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Patients suffered from PD demonstrate internal rhythm dysfunction, thus lead to difficulty and irregularity in rhythmic movements such as ambulation. In the clinical setting, auditory cues are often used to alleviate the rhythmic movement symptoms. Stepping in place (SIP) is an alternative exercise program for the patients who do not have sufficient space or lack of enough balance ability to perform ambulation training. However, few studies discussed the effects of SIP movement and the differential effects on patients with or without freezing of gait. In this cross-over study, 21 patients with PD were recruited. Each participant received two experiments: (1) Stepping in place with concurrent auditory cues (AC condition), (2) Stepping