

The importance of the Program for the Promotion of Physical Activity in perceived fatigue in people with Multiple Sclerosis

Luísa Pedro ¹; José Pais - Ribeiro ²; João Páscoa Pinheiro ³ ¹ ESTESL-IPL /UIPES, Portugal; ² FPCE-UP/UIPES, Portugal; ³ FMUC/CHUC, Portugal

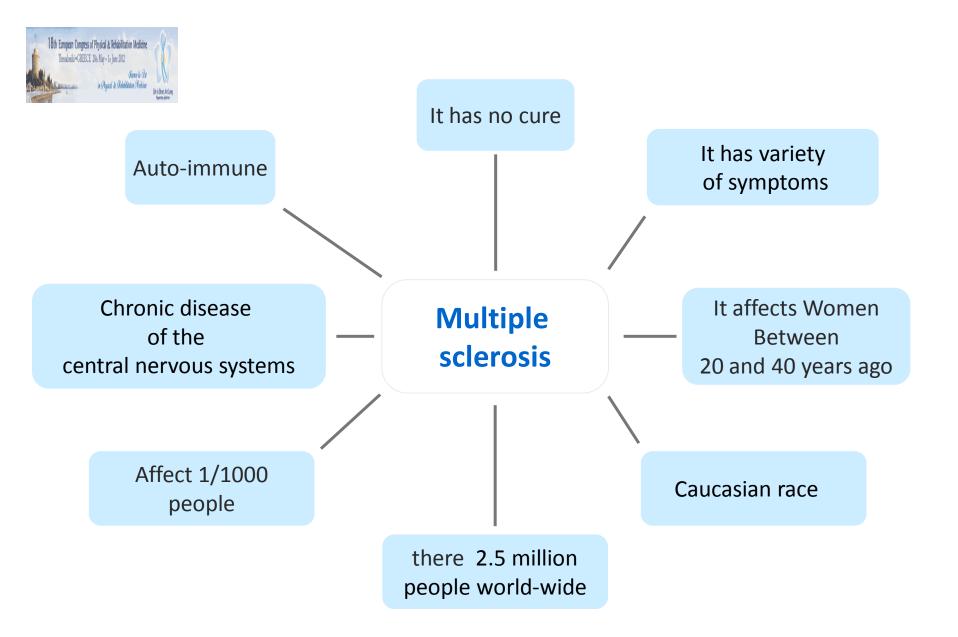
Luisa.pedro67@estesl.ipl.pt













It is more frequent Relapsing- Remitting course

Today we can early diagnosis

Multiple sclerosis

There are new pharmaceutical strategies which reduce the impact of disability

Sometimes there is rapid deterioration

There are many Factors which cause the disease:

Environment genetic





Subjective lack of Physical or Mental energy that is perceived by the individual or caregiver to interfere with activities of life (Kos et al, 2008; Vuciv, et al, 2010) The source of fatigue could be a power failure production at muscle (peripheral fatigue) or a failure to sustain the required neural drive to muscle (central fatigue)

It is likely that both extremes of the fatigue spectrum are important in Multiple Sclerosis

(Vuciv, et al, 2010)



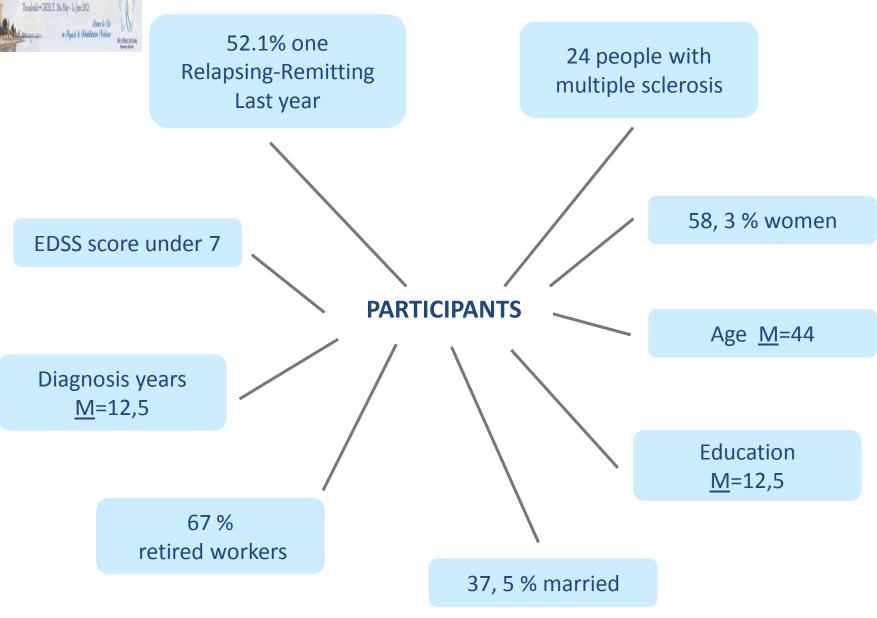
Objective



The aims of the study is to examine for Intervention program of physical activity In the perception of fatigue, in patients

With multiple sclerosis







Fatigue Severity Scale





Development by Krupp et al (1898), for people with multiple sclerosis

The FSS is a 9 item questionnaire,
Where each item is rated from
a score of 1-7

That assesses the severity,
frequency
and impact of fatigue on daily life.



Promotion of Physical Activity

Seven weeks

Group of eight or ten people

Intervention Program

First 40m. - Group counseling Second 30m. – physical activity Last 20 m. work to do during the week

One session for week with 90 minutes



Results





Assessment fatigue severity scale,
between the first and
seventh session (last session)
of the intervention program
to promote physical activity

We find statistically significant differences perception of fatigue in first and last time point.



Conclusion



There are statistically significant differences
between the two moments of assessment,
suggests that physical intervention programs for
promotion of physical activity can play an
important role to control perception of fatigue in
Multiple Sclerosis Patients