



Effect of oral and mental task on Time Up and Go in COPD.

O Van Hove, S Noel, R Pichon, R Espinoza, A M Cebolla, V Feipel, D Leduc, G Deboeck, B Bonnechère
European Respiratory Journal 2022 60: 1178; DOI: 10.1183/13993003.congress-2022.1178

Article

Info & Metrics

Abstract

Introduction: The aim of this study is to evaluate the effects of an oral or mental cognitive task on mobility and cognitive performance in COPD.

Methods: 12 COPD (64 ± 13 years old, FEV1: $50\pm19\%$) participated in this study. A control condition and two different cognitive tasks were tested: count back from 3 (3) and 7 (7) in oral (O) and mental (M) condition during the Time Up and Go (TUG). We calculated the Dual Task Cost (DTC, += decreased performance) on TUG (DTC_{TUG}) and cognition (DTC_{cogn}) for all cognitive loads and conditions. We evaluated the effect of speech production (SP) using this equation: $DTC (SP) = DTC_{TUG}(\text{Mental}) - DTC_{TUG}(\text{Oral})$ for 3 and 7, as well as the cognitive load level effect on DTC ($CL_{TUG} = DTC_{TUG}(3) - DTC_{TUG}(7)$ for M and O on TUG).

Results: The addition of the cognitive loads, mental and oral, significantly affected the TUG results ($p<.001$) compared to the control condition (6.5(1.2)s): 8.8(2.6)s and 8.7(1.2)s for M3 and M7; 9.0(2.5)s and 9.3(1.7)s for O3 and O7. The DTC_{TUG} is increased for each condition and loads: $DTC_{TUG}O3=+40(39)\%$; $DTC_{TUG}M3=+38(45)\%$, $DTC_{TUG}O7=+45(27)\%$; $DTC_{TUG}M7=+35(37)\%$; $DTC_{cogn}O3=+6(42)\%$; $DTC_{cogn}O7=55(28)\%$. The effect of SP and CL are not different for the two different levels: $SP3=-3(22)\%$, $p=0.73$; $SP7=-10(21)\%$, $p=0.125$; $CLO=-5(20)\%$, $p=0.364$ and $CLM=-3(22)\%$, $p=0.682$. The difference between $DTC_{cogn}(O3)$ and $DTC_{cogn}(O7)$: $-50(27)\%$, $p<0.001$.

Conclusion: The cognitive task in oral and mental condition increases the TUG in COPD. The condition and cognitive load decrease the mobility performance. Nevertheless, speech production and cognitive load level do not seem to influence it. The complexity of the task has a strong influence on the cognitive performance when the COPD walks.

COPD Physical activity Cognitive dysfunction

Footnotes

Cite this article as *Eur Respir J* 2022; 60: Suppl. 66, 1178.

This article was presented at the 2022 ERS International Congress, in session “-”.

This is an ERS International Congress abstract. No full-text version is available. Further material to accompany this abstract may be available at www.ers-education.org (ERS member access only).

Copyright ©the authors 2022

We recommend

Gender and speech related differences on thoracoabdominal motion during cognitive tasks

Olivier Van Hove et al., European Respiratory Journal

Impact of smoking and arterial hypertension on plasma surfactant protein-A levels in patients during acute exacerbation COPD

O Shtepa, European Respiratory Journal, 2022

Assessment of the relationship between cognitive functions and inhaler device compliance in elderly COPD patients

O Karcioğlu et al., European Respiratory Journal, 2022

Certain conditions of respiratory assessment affect breathing frequency and awareness

Olivier Van Hove et al., European Respiratory Journal

Respiratory reactance is related to future COPD exacerbations

K Lingman et al., European Respiratory Journal, 2022

Theme Issue Call for Papers “ChatGPT, Generative Language Models and Generative AI in Medical Education”

JMIR Medical Education

Powered by **TREND MD**

I consent to the use of Google Analytics and related cookies across the TrendMD network (widget, website, blog). [Learn more](#)

Yes

No

 [Previous](#)

 [Back to top](#)

[Vol 60 Issue suppl_66 Table of Contents](#)

[Table of Contents](#)

[Index by author](#)

[!\[\]\(c507f772dba2b921f86777f01218e570_img.jpg\) Email](#)[!\[\]\(4729e517bc6a7cd81c8025b9646574fb_img.jpg\) Citation Tools](#)[!\[\]\(cbe80b694ebd74fcfe136a095b608235_img.jpg\) Request Permissions](#)[!\[\]\(a03a7eb2f4046e1d3c76772003e549ea_img.jpg\) Share](#)

Jump To

[!\[\]\(e474458956c9a37fbf9586ddb60a7fa1_img.jpg\) Article](#)[!\[\]\(3e2231b1ad3ca8da8658228c00dd08e0_img.jpg\) Info & Metrics](#)[Tweet](#)[!\[\]\(870f5d5e9c0d57485634be3ecf52f3ca_img.jpg\) More in this TOC Section](#)[!\[\]\(4fe57c3593bf1b21d272ae7ac8dfaf77_img.jpg\) Related Articles](#)

No related articles found.

[Google Scholar](#)

Navigate

[Home](#)

[Current issue](#)[Archive](#)

About the ERJ

[Journal information](#)[Editorial board](#)[Press](#)[Permissions and reprints](#)[Advertising](#)

The European Respiratory Society

[Society home](#)[myERS](#)[Privacy policy](#)[Accessibility](#)

ERS publications

[European Respiratory Journal](#)[ERJ Open Research](#)[European Respiratory Review](#)[Breathe](#)[ERS books online](#)[ERS Bookshop](#)

Help

[Feedback](#)

For authors

[Instructions for authors](#)[Publication ethics and malpractice](#)[Submit a manuscript](#)

For readers

[Alerts](#)[Subjects](#)[Podcasts](#)[RSS](#)

Subscriptions

[Accessing the ERS publications](#)

Contact us

European Respiratory Society
442 Glossop Road
Sheffield S10 2PX
United Kingdom
Tel: +44 114 2672860
Email: journals@ersnet.org

ISSN

Print ISSN: 0903-1936
Online ISSN: 1399-3003

Copyright © 2023 by the European Respiratory Society