Axial Spondyloarthritis; Education and Exercise programmes for the modern era

Supporting self management

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Introduction

- Good education has been shown to improve efficacy, motivation and compliance to treatment for people with long term conditions
- What is good education?
- How can it be delivered in today's climate?
- Limit to resources
- Evidence based practice

History

- 1990's "Gwent Rheumatology Service" model based on RNHRD Bath
- 2000's Introduction of Physiotherapy led AS service
- Introduction of weekend Exercise and Education programmes.
- Six 1x week hydro sessions (NP)
- Six 1x week education/exercise sessions (NP)
- 2010 New patient education/exercise groups using external health club facilities.
- 2015 Establishment of brief intervention self management facilitation.

Reasons for change

- Economics
- Facility Space
- Staffing
- Taking the programme to the patient (2 facilities taking into account the geography of the county.
- Utilizing the multidisciplinary team
- Evidence from Psychological approaches and adherence to self management strategies
 Stratification – the right person, the right treatment at the right time, right place

Coping Strategies

- Male age 6 Retired(Refused education strategies 2010)
- " I didn't need Ant-TNF, I went to Bath"
- " I would do the 2 week course and that would keep me going for the 2/3 years until the next one"
- "Do you think the fact that you have continued with local NASS sessions regularly may be the reason?"

"No!"

" What do you do besides NASS"

" As little as possible" (Quote 2016)

BASMI	BASDAI	BASFI	BASGI	SP VAS

- Male age 75 Retired(Attended 2 day education 2010)
- "The course helped me to realise that by pacing my activity I can cope with this and live my life as well as the next man"
- " How are you maintaining your fitness now?"
- "I walk miles, swim and run around after my children and grandchildren, I can knock spots off people of my age!"

(Quote 2016)

BASMI	BASDAI	BASFI	BASGI	SP VAS

Supporting Evidence

- Exercise programs, home-based or supervised, are better than no exercises and improve movement and physical function. Adding a few weeks of exercising at a spa resort to weekly group exercises is better than just weekly group exercises.
- 2. Patient education should be seen as a means of promoting selfefficacy amongst people with AS, thus enhancing psychological well-being and performance of health behaviour (exercise).
- 3. Stuart Porter (2009) and Melanie Martins (2014) studies found exercise and modification behaviour models
- Motivation to exercise not only had a direct effect on function, but also an indirect effect of improving activity levels thereby improving both current and future function.
- A growing body of evidence that consistently demonstrates the efficacy of brief interventions.

^{1.} Dagfinrud H, Hagen KB, Kvien TK. Physiotherapy interventions for ankylosing spondylitis. *Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews* 2008, Issue 1. Art. No.: CD002822. DOI: 10.1002/14651858.CD002822.pub3.

^{2.}Barlow, J Barefoot, J. Group education for people with arthritis. Patient Education and counselling 1996;27:3

^{4.}Brophy, S et al. The effect of physical activity and motivation on function in ankylosing spondylitis: A cohort study. Semin Arthritis Rheum 2013 42:619-26

^{5.}Heather, N. Interpreting the evidence on brief interventions for excessive drinkers: The need for caution. Alcohol and Alcoholism. 1995;30(3):287-296

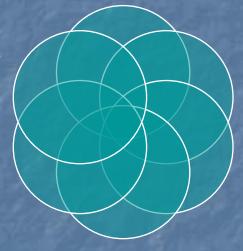
Brief Intervention programme

- New patient invited via PT led clinic
- PR posters in clinic
- Based on 4 sessions year
- 6-10 patients per group
- 60:40 Education: Exercise
- Education: Provided by Physiotherapists, Clinical Nurse Specialists and Occupational Therapists
- Exercise provided by physiotherapists with special interest in ax-SpA.

The programme

Education; formal and cognitive discussion
Published materials, signposting (internet, external bodies, e.g., social service employment agency, NERS, EPP, NASS)

P.T. Condition and Comorbidities, Reasons to exercise and targets Physiotherapy Service



C.N.S. Pain management, Standards of service Nursing Service

Exercise, task orientated, Motivational and mindful approach O.T. Fatigue management, Occupation issues, Occupational Therapy Service

Hydrotherapy, fun and games, Social interaction, relaxation

Future

- Early Days; How do we measure success or failure?
 - ? 2nd interactive feedback session
 - ? Feedback in PT axial-Spondyloarthritis Clinics
 - ? Feedback in MDT sessions
 - How do we determine efficacy?
 - How do we measure physiological and psychological response?
 - How can we compare????
 - Effective screening and outcome tools......

Conclusions

- Individuals living with long term conditions spend approximately 3 hours every year with healthcare professionals... for the other 8,757 hours they look after themselves
- Evidence that a holistic understanding of the condition is required by physiotherapists so AS patients can be treated effectively with an exercise programme.
- Associations between anxiety and depression with disease outcomes
 - This programme has tried to address some of the multifaceted complications of delivery of a self management programme to this group of patients. It is geared to individual needs, based on modern holistic approaches.

WATCH THIS SPACE!!!!!

Wang, C.Y. Chiang, P.Y. Lee, H.S. Wei, J. (2009) The effectiveness of exercise therapy for ankylosing spondylitis: a review. *International Journal of Rheumatic Diseases* Volume 12 Issue 3 pp 207–210