

Il decondizionamento
muscolare nelle malattie
respiratorie croniche:
il caso della BPCO
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OTTICA RESPIRO VERONA 2017

CROWNE PLAZA



Skeletal Muscle Dysfunction in Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease. A Statement of the American Thoracic Society and European Respiratory Society

American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, Vol. 159, Skeletal Muscle Dysfunction in Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease 1999

AMERICAN THORACIC SOCIETY DOCUMENTS



Definition

An Official American Thoracic Society/European Respiratory Society Statement: Update on Limb Muscle Dysfunction in Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease

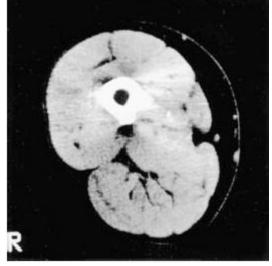
François Maltais, Marc Decramer, Richard Casaburi, Esther Barreiro, Yan Burelle, Richard Debigaré, P. N. Richard Dekhuijzen, Frits Franssen, Ghislaine Gayan-Ramirez, Joaquim Gea, Harry R. Gosker, Rik Gosselink, Maurice Hayot, Sabah N. A. Hussain, Wim Janssens, Michael I. Polkey, Josep Roca, Didier Saey, Annemie M. W. J. Schols, Martijn A. Spruit, Michael Steiner, Tanja Taivassalo, Thierry Troosters, Ioannis Vogiatzis, and Peter D. Wagner; on behalf of the ATS/ERS Ad Hoc Committee on Limb Muscle Dysfunction in COPD

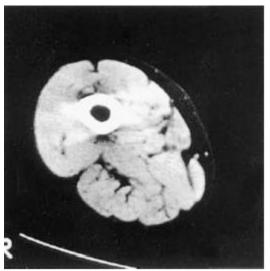
Am J Respir Crit Care Med Vol 189, Iss 9, pp e15-e62, May 1, 2014

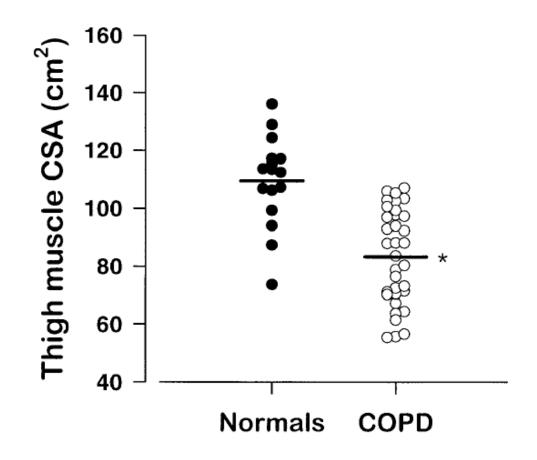
Limb muscle dysfunction is defined as the morphological and functional changes that are seen in limb muscles in patients with COPD



Thigh muscle cross sectional area in COPD and control subjects

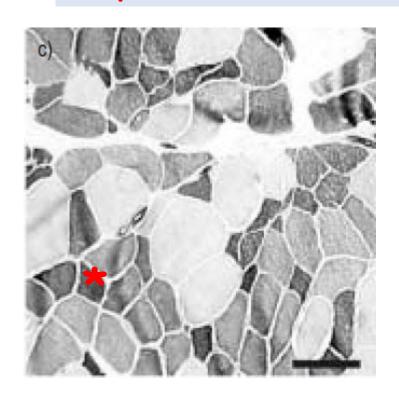








Vastus lateralis biopsies of COPD weight-stable patients and healthy age -matched controls



Type 1 fibers (oxidative)

Type IIX fibers (glycolitic)

(atrophic)

Muscle biopsy Proportion of type-I fibres % Proportion of type-IIA fibres % Proportion of type-IIX fibres % CSA of type-IIX fibres µm²

Controls	COPD
43.4 ± 12.6	19.4±14.0***
29.4 ± 12.1	34.8 ± 11.9
27.2 ± 12.3	45.8±18.9***

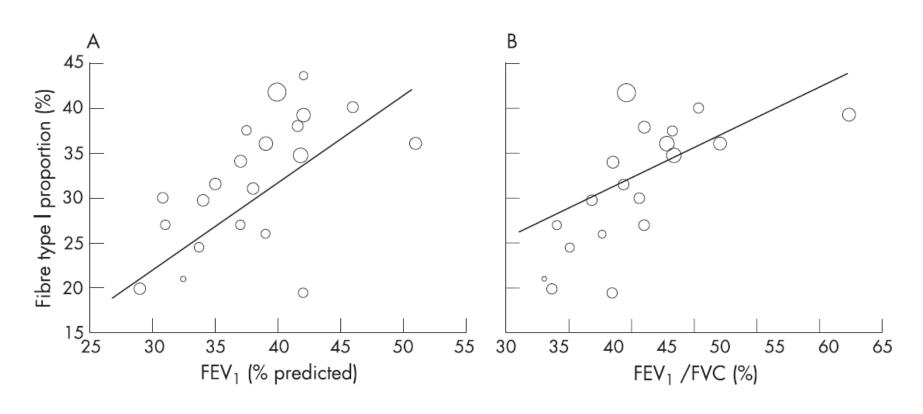
2566±1137**

 4248 ± 1300

Eur Resp J 2003; 22: 280-85



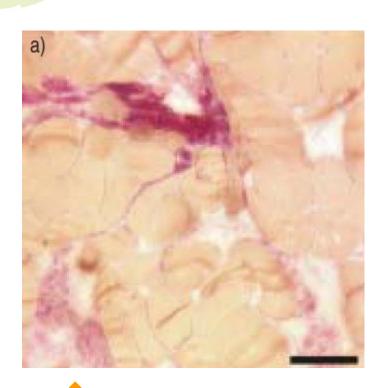
Muscle fibre type shifting in the vastus lateralis of patients with COPD is associated with disease severity: a systematic review and meta-analysis



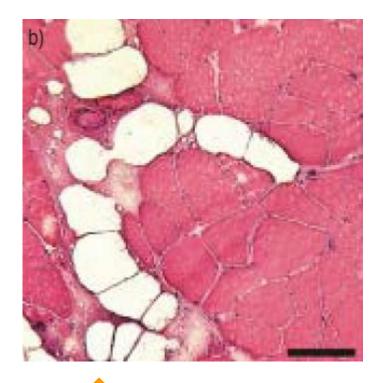
Gosker et al, 2007



Vastus lateralis biopsies of COPD weight-stable patients



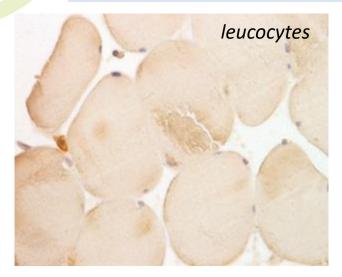
Fybrosis

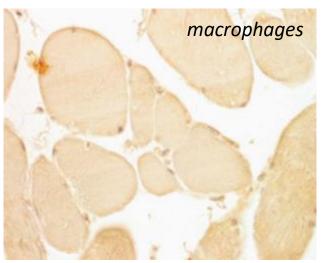


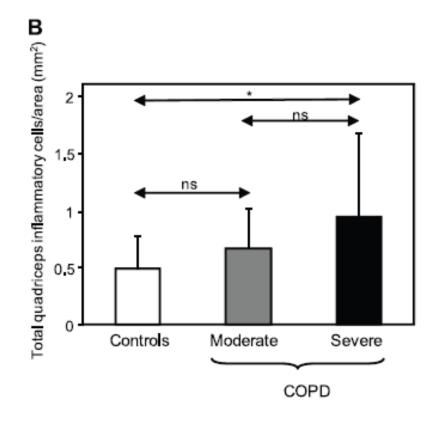
Fat infiltration



Inflammatory cells in limb muscles of patients with COPD

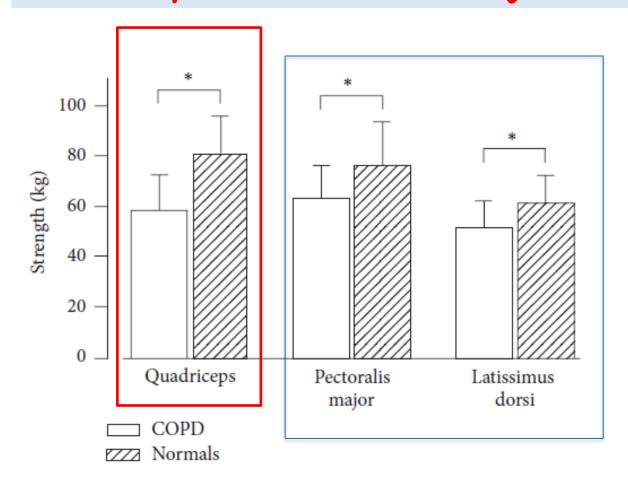






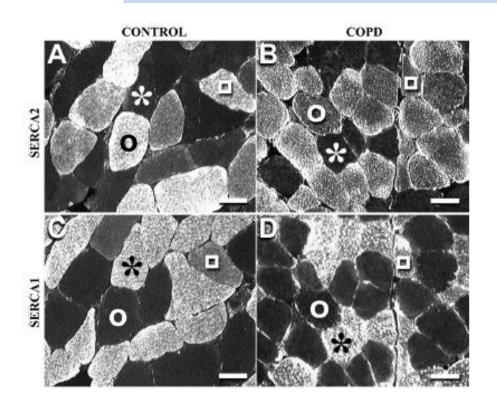


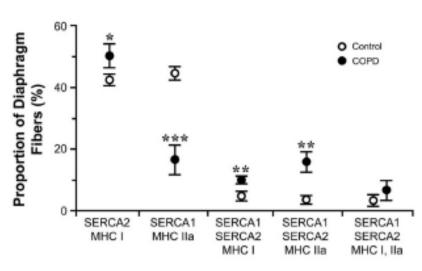
muscle strength in patients with COPD compared to normal subjects





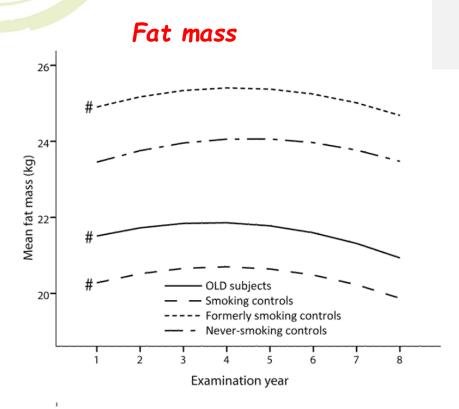
COPD elicits remodelling of the diaphragm and vastus lateralis muscle in Humans





SERCA and MHC Isoform Co-Expresion Pattern

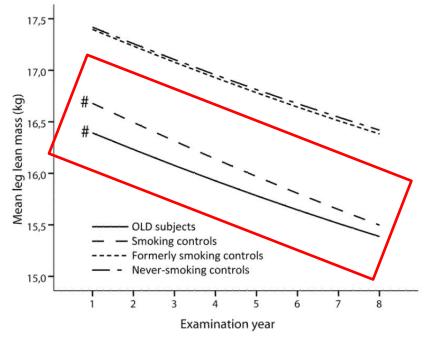




260 OLD patients 157 smoking controls 866 formerly smoking controls 891 never smoking controls OLD: obstructive lung disease

Body composition changes in COPD: 7 -years longitudinal data from the Health ABC Study

Leg Fat Free mass



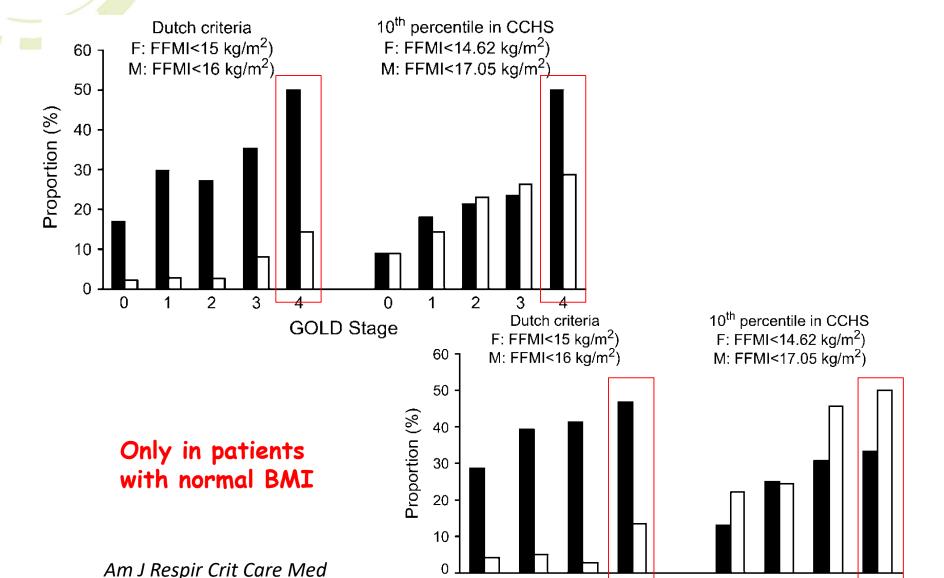
Thorax. 2011 November; 66(11): 961-969.



Vol 173. pp 79–83, 2006

Body composition and COPD: The Copenhagen City Heart Study (n 1898 patients with COPD)





0

2

3 & 4

0

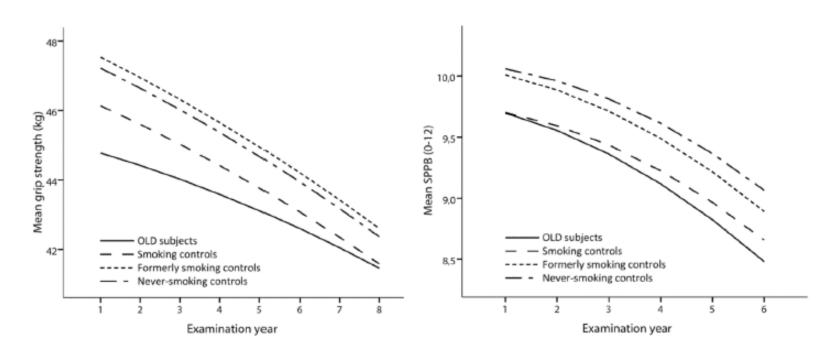
GOLD Stage

2

3 & 4



Body composition changes in COPD: 7 -years longitudinal data from the Health ABC Study

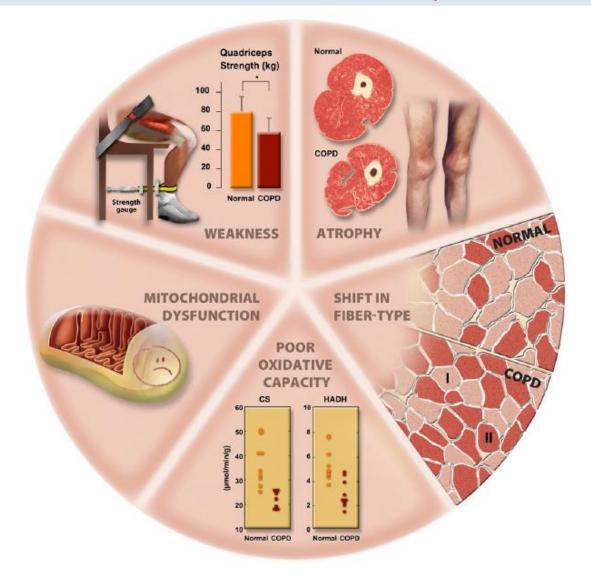


260 OLD patients 157 smoking controls 866 formerly smoking controls 891 never smoking controls OLD: obstructive lung disease



Morphological and structural alterations in limb muscles in COPD patients







Muscle changes observed in COPD meets the criteria of Sarcopenia

Age and Ageing 2010; 39: 412–423 doi: 10.1093/ageing/afq034 Published electronically 13 April 2010 ©The Author 2010. Published by Oxford University Press on behalf of the British Geriatrics Society. This is an Open Access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution. Non-Commercial License (http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc/2.5/), which permits unrestricted non-commercial use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited.



REPORT

Sarcopenia: European consensus on definition and diagnosis

Report of the European Working Group on Sarcopenia in Older People Alfonso J. Cruz-Jentoft¹, Jean Pierre Baeyens², Jürgen M. Bauer³, Yves Boirie⁴, Tommy Cederholm⁵, Francesco Landi⁶, Finbarr C. Martin⁷, Jean-Pierre Michel⁸, Yves Rolland⁹, Stéphane M. Schneider¹⁰, Eva Topinková¹¹, Maurits Vandewoude¹², Mauro Zamboni¹³

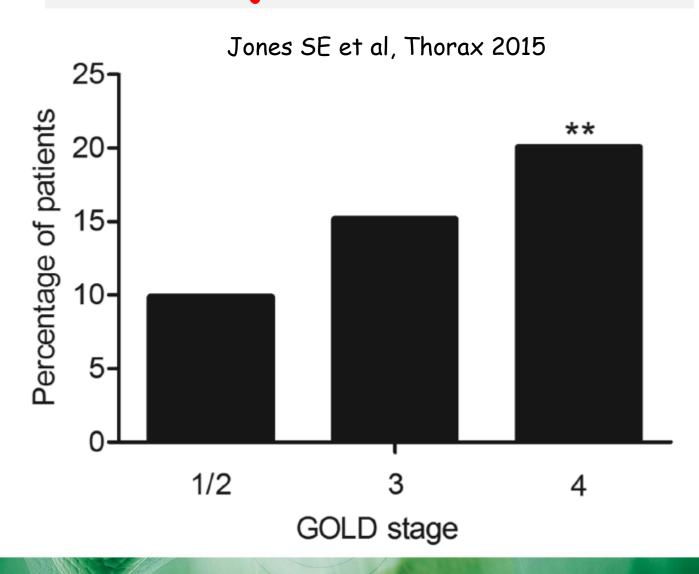
Table I. Criteria for the diagnosis of sarcopenia

Diagnosis is based on documentation of criterion 1 plus (criterion 2 or criterion 3)

- Low muscle mass
- 2. Low muscle strength
- Low physical performance

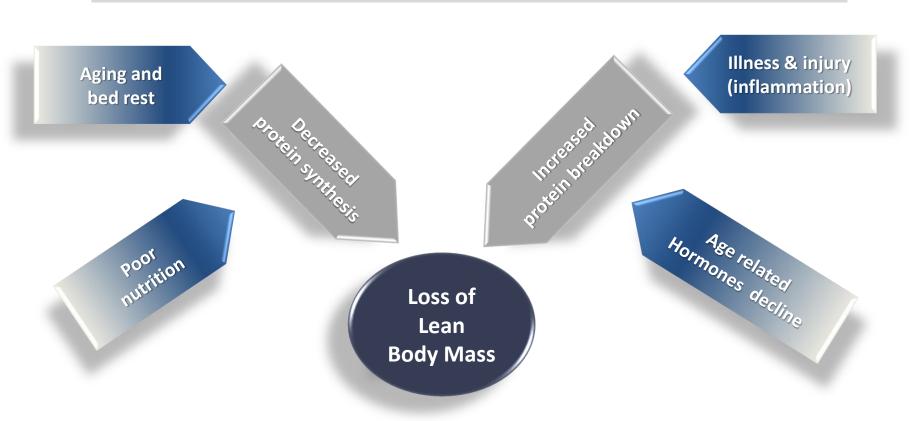


Prevalence of Sarcopenia according to EWGSOP criteria by GOLD stage in 622 subjects with stable COPD



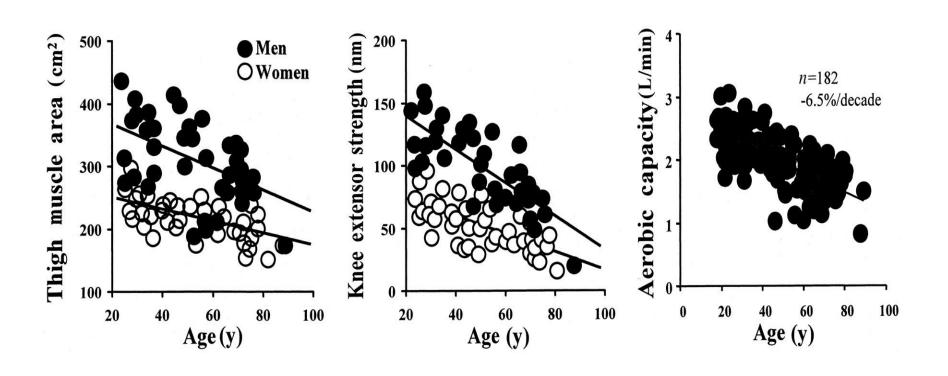


Drivers of lean body mass loss





Age-related decrease in muscle area, knee extensor strenght and aerobic capacity in 78 healthy persons



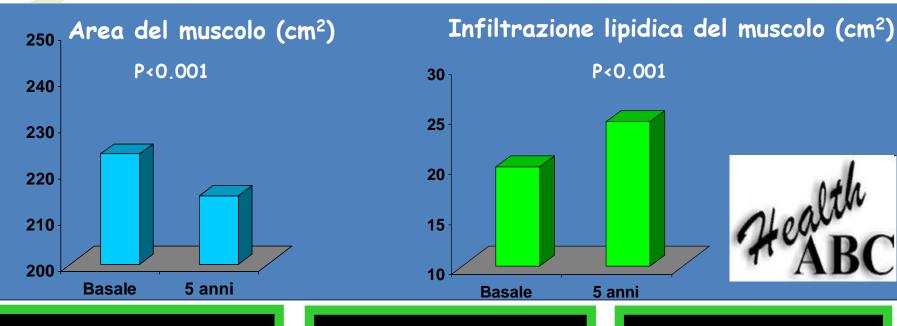
Nair KS, Am J Clin Nutr 2005



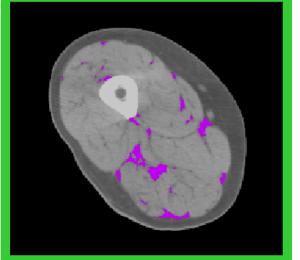
Effetto dell'età sull'infiltrazione lipidica del muscolo (n=1981): 5 anni di follow-up

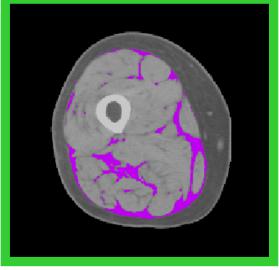


Rossi AP et al. J Geront 2011









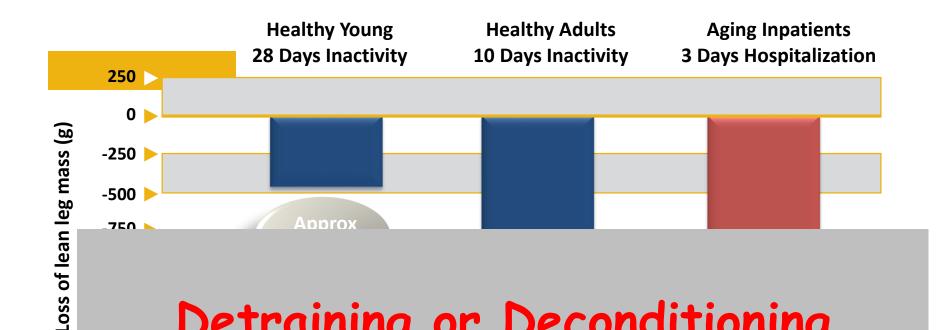


Factors Leading to COPD Sarcopenia American Thoracic Society (mod)

Disuse Inflammation Oxidative Stress- Smoking Exacerbations Malnutrition Corticosteroids Vitamin D deficency



Bed rest and muscle mass-2



Detraining or Deconditioning characterize COPD

Bossenbroek et al, 2011





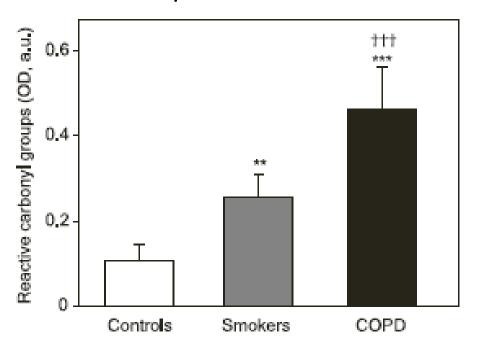


Cigarette Smoke-induced Oxidative Stress

A Role in Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease Skeletal Muscle Dysfunction

Esther Barreiro^{1,2}, Víctor I. Peinado^{2,3}, Juan B. Galdiz⁴, Elisabet Ferrer^{2,3}, Judith Marin-Corral¹, Francisco Sánchez^{1,2}, Joaquim Gea^{1,2}, and Joan Albert Barberà^{2,3}, on behalf of the ENIGMA in COPD Project

Muscle proteins oxidation levels



Oxidative stress is a contributor to COPD muscle dysfunction

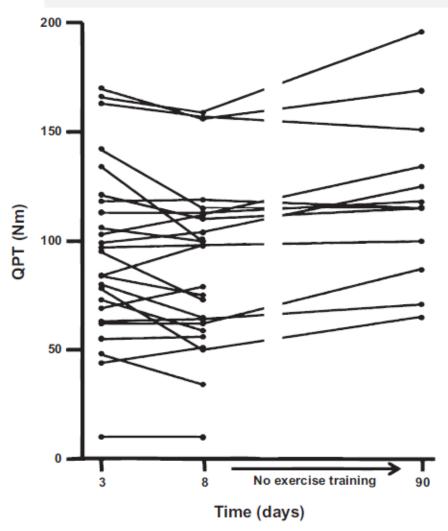


Oxidants contained in cigarette smoke induce oxidative modifications of key muscle biological structures

Am J Respir Crit Care Med Vol 182. pp 477-488, 2010



Quadriceps peak torque in patients with acute exacerbations and after 90 days of follow-up

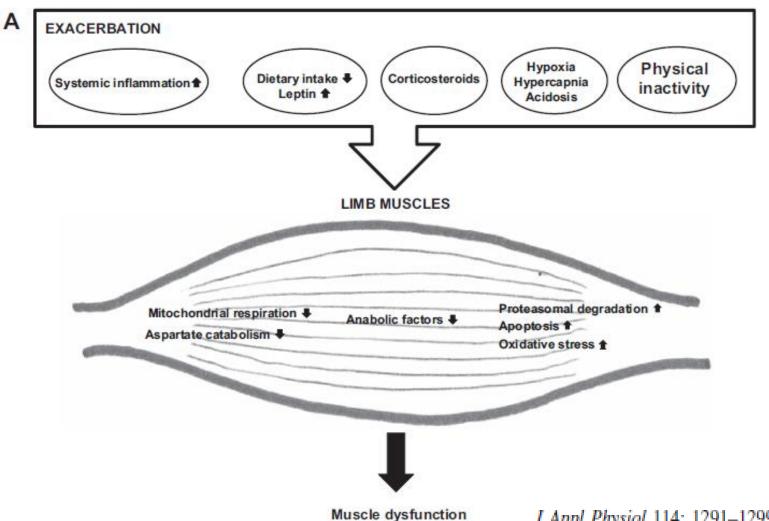


Decrease in quadriceps strenght by 5% after 5 days of hospitalization

After 3 months only partial recovery



Mechanisms leading to muscle dysfunction in acute exacerbations

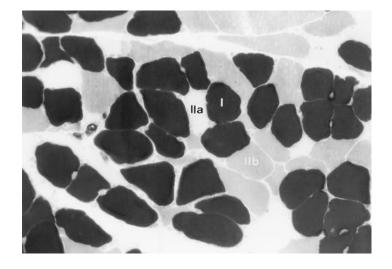




Steroid induced myopathy

Acute

- -Proximal and distal muscle weakness after 5-7 days of high dose intravenous treatment
- -Recovery after treatment cessation prolonged up to 6 months



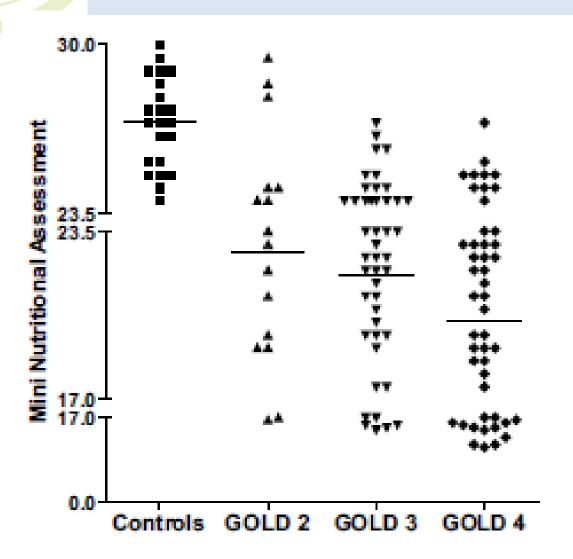
Chronic

- -Proximal muscle weakness after long-term treatment with low doses of oral corticosteroids
- -prognostic negative factor on survival in patiens with COPD

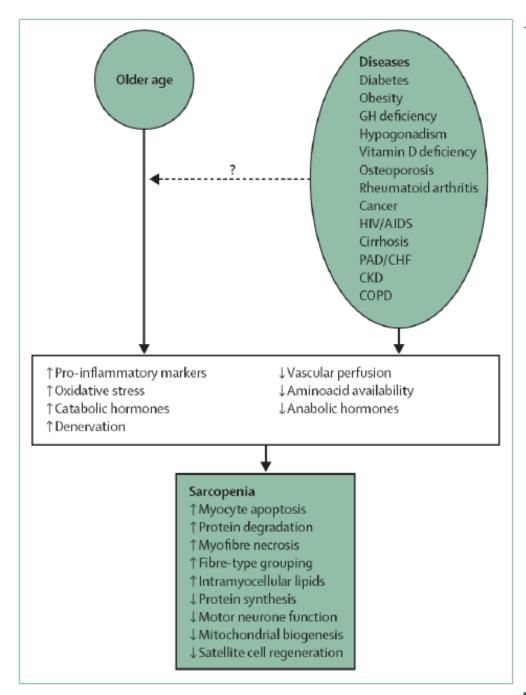
Atrophy of type II fibres
(IIx)
with less or no impact in
type I fibres



Malnutrition risk and COPD



overlap malnutrition and sarcopenia



AMERICAN THORACIC SOCIETY DOCUMENTS



Definition

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François Maltais, Marc Decramer, Richard Casaburi, Esther Barreiro, Yan Burelle, Richard Debigaré, P. N. Richard Dekhuijzen, Frits Franssen, Ghislaine Gayan-Ramirez, Joaquim Gea, Harry R. Gosker, Rik Gosselink, Maurice Hayot, Sabah N. A. Hussain, Wim Janssens, Micheal I. Polkey, Josep Roca, Didier Saey, Annemie M. W. J. Schols, Martijn A. Spruit, Michael Steiner, Tanja Taivassalo, Thierry Troosters, Ioannis Vogiatzis, and Peter D. Wagner; on behalf of the ATS/ERS Ad Hoc Committee on Limb Muscle Dysfunction in COPD

Am J Respir Crit Care Med Vol 189, Iss 9, pp e15-e62, May 1, 2014

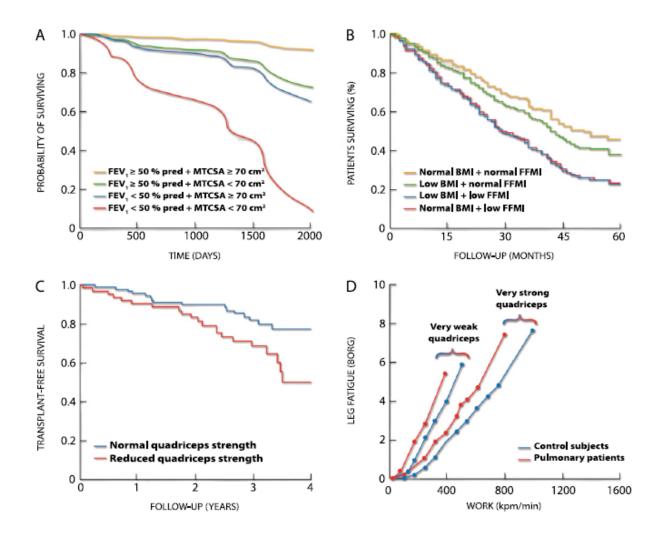
Limb muscle dysfunction is defined as the morphological and functional changes that are seen in limb muscles in patients with COPD



Limb muscle dysfunction is an important systemic consequence of COPD, because of its impact on physical activity, exercise tolerance, quality of life, and even survival.



Relation between muscle mass and strength and clinical outcomes in patients with COPD





COPD Sarcopenia: Treatment options

Disuse Inflammation Smoking Exacerbations Malnutrition Corticosteroids Vitamin D deficency









Supplementation

Supplementation with exercise training Neuromuscular stimulation



Non solo Sarcopenia



Predittori di FVC e FEV1 in maschi con età compresa tra 67-78 anni Verona ABC Study

FVC



Step 2: SAD

Step 3: FFM



 $r^2 = 0.44$

 $r^2 = 0.47$

FEV₁

Step 1: altezza

Step 2: SAD



$$r^2 = 0.33$$



Rischio relativo di peggioramento di FEV1 in relazione alle categorie di composizione corporea dopo aggiustamento per sesso e fumo

Categorie di SAD

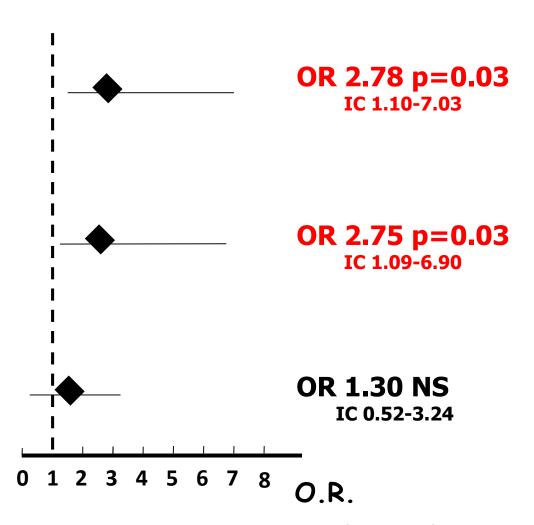
Incremento vs stabilità-riduzione

Categorie di FFM

Decremento vs stabilità

Categorie di peso

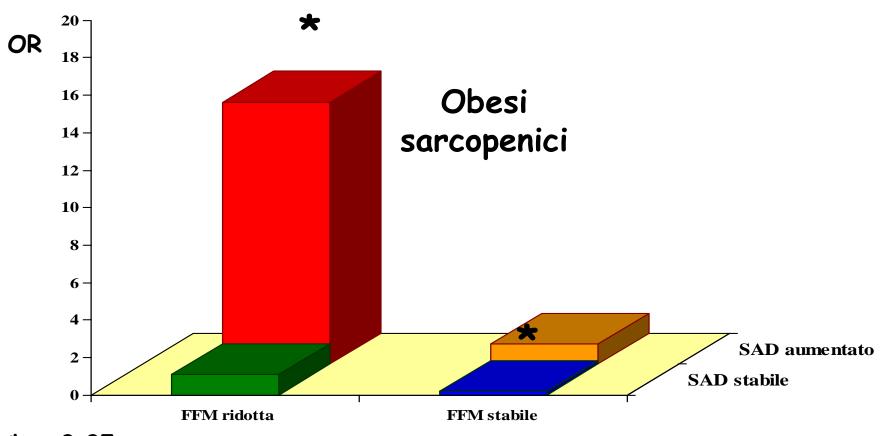
Incremento-stabilità vs riduzione



Rossi et al, Int J Obes 2008



peggioramento del FEV1 in base alla modificazione della composizione corporea dopo aggiustamento per sesso e fumo



* p<0.05