	17:10.50	22:22.09	18:58.00	18:16.20
Distance (meters)	2.65	4.19	5	5
Number of seated rest breaks	6	6	10	5
Assistive Device	Rollator	Rollator	Rollator	Rollator





## **Interview Findings**

- Most Useful: Educational & Discussion sessions + MS "mentor" sessions
- Least Useful: Daily journal
- Overall: enjoyed intervention
- Reports walking better with increased tolerance to exercise
- Was able to "dance" for an entire 3-4 minute song (has not been able to do that in a long time)

#### Some Limitations

- Single-subject study design
- Missing data from daily journal / burden of daily reporting
- Lack of follow up data regarding daily physical activity
- Possible floor effect on some outcome measures
- Proxy reporting

#### Conclusion

- Results suggest that an 8-week self-efficacy intervention may:
  - o Improve self-efficacy to exercise
  - o Improve quality of life
  - Reduce perceived fatigue
- Future research should examine a self-efficacy intervention in a larger sample size of persons with progressive MS and severe disability
- Peer mentoring appears to be a very effective method for helping improve self-efficacy

#### Acknowledgements







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