

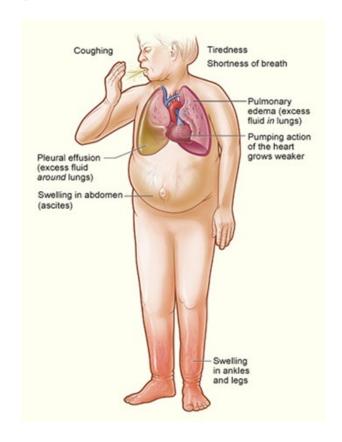
RCT in Patients with Heart Failure: Moderate Exercise on Mood and Cognitive Function



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Heart Failure

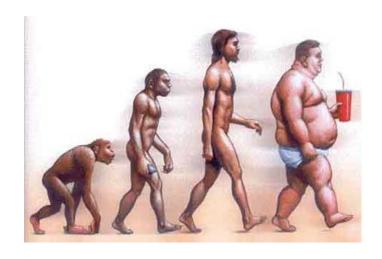
- Often a final phase of CVD resulting from a variety of CV anomalies.
- Between 5 and 6 million North Americans are affected by HF
- 88% of HF patients are over the age of 65
- Half of people with HF die within 5 years of diagnosis



Increasing Severity Stage B Stage A Stage C Stage D Structural disorder of heart High risk for Past or current symptoms End-stage disease developing CHF Never developed Requires specialized No structural disorder symptoms of CHF Symptoms associated with treatment strategies underlying heart disease of heart

Seven 8 key health factors and behaviors that impact health - Modifiable risk factors

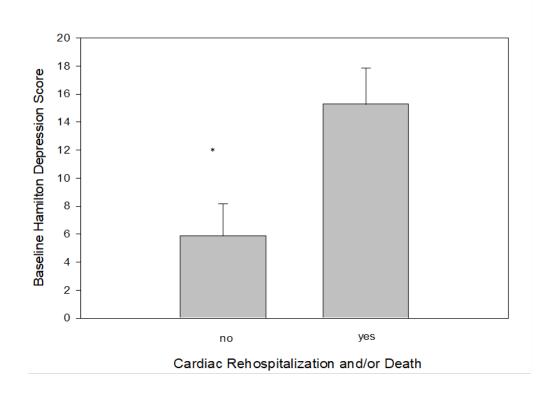
- Smoking,
- Physical inactivity
- Poor diet,
- Overweight, obesity
- Control of cholesterol,
- Blood pressure
- Blood sugar
- Psychological Health



Comorbid depressive disorders are present in up to 40% of patients with HF (e.g. Rutledge et al, 2006)



Depression symptoms predicted cardiac rehospitalization/death over a 2 - year period





Research suggests traditional cardiac rehabilitation can lower depressive symptoms in patients with HF (Blumenthal et al., 2012; Tu et al., 2014).

Meta-Analysis of Exercise Studies and HF

Duration	N (Exercise/	% men	Mean	EF measure
(months)	Control)		age	
14	50/46	89	55	echo
6	36/37	100	54	echo
12	90/91	81	65	radionuclide ventriculography
2	12/12	83	55	cardiac magnetic resonance
				imaging
6	45/46	100	60	echo
6.5	16/13	100	60	echo
6	28/14	100	56	echo
5	21/22	79	68	echo
9	44/41	87	60	Not reported
	(months) 14 6 12 2 6 6.5 6 5	(months) Control) 14 50/46 6 36/37 12 90/91 2 12/12 6 45/46 6.5 16/13 6 28/14 5 21/22	(months) Control) 14 50/46 89 6 36/37 100 12 90/91 81 2 12/12 83 6 45/46 100 6.5 16/13 100 6 28/14 100 5 21/22 79	(months) Control) age 14 50/46 89 55 6 36/37 100 54 12 90/91 81 65 2 12/12 83 55 6 45/46 100 60 6.5 16/13 100 60 6 28/14 100 56 5 21/22 79 68

Haykowsky et al, 2007; JACC

The HF-ACTION study median age = 59 years and excluded patients with exercise limitations and/or devices that limited the ability to achieve target heart rates (O'Connor et al., 2009).



Meanwhile...



- 88% of HF patients are over the age of 65
- Many patients with HF have co-morbidities e.g. sarcopenia, anemia, obesity, diabetes, COPD, peripheral artery disease
- Definition of Heart Failure includes exercise intolerance and exercise adherence is very LOW (Barbour et al, 2008)
- Home-exercise walking studies: less than half of HF patients are eligible (Jolly et al, 2007); barriers include weather and neighborhood safety



Tai Chi





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Resistance Band Training





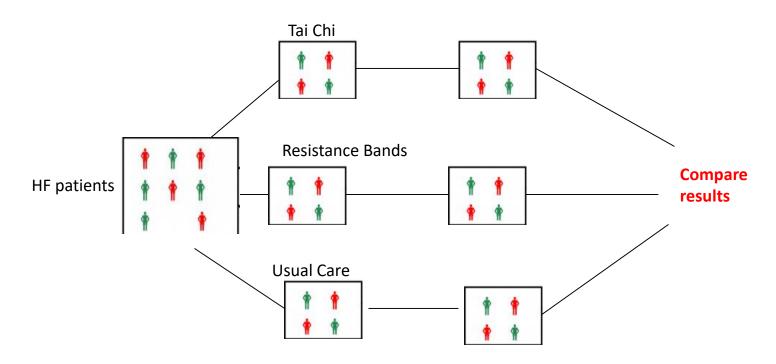
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Methods

70 Stage C HF patients randomized to 16 weeks of Tai Chi, Resistance Bands and usual care



- Beck Depression Inventory II (clinically significant scores > 10)
- %LVEF
- 6-minute walk test
- Montreal Cognitive Assessment (MoCA) (Mild Cognitive Impairment < 24

Participant Characteristics

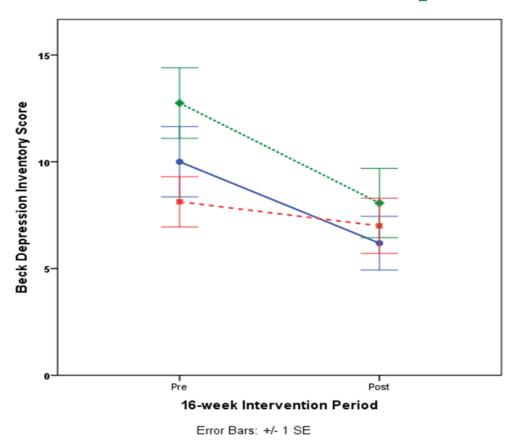
Baseline Subject Characteristics					
	Total	TC	RB	TAU	Р
N	70	25	22	23	value
Age (years)	66 (10)	64 (8)	67 (9)	67(12)	.47
Education (% college)	41	10	18	13	.17
Sex (% male)	90	94	93	84	.58
Race (% white)	64	62	80	53	.55
LVEF	45(13)	43 (11)	46(16)	46 (12)	.85
HFpEF (%)	36	31	40	37	.88
BMI (kg/m²)	32(8)	31(8)	33(9)	31(7)	.84
BDI score	10(6)	10 (6)	12 (7)	8 (6)	.17
MoCA score	24(3)	24(3)	23(4)	25(2)	.22
Log CRP (mg/dl)	2.5(1.1)	2.8(1.3)	2.4(.7)	2.3(1.2)	.47
Log IL-6 (pg/ml)	.24(.6)	.24(.6)	.41(.6)	.11(.6)	.53
Log TNFa (pg/ml)	1.1(.4)	1.2(.3)	1.1(.5)	1.0(.2)	.11



Treatment fidelity and adherence

- 16% dropped out (TC: n = 4; RB: n = 3; TAU: n = 4)
- TC participants attended a median of 87% of classes (median = 28 sessions) and practiced a median of 74 min/wk.
- RB group attended a median of 81% of classes (median = 26 classes) and practiced a median of 61 min/wk.
- There were no differences in age, gender, %LVEF, 6MWT, HFpEF or HFrEF sub-types, BDI scores between those who dropped out from those who completed the study
- There were no serious adverse events associated with the study.

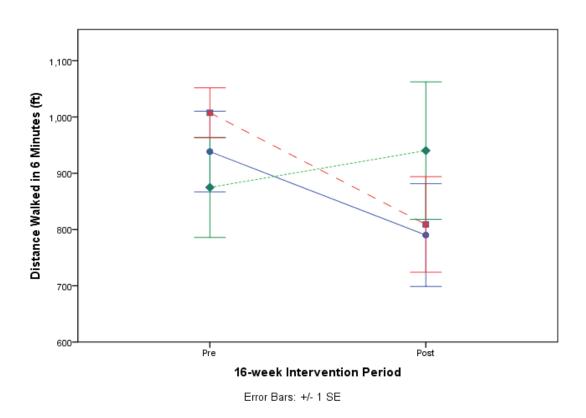
Depression Scores: Tai Chi, RB and TAU Groups



Measures at baseline and after 16- week intervention period.

Changes in BDI scores (means + sem): tai chi (TC) (blue) resistance band (RB)(green) exercise or treatment as usual (TAU) controls (red).

6 min walk test: Tai Chi, RB and TAU Groups



Measures at baseline and after 16- week intervention period.

Changes in 6MWT (means + sem): tai chi (TC) (blue) resistance band (RB)(green) exercise or treatment as usual (TAU) controls (red).



Summary

- Mild to Moderate Exercise (Tai Chi and RB) associated with reduced depression symptoms
- RB appeared to avoid the reduction in physical function (6MWT)
- Global implications: Tai Chi and RB, requires no equipment, can be implemented in local clinics, community centers and practiced at home.

Redwine et al, 2019 Journal of Cardiopulmonary Rehabilitation and Prevention



Heart Failure and Mild Cognitive Impairment (MCI)

- Around 50% of patients with heart failure exhibit
 MCl e.g. Alagiakrishnan et al, 2017
- MCI increases risk of dementia with an annual conversion rate of 10–15% (Espinosa et al, 2013).
- Cognitive Impairment impacts self-care (Davis et al, 2014)
- Greater depressive symptom severity is associated with worse cognitive performance (Alosco et al, 2013; Hawkins et al, 2015)
- Predicts repeat hospitalizations and is associated with a 5-fold increase in mortality rate (Hajduk et al, 2013)



Physical activity and Cognitive Function

- Physical activity of at least moderate intensity, e.g. aerobic exercise, resistance training and Tai Chi reduces risk of cognitive impairment (Northey, Cherbuin, Pumpa, Smee, & Rattray, 2018).
- Gaps in research: little is known about effects of physical activity and cognitive function in HF patients



Questions

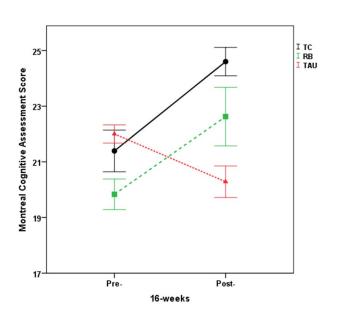
- Do Tai Chi and/or Resistance exercise improve scores on the MoCA?
- In response to moderate exercise training, do changes in depression predict altered cognitive function?



Tai Chi, RB and Treatment as Usual on Cognitive Function

		TC	RB	TAU
MoCA*	pre	24.3 (3)	22.9 (4)	24.7 (2)
	post	25.2 (3)	24.9 (4)	23.6 (3)
BDI*	pre	9.6(6)	11.9 (7)	8.0 (6)
	post	6.1 (5)	8.6 (6)	7.0 (6)
Log CRP	pre	2.8 (1.3)	2.4 (.7)	2.3 (1.2)
	post	2.9 (1.5)	2.4 (.9)	2.4 (1.3)
Log IL-6	pre	.24 (.64)	.37 (.57)	.11 (.64)
	post	.48 (.77)	.31 (.82)	.11 (.54)
Log TNFa	pre	1.1 (.39)	1.2 (.34)	.97 (.20)
	post	1.2 (.33)	1.2 (.51)	.99 (.22)

Post-hoc analyses showed improvements with Tai Chi or RB in those with low MoCA scores (<24).



Decreases in depression symptoms over time were related to increases in cognitive function scores

Linear Regression: Dependent variable = MoCA post- intervention				
	deltaR ²	Beta	P	
MoCA pre	.27	.517	.000	
BDI pre	.018	.134	.294	
BDI post	.18	695	.000	
MoCA pre	.27	.52	.001	
IL-6 pre	.08	.28	.06	
IL-6 post	.02	.18	.34	
MoCA pre	.27	.517	.001	
TNFa pre	.000	097	.56	
TNFa post	.000	.020	.94	
MoCA pre	.27	.517	.002	
CRP pre	.061	.248	.102	
CRP post	.095	514	.034	



Summary

- Moderate exercises such as Tai Chi and RB interventions have implications for global reach to prevent cognitive decline in patients with HF
- Moderate exercise is acceptable to HF patients and evidence-based practices may consider recommending moderate exercise to improve the care and outcomes of cardiovascular patients.



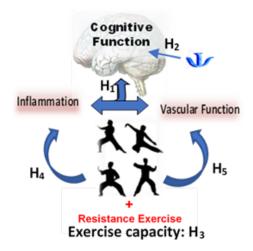
Limitations

- Modest sample size
- Lack of inclusion of important covariates
- Unable to examine differences between HFpEF and HFrEF
- Lack of measures for range of motion and exercise progression
- Small number of women, since most were recruited from the Veterans hospital



Future Directions

- Primary Aim. To compare rTC vs education for changes cognitive function (CF).
- **Secondary Aim1.** To assess depressive symptoms and exercise capacity in response to rTC vs education as potential mediators of changes in CF.
- Secondary Aim2. To examine inflammation and vascular endothelial function in response to rTC vs education as potential mediators of changes for CF.
- Exploratory Aim: <u>Path analysis</u>. Relationships will emerge among the Primary and Secondary Aims







Thanks

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Questions?



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