

### **OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY**

### GETTING A GRIP ON DAILY ACTIVITIES

Cynthia Gagnon, PhD, erg.OT Associate professor, Université de Sherbrooke Groupe de recherche interdisciplinaire sur les maladies neuromusculaires





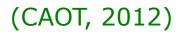
### **GOAL OF THE PRESENTATION**

- What is Occupational Therapy
- What OT can do for you
- What the rehabilitation team can do for you
- Alert signs
- Practical tips



### GOAL

### The primary goal of occupational therapy is to enable people to participate in the occupations which give meaning and purpose to their lives.





### **SPECIFIC AREAS**

- Eating
- Cooking
- Dressing
- Bathing
- Writing
- Mobility/falls
- Energy conservation
  technique

- Home management
- Driving
- Work
- Leisure
- Sexuality
- Disease management





### **CLINICAL PRESENTATION**

- A person with very few symptoms in their sixties
- A very young children severely affected by the disease
- An adult who falls more than once a week

# All the same disease but not the same management





### ENVIRONMENT

Your participation in daily activities and social roles is strongly affected by

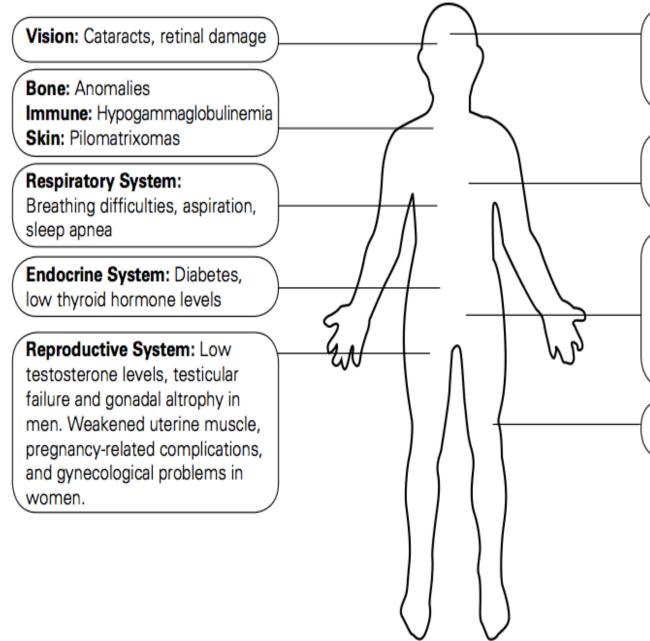
- Services
- Support from family and friends
- Technology
- Home adaptation
- \$

Kierkegaard et al, 2009; Gagnon et al, 2008



### WHAT IS THE CAUSE OF MY PROBLEMS MANAGING MY DAILY LIFE ?





#### **Cognitive Function:**

Intellectual impairment, behavioral and psychological disorders, excessive daytime sleepiness

### Cardiovascular System:

Heart condition abnormalities, arrhythmias, cardiomyopathy

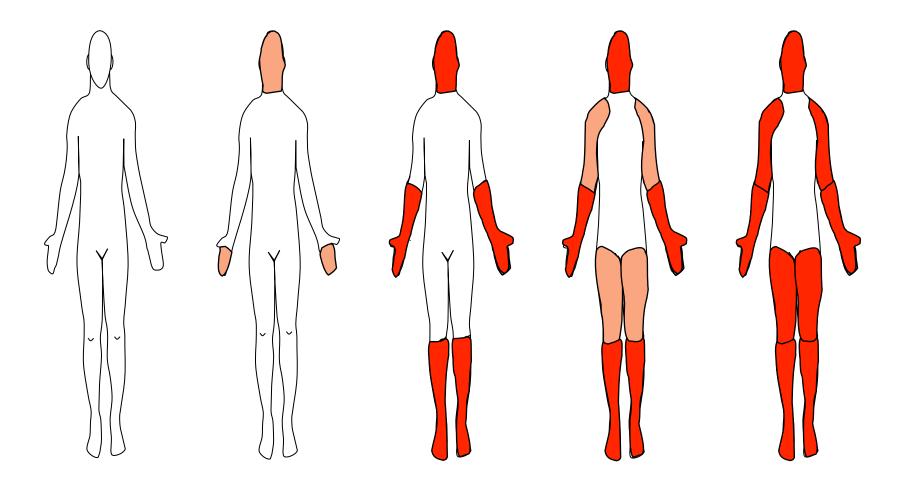
### Gastrointestinal Tract:

Swallowing issues, abdominal pain, irritable bowel syndrome, constipation/diarrhea, poor nutrition and weight loss, chronic infections

**Muscle:** Weakness, wasting (atrophy), myotonia, pain



### **MUSCULAR SYSTEM**



Mathieu et al., 2001; Mathieu et al., 1992





### **CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM**

- Awareness of possible cognitive impairments
  - Understanding doctor's recommendations
  - Developing strategies to put recommendations into place
- Hypersomnolence
- Fatigue
- Apathy

- Depression and anxiety can be present and should be assessed



### FATIGUE

Fatigue has been described as a major factor explaining difficulties in performing activities related to independent living, walking, working and leisure

(Gagnon et al. 2008)







### FATIGUE

- Discuss with your doctor the difference between hypersomnolence and fatigue
- Potential medication
- Energy conservation technique with your occupational therapist



Laberge et al., 2013





### Αρατηγ

- It is characterized by a lack of motivation, difficulty taking the initiative, lack of interest in daily activities (for example, housework, preparing meals, finding leisure activities).
- OPTIMISTIC trial coming soon
- A different symptoms



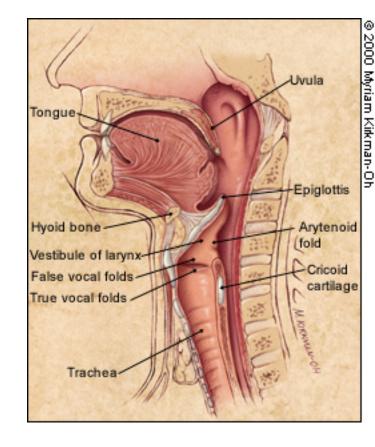
### **DAILY LIVING STRATEGIES**





### **EATING: THE SITUATION IN DM1**

- Presence of dysphagia (20-80%)
  - Difficulty eating specific textures or food
  - Muscle strength
  - GI Tract
- Difficulty handling cutlery
- Difficulty taking food in your plate
- Poor choices of food





### DYSPHAGIA: ALERT SIGNS THAT I NEED TO SEE AN OT

- Coughing often during meals
- Stopping eating certain foods
  - Chips
  - Crackers
  - Hot liquids
  - Burger patty
  - Apple
- Having a pneumonia : aspiration
- Underreporting (Turner et al. 2010)







### **PNEUMONIA**

- Most frequent cause of death
  - Influenza vaccine
  - Pneumococcal vaccine
  - Dysphagia assessment
  - Smoking cessation





### **SMOKING**

30% are smokers although pulmonary problems are the leading cause of death Solutions to stop smoking should be discussed with your doctor







### EATING: WHAT OT CAN DO FOR ME

### • Dysphagia

- Working with the nutritionist, speech therapist
- Texture adaptation
- Teaching your family the Heimlich manoeuvre
- Position while eating



Heimlich with Adult

Heimlich with Child

www.doctors.com



### **ADAPTED TEXTURE**







## Spikura

Taste and Texture of Life



### PREVENTING DYSPHAGIA: GENERAL RECOMMENDATIONS

### POSTURE

- Sit upright for all meals, snacks or drinks.
- Swallow with the head tilted down so that the chin points to the chest
- Stay seated upright for 20-30 minutes after a meal or snack.





### **PREVENTING DYSPHAGIA: GENERAL RECOMMENDATIONS**

- MEAL DURATION
- SIZE OF BITE/SIP
- FOODS AND LIQUIDS



### **INCREASE SIZE OF THE HANDLE**







### **TWO-HANDED CUP**





### DYCEM





### Table 1

### Practical guidance for optimal dietary protein intake and exercise for older adults above 65 years

Recommendations

For healthy older adults, we recommend a diet that includes at least 1.0 to 1.2 g protein/kg body weight/day.

For certain older adults who have acute or chronic illnesses, 1.2 to 1.5 g protein/kg body weight/day may be indicated, with even higher intake for individuals with severe illness or injury.

We recommend daily physical activity for all older adults, as long as activity is possible. We also suggest resistance training, when possible, as part of an overall fitness regimen.





### **PROTEIN EXEMPLE**

- Greek yogourt
- Cottage cheese
- Milk products
- Eggs
- Meat
- Tuna
- Almond
- Commercially availabe shakes





### **DRESSING: THE SITUATION IN DM1**

- 15-45% experienced problems or need human help
- Lack of strength in the hands is a major issue
- Poor balance

Kierkegaard, 2009

### DRESSING: ALERT SIGNS THAT I NEED TO SEE AN OT

It take me a lot more time to dress than it used to

I am not wearing some of my clothes anymore as it is too hard to put on







lace onto your shoelaces

wide open shoe a snap



pop out hands-free









### **BATHING : THE SITUATION IN DM1**

- 17-42% experienced difficulty, used technical aids or need human help
- Decrease muscle strength may lead to difficulty
  - Washing and getting in and out of the bath
  - Washing hair
  - Doing nails
  - Brushing teeth





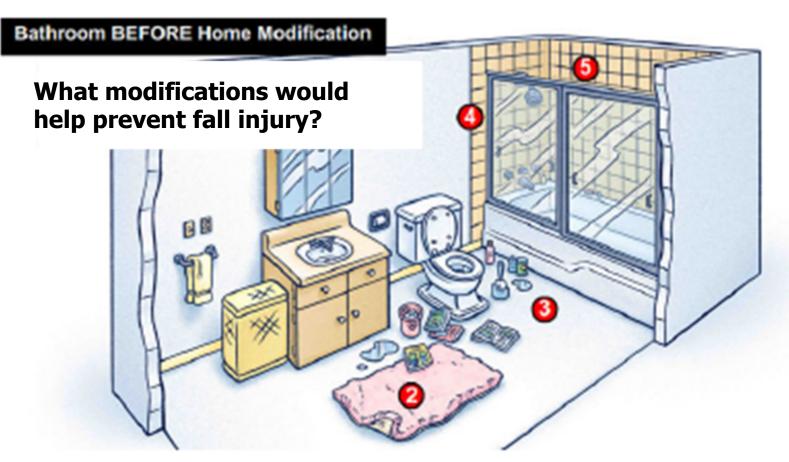
### BATHING: ALERT SIGNS THAT I NEED TO SEE AN OT

- I am afraid of not being able to come out of the bath
- I stumble while trying to get in the bath





### Assessing the Bathroom



(Pynoos & Nguyen, 2007)





### Some Bathroom Solutions

- Electricity all within easy reach
- Remove rug except for non-skid when stepping out of bath
- Dry floor
- Remove shower doors; install curtain
- Install grab bars near toilet and in tub
- Add transfer seat & extendable shower head



### Possible Bath Mods: Grab Bars



### Can be beautiful (<u>Moen</u>)

• Placement guidelines are very specific and need to meet the unique needs of the client (NAHB, 2002).



### Possible Bath Mods



Toilet Riser (Toilevator)

## Much safer than top risers that can come loose.

### CPIMN



Swing-up Grab Bar (no adjacent wall) (Ocelco)

Lifts out of the way; no legs to trip on.





#### **BRUSHING TEETH**





#### MOBILITY AND PREVENTING FALLS

Based on Christine Damon presentation http://www.docstoc.com/docs/84902619/ Home-Modifications-One-Strategy-for-Fall-Prevention





#### WHEN DO I NEED TO SEE A REHABILITATION PROFESSIONALS



# When to see a physioterapist

#### Orthopedics & Physical Therapy





# Falls: Problem Magnitude in DM1

- Approximately 20-30% of falls result in injuries that reduce mobility and independence in the general population.
- Falls are 10X more current in DM1 according to one study

(Wiles et al, 2006)

(CDC, 2007; CDC, 2010a; CDC, 2010b)







# Falls: Activity Risks

- FIVE primary activities that increase fall risk
  - Mobility/Transfer
  - Personal Hygiene
  - Household Chores
  - Controlling Ambiance
  - Communication & Response



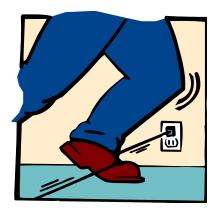




#### Fall Risks



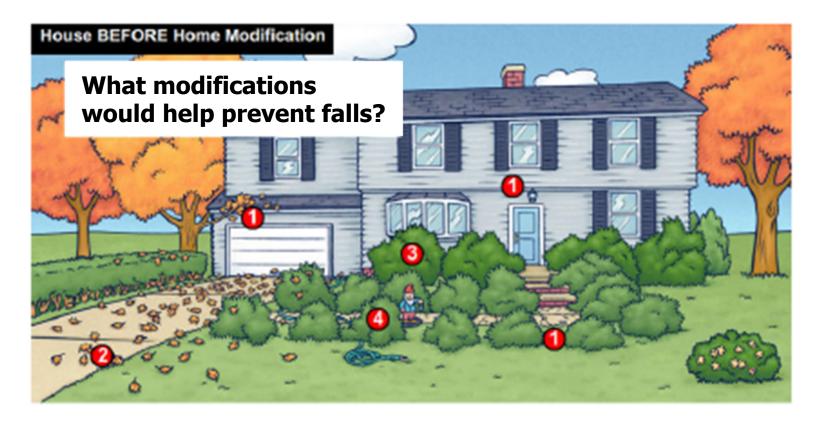
# • Running to get the telephone



# • Electronics: cords, cords, cords, cords



# Assessing the Exterior



(Pynoos & Nguyen, 2007)





## Some Exterior Solutions...

- Remove leaves
- Install more lights: over garage, at front door, at end of walk
- Add porch, porch rail, and bench
- Grade sidewalk to front door



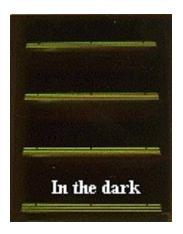


## **Possible Exterior Modifications**





Step Reflectors (<u>Glowline</u>)



#### Steel or Aluminum Rails (Simplified Building Concepts)





### **Exterior to Interior Transition**

#### **Creating a gradual threshold**





(SAIL, 2010)

#### (SAIL, 2010) Threshold Ramps





# Assessing the Living Room



(Pynoos & Nguyen, 2007)





### Some Living Room Solutions...

- Add curtain/shades to reduce glare
- Re-arrange furniture to eliminate cords
- Add lighting
- Move or remove rug
- Place phone next to couch



# **Possible Living Room Modifications**



**Couch Cane** (Comfort Channel



**Power Seat (Medicare will** pay w/ prescription). (Up Easy)





# **Possible Living Room Modifications**

#### LIFTING CHAIR





#### Assessing the Kitchen



(Pynoos & Nguyen, 2007)52





# **Possible Kitchen Modifications**

Over the Door Rack (adjustable flip-up shelves) (Amazon)





Wall Mounted Pot Rack (<u>Amazon</u>)

#### Lessening the reach





## **Possible Kitchen Modifications**



Pull-down Glass Rack (<u>Rev-a-Shelf</u>)

Lessening the reach

#### Slide-out Shelves (Sliding Shelf)





### Assessing the Stairway



(Pynoos & Nguyen, 55 2007)





## Possible Stairway Solutions...

- Add additional lighting
- Add additional handrail
- Mark step treads
- Re-arrange furniture
- Remove clutter



# Don't Forget... Possible Bedroom Modifications

- To reduce fall risk in the bedroom...
  - Reduce any clutter
  - Locate clothing within easy reach



afe place to sit while dressing hting or pole

noos & Nguyen, 2006)





#### DRIVING

# **IS THERE AN ISSUE ?**

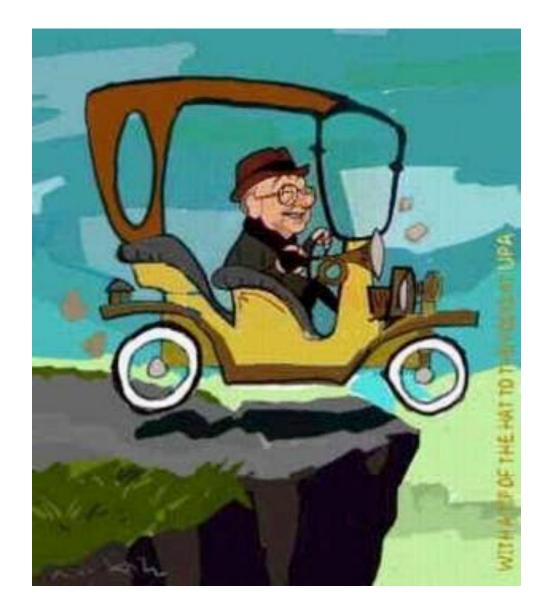


#### **DRIVING AND SLEEPINESS**



" We're not sure yet, but we think he may have been asleep at the wheel."

#### **DRIVING AND CATARACTS**







# HOME MANAGEMENT: THE SITUATION IN DM1

- Doing major household tasks: 68%- 26% experienced problems or don't do it anymore
- Maintaining their house: 50% experienced problems
- Decrease lower extremity strength, fatigue, decrease support from family and friends, income can partly explained the difficulties



#### HOME MANAGEMENT: ALERT SIGNS THAT I







#### **TRICKS GIVEN BY PARTICIPANTS**







#### HOME MANAGEMENT: WHAT OT CAN DO FOR ME

- Assessment of your residual abilities
- Help you get community services
- Find tricks to help with cleaning





#### SEXUALITY: THE SITUATION IN DM1

#### **Presentation at this conference**





#### FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

- May become problematic
  - Employment issue: \$
  - Cognitive functions
- Resources may exist in your community
  - Talk to your healthcare team
  - Social worker may help to identify the resources
- Apps also exist

Make sure you use a trusted resource





#### WORK

- Around 20-30% are currently working
- Employment may be possible but accommodations are often necessary
- Don't' wait too long before discussing with your doctor
- Programs may exist in your area to compensate for decrease ability to work





#### FOLLOWING UP WITH MY HEALTHCARE PROFESSIONAL ADVICES









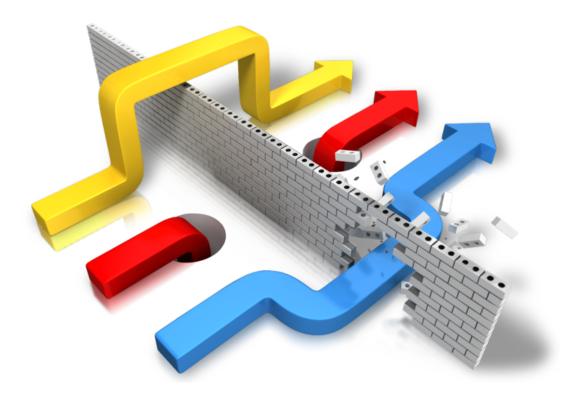


#### HEALTH LITERACY





#### GIVE YOURSELF TIME TO TRY NEW OPTIONS







#### **GETTING FUNDING**

- MDA program
- Insurance companies may decrease your fare because you installed grab bars
- Need a prescription to get reimbursed
- Senior program for fall prevention



#### **MORE RESOURCES**

- OT suggestions : <u>http://www.myotonic.org/node/67</u>
- Checklist for fall risks :
  <a href="http://www.cdc.gov/">http://www.cdc.gov/</a>
  HomeandRecreationalSafety/Falls/</a>
  CheckListForSafety.html
- American Association of Occupational Therapist
- Email : cynthia.gagnon4@usherbrooke.ca