





Short-term mental health effects of training for the HandbikeBattle and associations with physical capacity



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HandbikeBattle

HandbikeBattle

- Uphill handcycling mountain race (21 km, 900m[†])
- Teams: former patients from 12 Dutch rehabilitation centers
- Training: free-living





























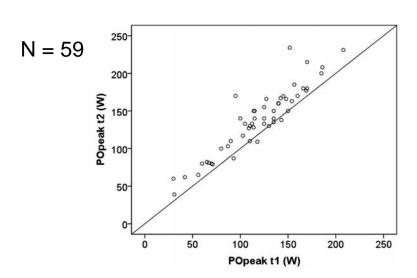


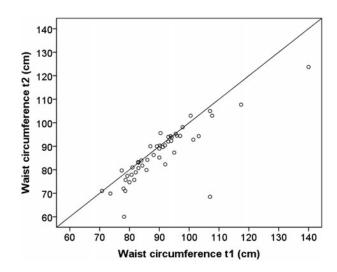






Effects on physical fitness and health





S. Hoekstra, L. Valent, D. Gobets, L. van der Woude, S. de Groot. (2017) Effects of four-month handbike training under free-living conditions on physical fitness and health in wheelchair users. Disabil Rehabil. Aug;39(16):1581-1588































Effects on quality of life?

<u>Aim</u>

To examine over time:

- Changes in <u>life satisfaction</u> and <u>mental health</u> during 5 months of training prior to the HandbikeBattle and at 4-months follow-up.
- Associations among changes in <u>physical fitness</u> and changes in <u>life satisfaction</u> and <u>mental health</u> during the training period.























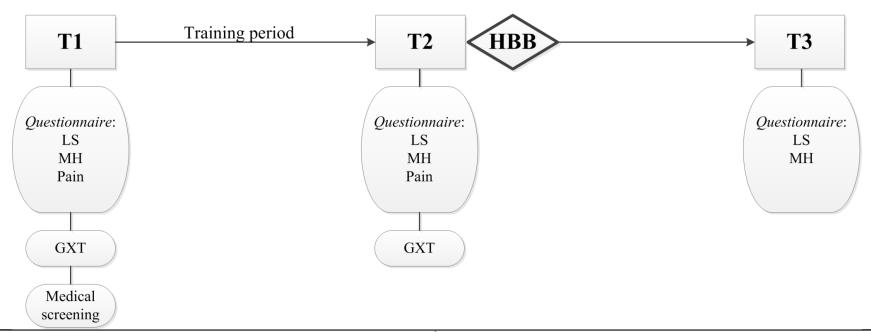








Study design

































Participants

N = 136 (80% men)

Age: 41 ± 13 years

- >71% SCI
- ➤13% amputation
- ▶4% spina bifida
- >1% multi trauma
- ≥11% other

































Questionnaires

Life satisfaction → 2LS

- ▶2 questions
- \triangleright Life satisfaction now (1 6), and compared with before impairment (1 7)
- ➤ Sum score (range 2 13) low → high LS

Mental health → SF36-MHI-5

- \gt 5 items: nervousness, sadness, peacefulness, mood, happiness (1 6)
- \triangleright Sum score (range 0 − 100) low \rightarrow high MH.































Statistical analyses

Multilevel regression analyses (3-level model, MLwiN software) Correct for dependency of observations

Center 1 Center 2 Participant Participant Participant T1 T2 **T3**































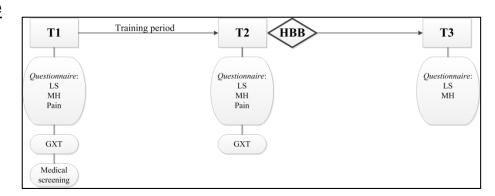
Statistical analyses

Multilevel regression analyses (3-level model, MLwiN software)

Research question 1: changes over time

LS = constant + ...* T1 + ... * T3

MH = constant + ... * T1 + ... * T3































Statistical analyses

Multilevel regression analyses (3-level model, MLwiN software)

Research question 2: longitudinal associations with physical fitness 4 Hybrid models

LS = constant + ...* VO2peak(within) + ... * VO2peak(between)

MH = constant + ...* POpeak(within) + ... * POpeak(between)

JWR Twisk, W de Vente. (2019) Hybrid models were found to be very elegant to disentangle longitudinal within- and betweensubject relationships. Journal of Clinical Epidemiology. 107: 66-70































Research question 1: changes over time



* Significant increase during training period























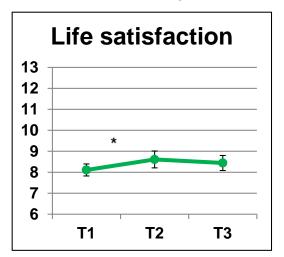


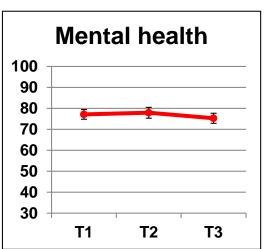






Research question 1: changes over time



































Research question 2: longitudinal associations with physical fitness

Life satisfaction	Regression coefficient	Standard error
POpeak (between-subject)	0.004	0.007
POpeak (within-subject)	0.014	0.007
Life satisfaction	Regression coefficient	Standard error
VO2peak (between-subject)	0.904	0.406







VO2peak (within-subject)





1.068









0.516













Research question 2: longitudinal associations with physical fitness

Mental health	Regression coefficient	Standard error
POpeak (between-subject)	0.001	0.001
POpeak (within-subject)	0.000	0.001

Mental health	Regression coefficient	Standard error
VO2peak (between-subject)	0.073	0.047
VO2peak (within-subject)	0.060	0.062































Summary

- Life satisfaction improved during the training period.
- Mental health showed no significant change over time.
- Improvement in physical fitness (VO2peak and POpeak) was associated with an increase in life satisfaction.
- Physical fitness was not significantly associated with mental health.































Discussion

- One of few longitudinal studies
- Potential underlying mechanisms:
 - Increased self-efficacy
 - Reduced pain
 - Increased functional indepence
 - Increased body satisfaction
- Other factors:
 - Peer support / social interaction
 - Purpose

































Discussion

- Future studies
 - Long-term follow-up results
 - Underlying mechanisms / intermediate effects
 - How to sustain the improvement in LS during follow-up



































Thanks for your attention



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