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Title: Autonomic cardiac dysfunction in COPD: The role of 6MWT

Diego A. 23925 Rodriguez darodriguez@parcdesalutmar.cat MD ^{1,2}, Ane 23926 Arbillaga anearbillaga@gmail.com³, Eleni 23927 Kortianou ekortianou@teilam.gr⁴, Prof. Dr Jennifer 23928 Alison jennifer.alison@sydney.edu.au⁵, Dr. Alejandro 23929 Casas acasas@neumologica.org MD⁶. Santiago 23930 Giavedoni sgiaved@staffmail.ed.ac.uk MD 7, Anael 23936 Barberán anearbillaga@gmail.com 2, Dr. Jordi 23937 Vilaró jordivc@blanquerna.url.edu 8, Prof. Dr Ioannis 23938 Vogiatzis gianvog@phed.uoa.gr 4, Dr. Roberto 23940 Rabinovich roberto.rabinovich@ed.ac.uk MD 7, Elena 23945 Gimeno egimeno1@creal.cat³ and Prof. Dr Josep 23952 Roca jroca@clinic.ub.es MD². ¹ Respiratory Medicine, Hospital Clínic i Provincial de Barcelona (ICT), CIBERES, IDIBAPS; Universidad de Barcelona, Hospital Clínic i Provincial de Barcelona (ICT), CIBERES, IDIBAPS; Universidad de Barcelona, Spain; 2 Respiratory Medicine, Hopspital del Mar, CIBERES, UPF., Barcelona, Spain; ³ Center for Research in Environmental Epidemiology, (CREAL), Barcelona, Spain; ⁴ Physiotherapy, Technological Educational Institution of Lamia Medicine, Pulmonary Rehabilitation Unit, Sotiria Hospital, Education and Sports Sciences, National and Kapodistrian, University of Athens, Greece; ⁵ Discipline of Physiotherapy, Faculty of Health Sciences, The University of Sydney, Australia; ⁶ Respiratory Medicine, Fundación Neumológica Colombiana, Bogotá, Colombia; ⁷ ELEGI/Colt Laboratory, UoE/MRCCentre for Inflammation Research, The Queen's Medical Research Institute, Edinburgh, United Kingdom and 8 FCS Blanquerna, Grup de Recerca en Fisioterapia (GReF), Universitat Ramon Llull, Barcelona, Spain.

Body: Introduction: Heart rate recovery (HRR) after maximal exercise is a marker of autonomic cardiac dysfunction (ACD) in Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD). But it has not been evaluated HRR immediately after 6 minute walking test (6MWT) on this population. Our objective was to evaluate the kinetics of the HRR curve (HRRk). Methods: We measured HRRk during 4 minutes after the 6MWT in 24 COPD patients (70 ± 6 years, mean \pm SD, FEV1 $54 \pm 17\%$) and 19 healthy subjects (68 ± 10 years, FEV1 $87 \pm 7\%$). To facilitate the comparison among groups and remove the effect of different peak HR, the HRR curves were normalized to a range of 1 at peak heart rate (HRpeak) and zero at 4 minutes into recovery (HRR4). Results: We found differences at rest on HR (82 ± 13 vs $72 \pm$ patients in healthy 12 beats, p = 0.017), HRR (HRR1 = 14 ± 7 vs in patients and 21 ± 8 beats in healthy subjects, p = 0.003) and 6MWT (516 \pm 79 vs patients 578 ± 84 meters healthy, p = 0.018). The slope of the standard and normalized curves were significantly lower in patients with COPD (k= 0.08 in COPD patients vs k = 1.48 in healthy subjects, p = 0.017).

Conclusions: In COPD patients HRRk was lower than healthy subjects after 6MWT. This abnormality is

reflected from HRR1. 6MWT may be a simple test to detect ACD in COPD.