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Christian Huckfeldt, SPT, CSCS Daniela Spagnoli, SPT Renée M. Hakim, PT, PhD Board Certified Clinical Specialist in Neurologic Physical Therpy emer Dana Maida, PT, DPT Board Certified Clinical Specialist in Geriatric Physical Thera

- University of Scranton
 - Department of Physical Therapy
- ! Daemen College
 - Department of Physical Therapy
- ! Rock Steady Boxing Bucks County

OBJECTIVES

- By the end of the presentation, the audience will:
 - 1. Understand the current literature in support of a Community-Based Boxing (CBB) program.
 - 2. Recognize the relationship

BACKGROUND

is a neurodegenerative disease that affects individuals' physical, cognitive, and psychological function.¹

- Characterized by a loss of dopaminergic neurons in the substantia nigra compacta (SNc), this disease leads to both and
 .1
 - : tremor, rigidity, akinesia, postural instability
 - Primarily lead to and

BACKGROUND

- Exercise has shown to be a simple, yet effective intervention to improve impairments.²
- The National Parkinson's Foundation QII Registry identified a correlation between

BACKGROUND

has become a commonly utilized intervention as it aims to by incorporating:³

- ! Boxing movements
- Footwork drills
- ! Strength training
- ! Flexibility exercises

BENEFITS OF CBB

- Improved QOL⁴
- Improved sleep⁵
- Cognitive and emotional benefits⁵
- Decreased depression⁵
- Improved physical objective measures:^{6,7}
 - Balance
 - Mobility
 - Endurance
- Supports ability to sustain active lifestyle

WHAT IS ROCK STEADY BOXING (RSB)?

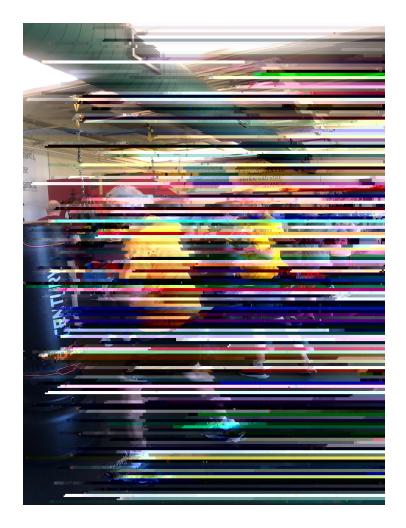
- Founded by Scott C. Newman & Vince Perez in 2006
- Non-Profit, Nationwide, CBB program for people who have received a medical diagnosis of PD
- Mission: "Empower people with Parkinson's Disease to fight back!"⁸
- Class intensity depends on the level of function







Methods



- 90-minute sessions including:
 - ! Boxing drills
 - ! Traditional stretching
 - ! Strengthening
 - ! Endurance exercises

Methods

measures assessed at Initial Evaluation and at least 6 months following the completion:

Fullerton Advanced Balance Scale (FAB) 30 Second Sit to Stand (STS)

Timed Up and Go (TUG)





STATISTICAL ANALYSIS

Multiple paired *t*-tests were used to compare participants' measures of balance and mobility prior to and following CBB.

T-tests and chi-square tests were used to compare those who had a positive outcome to those that did not according to:

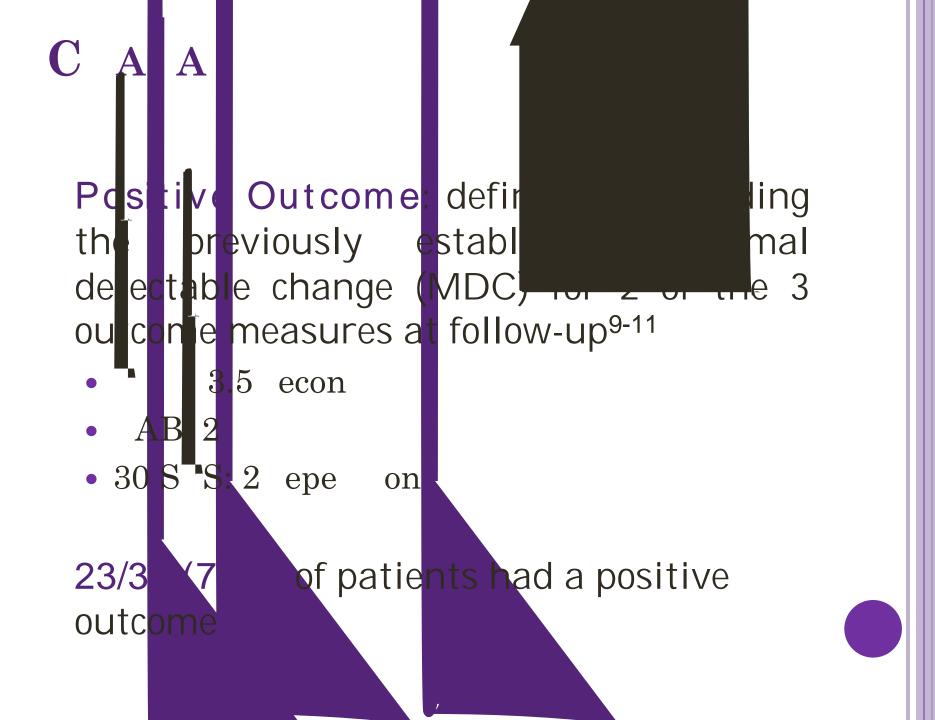
Age

Gender

Length of time with PD

PATIENT DEMOGRAPHICS

Age	67.8 ± 7.2
Gender	21 males, 10 females
Time between PD Diagnosis and Initial Evaluation	3.9 ± 5.0 years
Range	6 months to 25 years



COMPARISON OF PATIENTS WITH A POSITIVE OUTCOME (PO) VS NON-POSITIVE OUTCOME (NPO)







FUTURE RESEARCH

Future research should seek to

CLINICAL RELEVANCE

CBB programs provide safe, viable options for participants to combat the progressive effects of PD.

Individuals should be encouraged to participate to improve balance and mobility, especially <u>early in the course</u> of the disorder.

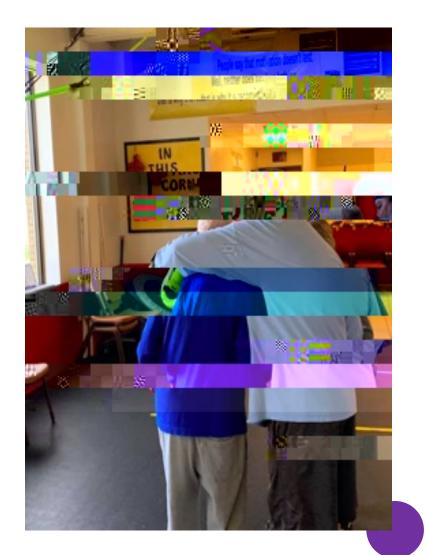
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THANK YOU!

- Renée Hakim, PT, PhD, Board Clinical Specialist in Neurologic Physical Therapy emeritus
- Dana Maida, PT, DPT, Board Clinical Specialist in Geriatric Physical Therapy
- Jennifer Schwartz, PT, DPT, Board Clinical Specialist in Neurologic Physical Therapy
- Mike Ross, Board Clinical Specialist in Orthopedic Physical Therapy
- The University of Scranton Physical Therapy Department faculty and staff
- Rock Steady Boxing Bucks County

THANK YOU!





ANY QUESTIONS?