"Lets get physical" in physiotherapy!

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Welcome to this physiotherapy workshop



Physiotherapy in DMD:

- Maximise useful function
- · It is different for each age and stage
- Reduce burden of care (physiotherapy should make life easier not harder)
 - · Add quality to quantity

But before we can do any work we need to assess the problem

- To establish a baseline of physical ability and function
- · Establish priorities of management
- · To monitor change over time
- · To evaluate intervention
- For research



What do we assess?

Objective measures

POWER

MRC grading/myometry

JOINT RANGE

FUNCTION

Using functional scales: North Star, Brook, MFM, Upper Limb

MOBILITY / GAIT/ FATIGUE

(mobility is not just about walking!)

Timed tests

6MWT

But

Assessments only give us numbers. And numbers can be very misleading;

-this is particularly true of functional scores...where every activity no matter how hard or how "important" still scores the same 2

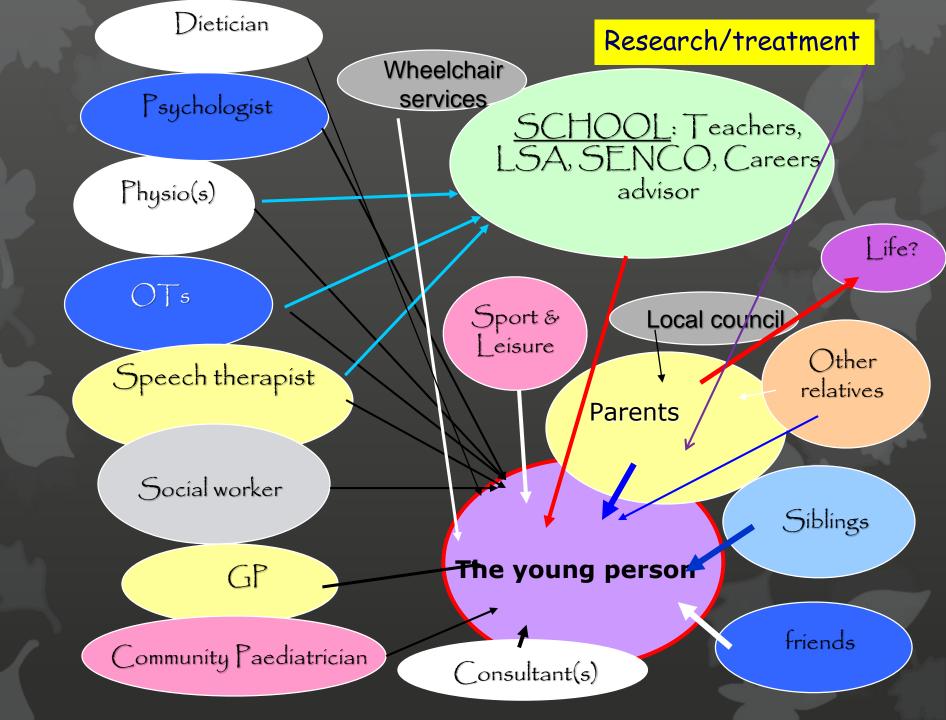
Is hopping really as important as getting up from the floor?

Other things to review

- Spinal posture
- Pain
- Falls
- Home/school
- Seating and wheelchairs
- Manual handling
- Splints and orthotics

Physiotherapy is only a small part of the team that children, parents and other carers will have to deal with on a regular basis





What do we need to think about?

Contractures and stretches

Weakness and exercise

Mobility and function

Spinal Posture

Pain prevention



Physiotherapy Management

TREATMENT THAT IS FUN, ENGAGES
THE WHOLE FAMILY AND IS PART
OF EVERYDAY LIFE - IS MORE
LIKELY TO GET DONE - AND
THEREFORE MORE EFFECTIVE



Contractures — what are they? There are many causes but in DMD its usually because of—

Loss of muscle stretchiness

Leads to tightness of the muscle as the bones grow

Joint tightness and loss of mobility due to lack of full range movement

 Caused by weakness and tight muscles

Deformity – caused by inability to achieve normal positions

And in some muscles, reliance on compensatory movements



Contractures

- They can appear at any age & stage
- · Hips don't just get tight at loss of ambulation
- Long finger flexors can be tight from tiny you have to know how to look for it
- They can occur in any joint
- They can appear on one side or both
- They can progress rapidly or slowly

And.....

THEY DON'T GET BETTER BY THEMSELVES!



Contractures can lead to pain!

They interfere with sleep

Cause pain with sitting

Can be painful when

moved

Methods of maintaining muscle length and joint range

- Active assisted stretch
- Self stretch
- (Passive stretch)
- Stretching through position
- Splinting
- Serial casting
- Surgery

Stretches

can't really be separated from exercise (if they are "active")

I DON'T REGRET
THE THINGS I HAVE
DONE.
I JUST REGRET
THE THINGS I DIDN'T
DO WHEN I
HAD THE CHANCE...

What to stretch?

concentrate on those contractures that cause loss of/reduction of function TA's = ankles, (fingers?), elbows cause asymmetry ITBs, hips affect mobility or ambulation TAs, HIPS, knees affect posture or sitting: ITBs, knees, hips

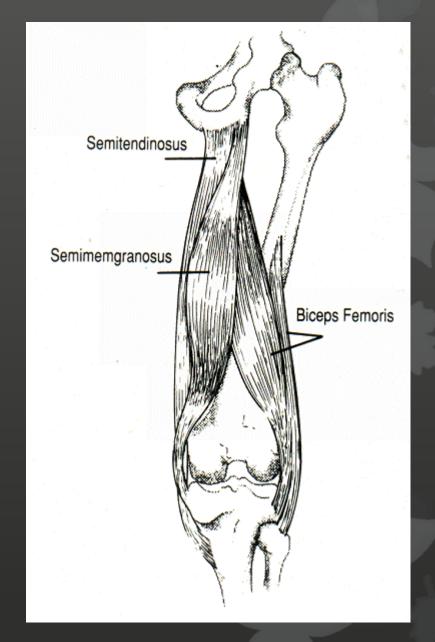
What else to stretch? Supinators Knees Elbows Neck Spine

What NOT to stretch

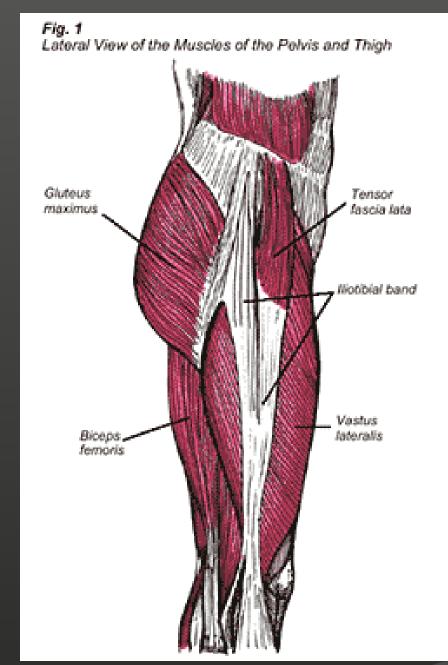
- Bendy joints
- Fixed joints
- Painful joints
- Hamstrings

hamstrings





ITBS ilio-tibial bands



Stretches - how much "force"



Feel the muscle — is there any stretch/give
Make sure you are stretching in the line of
muscle pull
Stretch SLOWLY

Think about the normal range – don't try and get more!!

Never cause pain
Pain causes more problems

How to stretch!

CAREFULLY!

Self stretches





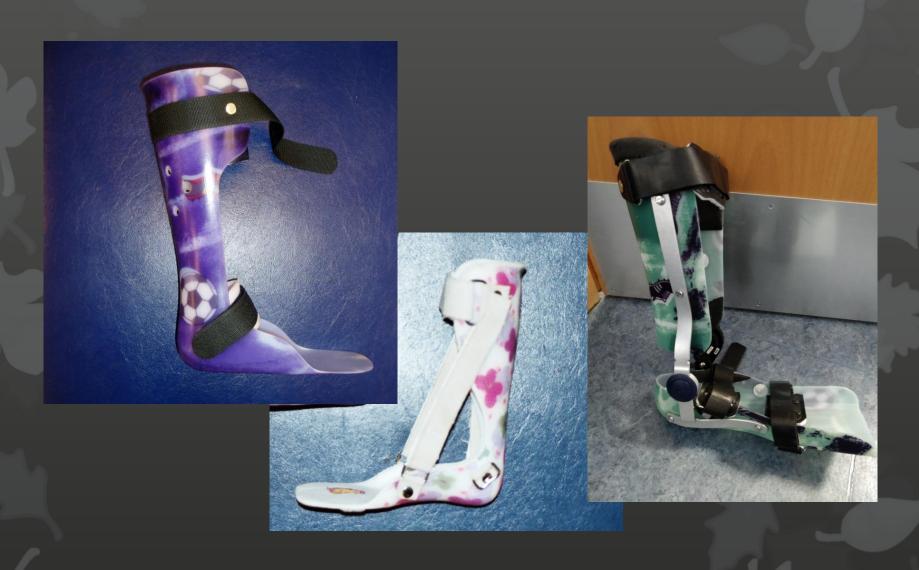




Serial Casting



AFOs



CCD (Contracture Control Devices) - to use or not to use

- The evidence - ?? studies in DMD

The problems
 sitting for 2 hours!
 bend your knee to stop the stretch of gastrocnemius

- The solutions walk around in them!!!

Surgery

Despite all this, surgery is still necessary in some cases particularly feet in older boys –

but NOT for hamstrings

And there is nothing more important than getting splints/orthoses and positioning right after surgery!



Stretches – ACTIVE ONES How to do the stretches

Time to do some work.....

Muscle weakness



Exercise and activity, sport and play



At GOSH we believe that "exercise programmes" are boring and being able to change them as needed is hard for parents

Play is exercise



Play is often talked about as if it were a relief from serious learning. But for children play is serious learning. Play is really the work of childhood.

FRED ROGERS

BUT NOT THIS



The benefits:

- -Heart, lungs, digestion
- -Joints, muscles
- -Fitness
- -Self esteem

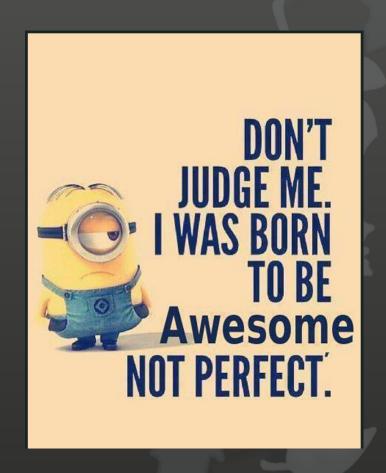
- long term effects: Bone density



Barriers to exercise

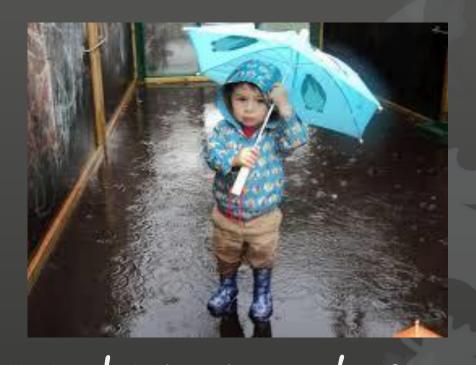
Factors influencing Motivation

Self esteem/body image Parental and other influence (sibs, friends) Teacher/mentor interest Success/results Feeling and looking good



Outdoors

The weather
Child safety
Being able to get there....keep up, and use all the equipment



How much? How often?

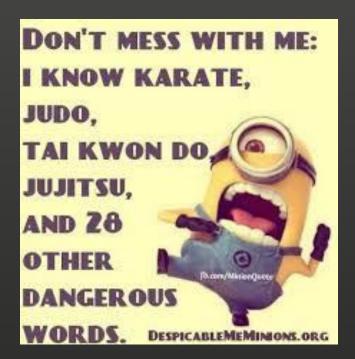
DON'T BE UPSET BY THE RESULTS YOU DIDN'T GET WITH THE WORK YOU DIDN'T DO

Sport and Leisure



Disuse Atrophy

- what is it? -what does it do?



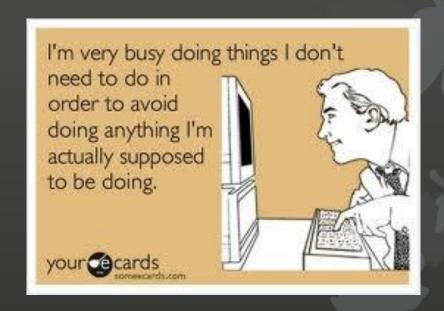


Is there good and bad exercise?



The good

- Symmetrical exercise
- Concentric exercise
- Aerobic exercise
- Fun ©



Good activities -

Swimming

Horse riding

Bicycle/tricycle

Boxing

Martial arts

Basketball

Preferably

.....Anything that uses both sides

I'm looking to buy a new boomerang, but how can I throw the old one out?

Good Firmy Quotes com



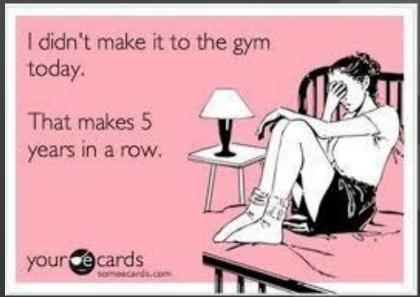


Exercise The not so good

Asymmetrical exercise

Eccentric exercise

Exercising the wrong muscle groups



Reduce or avoid

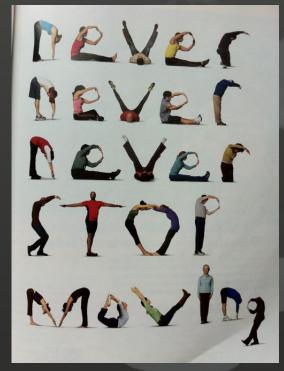
Asymmetrical Weights Rugby Gymnastics TRAMPOLINES Scooters Running

MY FAVORITE EXERCISE IS A CROSS BETWEEN A LUNGE AND A CRUNCH...

I CALL IT LUNCH



Ideas for exercises, activity and play



EXERCISE - ACTIVITY & PLAY

TARGETING THE CORRECT MUSCLES!

Resistance – theraband, body weight, PNF

Mobility

Early development – not all children crawl! Walking, running, stairs....

Trips and falls

Struggling

The buggy and the first wheelchair

Electric wheelchairs

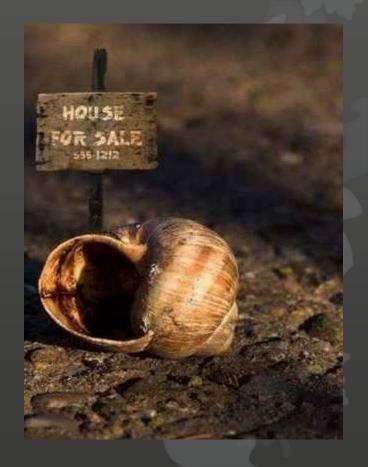
ADL - Home and School

Activities of daily living

Home - Dressing, personal care,

feeding and eating

School - writing, inclusion,



Both – manual handling, risks, access Fatigue, wellbeing, support

Spinal posture: INCLUDES THE NECK

Scoliosis

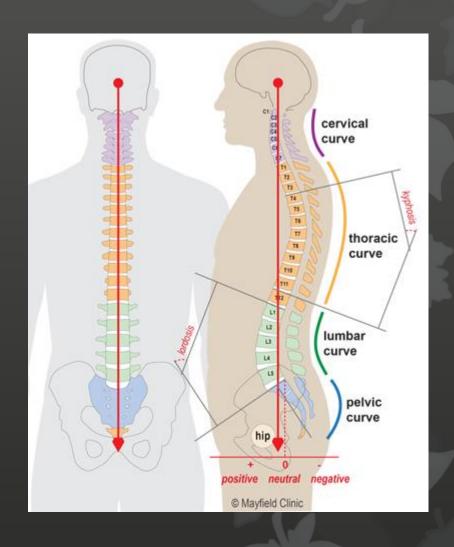
Kyphosis

Lordosis

Pelvis

Spinal Mobility/Rigidity

Shoulder levels and scapulae



Good posture??

•POSTURE IN SITTING

POSTURE IN STANDING



·POSTURE IN LYING

Promote mobility



Losing ambulation

The options:-

- Stop!
- Stand but no rehab
- Stand and rehab in KAFOs





Feet



Cavus feet



Flat feet



Pronated feet





In children and parents and carers

What causes pain?

Contractures

Back pain

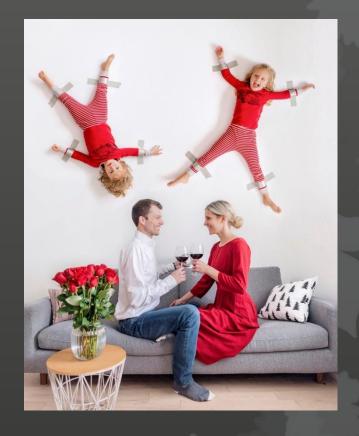
Cramps

Pressure Sores

Fractures and injuries



Taping in DMD



Tape does not cure contractures, control or maintain range

But it is useful for acute sprains and injuries, post fracture muscle re-education and under serial casting.

Take home messages:

- Physiotherapy is boring!
- Make it part of every day life
- Contractures don't get better

by themselves



Use splints and position to allow stretch for the longest possible time

Start young

Stretches if needed - Physio will look for them

Activity, sport, play
– swimming from
young, tricycles,
active play

- night splint - why wait until you have lost range?



Contractures

 The range gained can easily be lost again if you don't think about how to maintain it.

- Pain makes contractures worse / contractures make pain worse
- Poor posture needs correcting habits cannot be changed easily. what looks normal to us may not feel normal to the child - the "sit up straight trap"

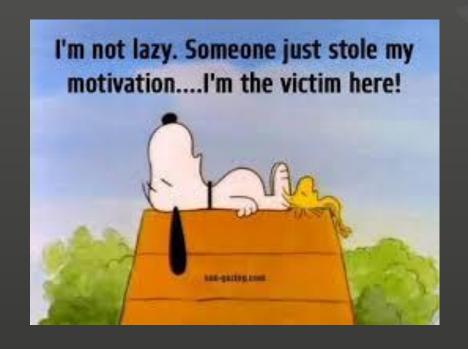
Make it fun



Through play, activity, games, PE......

Don't over-do it – one activity a day is

PLENTY!

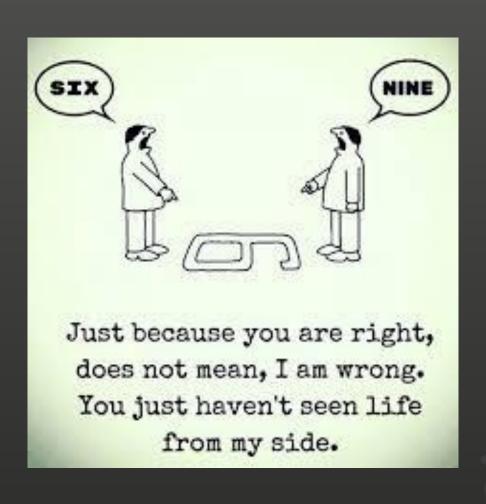


There is no such thing as a lazy child!

No two children and families are the same



Conflicting advice



What we do now - is the result we will have for the future

Bone health, contractures, posture – DONT WAIT until its too late to correct them

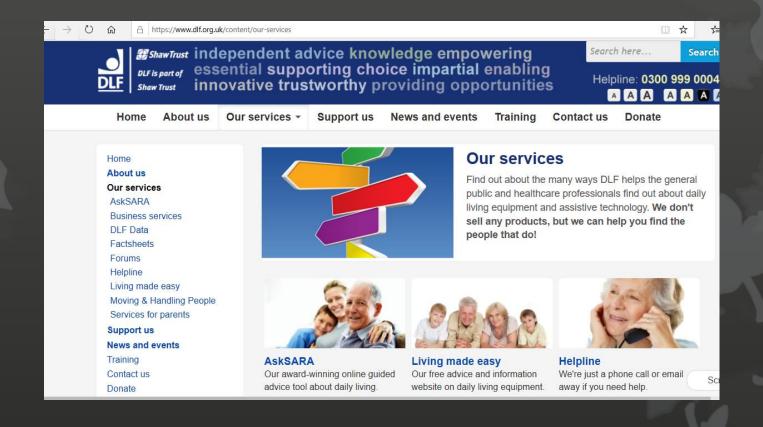
Anticipate and prevent where possible

The better we can keep the children, the more effective treatments can and will be



Useful web site

DLF - Disabled Living Foundation www.dlf.org.uk



If you can't fly, then run.
If you can't run, then walk.
If you can't walk, then crawl,
but by all means, keep moving.

- Martin Luther King Jr.

With thanks to all the wonderful Physiotherapists I have worked with and the amazing children and parents who have taught (and are still teaching me) all I know

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