

Caregiver ECHO 15th December 2021

The Power of Exercise for People with PWS

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Fit for Life, through Exercise



Physical Features seen in People with Prader-Willi Syndrome (PWS)

Clinical Features

- Lower muscle tone
- Decreased % muscle
- Reduced muscle strength

Functional Impact

- → resistance to movement
- Loose muscles
- Less stable joints
- Poor balance
- Reduced total daily energy output
- Reduced fat burning potential
- Poor posture
- > Hypoventilation
- Reduced respiratory fitness
- Reduced physical capacity
- Prone to daytime sleepiness
- Reduced motivation

Physical Features in PWS 2

Clinical Features

Increased % body fat

Functional Impact

- Increased fat storage ability
- Gain fat readily
- > Increased cardiac risk
- Obstructive sleep apnoea risk
- Reduced energy intake requirement
 dieting loss of muscle loss
 (if not exercising)

Physiological Features in PWS

Clinical Features

□Hypothalamic ↑ hunger / ↓ satiety

- □ Reduced hormonal maturation
- □ Desire sameness

Functional Impact

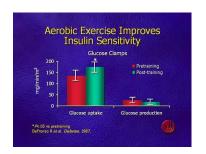
- Constant food focus
- > Hyperphagia
- Dislike new interventions
- **►** Like consistency
- Regularity increases compliance

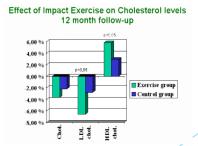
The Importance of Exercise

- Musclo-skeletal improvement
 - Muscle strength
 - Joint stability
 - Bone density
- Achievement of motor milestones
- Weight management
- Cardio-respiratory fitness
- Vascular health
- Mood endorphins / BDNF / cannabinoids
- Distraction from food focus

The Improvement of Obesity-related Co-morbidities

- Hypertension
- Circulation
- Hypoventilation / OSA
- Oedema / lymphodema
- Hypercholesterolaemia ↑ HDL
 - **↓ LDL**
 - ↓ Triglycerides





Ref. Vainionpää et al. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, May 2007

Exercise Picture

- Regular
- Aerobic & strengthening
- Low to moderate intensity
- Incorporated into daily routine
- One to one / group / fun / incidental
- Not an optional extra

Where to Start

Childhood

- Sensorimotor stimulation
- Joint alignment
- Supported weight bearing
- Gross motor skills / coordination
- Achievement of motor milestones







- Physical Therapy
- Occupational Therapy
- Speech Therapy

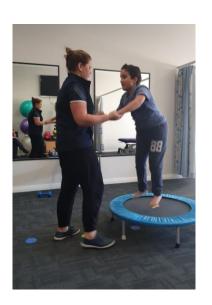






Physical Fitness & Fun







Family and carer involvement













Part of Life

Adolescence / Adulthood

- Muscle strength & fitness
- Physical capacity
- Prevent or manage co-morbidities
- Weight management
- Bone density
- *Mood endorphins, BDNF
- Reduction of boredom and food focus

Getting Started

- 10 -20 mins
- 1-2 per day (x 6 days per week)
- Add to "work out" time
- Physical therapist / personal trainer
- Extra incidental activity
 - park the car further away from destination walk/cycle rather than travel by car use stairs rather than lift or travelator walk the long way around to school / work physically active outings

Effective Exercise 1

Aerobic

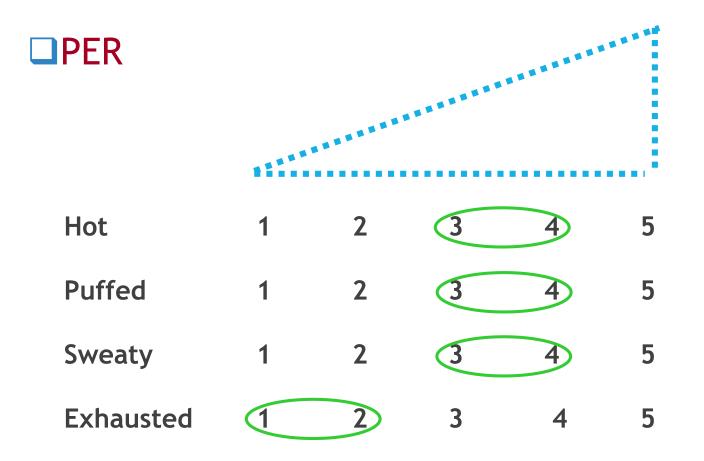
- 30-60 minutes
- 5-6 days per week
- Before a meal or snack
- Supported or supervised
- Examples walking / treadmill
 - cycling / air walker
 - swimming / water exercise
 - dancing / video games
 - sport / play / outings







Intensity of Exercise



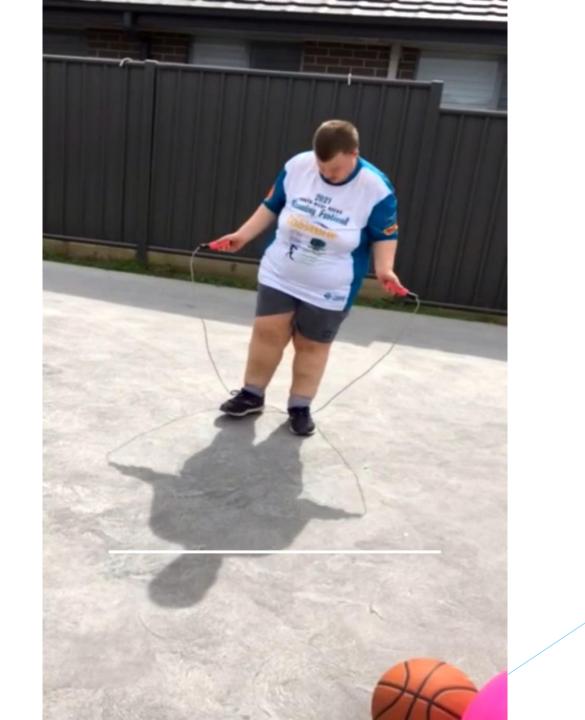
Effective Exercise 2

Strengthening

- Specific muscle groups
- Weighted/resisted arm exercises
- Bush / sand / rock walking
- Upper body & trunk exercises
- Ball play throw/catch/bounce
- Up & down stairs
- Incidental activities tidying room
 cleaning
 hanging out washing







Warm-up and Cool down

- Slow rhythmic movement + stretches
- 3-5 mins slow start/finish of exercise

- To prevent soft tissue injury
- To prevent sudden change in BP

Encourage Good Posture

Remind person to:

- Lift head up when talking/walking
- Keep a straight back / "walk tall"
- Sit up straight in the chair
- Elbows at table height

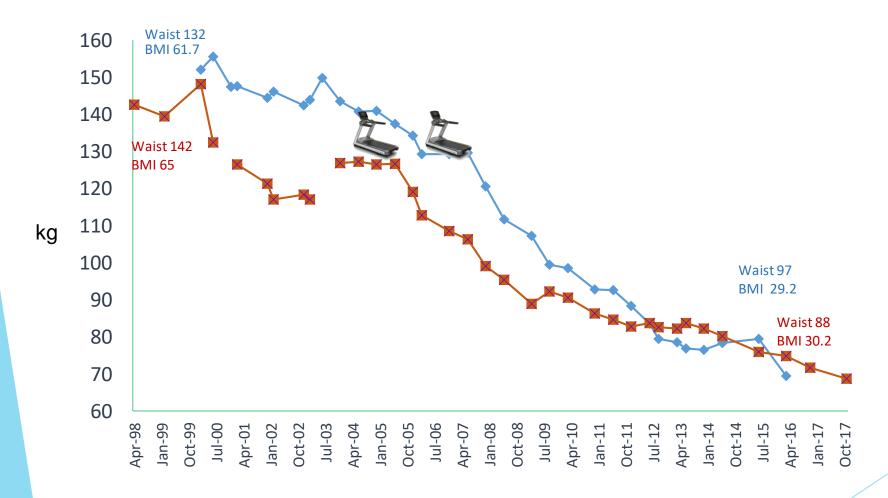
Case Examples

"The measure of individual freedom

(in Prader-Willi syndrome) correlates with body weight"

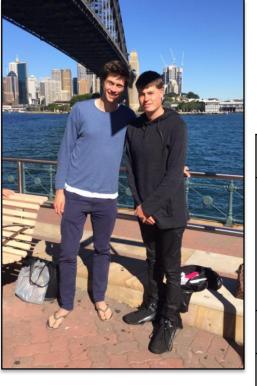
- Prof Andrea Prader





Waist (cm) BMI (kg/m²)





August 2021

Age: 28 yrs

Weight: 72 kg

BMI: 23.5 kg/m²

Waist: 88 cm

Maintained Fitness

Day	Activity	Duration
Monday	Maui Thai <i>or</i>	60 mins
	Special Olympics swimming or	60 mins
	Dog walking	60 mins
Tuesday	Gym- X trainer & weights	60 mins
Wednesday	Walk on treadmill at home	40 mins
Thursday	Gym <i>or</i> treadmill at home	45-60 mins
Friday	Dog walking, washing and feeding	90 mins
Saturday	Walks on treadmill at home	40 mins
Sunday	Gym - Tough Class	45 mins

Motivation Starts with You

• R(ed) respect

C challenge

A acquired agreement

R responsibility

R rewards

P praise

S security









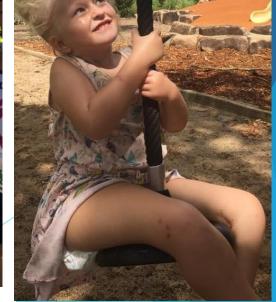












exercise works...

References

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