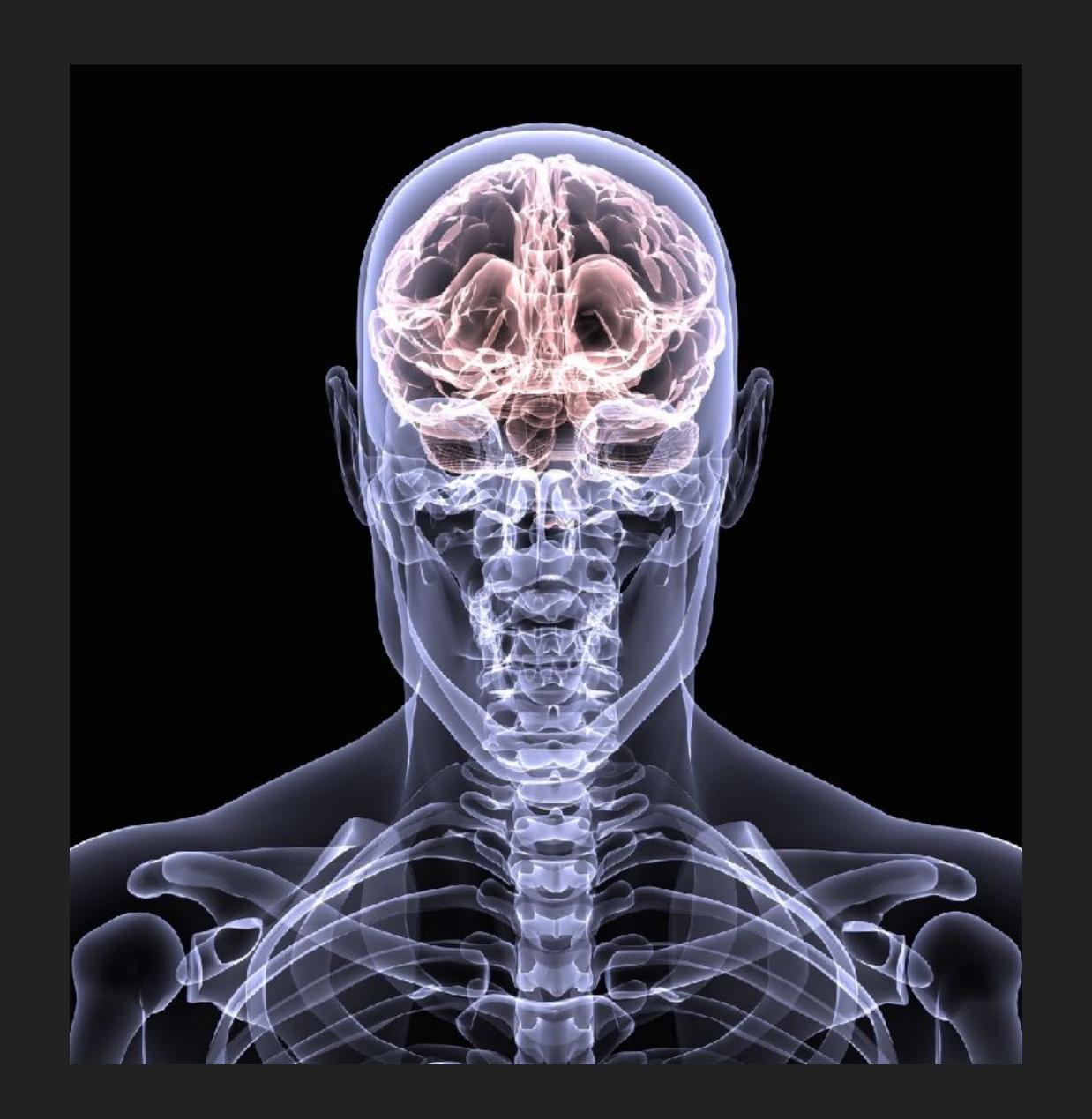


DISCLOSURES

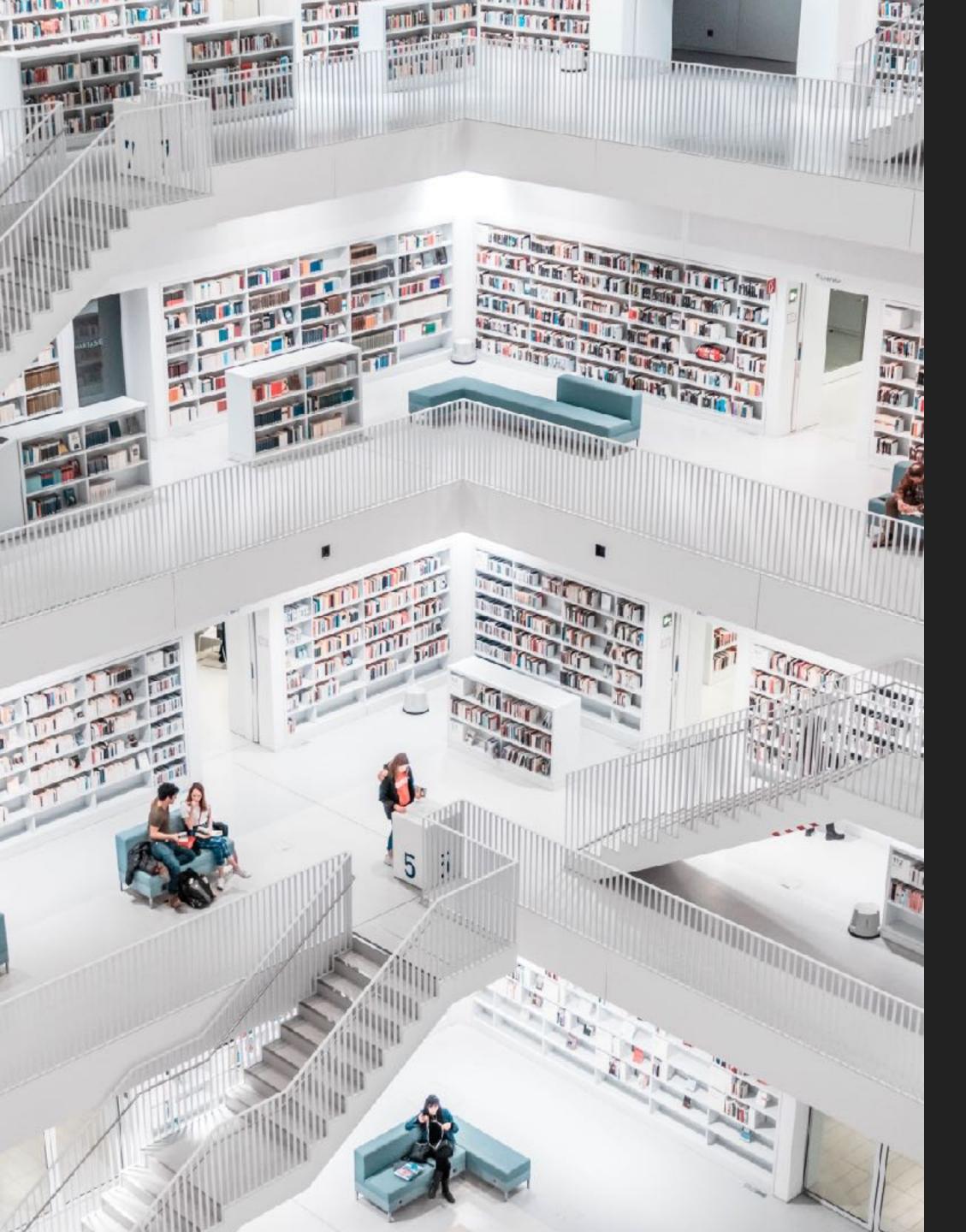
- Teodor Huzij DO
 - No disclosures



LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- Review literature for manual medicine and cognitive disorders
- Review literature for neuroanatomic and neurophysiologic associations with cognitive disorders
- Discuss proposed osteopathic manipulative medicine interventions for specific cognitive disorders





COGNITIVE DISORDERS

LITERATURE REVIEW: MANUAL MEDICINE

SEARCH TERMS USED

manipulation, manual medicine, chiropractic, osteopathic, osteopathy, spinal manipulation, cranial, massage, craniosacral, therapeutic touch, attentiondeficit, attention-deficit/hyperactivity, ADHD, dementia, Alzheimer's, neurocognitive

RELEVANT CITATIONS: CONDITION

• ADHD: 22

Alzheimer's Disease: 10

RELEVANT CITATIONS FOR ADHD: MODALITY

Chiropractic: 8

Craniosacral: 3

Massage: 6

• OMT: 5

CHIROPRACTIC AND ADHD: LITERATURE SUMMARY

- 8 Relevant Studies
 - 5 Case studies
 - ▶ 1 Case series of 4 patients
 - ▶ 1 Prospective randomized cross over trial of 30 subjects only 9 completed
 - Goal of study was feasibility, No significant changes with intervention
 - ▶ 1 Systematic review
 - Chiropractic improvement of ADHD supported by low levels of evidence

CRANIOSACRAL AND ADHD: LITERATURE SUMMARY

- 3 Relevant Studies
 - ▶ 1 Survey of craniosacral therapists and conditions treated
 - 1 Case study
 - Patient did not have diagnosis of ADHD
 - ▶ 1 Unrandomized prospective study, 12 children in Tx grp, 12 in control grp
 - Connors scales, 2 Tx/wk for 15 sessions, Significant reduction in inattention and hyperactivity

MASSAGE AND ADHD: LITERATURE SUMMARY

- 6 Relevant articles
 - 1 Pilot project, Massage grp vs Control grp (6 total subjects)
 - Connors Parent improvement, Teacher report no change
 - 1 Review includes 1 of the Prospective randomized trials
 - > 28 adolescents, Tx grp vs Relaxation grp, 10 sessions during school
 - ▶ Self report- Happier. Teacher Connors- ↓hyperactivity, more on task

MASSAGE AND ADHD LITERATURE SUMMARY

- ▶ 1 Randomized prospective trial 56 subjects, Mothers massaged child's feet
 - ADHD questionnaire improved scores
- 1 Intervention only study
 - 10 'cured', 9 'remarkably effective', 5 'no effect'
- ▶ 1 Systematic review and meta-analysis, 8 RCT 3 Cases, 7 in China
 - Variation in criteria, poor quality, make it 'difficult to draw conclusions'

OMT AND ADHD: LITERATURE SUMMARY

- > 5 Relevant articles
 - ▶ 1 Uncontrolled trial of 4 subjects using EEG biofeedback and cranial
 - Slow wave activity reduced significantly in subjects
 - ▶ 1 Poster case report of 7 y.o. male, Tx with 3 sessions of cranial
 - Parent scores decreased but teacher score increased
 - ▶ 1 German study, 50 Tx with OMT, 27 control group
 - Connors Parent scale had 50% improvement in OMT group

OMT AND ADHD: LITERATURE SUMMARY

- ▶ 1 German Study, 30 child subjects in 3 groups
 - Grp 1: SBS & Membrane Tx. Grp 2: Membrane Tx. Grp 3: Sham Tx
 - Connors scale significantly improved in Grp 1
- ▶ 1 Italian Study, 28 child and adolescent subjects, OMT grp and Control grp
 - Biancardi-Stroppa Test used, OMT associated with improved scores

RELEVANT CITATIONS FOR ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE: MODALITY

- Therapeutic touch: 2
- Craniosacral: 1
- Massage: 6
- OMT: 1

THERAPEUTIC TOUCH AND AD: LITERATURE SUMMARY

- ▶ 1 Uncontrolled study of 10 patients with Alzheimer's who received therapeutic touch.
 - Measures: agitation and cortisol levels (salivary & urinary)
 - Significant decrease in agitation (vocalization, pacing). Cortisol levels decreased by not significantly
- ▶ 1 Prospective randomized blinded study of 51 patients with Alzheimer's
 - Measure: Physical aggression, Physical non-aggression, Verbal agitation
 - Reduced physical non-aggression reduced significantly

CRANIOSACRAL AND AD: LITERATURE SUMMARY

- Pilot study convenience sample of 9 patients with dementia
 - Measure: The Cohen-Mansfield Agitation Inventory (CMAI)
 - Craniosacral therapy daily for 6 wks
 - Significant reduction of aggression, physical non-aggression, and verbal agitation for periods of the 6 wks
 - Significant reduction of physical non-aggression, and verbal agitation for 3wks post intervention

MASSAGE AND AD: LITERATURE SUMMARY

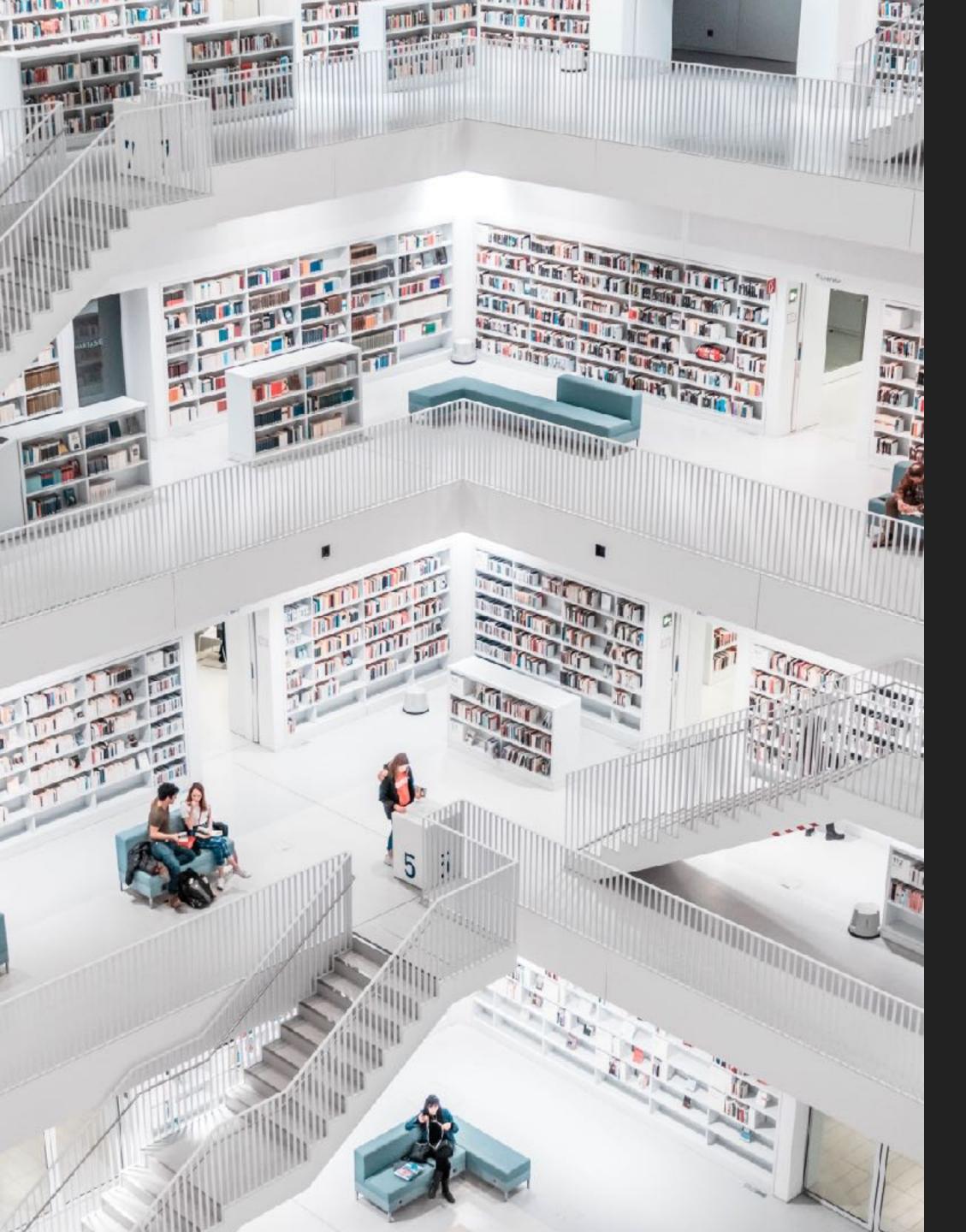
- ▶ 1 Uncontrolled study of 54 patients with cognitive impairment
 - Measure: Disruptive behaviors (poorly defined)
 - 4 of 5 disruptive behaviors decreased during treatment and at follow up
 - No change in socially disruptive behaviors (poorly defined)
- > 2 RCT of 53 and 55 patients with dementia receiving foot massage (10min)
 - Measure: BP, HR, Cohen-Mansfield Agitation Inventory (CMAI)
 - ► HR lower but not significant, ↑CMAI (↑ agitation)

MASSAGE AND AD: LITERATURE SUMMARY

- 3 Systematic Reviews
 - Aggressive behavior, physical non-aggressive behavior, verbal aggressive behavior and verbal non- aggressive behavior decreased significantly after receiving massage or touch
 - Hand massage for the immediate or short-term reduction of agitated behavior, and the addition of touch to verbal encouragement to eat for the normalization of nutritional intake
 - > Small sample sizes and lower quality studies, difficult to draw conclusions

OMT AND AD: LITERATURE SUMMARY

- 1 Uncontrolled study in 6 rats with Alzheimer's model treated with CV4 daily for 7 days
 - Measure: spatial memory and changes in substrates associated with mechanisms of metabolic waste clearance in the central nervous system
 - Significant improvement in spatial memory and positron emission tomographic imaging and immunoassays revealed reduced amyloid β levels, activated astrocytes, and improved neurotransmission in the aged rat brains



COGNITIVE DISORDERS

LITERATURE REVIEW: NEURO A&P

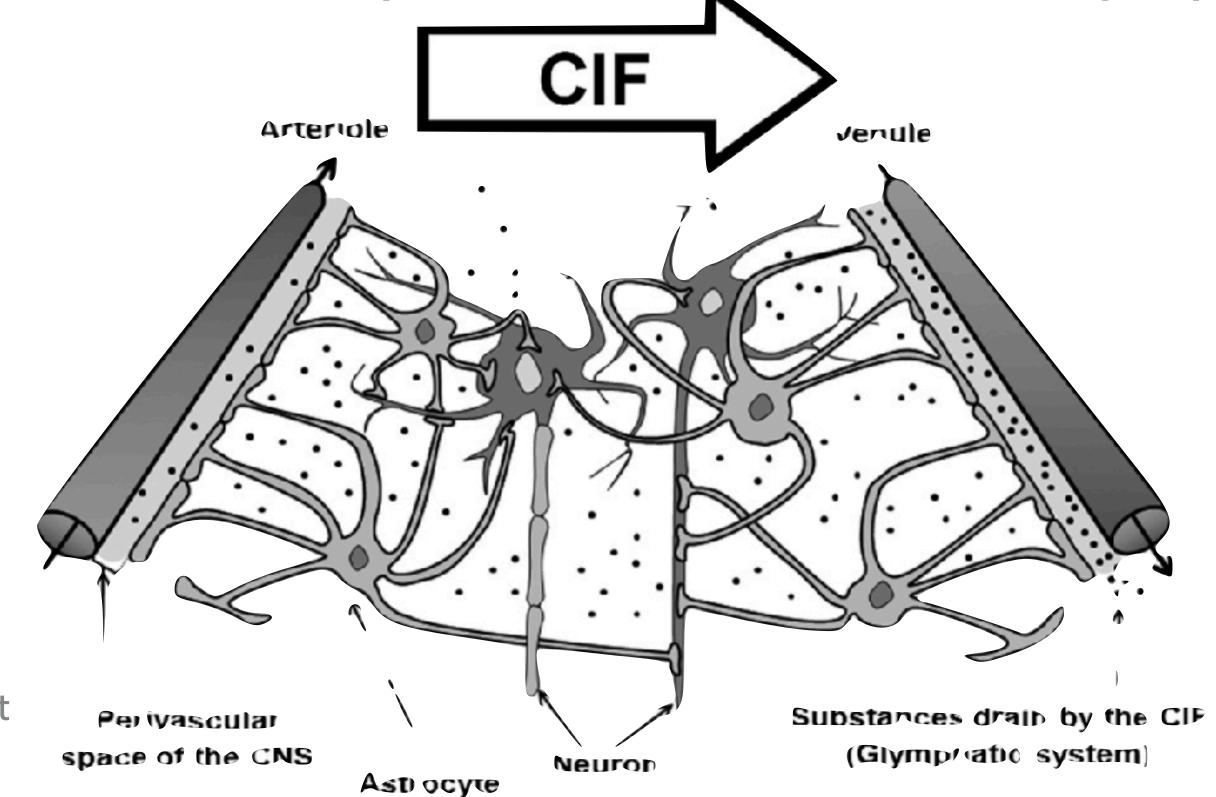
GLIAL CELLS

- Glial cells support the nervous system
 - Astrocytes, microglia, and oligodendrocytes
 - Smaller and more numerous than neurons
 - Astrocytes
 - ▶ GFAP- main component of astrocyte intermediate filaments

INTERSTITIAL FLUID MANAGEMENT IN BRAIN PARENCHYMA

No lymphatic vessels within the brain parenchyma

No fenestrated capillaries in brain and no lymphatics (tight junctions, BBB)

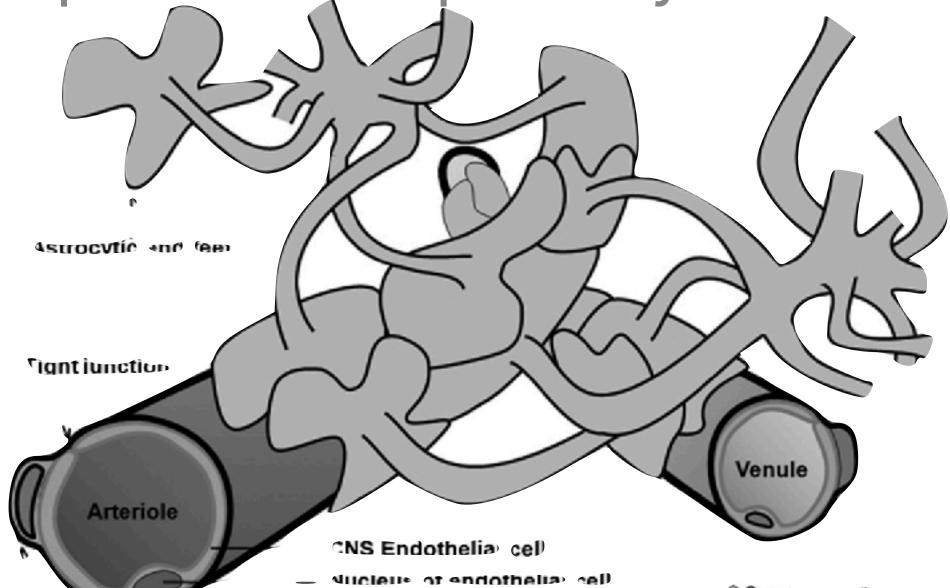


Chikly, J Bodywork & Movt Ther, 2013

GLYMPHATIC SYSTEM FUNCTIONS

- Glial cells form a perivascular space and move fluid to veins, dura or ventricles (glial vascular pathway=glymphatic system)
 - Astroglial AQP-4 water channels remove interstitial water

Para-arterial and para-venous pathways clear interstitial solute



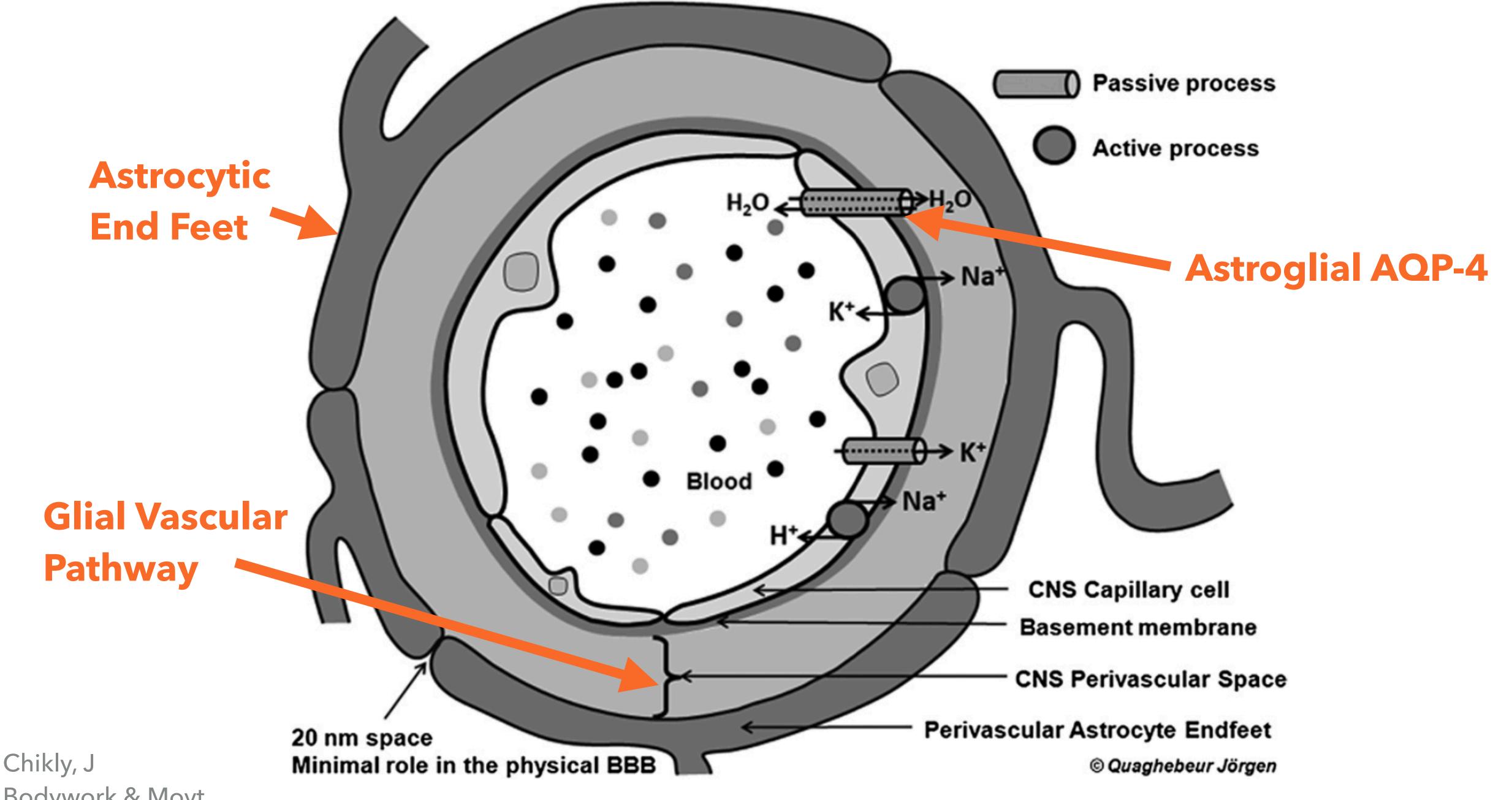


Figure 4 Cross section of a CNS capillary and its perivascular astrocytic endfeet.

Bodywork & Movt Ther, 2013

BRAIN INJURY AND THE GLYMPHATIC SYSTEM

- Brain injury
 - → ↑GFAP→↑astrocytes number & morphology changes
 - → ↓interstitial clearance (including βamyloid)
 - \rightarrow ↑βamyloid and the rest

CSF PRODUCTION AND FLOW

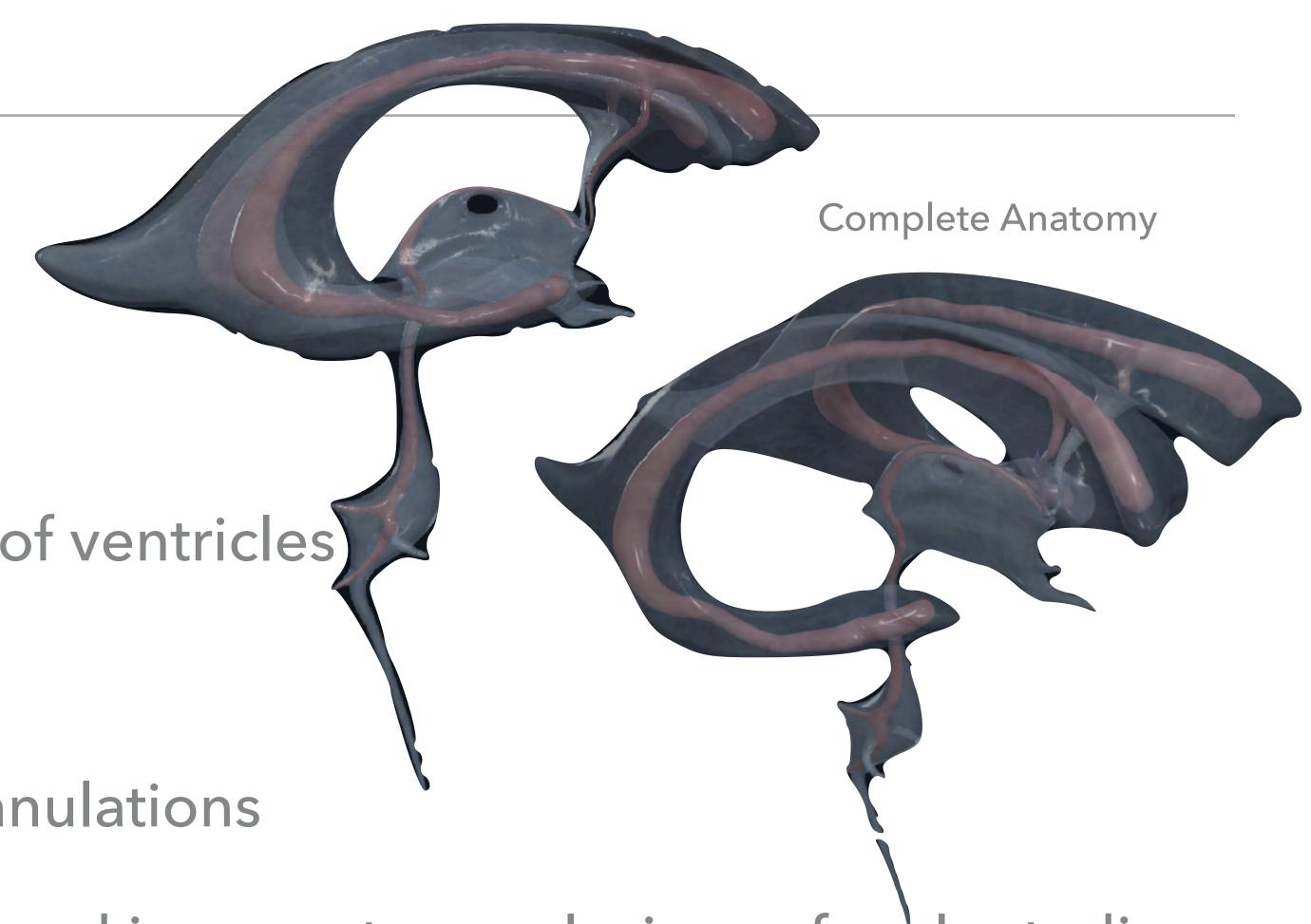
Classic Model

CSF produced in choroid plexus of ventricles

Circulates

Absorbed through arachnoid granulations

Based on misinterpretation of data and inaccurate conclusions of early studies



CSF PRODUCTION AND FLOW

- Updated Model
 - CSF production, circulation and reabsorption primarily managed by interface of glymphatic system and the interstitial space
 - CSF influx via para-arterial glymphatics & efflux via para-venous lymphatics
 - Also produced by choroid plexus and absorbed by arachnoid granulations
 - CSF circulates subdural space which becomes the perineureum of all nerves leaving the CNS

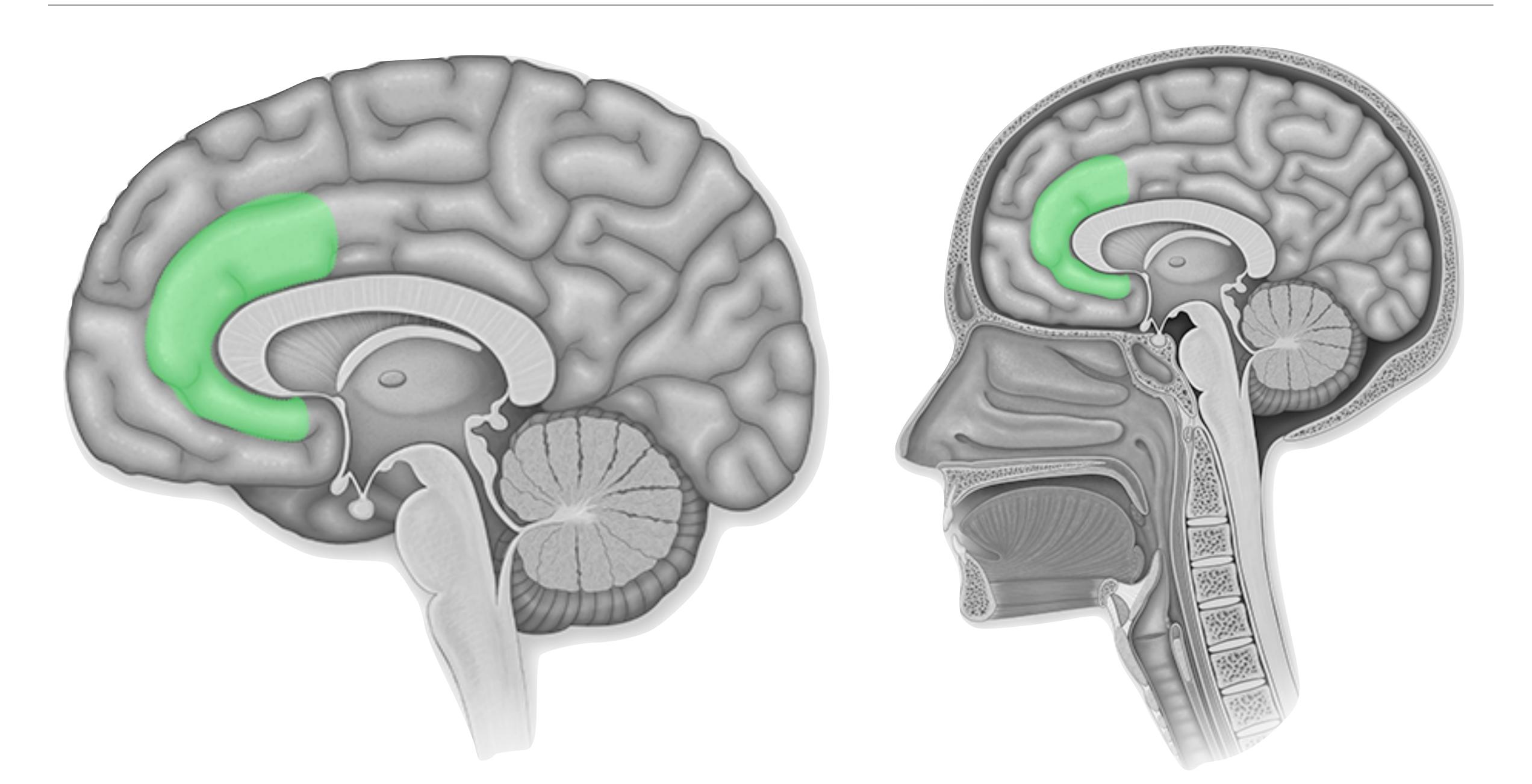
CSF PRODUCTION AND FLOW

- CSF Flow Medial Temporal Lobe and Inferior Frontal Lobe
 - Medial temporal lobes→Lateral olfactory stria→Olfactory trigone→Olfactory tract→Olfactory bulb→Fibers through cribriform plate→Upper nasal cavity
 - ightharpoonup 1 Patient age associated with ightharpoonup CSF flow through cribriform plate
 - Alzheimer's patients had the smallest CSF flux capacity
- The lymphatics are closely and universally connected with the spinal cord and all other nerves, long or short, universal or separate, and all drink from the waters of the brain." A.T. Still, Philosophy of Osteopathy

ADHD: MOST EVIDENCE

- Anterior cingulate gyrus decreased volume and activity
- Frontal lobe decreased volume and activity
- Corpus Striatum decreased volume and perfusion
- Corpus callosum decreased volume
- Dorsolateral prefrontal cortex decreased volume
- Cerebellar vermis decreased volume

ADHD: ANTERIOR CINGULATE GYRUS - \$\frac{1}{2}\text{VOLUME & \$\frac{1}{2}\text{ACTIVITY}



ADHD: FRONTAL LOBE - \$\frac{1}{2}\text{VOLUME & \$\frac{1}{2}\text{ACTIVITY}

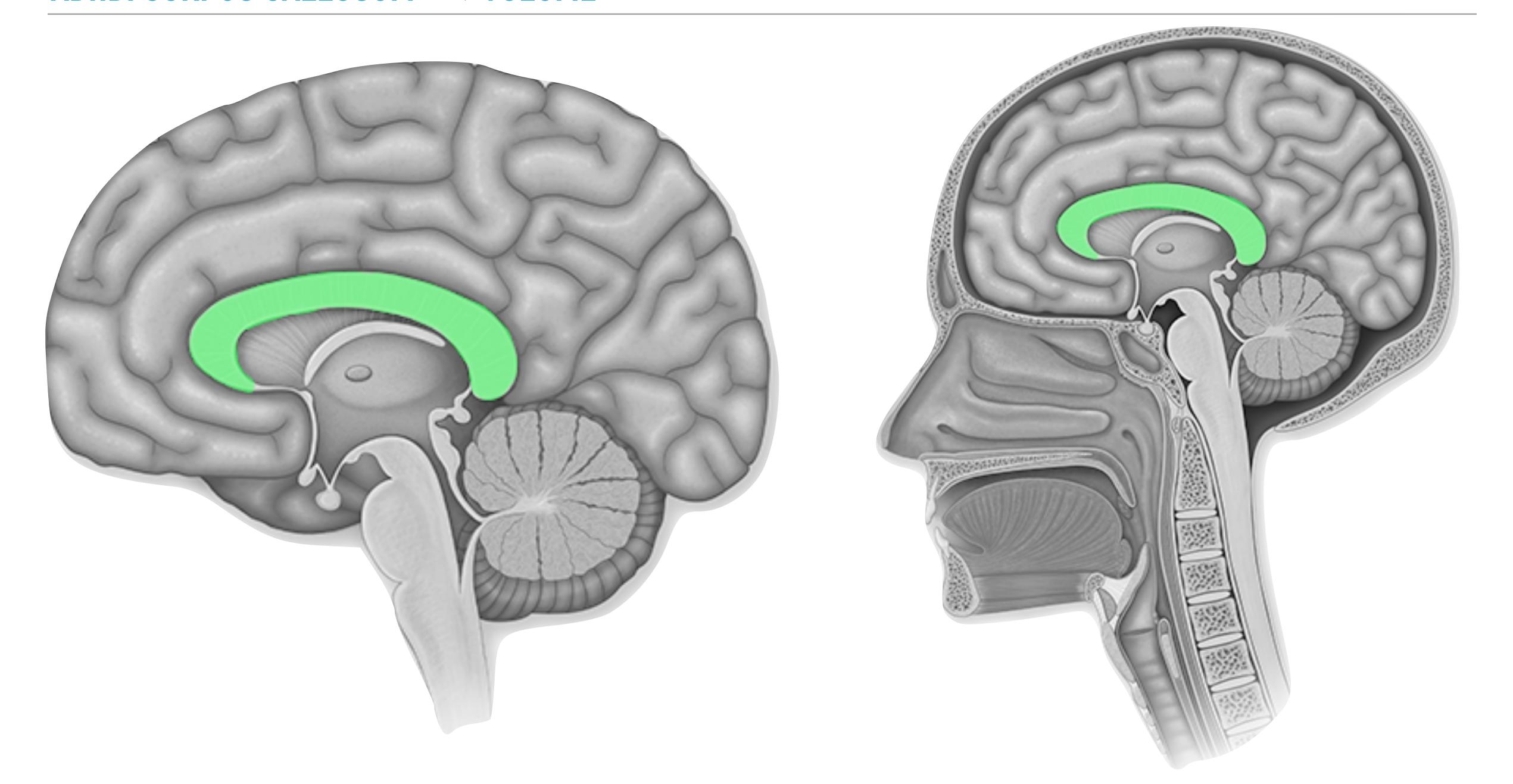


ADHD: CORPUS STRIATUM - \$\frac{1}{2} VOLUME & \$\frac{1}{2} PERFUSION

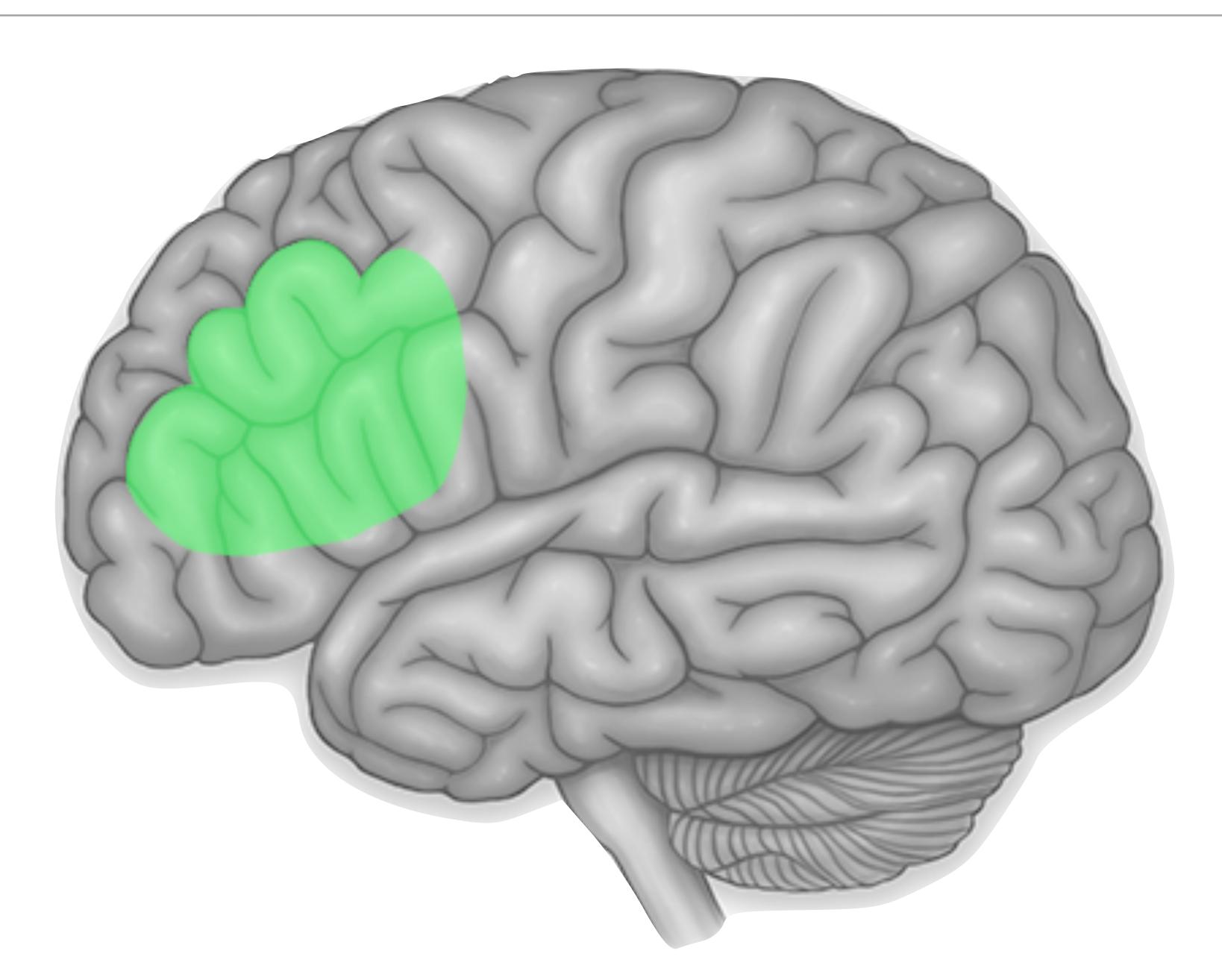




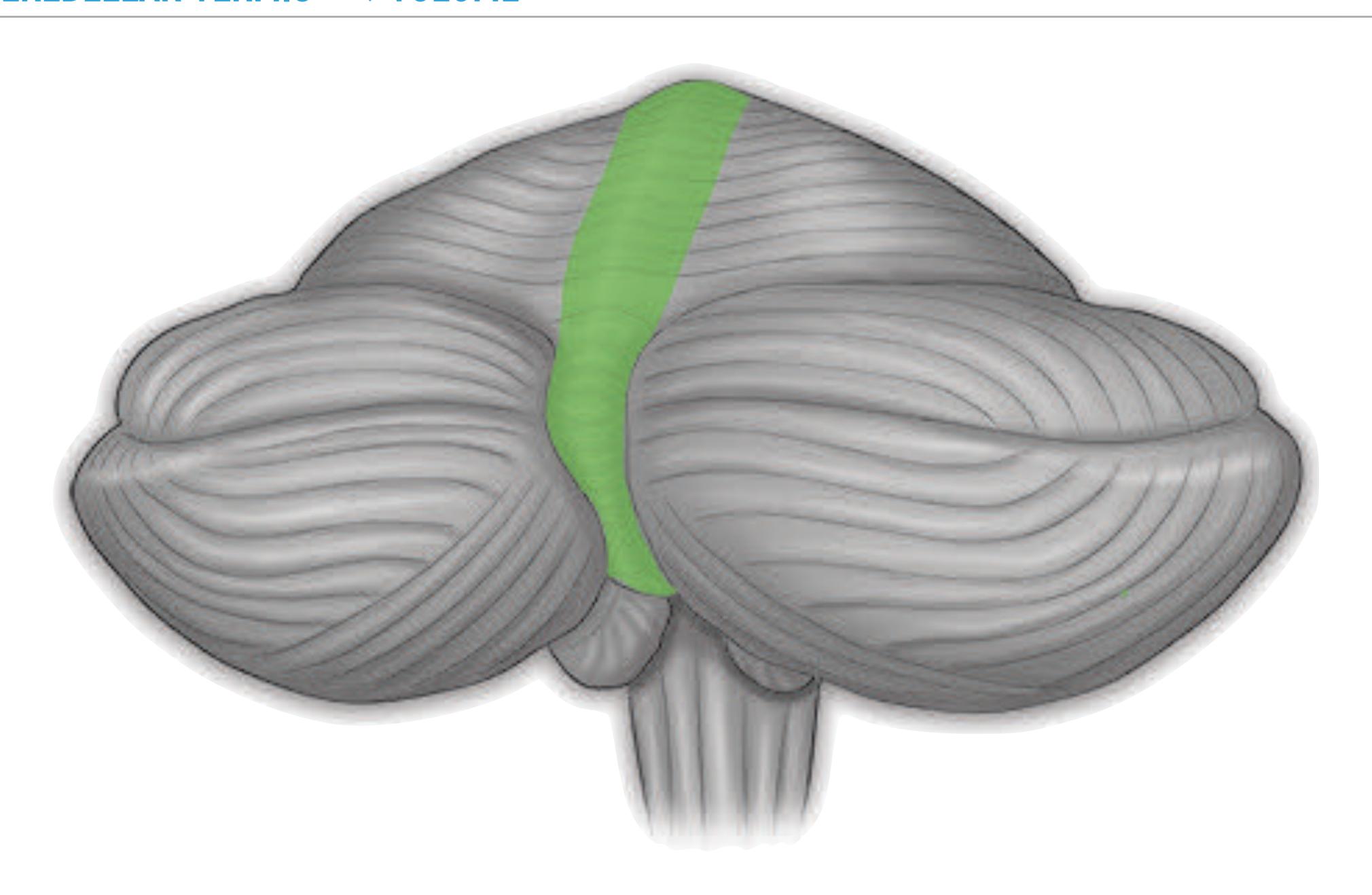
ADHD: CORPUS CALLOSUM – \$\frac{1}{2} VOLUME



ADHD: DORSOLATERAL PREFRONTAL CORTEX – \$\frac{1}{2} VOLUME



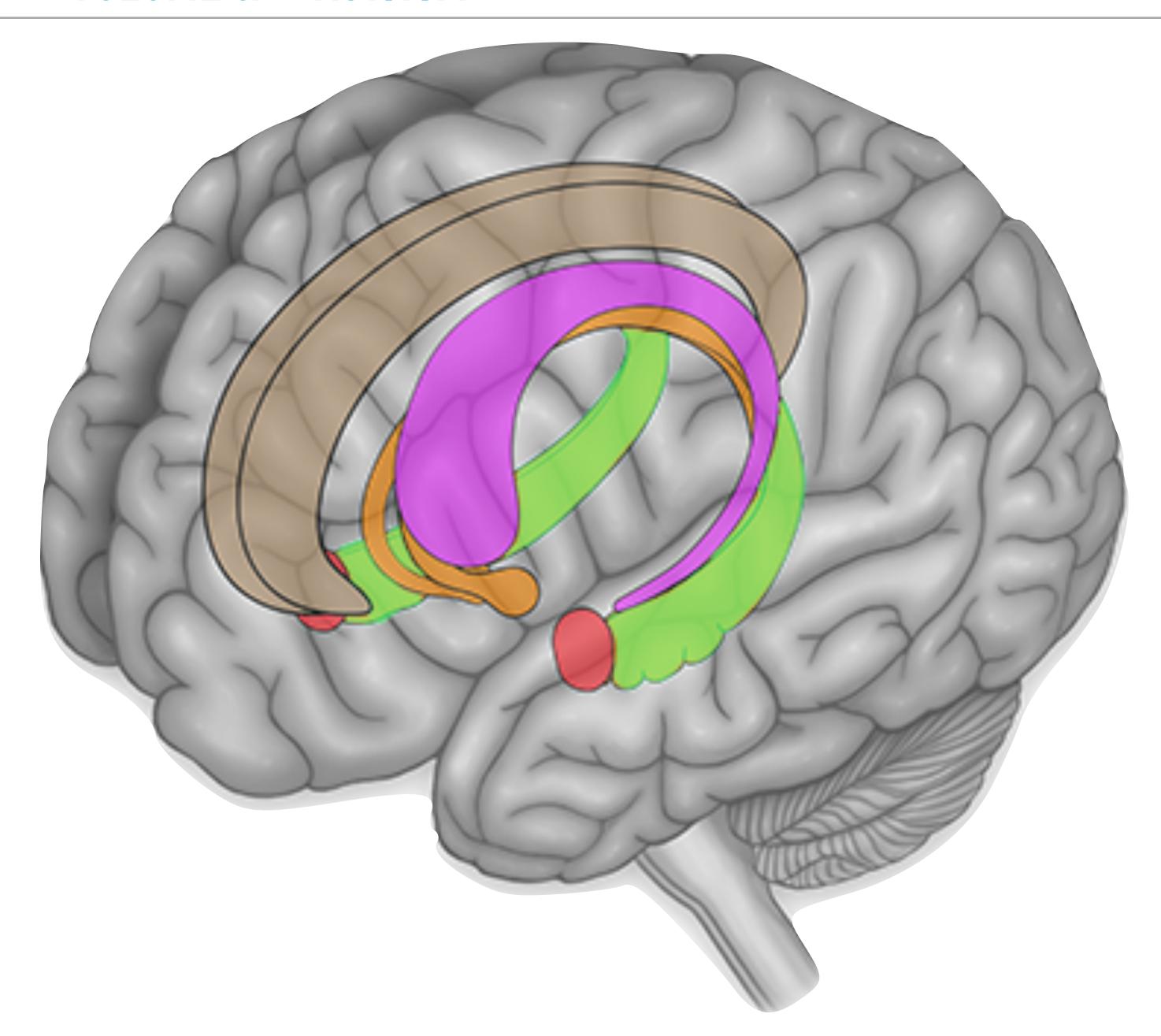
ADHD: CEREBELLAR VERMIS – \$\frac{1}{2} VOLUME



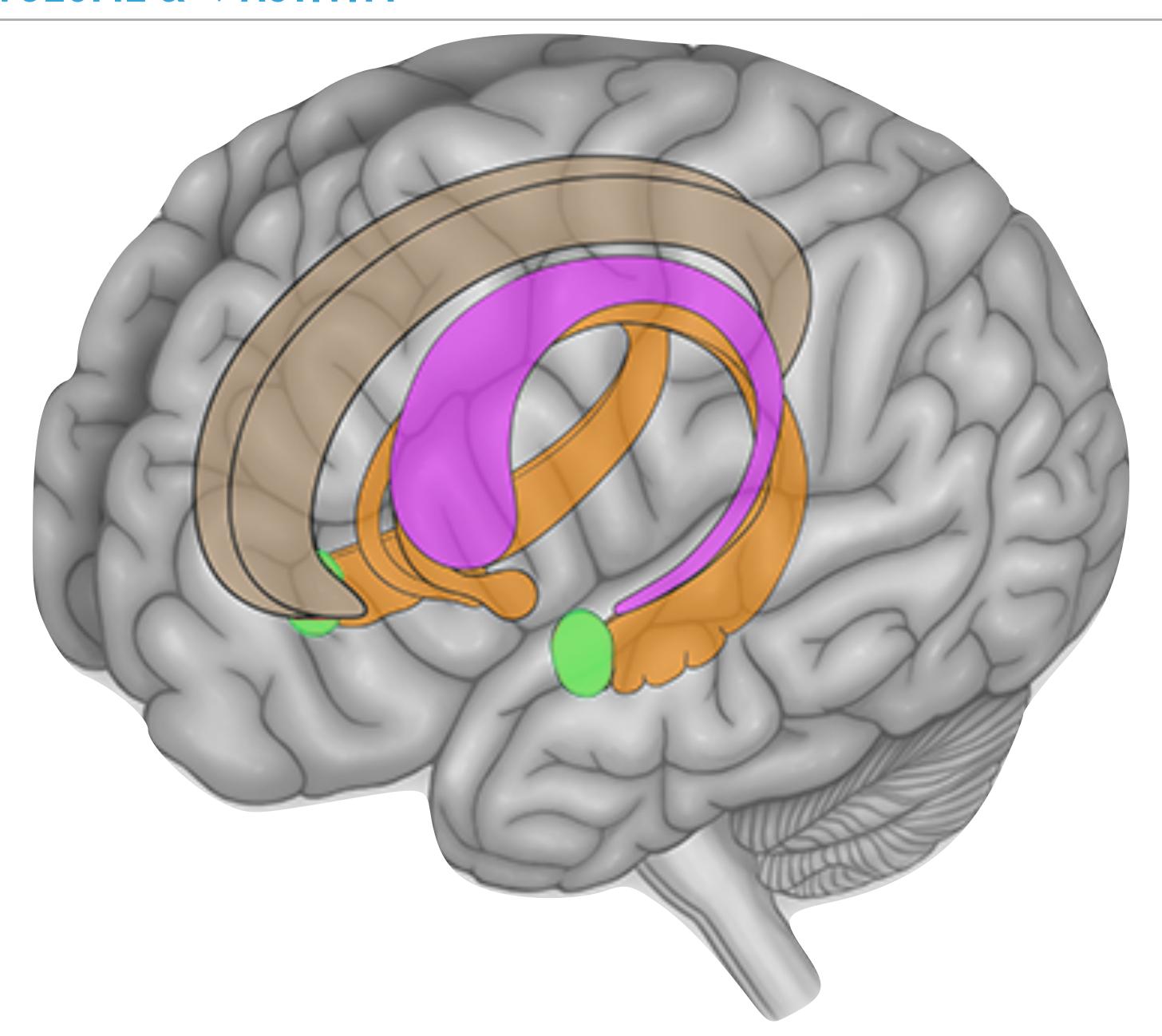
MAJOR NEUROCOGNITIVE DISORDER DUE TO ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE: MOST EVIDENCE

- Hippocampus decreased volume and activity
- Amygdala decreased volume and activity
- Anterior cingulate gyrus decreased volume
- Frontal lobe decreased volume

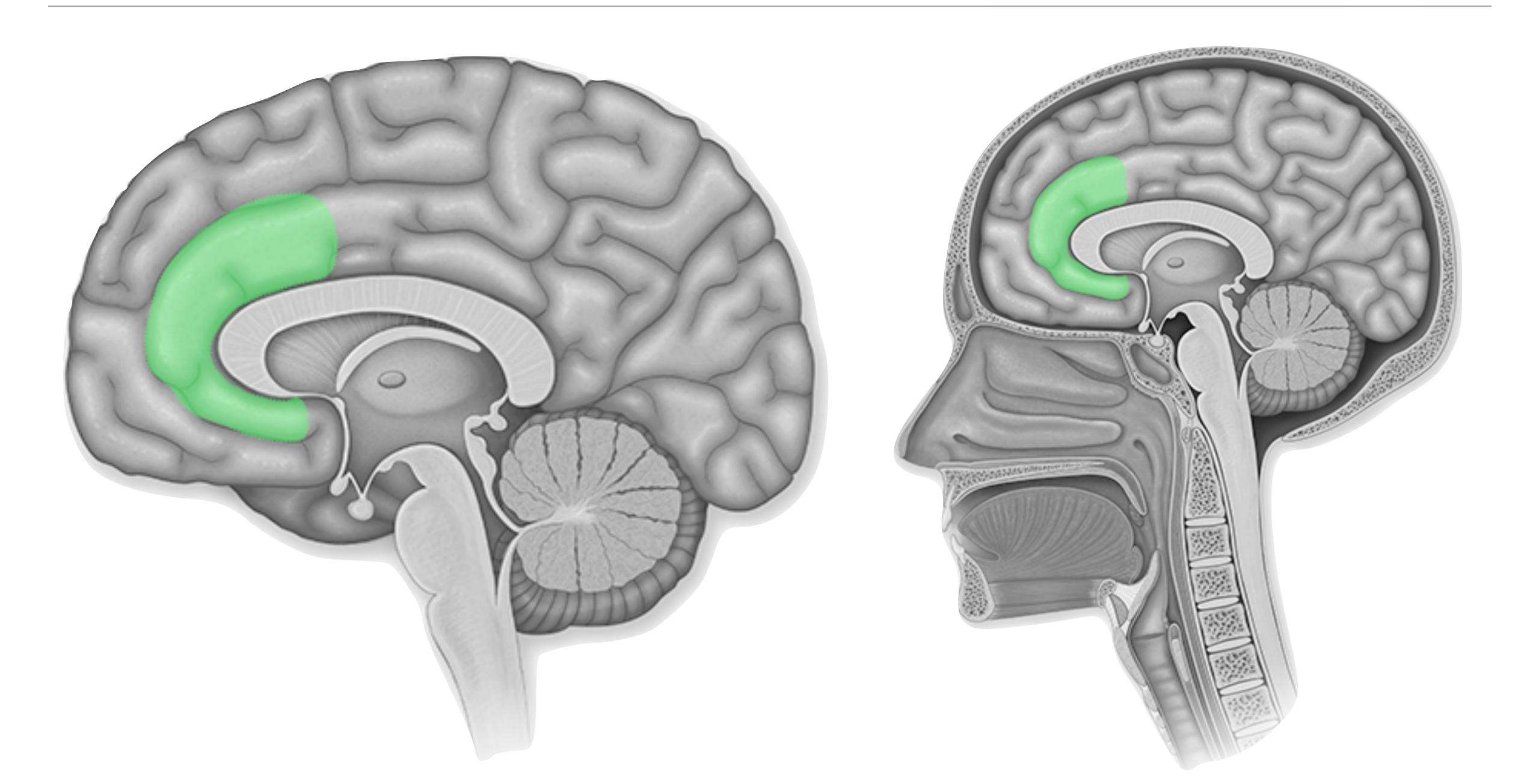
AD: HIPPOCAMPUS - \$\frac{1}{2} VOLUME & \$\frac{1}{2} ACTIVITY



AD: AMYGDALA – \$\frac{1}{2} VOLUME & \$\frac{1}{2} ACTIVITY



ANTERIOR CINGULATE GYRUS – \$\pm\$ VOLUME



FRONTAL LOBE - \$\pm\$VOLUME





COGNITIVE DISORDERS

PROPOSED OMM

NOT THE GOAL



AN OSTEOPATHIC APPROACH

- An osteopath reasons from his knowledge of anatomy Still
- Principles of osteopathy follow logic of an applied knowledge of anatomy, physiology and pathology - Webster
- Life is not a composite of the functions of the viscera Korr

PATIENT SELECTION

- Presence of ADHD or a Major Neurocognitive disorder due to AD
- Candidate for manual medicine in general
- Obtain consent

RELATIVE CONTRAINDICATIONS

- Recent cerebral vascular event (<6wks)</p>
- Acute paranoia or other delusions



ABSOLUTE CONTRAINDICATIONS

Patient's refusal to be touched or receive manual medicine



GENERAL OSTEOPATHIC APPROACH

- Optimize Structure and Function
- Whole Body Assessment
- Sympathetic Nervous System
- Lymphatics and Secondary Respiration
- Visceral
- Primary Respiration

VASCULATURE TREATMENT

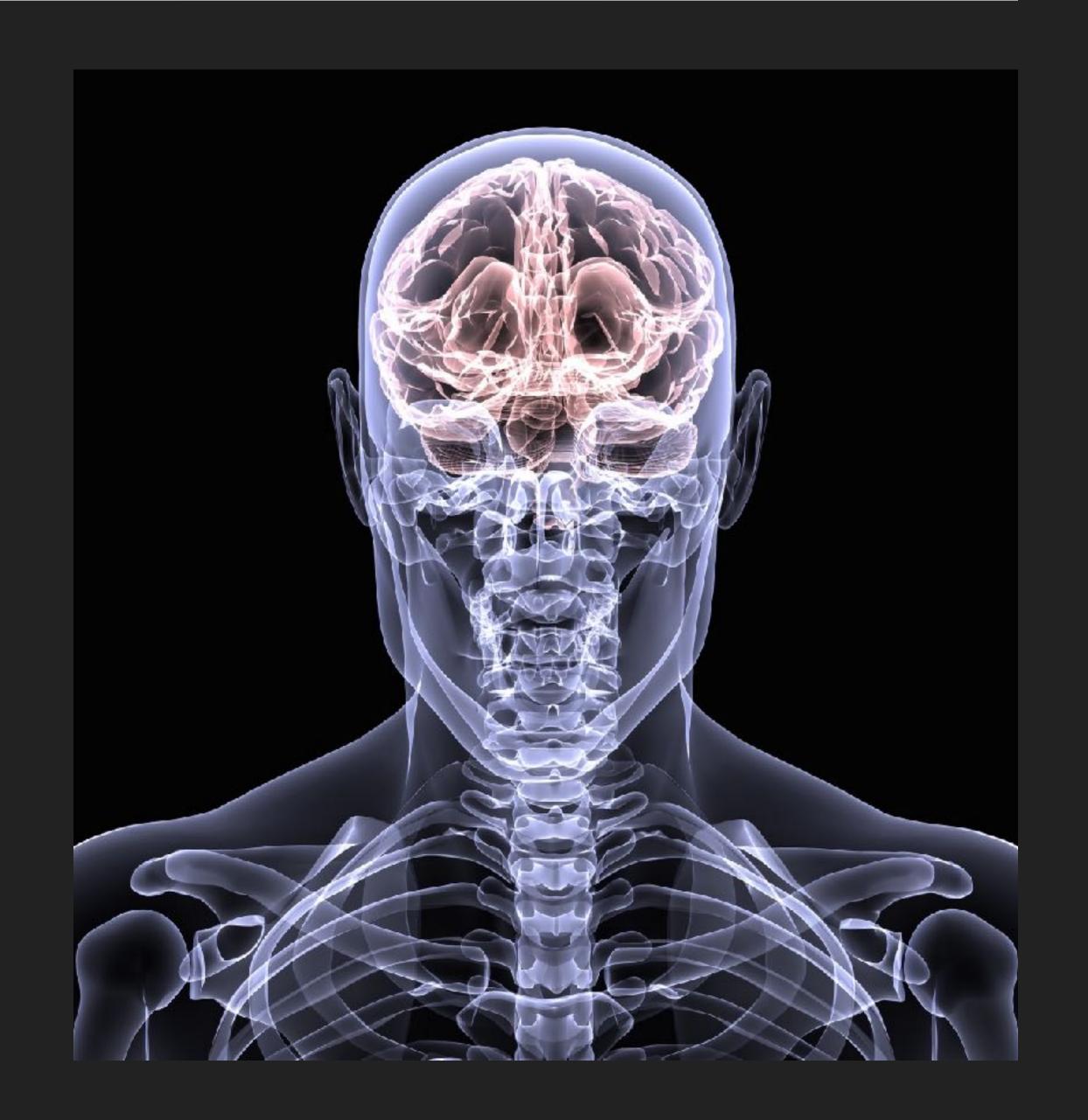
- Venous
 - Dural Venous Sinuses & Jugular Vein
- Glial Vascular Pathway Glymphatic System
- Arterial
 - Vertebral Arteries
 - Basilar, Cerebellar Arteries, Posterior Cerebral Arteries, Posterior Communicating Arteries
 - Internal Carotid Arteries
 - Middle Cerebral Arteries, Anterior Cerebral Arteries, Anterior Communicating Artery

BRAIN PARENCHYMA TREATMENT

- Biomechanic- Structural Continuum
 - Palpate to brain foci
- Seek Health First
- Assess Somatic Dysfunction- TART
- Divided Attention (Health and Dysfunction)
- Reassess

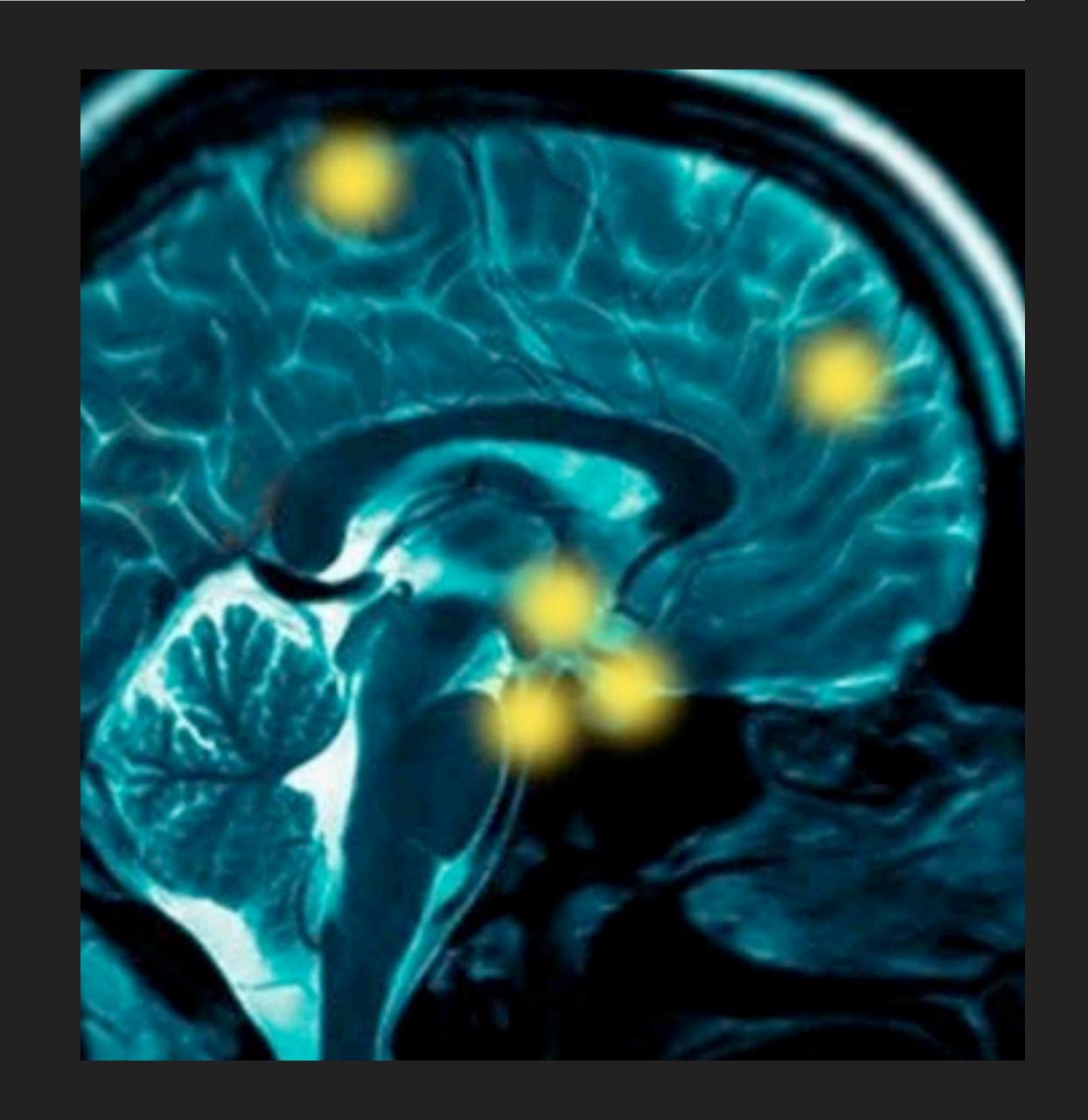
OSTEOPATHY AND THE BRAIN COURSES

- OsteopathicPsychiatry.com
- Cognitive Disorders Course
 - Frankfurt Germany May 2023
- Interested in a course:
 - thuzij@thetrinityinstitute.com



OTHER OPTIONS

- Cranial Vertebrae
 - Charlotte Weaver DO
- Biodynamics
 - James Jelaous DO
- Brain curriculum
 - Bruno Chikly MD, DO





MAY GOD BLESS YOU ON YOUR OSTEOPATHIC JOURNEY

#