

# Rehabilitation management of autonomic dysregulation in Post COVID-19 Condition

World Health Organization

Expanding our understanding of Post COVID-19 Condition: Rehabilitation

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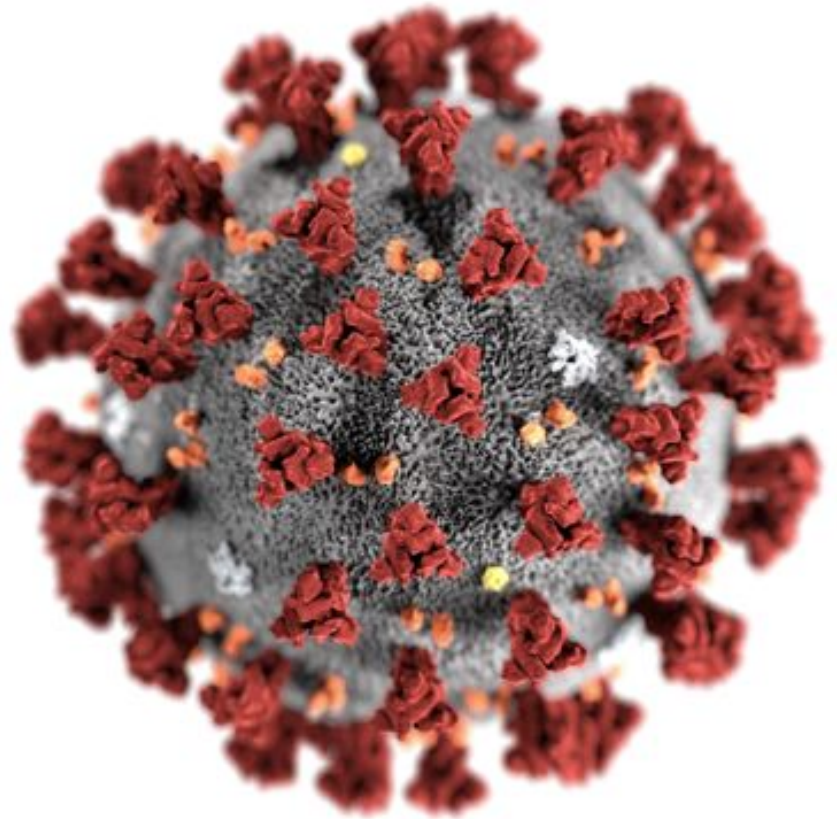
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# Identifying a novel post-viral syndrome



# The Precision Recovery Protocol

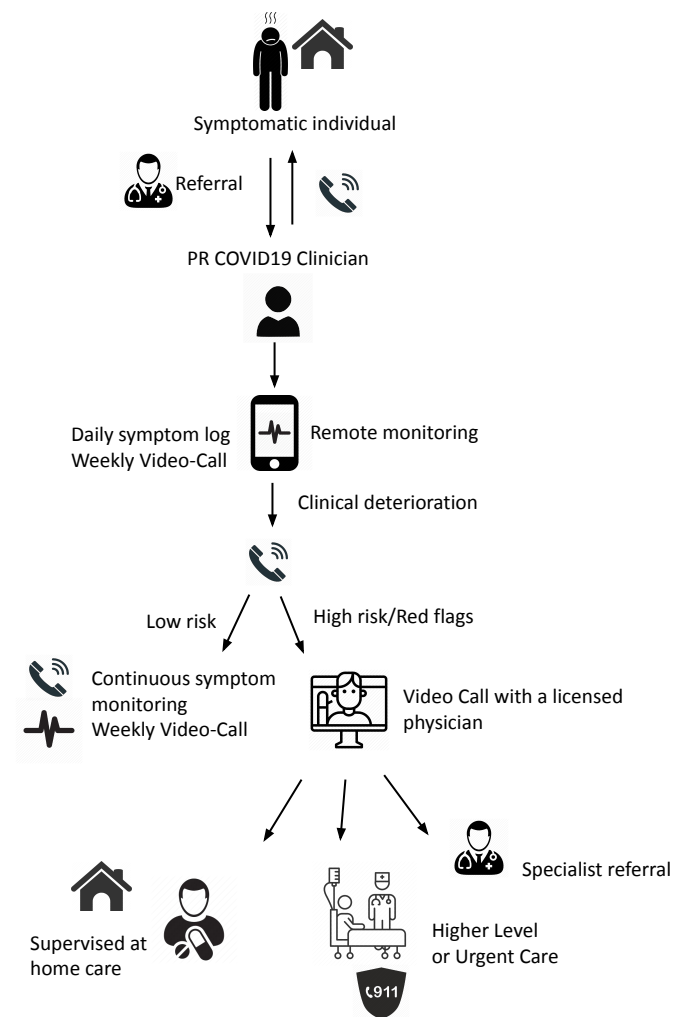


Founders:

Dr David Putrino, PT, PHD

Dr. Christopher Kellner, MD

*Tabacof, et al., Telemedicine and e-Health, 2020*



## May 2020: A novel post viral condition starts to be identified

Persistent symptoms **with** a well established medical cause

PICS  
(Post Intensive  
Care  
Syndrome)

Pulmonary  
fibrosis

Pericarditis/  
Myocarditis

Persistent symptoms **without** a well-established cause

**Post COVID-19 Condition  
Post Acute COVID-19  
Syndrome (PACS)  
Long COVID**

# Patient-reported survey determine rehabilitation needs and outcomes

Demographics; Past medical history; Employment, Physical activity; Testing (PCR/Antibody)/Vaccination status; Acute COVID Illness Severity; PACS: Symptom checklist; Exacerbating factors

## Validated PROs:

- Breathlessness: Medical Research Council (**MRC**) Breathlessness Scale
- Fatigue: **Fatigue Severity Scale (FSS)** + VAS
- Health related QOL: **EuroQol EQ-5D-5L**
- Pain VAS
- Participation (**WHODAS**)
- Depression screening (Patient Health Questionnaire – 2 **PHQ-2**)
- Anxiety (Generalized Anxiety Disorder Assessment - **GAD-7**)
- Cognitive function (**NeuroQOL Cognitive Function 2.0 8a**)
- Sleep: **Epworth** sleepiness scale + Sleep VAS

# Patient Reported Outcomes



**Mount  
Sinai**

**Table 1.** Patient (n=156) baseline demographic and COVID-19 related data

|  | All patients (n = 156) | Confirmed COVID-19 (87) | Presumed COVID-19 (69) |
|--|------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|
| Female                                       | 107 (69)               | 54 (62)                 | 53 (77)                |
| Age y, median (range)                        | 44 (13 to 79)          | 45 (13 to 79)           | 44 (14 to 79)          |
| BMI kg/m <sup>2</sup> , median (range)       | 24 (16 to 32)          | 24 (17 to 32)           | 24 (16 to 42)          |
| Duration of symptoms in days, median (range) | 351 (82 to 457)        | 350 (157 to 424)        | 355 (82 to 457)        |
| PCR completed                                | 98 (63)                | 57 (66)                 | 41 (59)                |
| PCR positive                                 | 34 (22)                | 34 (39)                 | 0 (0)                  |
| Antibody test completed                      | 149 (96)               | 86 (99)                 | 63 (91)                |
| Antibody positive                            | 80 (51)                | 80 (92)                 | 0 (0)                  |
| PCR and/or antibody positive                 | 87 (56)                | 87 (100)                | 0 (0)                  |
| Hospitalized for COVID-19                    | 17 (11)                | 16 (18)                 | 1 (1)                  |
| Received COVID-19 vaccination*               | 87 (56)                | 45 (52)                 | 42 (61)                |
| Most prevalent comorbidities                 |                        |                         |                        |
| Cancer (any type)                            | 30 (20)                | 10 (11)                 | 20 (29)                |
| Asthma                                       | 30 (20)                | 13 (15)                 | 17 (25)                |
| Anxiety                                      | 18 (12)                | 12 (14)                 | 6 (9)                  |
| Depression                                   | 13 (8)                 | 8 (9)                   | 5 (7)                  |
| Hypertension                                 | 11 (7)                 | 7 (8)                   | 4 (6)                  |

Data are presented as n (%) unless otherwise indicated. BMI = body mass index, PACS = post-acute COVID-19 syndrome, PCR = polymerase chain reaction. \*All COVID-19 vaccination occurred after COVID-19 infection.

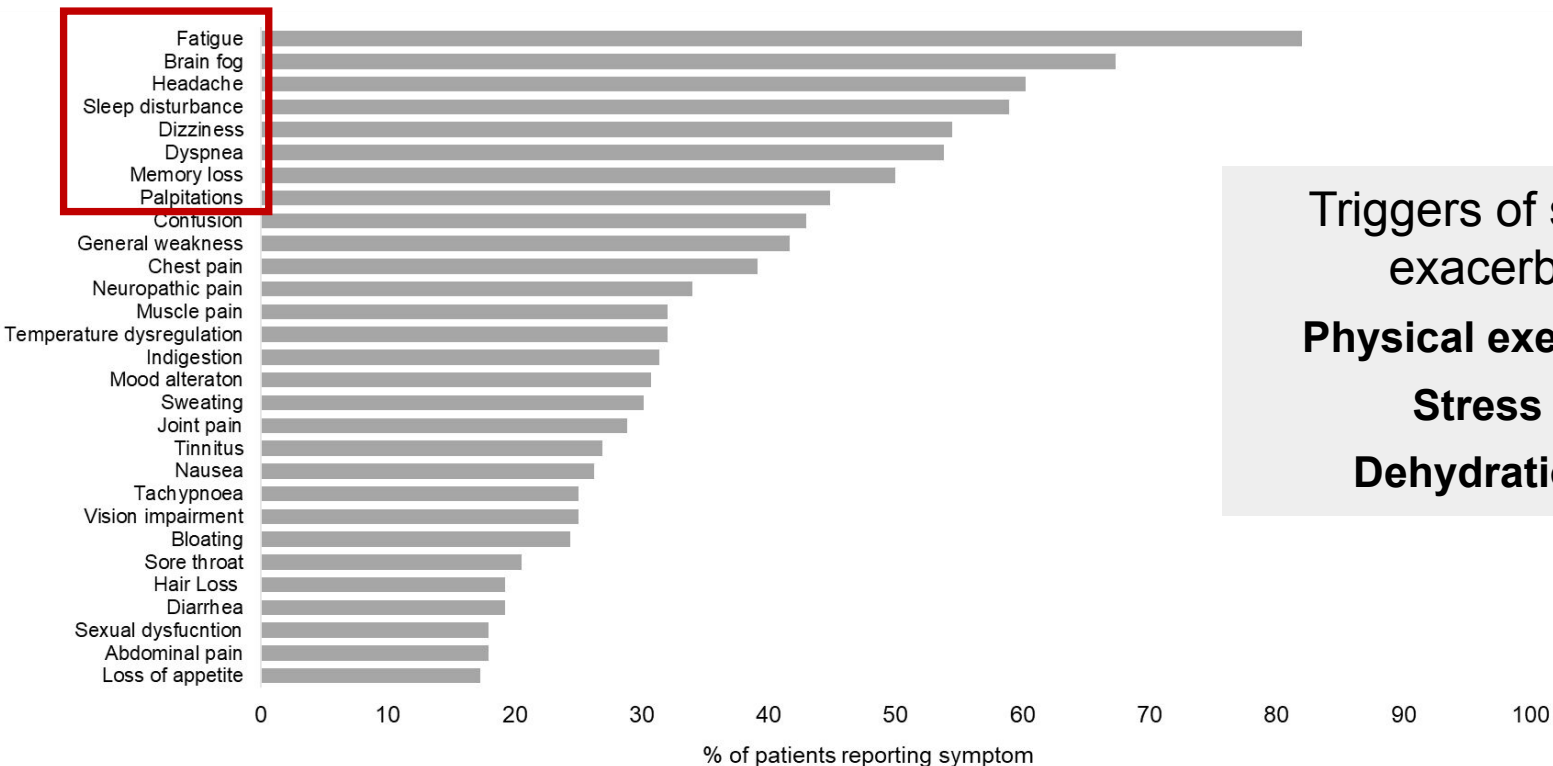
n=156

Mount Sinai PACS  
Clinic

**Probable or  
confirmed**  
SARS-Cov-2 infection  
(WHO)

Symptoms >12 weeks  
since initial symptom  
onset, not explained by  
an alternative diagnosis

Tabacof *et al*, 2021. Post-acute COVID-19 syndrome negatively impacts physical function, cognitive function, health-related quality of life and participation (AJPMR - accepted w/ minor revision)



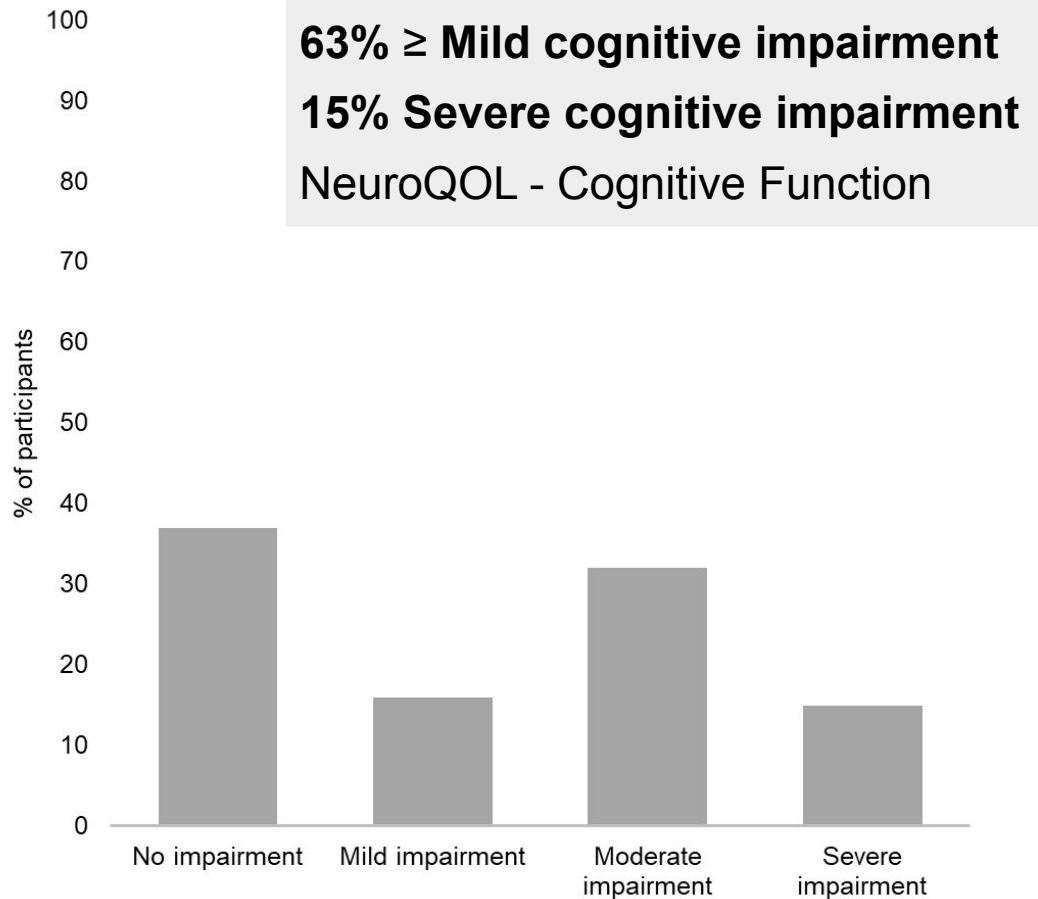
Triggers of symptom  
exacerbation

**Physical exertion 86%**

**Stress 69%**

**Dehydration 49%**



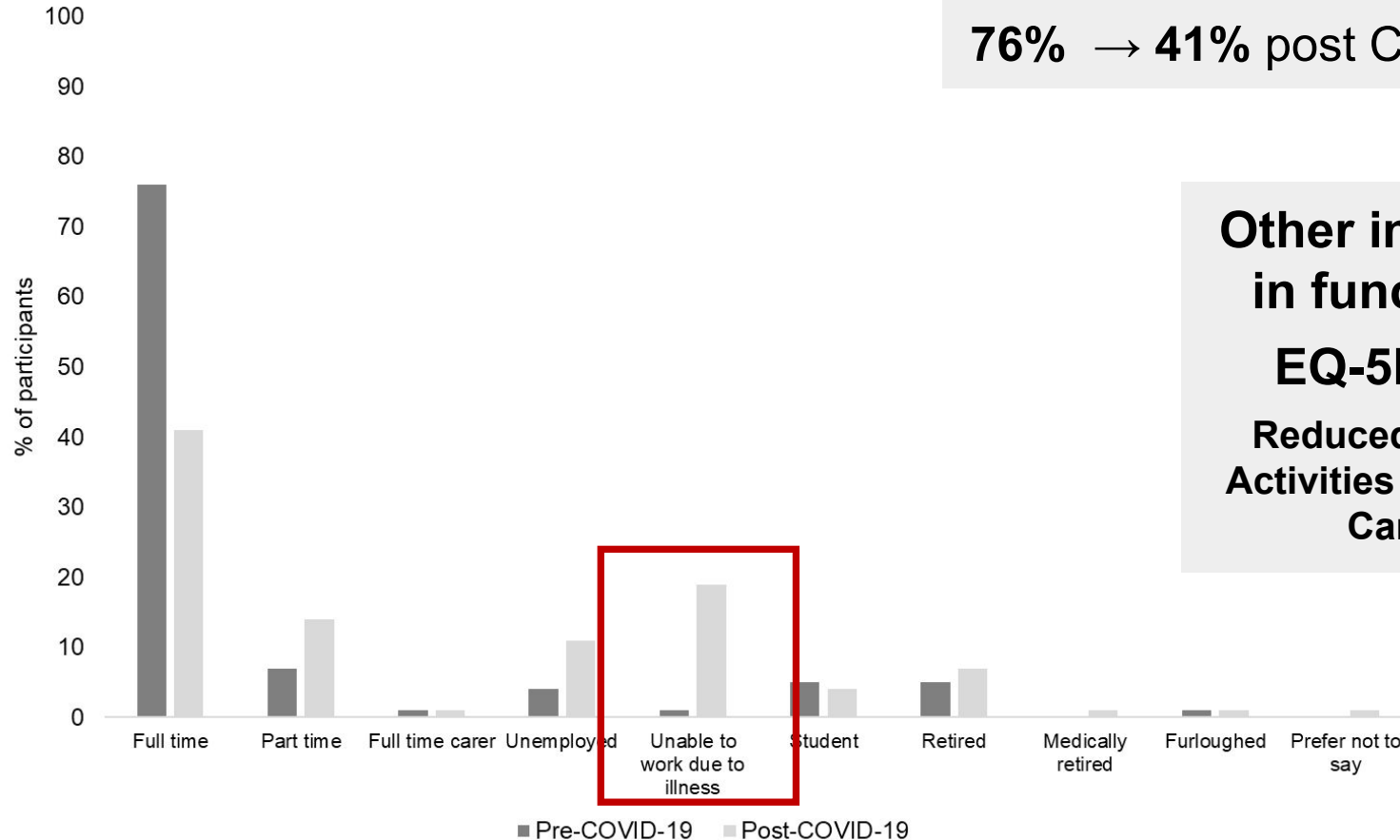


**78% Debilitating Fatigue** Fatigue severity score  $\geq 4$

**40% Debilitating Dyspnea** MRC breathlessness  $\geq 3$

Full time employment:  
**76% → 41% post COVID-19**

**Other impacts  
in function:  
EQ-5D-5L  
Reduced Usual  
Activities and Self  
Care**



**Multi-systemic  
Relapsing  
Persisting Symptoms**

**Fatigue (82%)**

**Brain fog (67%)**

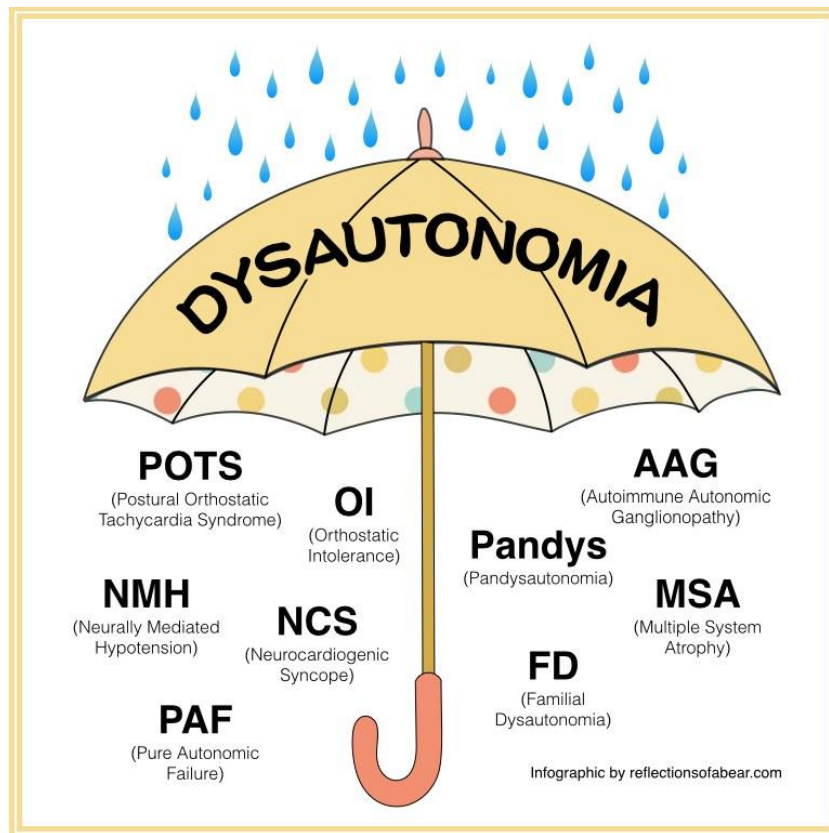
**Headache (60%)**

**Dizziness (54%)**

**86%**

**Post-Exertional  
Symptom  
Exacerbation**

**Skepticism  
Delayed/Missed  
diagnosis**





## The extended autonomic system, dyshomeostasis, and COVID-19

David S. Goldstein<sup>1</sup>



## Autonomic dysfunction following COVID-19 infection: an early experience

Kamal Shouman<sup>1</sup> · Greg Vanichkachorn<sup>2</sup> · William P. Cheshire<sup>3</sup> · Mariana D. Suarez<sup>1</sup> · Shahar Shelly<sup>1</sup> · Guillaume J. Lamotte<sup>1</sup> · Paola Sandroni<sup>1</sup> · Eduardo E. Benarroch<sup>1</sup> · Sarah E. Berini<sup>1</sup> · Jeremy K. Cutsforth-Gregory<sup>1</sup> · Elizabeth A. Coon<sup>1</sup> · Michelle L. Mauermann<sup>1</sup> · Phillip A. Low<sup>1</sup> · Wolfgang Singer<sup>1</sup>

Potential mechanisms:

- **Autoimmunity**
- Proinflammatory **cytokine storm**
- **immune mediated** by the virus itself

## Autonomic dysfunction in ‘long COVID’: rationale, physiology and management strategies

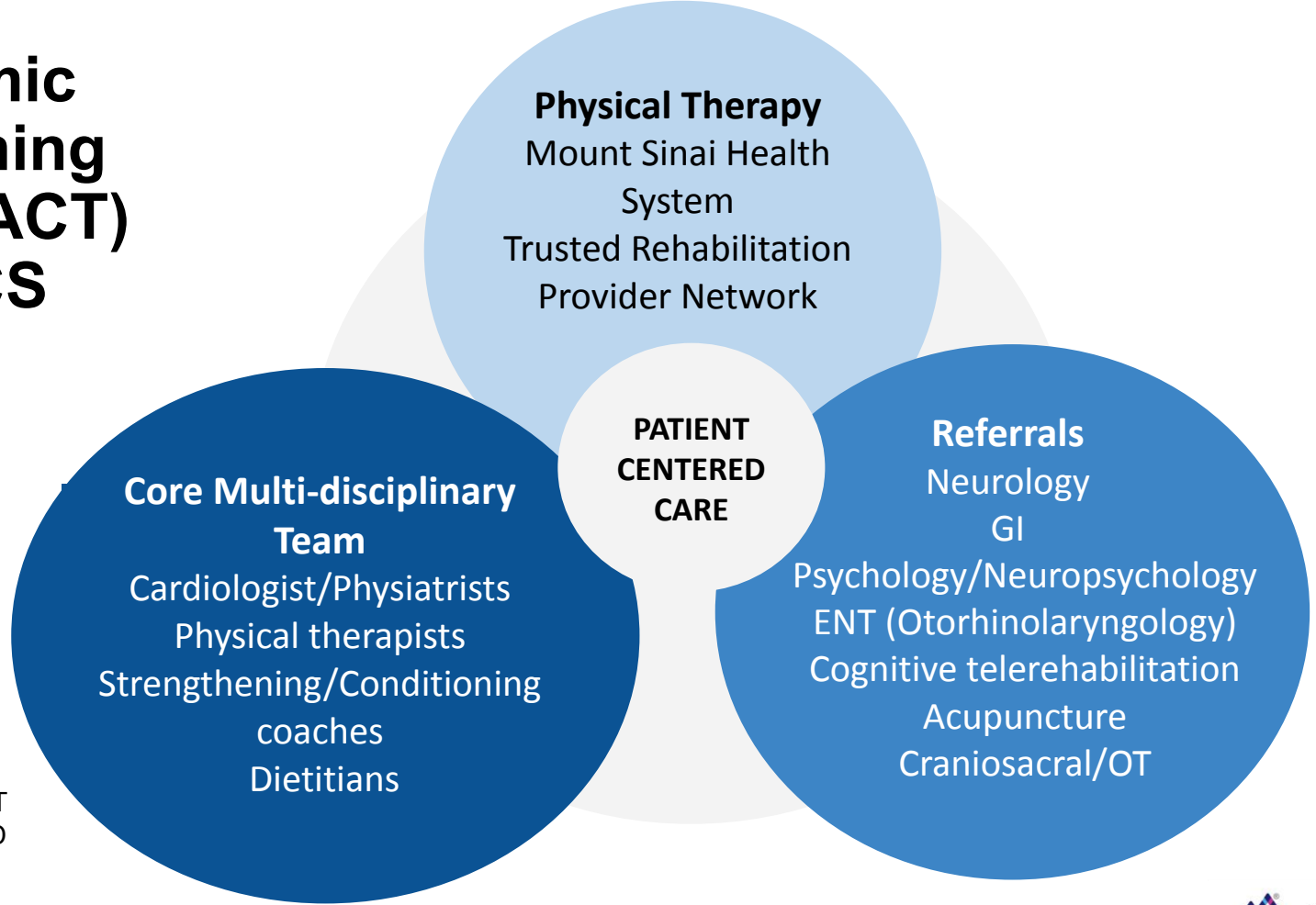
**Authors:** Melanie Dani,<sup>A</sup> Andreas Dirksen,<sup>B</sup> Patricia Taraborrelli,<sup>B</sup> Miriam Torocastro,<sup>C</sup> Dimitrios Panagopoulos,<sup>D</sup> Richard Sutton<sup>E</sup> and Phang Boon Lim<sup>F</sup>

**Mount Sinai  
Rehabilitation  
Care Model:  
Autonomic  
Conditioning  
Therapy (ACT)  
for PACS**






**Mount  
Sinai**

# Autonomic Conditioning Therapy (ACT) for PACS



Dr David Putrino, PT, PHD  
Dr. Jenna Tosto-Mancuso, DPT  
Dr. Amy Kontorovich, MD, PHD  
Dr. Jamie Wood, PT, PHD  
Ms. Adena Neglia, MS, RDN  
Dr. Joseph Herrera, DO  
Dr. Mar Cortes, MD

|  | KEY ELEMENTS FOR SAFE PHYSICAL ACTIVITY/EXERCISE PRESCRIPTION   | ACTION  |
|--|---|---|
|  | <p><b>Post Exertional Symptom Exacerbation (PESE)</b></p> <p>Worsening of symptoms 24-72 hours (up to weeks) following any physical or cognitive exertion</p> | <p>Symptom assessment during session + following days/weeks</p> <p>Symptom-titration</p> <p>Pacing</p> <p>Energy conservation</p> <p>Identify symptom exacerbating factors</p>                                    |
|  | <p><b>Cardiac or Pulmonary Impairment</b></p> <p>I.e myocarditis/pericarditis; lung fibrosis</p>  | <p>Cardiac screening: Echocardiogram + EKG</p> <p>Investigate chest pressure/pain, breathlessness, tachypnea, tachycardia, palpitations, dizziness/syncope</p> <p>Interrupt exercise if any sign of distress.</p> |
|  | <p><b>Dysautonomia</b></p>  | <p>Screening: Active stand test</p> <p>Attention to signs of orthostatic intolerance</p> <p>Optimized fluid intake</p> <p>Compression garments</p> <p>Electrolyte supplementation</p>                             |

## INITIAL EVALUATION CARDIAC CLEARANCE

### INITIAL EVALUATION

Past medical history  
Symptoms  
PROs

### CARDIAC CLEARANCE

Echo + EKG  
Active Stand Test

## PREHABILITATION 4 WEEKS

### BREATH WORK

Ventilatory Control  
Diaphragmatic/nasal  
breathing exercises

Goal: Improve  
autonomic regulation

## PHYSICAL THERAPY PROGRAM ≥12 WEEKS

Low-grade, Symptom-titrated; Supervised  
30-min 1:1 sessions 2x/week

**PHASE Ia: Supine Movement**  
**PHASE Ib: Upright Isometric Exercises**

**PHASE II: Aerobic Interval Training**

**PHASE III: Submaximal Aerobic  
Conditioning**

Adapted Levine Protocol (Fu and Levine, 2018)

### PROGRESSION:

Exertion (Borg RPE) + Symptom (VAS)

### OUTCOMES:

PROs  
6MWT/10MWT/Orthostatic Vitals

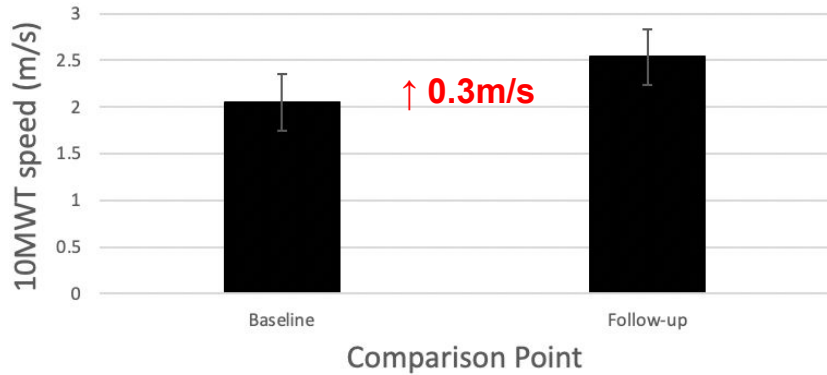


**Preliminary  
data**



**Mount  
Sinai**

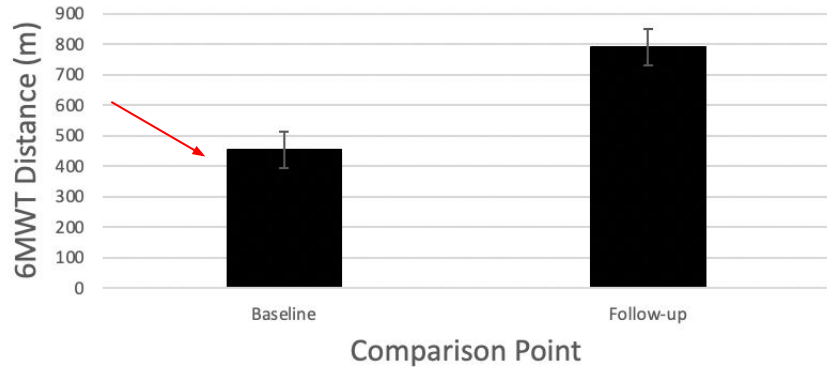
10MWT Speed: Baseline vs. Follow-up



### Completed ACT for PACS (n=37)

- 45(13) y/o
- 86% Female
- Program duration: 90(11)d
- Symptom onset to program start: 251d
- Increase in 10MWT Speed (0.3m/s)\*
- Increase in 6MWT Distance\*

6MWT Distance: Baseline vs. Follow-up



Thank you  
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PACS/Long COVID patients

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Mount Sinai Dept of Rehabilitation and Human Performance

RTW Charitable Foundation

American Association of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation

World Physiotherapy

Frontline workers