

# Improvement of lung physiotherapy for neuromuscular disease

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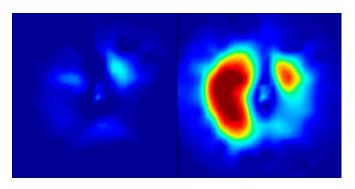
Originaltitel: Comparison of two modes of a lung physiotherapy device in children with neuromuscular disease

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## **Synopsis**

Children with neuromuscular disease need regular physiotherapy to prevent severe lung infections. With the present study, we investigate the effect of a new, possibly superior mode of a commonly used physiotherapy device on short-term lung function.



Electrical impedance tomography image showing the distribution of air content in the lung during expiration (left) and inspiration (right). Blue indicates low air content, dark red indicates high air content. With this technique we are able to track changes over time and calculate different lung function measures.





# **Initial Lay Summary**

#### Context

Children with neuromuscular disease often suffer from insufficient cough due to their muscle weakness. This may lead to recurrent severe lung infections and consecutively reduced quality of life and also life expectancy. Regular chest physiotherapy with devices that mechanically assist the children's cough, can reduce this risk. Via a facemask or a mouthpiece, air is actively pushed into the lungs and quickly sucked out, mimicking a spontaneous cough. Recently we could demonstrate that the commonly used manoeuvre with this device does not cause any short-term improvement of lung volumes or lung function.

### Objectives and methods

In the present study, we aim to investigate, whether a slightly modified manoeuvre with the same device will result in a short-term improvement of lung function. With a measuring technique called "electrical impedance tomography", we have the possibility to non-invasively measure lung volumes and lung function during the physiotherapy sessions and to compare the different manoeuvres with each other.

## **Significance**

Evidence of a positive effect of the new manoeuvre may lead to a substantial adjustment in clinical practice. It has the potential of further improving infection prevention and lung development and thereby quality of life and life expectancy of children with neuromuscular diseases.

#### Start and duration

We aim to start patient recruitment in July 2022 with measurements lasting until April 2023. We expect the data analyses to be completed and the publication to be finalised by June 2023.

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| Total research budget                                   | CHF    | 50'804 |
| Grants promised / received by third parties             | CHF    | 0      |
| Grants pending from third parties                       | CHF    | 0      |
| Grants being sought from the Swiss Lung Association     | CHF    | 50'804 |
| Amount to be acquired by researchers                    | CHF    | 304    |
| Contribution from Research Fund of the Lung Association | CHF    | 15'500 |
| Donations required from third parties                   | CHF    | 35'000 |



