Lower Levels of Moderate Physical Activity are Associated with Neurocognitive Impairment Among Older HIV+ Adults

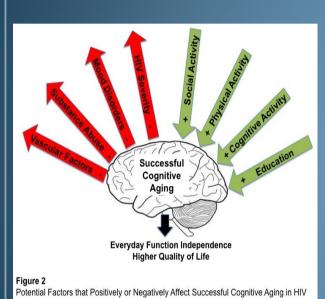
D.J. Moore, P.L. Fazeli, M.J. Marquine, C. Dufour, J.L. Montoya, B. Henry, R.C. Moore, S.P. Woods, S.L. Letendre, D.V. Jeste, I. Grant, & the HNRP Group

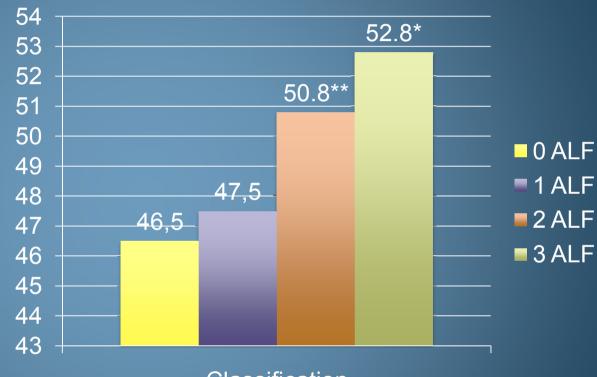
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Common Risk and Protective Factors





Classification

Notes. ALF = Active lifestyle factors (social, physical, and mental); *3 > 1 and 0 (p < 0.05); **2 > 0 (p = 0.09). The y-axis is truncated for visual representation of means. Bars represent standard errors.

Fazeli et al., (in press), JNV





Physical Activity (PA) & NCI in HIV-

- HIV-: PA shown to decrease NCI
- Meta-Analysis of 18 RCT exercise interventions on sedentary older adults and found robust effects on cognition¹
 - » Executive and visuospatial processes showed largest benefit
 - » Long-term training better than moderate/brief
- PA offers opportunity for improving and preventing NCI
 - » Direct effect on CNS (e.g., neuroplasticity; cerebral blood flow)
 - » Indirect effect (e.g.,

 ✓ vascular risk factors)
 - » Both

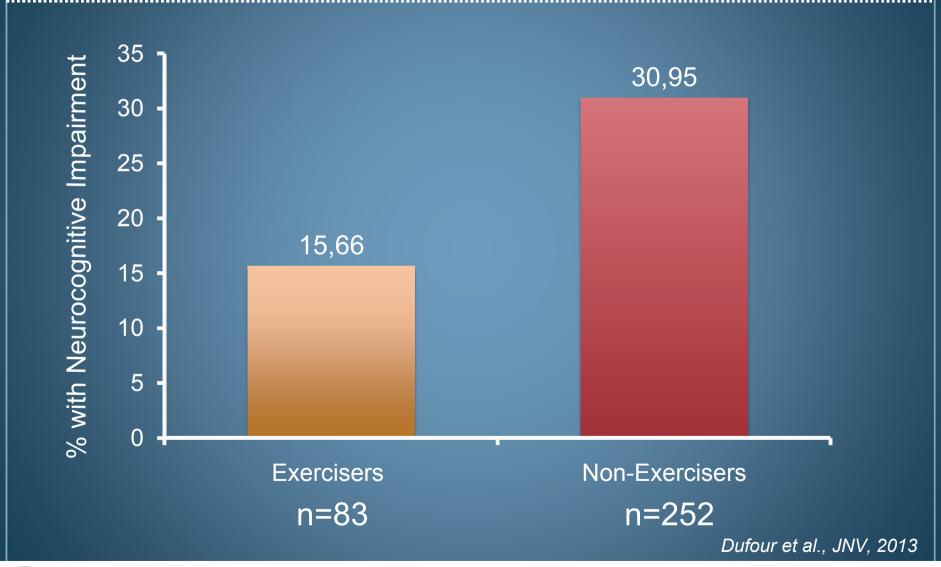


¹Colcombe & Kramer (2003), Psychological Science





PA & NCI in HIV+







Objective

 Given vulnerability of older HIV+ adults to NCI, to explore the association between PA and NCI among older adults with HIV





Methods

- Participants: 100 HIV+ subjects aged 50 79
- Neurocognitive Assessment:
 - » Standardized NC battery of seven domains (verbal fluency, working memory, speed of processing, verbal & visual learning & delayed recall, executive function, motor function)
 - » Raw scores converted to demographically-corrected T-scores; NCI was based on global deficit scores; emphasis on impaired scores¹

¹Blackstone et al., 2012, JINS





PA Assessment

- Self-report, examiner-administered International Physical Activity Questionnaire (IPAQ) (domains assessed independently)
- During the past 7 days, on how many days did you do vigorous physical activity (i.e., activities that take hard physical effort and make you breath much harder than normal, like heavy lifting, aerobics, digging, fast bicycling)?
 - » How much time did you usually spend doing vigorous activity on one of those days?
- ...moderate physical activity (i.e., activities that take moderate physical effort and make you breath somewhat harder than normal, like carrying light loads, bicycling at a regular pace, doubles tennis)?
 Do not include walking.
 - » How much time did you usually spend doing moderate activity on one of those days?
- ...walk for at least 10 minutes at a time?
 - » How much time did you usually spend walking on one of those days?
- Standard scoring for IPAQ includes 3 continuous scores based on minutes/week * intensity (using established metabolic equivalent [MET] values):
 - ➤ Walking MET (3.3) * minutes/week
 - ➤ Moderate MET (4.0) * minutes/week
 - Vigorous MET (8.0) * minutes/week





Sample Descriptives (N=100)

Variable	Mean (SD) or %
Demographics	
Age	58.2 (6.5)
Sex (% Male)	88.0%
Education	14.3 (2.6)
Race (% White)	82.0%
HIV Characteristics	
Current CD4*	597 (365.0 – 776.0)
Nadir CD4*	135.5 (39.5 – 300.0)
AIDS Status (% Yes)	66%
ART status (% On)	98%
Plasma Viral Load (% Undetectable)	91.8%
Est. Duration HIV Infection (yrs)	18.0 (8.0)

Variable	Mean (SD) or %
Mental Health	
Beck Depression Inventory-II*	8.0 (3.0 – 16.8)
Lifetime MDD Diagnosis (% Yes)	60.0%
Current MDD Diagnosis (% Yes)	14.1%
Lifetime Substance Diagnosis (% Yes)	69.7%
Current Substance Diagnosis (% Yes)	6.1%
Global Neurocognitive Impairment (% Yes)	43.0%

Notes. ART=antiretroviral therapy; MDD=Major Depressive Disorder. *Median (IQR) reported for these variables.





Physical Activity Characteristics (N=100)

Variable	M(SD), Median (IQR), or %	
Vigorous PA		
IPAQ Continuous Score	480.0 (0 – 1,440.0)	
Any Vigorous PA (% Yes)	53.0%	
Moderate PA		
IPAQ Continuous Score	210.0 (0 – 1,080.0)	
Any Moderate PA (% Yes)	59.0%	
Walking		
IPAQ Continuous Score	594.0 (251.6 – 1,534.5)	
Any Walking (% Yes)	89.0%	
Total Days of Activity	5.8 (2.1)	
Hours Sitting on Avg Day	6.7 (4.0)	
Notes. IPAQ = International Physical Activity Questionnaire.		

→ 60 min/wk

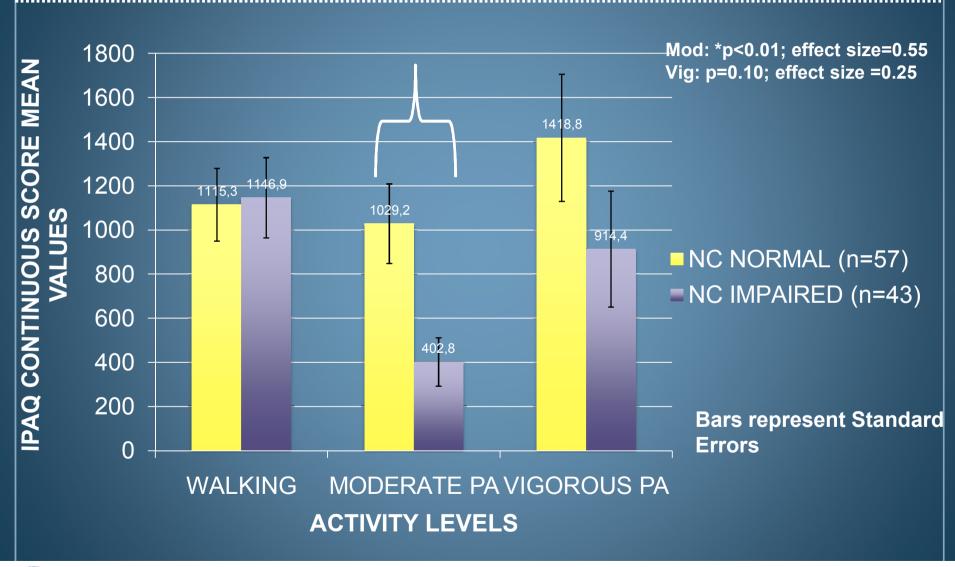
→ 53 min/wk

→ 180 min/wk





Physical Activity by Global Impairment







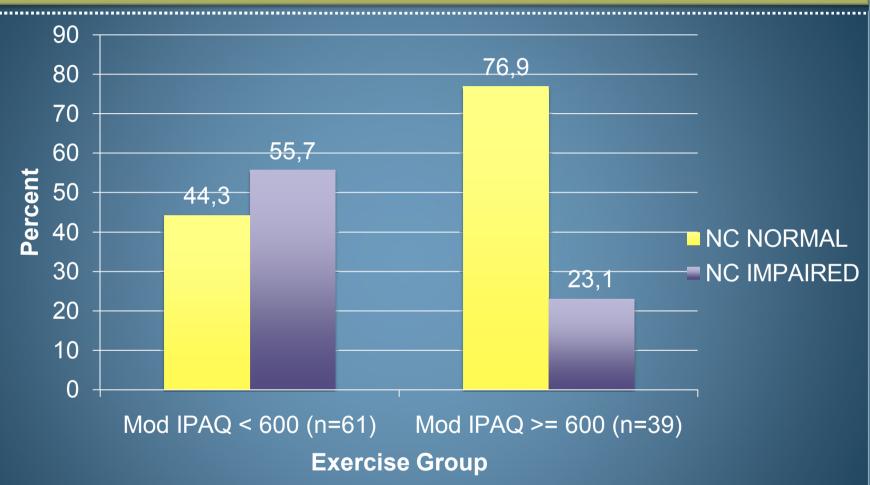
Analyses & Results

- Examination of domain-specific NCI revealed the association between moderate PA and global NCI was driven by executive function (p=0.02).
- When including all significant and trend-level covariates in the model (depression/depressive symptoms, moderate PA score remained significant (p<0.05)
- When running a forward selection stepwise regression using minimum AIC values to determine predictors, gender, current MDD, and MOD IPAQ score were retained in the model, and only MOD IPAQ was significant (p=0.02)





Categorical Score Created using Recursive Partitioning on the Moderate IPAQ Continuous Score



Interestingly, a Moderate IPAQ Continuous score of 600 = 150 minutes of moderate activity a week (600 / MET value of 4 for moderate activity = 150 mins), which is the recommended amount; p < 0.01





Conclusions

- Lower levels of moderate PA associated with global NCI, and specifically executive dysfunction among older HIV+ adults
- Recursive partitioning maps on to CDC recommendations
- Lack of association with vigorous PA may have been due to over-reporting, while the lack of association with walking may suggest low intensity PA does not influence NCI; this highlights the need for objective PA measures in studies (e.g., pedometers)
- Directionality unknown, literature among older HIV- shows PA can:
 - Promote neurogenesis, Ψ central obesity (a previously determined risk for HIV-associated NCI), and Ψ other cardiovascular comorbidities





Future Directions

- Examine differences between HIV+ and HIV- and Older/Younger
- Examine causality through longitudinal studies
- Explore neural mechanisms; imaging before after PA intervention
- Use objective PA methods (e.g., pedometers, accelerometers) in natural environment
- Use intervention approaches to change PA
 - Text messaging as per Henry NIMH R21 (iSTEP)
 - Traditional training interventions





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Gracias!



