





Tae-Seok Chae^{1*}, Gi-Wook Kim^{1,2}, Yu Hui Won^{1,2}, Sung-Hee Park^{1,2} Myoung-Hwan Ko^{1,2}, Jeong-Hwan Seo^{1,2}, Da-Sol Kim^{1,2*}

^a Department of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation, Jeonbuk National University Medial School, Jeonju, Korea ² Research Institute of Clinical Medicine, Biomedical Research Institute of Jeonbuk National University Hospital

Background

- Atypical parkinsonism, distinct from Parkinson's disease, include rare neurodegenerative disorder like Progressive Supranuclear Palsy (PSP).
- PSP is characterized by vertical supranuclear gaze palsy, cognitive decline, postural instability, and axial rigidity.
- This study aims to evaluate the short-term effects of a modified Lee Silverman Voice Treatment (LSVT) BIG protocol on an atypical parkinsonism patient, contributing to limited research in this field.

Case presentation

- Patient
 - ✓ 62-year-old male diagnosed with PSP, presenting with gait instability, falls, and mobility problems.
- Intervention
 - ✓ Four-week modified LSVT BIG protocol with 16 home-based sessions focused on posture, strength, balance, and functional ability.
 - ✓ Schedule: 1-hour sessions, four times a week.
 - ✓ Components: Maximal Daily Exercises, BIG walking, Functional tasks (Figure 1), Hierarchy tasks (Table 1).
- Outcomes: Improvement across all objective measures (Figure 2).
 - ✓ Functional Independence Measure (FIM): Increased from 99 to 105.
 - ✓ Canadian Occupational Performance Measure (COPM) : Performance scores from 23 to 27; Satisfaction scores from 22 to 30.
 - ✓ Timed Up and Go (TUG): Improved from 12 to 11 seconds.
 - ✓ Berg Balance Scale (BBS): Increased from 43 to 48.
 - ✓ 10-meter Walk Test (10-mWT): Improved from 11 to 10 seconds.
 - ✓ 6-Minute Walk Test (6-MWT): Distance increased from 170 to 220 meters.



 Conclusion
The critical need for evidence-based research in guiding the treatment of atypical parkinsonism emphasizes enhancing quality of life, mobility, and safety, while reducing fall risks.

PRE-INTERVENTION

• Further research to uncover effective strategies and interventions for atypical parkinsonism's unique challenges is essential, aiming to significantly improve patient outcomes.

POST-INTERVENTION