

GLOBA

CONFERENCE

LIVING WITH EDS & HSD

THROUGH A LIFETIME

PRESENTATION

Tips & Tricks for Managing Autonomic Concerns

SPEAKER

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Disclosures

I have nothing to disclose.



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Speed Round





Too Long, Didn't Read (TLDR): these can be helpful if the information is too much and to refer to later

Overview of ANS

Sympathetic
(fight/flight)



Pupils open big, far-vision, dry eyes



Stop salivating

HR increases



- Faster breathing
- Stops



Stops digestion



Closes blood vessels

Parasympathetic
(rest/digest; feed/breed)

Pupils get smaller, close-vision

Start salivating

HR decreases

Slower breathing

Starts digestion

Allows urination & defecation

Opens blood vessels



TLDR: the body has a system intended to react quickly and scan for threats and another that helps us to relax and recover

Overview of ANS

 \rightarrow

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Sympathetic (fight/flight) Potential Symptoms



Pupils open big



Stop salivating

HR increases

Faster breathing \rightarrow shallow breathing

Stops digestion

 \rightarrow GI symptoms

Hold urine/feces

differences in bladder/bowel control

Closes blood vessels \rightarrow cold hands and feet, color changes

→ light sensitivity, difficulty seeing near, dry eyes

 \rightarrow dry mouth; poor digestion

anxious feelings

nervous system is in a high-alert state which

can help us tune in and react appropriately

TLDR: some symptoms

may indicate the



Salt and Fluid

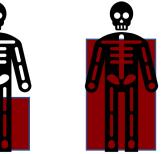
- Your medical provider may recommend you increase sodium and fluid
 - this helps increase overall circulating blood volume
- Fluid
 - 2-3 Liters/day
- Sodium
 - recommendations range from 4-10+ grams
 - options include sodium pills/tablets, electrolyte supplements, adding salt to food
 - look for drinks with 500+ mg sodium

Disclaimer: do not make any changes to sodium or fluid levels without first speaking with your medical provider.



TLDR: increasing sodium and fluid increases blood volume and often improves energy levels and overall symptoms



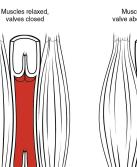


Compression

- Goal: blood return to the heart (improve circulation)
 - gravity pulls blood down and it may pool in lower body
- 20-30 mmhg level of compression
- Ideal: waist high + abdominal > abdominal + thighs > socks (knee and below)
- Save energy using donning/ doffing devices or alternate methods (rubber kitchen gloves, plastic bag, powder)













TLDR: full leg plus abdominal binder/waist trainer can improve symptoms; tools can decrease energy demands



Position

- Sitting saves 25% of your energy and helps with OI
 - cooking, showering, brushing teeth, dressing, putting on makeup, grooming hair (blow drying, styling)
- Arms up or overhead → increased demands on body and more symptoms
 - consider how to reposition to have arms at waist level
- Limit time spent laying down (especially in bed)
 - explore options for reclining, sitting with legs elevated
- Take 3-5 good breaths before changing positions and move slow
 - kickstart circulation and give the body time to adjust



TLDR: sit down to save energy when doing a physical task and try to adjust your position to minimize symptoms



Standing

- Calf raise with (optional) rock back onto heels
 - heel lift, toe lift
- Crossing legs at thighs
 - cross legs and gently squeeze thighs together for 2-4 seconds and release; repeat
- Glute squeezes
 - gently squeeze buttocks muscles; hold for 2-4 seconds and release; repeat







TLDR: calf raises, thigh squeezes, and glute/ buttocks squeezes can all help improve standing tolerance

Standing

- Standing on one leg
 - more weight on one leg leads to greater muscle activation in that leg and therefore blood return
- Elevating one leg
 - can be helpful for cooking, grooming, bathing, etc.
- Elevating both legs "tall kneel"
 - a good option for a higher height (such as at the stove)





TLDR: shifting all weight to one leg or elevating one or both legs can improve standing endurance

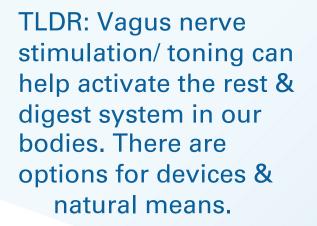




Vagus Nerve Stimulation

- Emerging area of research, limited options
- Research increasingly suggests that stimulating the Vagus nerve can help activate and "tone" the parasympathetic (rest/digest) branch
- Anti-inflammatory
 - Vagus nerve stimulator devices
 - techniques for vagal nerve toning
 - splash cool water on face/body
 - gargling, laughing, singing, humming, "OM"
 - positive emotions + social connection
 - movement (aerobic, stretching, strengthening)
 - slow, deep breathing (6 breaths/min)
 - massage at neck, outer ear, feet
 - relaxation with salivation
 - think of sucking on a lemon
 - listening to Mozart's music
 - practicing forgiveness

- sleeping on R side
- mindfulness
- gag reflex
- Omega-3 fatty acids



References: Falvey et al., 2022 Johnson & Wilson, 2018 Yuen & Sander, 2017

Temperature Regulation

- Sweat and temperature regulation are controlled by the ANS
- It's often more challenging for people with autonomic dysfunction to regulate temperature
 - both hot and cold
- Devices that can help with regulating:
 - Heat
 - personal fans
 - misters, ice packs
 - cooling towels and vests
 - cooling patches
 - Cold
 - hot hands packs
 - dress in layers
 - mittens
 - personal/space heater



TLDR: there are a variety of tools to regulate temperature, something that is often challenging for people with autonomic dysfunction





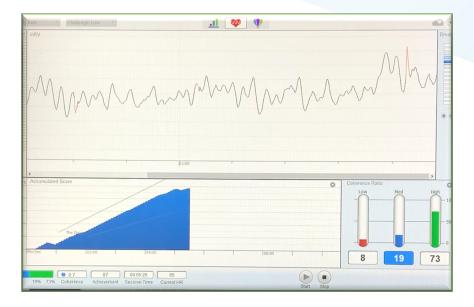


Biofeedback

- Increase awareness of internal body states
- Various types:
 - heart rate variability
 - thermoregulatory temperature
 - EMG muscle tension
 - galvanic skin response sweat
 - neurofeedback (EEG) brain waves
- Seeing a professional is ideal
- At home options and apps:
 - Juva Health app
 - Welltory app
 - Lief therapeutics device



TLDR: biofeedback, or information about your internal body state can help recognize and manage symptoms



Bed Angle

- A helpful strategy for some
 - elevate head of the bed by 4-6 inches
 - use cinderblocks, bricks, bed risers, etc.
 - full-body wedges may be an option, but not half-wedges
- Head higher than kidneys, kidneys higher than hips
- Results in less loss of overall blood volume overnight and easier acclimation to upright upon rising



TLDR: sleep at an incline, with head higher than hips and hips higher than feet can be helpful

4 – 6 inches

Adapt and Modify

- Compensating and finding alternative methods to complete tasks can significantly save energy and minimize exacerbation of symptoms
- In the long run, overtime this can result in increased function, being able to do more, and potentially not requiring the modifications at some point



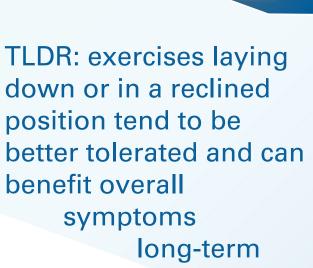


TLDR: creativity and adaptive strategies can increase overall function over time.

Movement

- A key element of autonomic regulation
- Often more tolerated in laying down, reclined, or seated positions
- Potential options:
 - recumbent bike
 - row machine
 - swimming
 - Pilates
 - horseback riding
- Daily activities that involvement





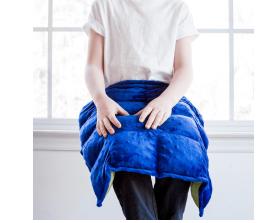






Sensory Regulation

- Decreasing stimulation, but not completely avoiding
- Strategies to calm nervous system
 - weighted items
 - compression
 - lighting
 - sounds
- All about finding balance





TLDR: use strategies to prevent overstimulation but prevent complete avoidance/ lack of any sensory stimulation







Take Home Message

• Two things from each lecture. No more than two! You can summarize, expand on what you heard, identify how to implement into your own life, etc.





TLDR: only focus on one thing at a time and take away no more than two main points.

Where to Find Emily

- Instagram: @EmilyRichOT
- Twitter: @EmilyRichOT
- YouTube: OT Emily: Oh The pOTsabilities
- Spotify Podcast: Oh The pOTsabilities



TLDR: Find Emily on Instagram for more resources and ideas for managing autonomic dysfunction!



Thank you for listening