Beneath the Surface

Understanding Invisible Symptoms of MS





This webinar is presented by





THIS WEBINAR IS SPONSORED BY:



Kathleen C. Moore Foundation



UPCOMING PROGRAMS

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 11 WEBINAR

Latest MS Research and News

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 8 WEBINAR

How to Turn Wellness Goals into Daily Habits

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 6 CARE PARTNER MEETUP

Balancing Care and Connection: MS as a Third Wheel

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 11 NEWLY DIAGNOSED MEETUP

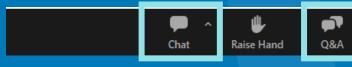
Diagnosed with MS... Now What?



CANDO-MS.ORG

How to Ask Questions During the Webinar

Type in your questions using the Questions Box









Provide comments and engage with the speakers and audience using the **Chat Box**

NEW! Closed captioning

YOUR SPEAKERS





Heather Mowry

Doctor of Physical Therapy



Lauren Tardo Neurologist

Texas

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

Recognize and understand the impact of invisible symptoms in MS

Develop effective strategies for managing invisible symptoms of MS

2 Learn communication techniques to discuss and address invisible symptoms with others

POLLING QUESTION

Do you think you experience invisible symptoms?

- a) Yes
- b) No
- c) Unsure

POLLING QUESTION

Which invisible symptom do you experience the most?

- a) Fatigue
- b) Pain
- c) Mood changes
- d) Cognitive changes
- e) Other

POLLING QUESTION

Do you feel like you know how to manage all your invisible symptoms?

- a) Yes
- b) Some of my symptoms
- c) No

Understanding Invisible Symptoms of MS



MS Fatigue



- 90% or more of people living with MS experience fatigue
- Factors that contribute to fatigue:
 - Disrupted sleep
 - Extra exertion required for everyday activities
 - Heat sensitivity
 - Muscle fatigue
 - Depression and other mood changes

- Medication side effects
- Primary MS fatigue (lassitude)
 - Different from other types of fatigue
 - Can be physical and/or cognitive

Fatigue is also common in care partners!



Managing Fatigue

MANAGE COGNITIVE FATIGUE

- Cognitive rehabilitation strategies
- Adequate sleep
- Address mood issues

MANAGE LASSITUDE

- Exercise and physical activity
- The 4 P's
- Mobility aids and other adaptive devices
- Cooling devices
- Medication

ADDRESS THE SYMPTOMS AND OTHER FACTORS THAT INTERFERE WITH SLEEP

- Bladder problems
- Pain
- Depression
- Spasms
- Primary sleep
 disturbances e.g.,
 sleep apnea, insomnia

Pain in MS



Up to about 80% of people experience pain

- Musculoskeletal pain caused by:
 - Muscle stress and strain
 - Gait and/or postural changes
 - Incorrect use of mobility aids
- Neuropathic pain caused by:
 - Disrupted signals between the CNS and the body

Managing Pain in MS

MUSCULOSKELETAL

- Anti-seizure medications
- Behavioral interventions
- Cognitive behavior therapy (CBT)
- Mindfulness
- Meditation
- Stress management
- Application of ice or heat

- Exercise stretching, range of motion, core strengthening
- Gait and postural training
- Mobility aids and bracing
- Other modalities
 - Massage therapy
 - Acupuncture
 - Electrical stimulation

NEUROPATHIC

MS-Related Mood Changes



- Mood changes are common in people with MS
- Occur at any point in the disease course even as a first symptom
- Have many causes:
 - Changes in the brain and the immune system
 - Reactions to the challenges of life with MS
- Mood changes matter!
 - They can make other symptoms feel worse (e.g., fatigue, pain, cognitive issues)
 - And impact relationships and quality of life

Care partners can also experience significant mood change!

Grief and Depression in MS

Grief

A NORMAL response to losses

Depression

A COMMON symptom of MS

Anxiety & Irritability in MS



- Anxiety is equally common, but receives less attention
 - Excessive worrying
 - Difficulty sleeping & restlessness
 - Tension & irritability

- Increased heart rate/palpitations
- Feelings of terror or impending doom
- Inability to concentrate
- Irritability and moodiness can be signs of depression or anxiety – or exist on their own

Care partners also experience these mood changes.

Managing Mood Changes in MS

STEP 1

Acknowledge your mood changes

STEP 2

Talk with your healthcare provider

- Early and ongoing screening
- Cognitive behavior therapy or other talk therapy
- Medication, if needed
- Physical activity
- Social support

Cognitive Changes in MS



- At least 65% of people with MS will experience changes
- Cognitive disability and physical disability can occur independently
 - More common in progressive disease
- Most common changes:
 - Information processing
 - Learning and memory
 - Attention and concentration
 - Executive functioning (planning, prioritizing, decision-making, problem-solving)
 - Word-finding

Managing Cognitive Changes in MS

Early and ongoing screening (at diagnosis and every 6–12 months after)

Positive screening



in-depth evaluation of cognitive difficulties and strengths

Personalized cognitive remediation

- Memory and attention training
- Compensatory strategies and tools

Lifestyle interventions

- Healthy, balanced diet
- Physical activity
- Stress management
- Mental stimulation

Talking To Others About Invisible Symptoms



- They're called invisible for a reason
- No one can read your mind/body
- Be prepared to describe how the symptom affects you:
 - When it is most likely to occur
 - How it can change from hour to hour or day to day
 - Why having a Plan B for every Plan A is a good idea
 - Cancelling isn't about them, it's about you
 - Consider using a signal to show how you're doing:
 - Thumbs up/Thumbs down
 - Red/Yellow/Green light
- Offer reading materials for those who would like them



Other Invisible Symptoms



Vision



Bowel and Bladder



Sleep

Q+A

CONNECT WITH US











THIS WEBINAR IS SPONSORED BY:



Kathleen C. Moore Foundation





The preceding program is copyrighted by Can Do Multiple Sclerosis. It is provided for your personal educational and referential use only. Any repurposing or dissemination of its content requires the consent by Can Do Multiple Sclerosis.

© CAN DO MULTIPLE SCLEROSIS