June 19, 2023



In this newsletter...

- ***New Article Review *** Effects of Exercise on BDNF Post-stroke
- New Stroke SIG Podcast!
- ANPT Awards 2024 Nominations due Aug. 1
- JNPT Entry-Level Essential Competencies ahead of print!



Click on the video above to listen to the article review!

Completed by: Daniel Dray, PT, DPT NCS THANK YOU, DAN!!!

You can either read below, or listen to the audio version with this LINK

Summary topic title: Effect of Exercise on Brain-Derived Neurotrophic Factor in Stroke Survivors: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis

Article reference: Ashcroft SK, Ironside DD, Johnson L, Kuys SS, Thompson-Butel AG. Effect of Exercise on Brain-Derived Neurotrophic Factor in Stroke Survivors: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis. Stroke. 2022;53(12):3706-3716.

Link to full

article: <u>https://www.ahajournals.org/doi/10.1161/STROKEAHA.122.039919#:~:text=</u> <u>Conclusions%3A,may%20contribute%20to%20increased%20neuroplasticity</u>.

Definition: Brain-Derived Neurotrophic Factor (BDNF) – an endogenous protein related to nerve growth and a key facilitator of neuroplasticity. BDNF supports neuronal health and encourages growth of synapses and new neurons. Research suggests that the body produces greater concentrations of BDNF following exercise, which could greatly impact stroke recovery and prognosis through increased neuroplasticity.

Purpose of article: It is unclear how *type* and *intensity* of exercise affects BDNF concentration post-stroke. The purpose of this review is to identify the parameters of exercise required to produce increases in BDNF concentration post-stroke.

Methods of interest: A systematic review was performed including studies investigating changes in BDNF concentration following exercise in patients post-stroke. The review included both experimental and observational studies, as well as exercise interventions of any modality. The studies were not limited to a specified time since stroke onset.

Results of interest: Seventeen studies with 687 participants were included in the analysis. Thirty-Seven exercise interventions were included.

Effect of a single session of exercise- A single session of high intensity aerobic exercise significantly increased BDNF concentrations. A single session of low or moderate intensity aerobic exercise had a non-significant effect on BDNF concentrations.

Effect of a program of exercise- A program of high intensity aerobic exercise significantly increased BDNF concentrations. A program of low or moderate intensity aerobic exercise had a non-significant effect on BDNF concentrations. A program of non-aerobic exercise had a non-significant effect on BDNF concentrations.

Discussion, take home message: Exercise intensity appears to be a critical factor in regulating BDNF concentration post-stroke. This review supports aerobic exercise as the preferred method for increasing BDNF concentration, with a program of high-intensity aerobic exercise having the greatest effect. High-intensity aerobic exercise performed close in time to other therapies may optimize motor re-learning and functional improvements poststroke.

Additional references: -ANPT: Locomotor Training CPG Resource Page: This page has an abundance of information/resources for clinicians interesting in implementing high intensity training in their clinic. <u>https://neuropt.org/practice-resources/anpt-clinical-practice-guidelines/locomotion</u> -ACSM Intensity parameters guideline:

Table S2. ACSM aerobic exercise intensity classifications (16)

Aerobic exercise	Heart rate	Heart rate	Volume of	Rating of
intensity	maximum	reserve	maximal oxygen	perceived
classification			uptake	exertion
Low	57-<64% HRmax	30-<40% HRR	37-<45%	9-11/20 RPE
			VO2max	
Moderate	64-<76% HRmax	40-<60% HRR	45-<64%	12-13/20 RPE
			VO2max	

High	76-<96% HRmax	60-<90% HRR	64-<91% VO2max	14-17/20 RPE
Abbreviations -	- ACSM: American College	of Sports Medicine	; HRmax: Heart	rate maximum; HRR:
Heart rate rese	rve; VO2max: Maximal oxy	gen uptake; RPE: I	Rating of perceiv	ed exertion using the
Borg Scale (48)				



Check out our newest episode - Optimal Intensity and Duration of Walking Rehabilitation in Patients with Chronic Stroke: A Randomized Control Trial

In this episode, host Marissa Moran PT, DPT is joined by Pierce Boyne, PT, DPT, PhD, NCS, Sandra A. Billinger, PT, PhD, and Darcy S. Reisman, PT, PhD to discuss their recent article posted in JAMA Neurology titled "Optimal Intensity and Duration of Walking Rehabilitation in Patients with Chronic Stroke: A Randomized Control Trial." The authors discuss their research that investigated the gains in walking capacity between two different training parameters (high intensity interval training and moderate intensity aerobic training) after 4, 8, and 12 weeks of training.

Listen on: Spotify



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- 4. Excellence in Neurologic Research
- 5. PT Clinical Excellence
- 6. PTA Clinical Excellence
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- 8. Outstanding Advocacy in Neurologic PT
- 9. SIG Service
- **10.SIG Research**

** Nominations may be submitted by individuals and components of the Association.

** Deadline is August 1st.

https://neuropt.org/about-us/awards/nomination2024

JNPT Entry-Level Essential Competencies



A detailed decomption of the methodology and the complete list of final





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