

Scientists publish protocol for combining aerobic exercise and cognitive rehabilitation in multiple sclerosis

September 3 2024



Credit: Pixabay/CC0 Public Domain

Researchers at Kessler Foundation have published a new clinical



protocol examining the combination of aerobic exercise and cognitive rehabilitation to improve learning and memory in individuals with multiple sclerosis (MS) who have mobility disability.

The article, "Rationale and methodology for examining the combination of <u>aerobic exercise</u> and <u>cognitive rehabilitation</u> on new learning and <u>memory</u> in persons with multiple sclerosis and <u>mobility disability</u>: Protocol for a randomized controlled trial," was <u>published</u> online and will appear in print in *Contemporary Clinical Trials*.

The study explores a novel combinatory approach to treating cognitive impairments in MS, particularly focusing on new learning and memory deficits. The researchers hypothesize that combining aerobic exercise enhanced by <u>virtual reality</u> (VR) with cognitive rehabilitation, particularly Kessler Foundation-modified Story Memory Technique (KF-mSMT), will result in broader and more robust cognitive improvements.

The article describes the protocol for a Phase I/II, parallel-group, singleblind <u>randomized controlled trial</u> that includes 78 participants with MS and mobility disability in the current trial, COMBINE (Combination Optimizes Memory Based on Imaging and Neuropsychological Endpoints).

Participants are randomized to either an aerobic cycling exercise with VR combined with KF-mSMT or a control group receiving stretching and toning exercises combined with KF-mSMT. The primary outcomes measured include various aspects of new learning and memory such as list learning, prose memory, and visuospatial memory, along with neuroimaging outcomes focused on hippocampal structure and function.

"This trial is a significant step forward in our understanding of how multimodal interventions can enhance cognitive outcomes for people with MS," said Dr. Wender, the study's lead author and research scientist



in the Centers for Multiple Sclerosis Research and Neuropsychology and Neuroscience Research at the Foundation.

"By targeting the hippocampus through both cognitive and physical stimuli, we aim to provide more effective treatment options for individuals who face substantial cognitive challenges due to MS," she added. "Combining <u>exercise</u> with cognitive rehabilitation has the potential to produce synergistic effects, particularly in individuals with greater disease progression."

The study's methodology and rationale reflect a growing interest in integrated approaches to treating MS-related cognitive impairments, with the potential to significantly impact clinical practices in rehabilitation.

Authors of the article include Carly L.A. Wender, Ph.D.; Odalys Arbelaez; Tien T. Tong, Ph.D.; Amber Salter; Glenn R. Wylie, DPhil; Brian M. Sandroff, Ph.D.; Nancy D. Chiaravalloti, Ph.D., from Kessler Foundation; Robert W. Motl, Department of Kinesiology and Nutrition, University of Illinois Chicago; Amber Salter, Department of Neurology, University of Texas Southwestern.

More information: Carly L.A. Wender et al, Rationale and methodology for examining the combination of aerobic exercise and cognitive rehabilitation on new learning and memory in persons with multiple sclerosis and mobility disability: Protocol for a randomized controlled trial, *Contemporary Clinical Trials* (2024). DOI: 10.1016/j.cct.2024.107630

Provided by Kessler Foundation

Citation: Scientists publish protocol for combining aerobic exercise and cognitive rehabilitation



in multiple sclerosis (2024, September 3) retrieved 5 September 2024 from https://medicalxpress.com/news/2024-09-scientists-publish-protocol-combining-aerobic.html

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.