# Managing Your Whole Health Top 10 Tips To Live Better With MS





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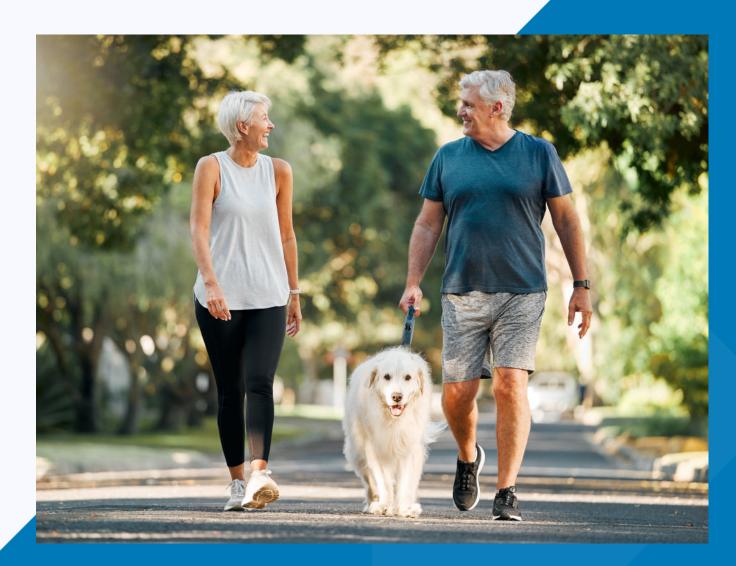
### UPCOMING PROGRAMS

Thursday, March 21 JUMPSTART MS Self Care: Caring for YOU and Your MS

Wednesday, March 27 MS MOVES MEETUP

Thursday, March 28 BLACK COMMUNITY MEETUP

Thursday, April 4 CARE PARTNER MEETUP



#### CANDO-MS.ORG

### MS COMMUNITY PROGRAMS



#### **REGISTER TODAY!** CanDo-MS.org/CP More Dates & Locations

COLUMBIA, MD APRIL 27

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NASHVILLE, TN MAY 31

#### How to Ask Questions During the Webinar

Type in your questions using the Questions Box

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Provide comments and engage with the speakers and audience using the **Chat Box**  **NEW!** Closed captioning

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#### **YOUR SPEAKERS**





Jacqueline Rosenthal Neurologist

Georgia



Rachael Stacom Nurse Practitioner

New York

### LEARNING OBJECTIVES



- 1 What whole health means in the context of a chronic illness
- 2 Key components of a healthy lifestyle and how they impact MS and quality of life
- **3** The impact of co-morbid health conditions

4

Healthcare providers who can help manage your whole health

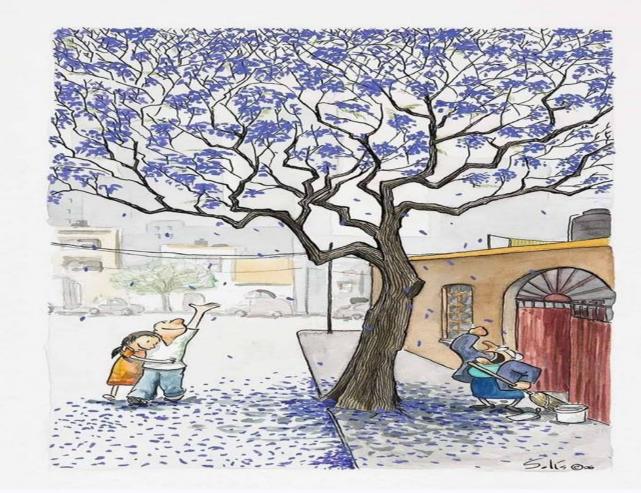
### MANAGING YOUR WHOLE HEALTH

#### Top 10 Tips To Live Better With MS

- 1. Mental Wellness
- 2. Pain Management
- 3. Cognition
- 4. Adequate Sleep
- 5. Exercise
- 6. Prevent Relapses
- 7. Healthy Nutrition
- 8. Cardiovascular & Other Comorbid Conditions
- 9. Preventative Care & Screenings
- 10. Social Engagement

### 1. Mental Wellness

- More than the absence of mental illness
- Prevention
  - Strengthen Social Connections
  - Mindfulness
  - Quality Sleep
  - Exercise
- Resilience
- Linkage



### 2. Pain Management



#### Pain Due to Spasticity

- Spasticity
- e.g., Painful spasms
- Neuropathic pain
- e.g., Trigeminal neuralgia, Lhermitte's sign
- Musculoskeletal pain
- e.g., Back pain, joint pain
- Migraine

#### **Uncontrollable Pain**

- Poor sleep
- Reduced concentration
- Mood changes
- Less community engagement

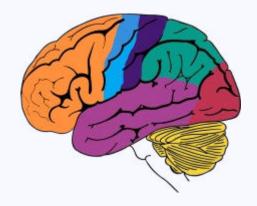
#### Management

- Exercise
- Physical/occupational therapy
- Meditation
- Medications
- Interventional procedures

# A change in cognitive function is common in MS

### 3. Cognition





#### Some symptoms may include:

- Information processing
- Memory
- Attention and concentration
- Executive functions
- Verbal fluency (word-finding)

Screening/assessments can help remediate the symptoms

### 3. Cognition





#### **Strategies and Management**

#### Wellness

- Exercise
- Mood
- Sleep

**Restorative activities –** aims at reinforcing, strengthening, or restoring the impaired skills

**Compensatory activities** – strategies for working around or improving cognitive difficulties



### 4. Achieve Adequate Sleep



- Insomnia
- Sleep apnea
- Restless leg syndrome +/- Periodic
  Limb Movement Disorder

#### Poor Sleep $\rightarrow$

- Daytime fatigue
- Poor concentration
- Lack of energy

#### **Common Sleep Barriers**

- Nocturia
- Pain
- Spasticity
- Mood disorders

#### **Evaluation/Management**

- Sleep study (PSG)
- Sleep hygiene
- Manage MS symptoms
- Consider pharmacologic treatments

### 5. Exercise

Adults need at least 150 to 300 minutes of moderate-intensity aerobic activity each week

- Also need muscle-strengthening activity
- Target heart rate should be between 64% and 76%1,2 of your maximum heart rate.
- Estimate your maximum age-related heart rate, subtract your age from 220



### 5. Exercise

Many health benefits have been shown in MS

- Reduce the risk of disease and improve ability to do everyday activities
- Can improve or maintain cognition, reduces risk of depression and anxiety and helps with sleep
- Can increase strength, function and endurance

# May need to modify routine based on function

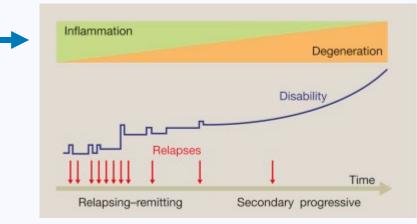
- Adaptive Exercise
- Physical therapy evaluation



### 6. Relapse Prevention

- Disease-modifying treatments reduce relapse
- Less relapse = Less inflammation →
  - Reduced disability
  - Less MS-related symptoms
- >20 FDA-approved therapies!

- Lifestyle:
  - Well-balance diet
  - Regular Exercise
  - Stress management



J. Raffel, et al. Multiple sclerosis, Med, 44 (2016)

### 7. Healthy Nutrition



#### Food is medicine

- Access to high-quality nourishment is essential for wellbeing.
- Diet affects the gut microbiome which in turn has important effects on the immune system.
- About half of all American adults have 1 or more preventable chronic disease, many of which are related to poor-quality eating patterns and physical inactivity

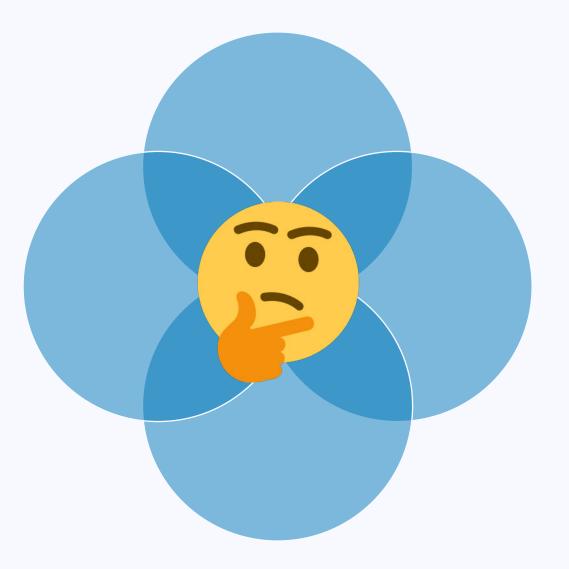
#### Not enough evidence to definitively say which diet is best for people with MS

MIND Diet Dr I.B. Katz Sand et al (2021)



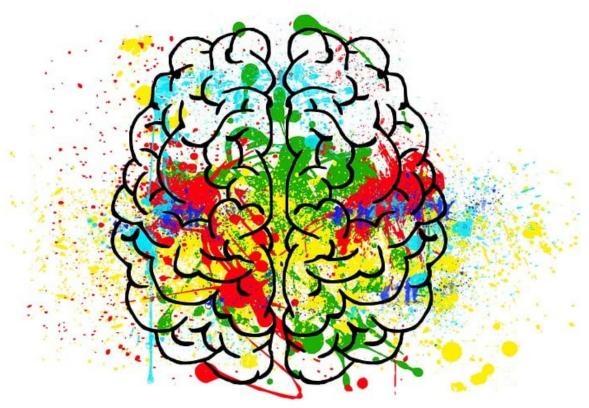
8. Cardiovascular & Other Comorbid Conditions

How do other health conditions impact or "overlap" with MS?



### Cardiovascular Risk Factors Can Worsen MS!

- Cardiovascular Disease are conditions that affect the heart or blood vessels
- Hypertension
- High Cholesterol
- Tobacco Use
- Diabetes
- Obesity



#### Understand and Manage Your Risk Factors

Blood Pressure <130/80	Total Cholesterol <200 mg/dL
Stop Smoking	Diabetes – Hemoglobin A1C
	< 7%
Health Diet	Healthy Weight & Exercise



### Common Health Conditions That Can Impact MS:



- Migraine
- Muscle/Joint Disease

(e.g., inflammatory arthritis)

- Thyroid Disease
- Mood disorder

(e.g., Depression, Anxiety)

- Sleep Disorders (e.g., Sleep apnea, RLS)
- Cancer
- Vitamin Deficiencies
- And Many Others!



### **Comprehensive Healthcare TEAM**



- Neurologist
- Primary Care Physician
- As Needed:
  - Cardiologist
  - Sleep Medicine
  - Endocrinologist
  - Mental Health Professional
  - Rheumatology
  - Rehab Team (PT/OT/SLP)
  - Dietitian



### 9. Preventative Care

#### **Primary care includes treatment** of acute and chronic illnesses

#### Screening is a potent tool

- Serves as the bridge between maintaining good health and identifying potential threats
- Early detection saves lives ullet

Screenings Available at Primary Care Physicians May Include\*



**Annual Exams &** 

**Physical Exams** 



**Bone Density** 

Testing



Cancer Screening







Hearing Exam

**Diabetes** Screening





Cholesterol Screening

\*Available screenings may vary by physician



**Blood Pressure** Screening



#### 9. Preventative Care: Advocating for Accommodations



The American with Disabilities Act (ADA) requires reasonable modifications to policies, practices, and procedures when necessary to make health care services fully available to individuals with disabilities.

- The identification of disabilities and the provision of necessary accommodations for PWD in health care settings, including primary care, remain poor.
- When scheduling, share any accommodation needs in advance and clarify that the needed equipment and/or staff are available.
- Resources may include independent living centers, patient relations in hospitals, and legal aid society

### 10. Social Engagement

#### Improved quality of Life!

- Improved mood
- Reduce risk of cognitive decline
- Improved physical outcomes

**Avoid Isolation!** 



### **Examples of Social Engagement**



- Employment
- Volunteering
- Joining clubs/organizations
- Fundraising
- Online communities
- Community gardening
- Mentorship programs
- Family gatherings





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# Working With MS

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