

Central & Southern Ohio Chapter

Living with ALS

January 22, 2015

The ALS Association – Ohio Chapters



Northern Ohio Chapter

Central & Southern Ohio Chapter



The ALS Association Central & Southern Ohio Chapter was formed in 1983 and serves 56 counties.

The Chapter...

- Provides services to the ALS community
- Advocates for ALS patients and families
- Promotes awareness of ALS
- Support research
- Raises funds for chapter programs



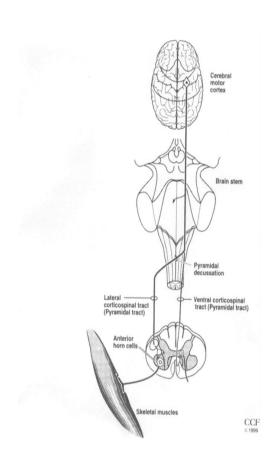
Serving the ALS Community



- ALS Information
 - Patients
 - Healthcare Professionals
- ALS Clinic Partners
- Support Groups
- Monthly Patient/Family Newsletter
- Nurse & Social Worker Consultation
- Equipment Loan Program
- Lending Library
- ALS Resources for Children & Teens
- Bereavement Program



Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis

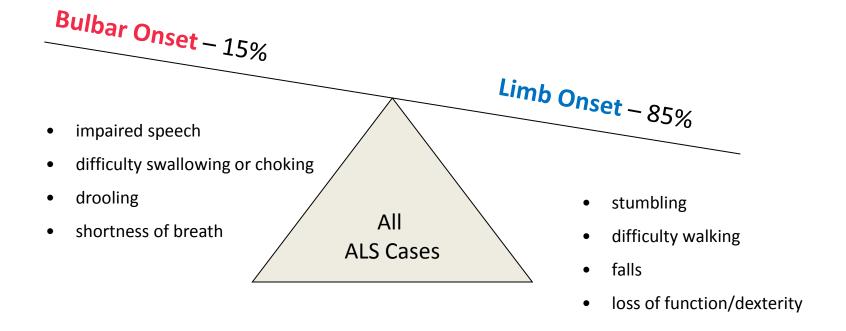


Progressive Neurodegenerative Disease

- Catastrophic
- Unpredictable
- Terminal
- Affects upper & lower motor neurons
 - Brain
 - Brain Stem
 - Spinal Cord
- Sensory neurons not affected



What Are the Symptoms?





PROGNOSIS

ALS is a Terminal Illness

- 50% of patients die within 3 years
- 20% live 5 years
- 10% live 10 years.



Bulbar Onset 1 to 2 years

Limb Onset 2 to 4 years



How Does ALS Progress?

ALS is probably well along in its course before the individual recognizes the first symptoms

1937	
Batting Avg.	.351
RBI	159
HR	37
Hits	200



1938	
Batting Avg.	.295
RBI	114
HR	29
Hits	170



Lou Gehrig - 1939 Season



Spring, **1939**

Batting Avg. .143

RBI 1

HR 0

- Decreased coordination & speed
- June Diagnosed with ALS
- Lou Gehrig 1903-1941



Disease Progression – Limb Onset





2003 2010



Disease Progression – Bulbar Onset





2007 2009

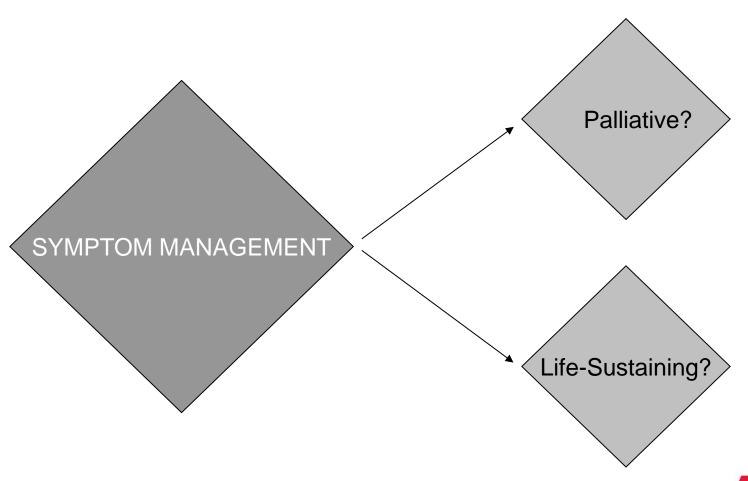


ALS Management

- Slow Disease Progression
 - Rilutek
 - Nutritional Support
 - Respiratory care
- Manage Symptoms
 - Physical
 - Emotional



ALS – Treatment Options





Case 1: Limb Onset

- 76 year old right handed male
- Social history: Lives with wife in 2 story home with walk-in shower on second floor, half bath on first floor. Retired; enjoys fishing, reading, active church member
- June 2012
 - Began noticing right leg weakness (foot drop) and right arm weakness but attributed to right hip and shoulder injury
- July 2013
 - MRI brain, MRI c-spine, multiple EMGs to confirm diagnosis
 - Diagnosed at neurology clinic and referred to ALS clinic for f/u



- August, 2013
 - Weight 217 lbs
 - FVC 81% of predicted. Uses CPAP at night for history of OSA
 - Motor exam: noted atrophy in right bicep, tricep, bilateral hand intrinsics. No speech, swallowing, respiratory deficits
- Physical Therapy Recommendations
 - Spasticity management: stretching, discussed Baclofen side effects
 - Energy conservation
 - Equipment: wheeled walker, transport W/C, seat assist ,gait belt, bed cane
 - Outpatient PT for transfer training, equipment
 - Home modifications: first floor set up, ramp
 - Refer W/C clinic



- Occupational Therapy Recommendations
 - Right UE weakness limiting ADL abilities
 - Transfer bench/shower chair
 - Outpatient OT to more thoroughly address needs
 - Leg lifter and bed cane for bed mobility
 - EZ lift for sit to stand transfers
 - Sock aid
 - Built up silverware
 - Button hook
 - Patient stopped driving on his own accord due to safety needs;
 otherwise would have benefited from a driver's evaluation to
 determine modifications and/or ability for continued participation



The ALS Association – Care Services

Assess:

- Determine knowledge of ALS disease process, understanding of life changes ahead.
- Consider availability of resources such as VA, church community, transportation options, extended family assistance.

Learn:

- Provide ALS educational information (Patient/Family Resource Guide, Living with ALS booklets, Living a Fuller Life with ALS, Every Step of the Journey)
- Familiarize patient/caregiver with ALS management issues (emphasize nutrition and respiratory care)
- Introduce National ALS Registry

Support:

- Provide clinical trial/research options
- Introduce Chapter services including support group/monthly newsletter/access to care services staff, equipment loan program



Case 2 - Bulbar Onset with FTD

- 49 y/o right handed woman
- PMH: Smoker, endometriosis, Grave's disease
- Social history: spouse very supportive. Spouse and son provide 24 hour supervision/assist. Lives in 1 story home. Walk-in shower with standard height toilet.
- April 2012
 - Started noticing speech changes "my speech sounds like I'm drunk"
- September 2012
 - Diagnosed with bulbar onset ALS. EMG reveals extensive denervation in left UE and sparse denervation left LE
 - Gait normal



March 2013

- Swallowing difficulties, noticeable dysarthria, fasciculations, bilateral
 UE weakness, dyspnea with difficulty lying flat .
- Excessive crying (acute depressive disorder vs pseudobulbar affect)
- Gait and LE strength normal
- Weight: 119 lbs, FVC 40%
- Address communication options
- Discussion re: PEG.

June 2013

- Weight 112 lbs
- Profound dysarthria
- Feeding tube placed while hospitalized for pneumonia,
- Some left lower facial weakness.
- FVC , unable to perform valid test



September 2013

- Weight 109 lbs.
- Oriented to person and place, but delayed recall. Unable to add a serial 7's, even when writing out numbers.
- Speech unintelligible. Uses dry erase board and gestural communication. Tongue atrophy and fasciculations.
- Showing signs of FTD including decline in short term memory, orientation, poor insight.
- Overnight pulse oximeter reveals significant desaturations. Bi-Pap is recommended.
- Using suction device and cough assist vest, but recent episode of pneumonia.
- Ambulates slowly, independently. Requires maximum assistance for dressing.



The ALS Association – Care Services

Assess:

- Evaluate caregiver burden
- Discuss advance directives
- Establish position regarding ongoing disease management, hospice

Learn:

- Discuss reasons for and implications of weight loss.
- Introduce PEG.
- Provide information on disease progression, FTD
- Investigate opportunities for caregiver support

Support:

- Promote support group participation
- Provide communication picture board
- Stress home safety measures

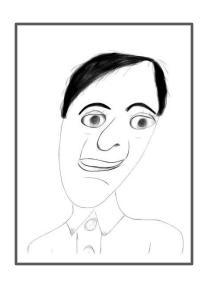


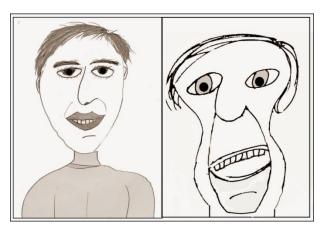
Important Decisions Facing Patients and Their Families

- How to tell the family
- When to stop work ing
- When to apply for Social Security Disability
- When and whether to change living arrangements
- Activity of daily living needs
- Dealing with mobility issues driving, power wheelchair, transportation, home environment
- Feeding Tube option
- Choosing appropriate communication devices
- Non-Invasive Ventilation (Bi-Pap, Trilogy)
- Diaphragm Pacing
- Invasive Ventilation



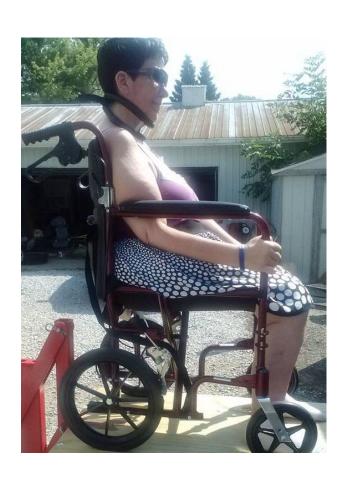
The Faces of ALS







Mary Pat - RN - age 60 Onset – hand weakness Diagnosis – 11/2011







Brian - age 63 Onset – limb onset Diagnosis – 11/1995 (age 48)





Roger – College Professor - age 70 Onset – lower extremity weakness Diagnosed – 6/2003







Lori – Sales Manager – age 49 Onset – hand cramping Diagnosis – 2/2004 (age 39)





2005 2014



Greg – conveyor belt installer - age 52 Onset – hand weakness, cramping Diagnosis – 11/2005 (age 43)





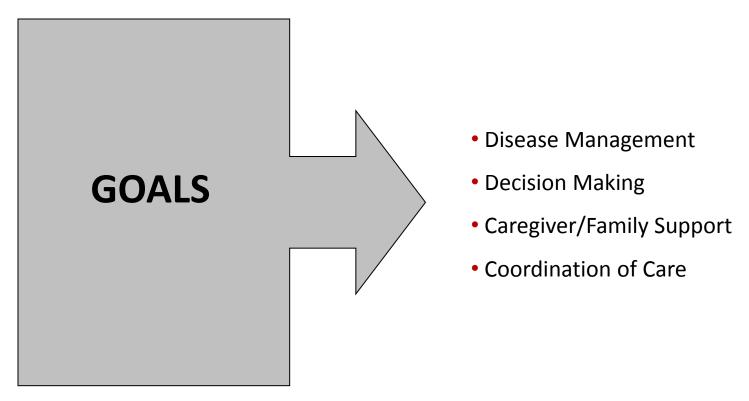
Bill – Minister - age 66 Onset – fatigue with walking Diagnosed – 8/2010





Working Together to Meet Patient Needs

The ALS Association



Treatment Team

Meet the Care Services Team



Peggy Clary, RN Leigh Reed, RN



Yvonne Dressman, LSW



Wilma Beckner, RN



Support Group









ALS Awareness







Equipment Needs















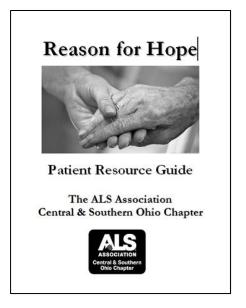


ALS Information











Chapter Care Services

- ALS Information
 - Patients
 - Healthcare Professionals
- ALS Clinic Partners
- Support Groups
- Monthly Patient/Family Newsletter
- Nurse & Social Worker Consultation
- Equipment Loan Program
- Lending Library
- ➤ ALS Resources for Children & Teens
- Bereavement Program

