Reference

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Comparative Efficacy of Neuromodulation and Structured Exercise Program on Autonomic Modulation in Fibromyalgia Patients: Pilot Study

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Products

EXOPULSE Mollii Suit vs. Exercise

Aims

Irregularities in the autonomic nervous system (ANS) is common in fibromyalgia. This study aims to show the modulation effects on ANS, express through the outcomes cortical arousal, heart rate variability and blood microcirculation.

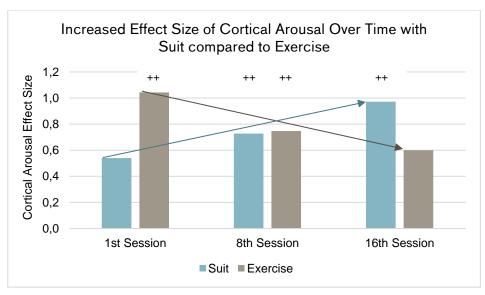
Comparison was made with EXOPULSE Mollii suit to Exercise therapy, the current gold standard in treatment of Fibromyalgia symptoms. Equivalence of results is advantageous for Suit therapy.

Major Findings

With EXOPULSE Mollii Suit compared to Exercise after 8 weeks of each intervention:

→ Improvements in cortical arousal (flicker test) with both interventions

- **Suit**: incremental increase by 0.5 Hz (1.6 %) after the 1st session, 1.1 Hz (3.5 %) after the 8th session, and 1.4 Hz (4.4 %) after the 16th session; suggesting a steady cumulative effect
- Exercise: more immediate but less consistent increase in cortical arousal, with values rising by 1.5 Hz (4.7 %) after the 1st session, 1.2 Hz (3.8 %) after the 8th session, and 3.8 Hz (13.2 %) after the 16th session; suggesting the benefits might not be as sustainable as the suit



**: p<0.05 for t-test comparing pre- and post-session measurement.

Cortical arousal was measured using the Critical Flicker Fusion Threshold (CFFT) technique, performed in a controlled viewing chamber (Flicker Fusion Control Unit Model 12,021; Lafayette Instrument Company, Lafayette, IN, USA). The CFFT technique entails identifying the highest frequency at which a person perceives a flickering light as continuous, reflecting the brain's processing speed and overall cortical arousal.

→ Improvements in heart rate variability (HRV) for suit intervention

- Suit: improved HRV, indicating enhanced parasympathetic activity and better autonomic balance
- **Exercise:** no significant changes in HRV, highlighting a potential limitation of exercise alone in addressing autonomic dysregulation in fibromyalgia

→ Improvements in microcirculation

- **Suit**: shown by a progressive decrease across sessions in skin temperature at hand and index finger
- **Exercise**: shown by a consistent increase after each session at palm, back of hand, and distal and proximal index finger

Population

Subjects: n = 10 (all female)

Etiology: Fibromyalgia (at least three months); no

pharmacological therapies in the past month

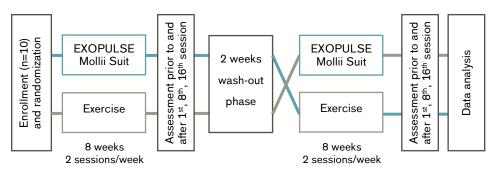
Mean age: 51.6 ± 7.2 years

Mobility: Able to walk independently, devoid of reliance on

assistive devices

Study Design

Randomized, crossover, longitudinal pilot study:



The intervention phases consisted of 2 sessions per week for 8 weeks with EXOPULSE Mollii Suit or Exercise, respectively.

EXOPULSE Mollii Suit: 60 min session with the Suit with all 58 electrodes active, participants lay on a massage table facing upwards.

Exercise: 60 min training consisting of warm up, strength training, and High-Intensity Interval Training (HIIT).

Results

Body Functions & Structure			Activity			Participation	Environment		
Pain	Spasticity	Physiologic al function		General Health	Activity	Mobility & Safety		Preference, Satisfaction , QoL	

Results Table 1: Results for comparison of both interventions (over all sessions)

Category	Outcomes	Results for comparison of interventions → Suit vs. Exercise	Sig.*			
General Health - Cortical arousal	Critical Flicker Fusion Threshold (CFFT) [Hz]	No significant differences between interventions				
General Health - Thermography	Hand Temperature [°C]	palm of hand: Significant difference only for post 1st session	+			
back of hand: Significant difference only for post session						
		distal index finger. Significant difference for all three post sessions	+			
		proximal index finger. Significant difference for all three post sessions	+			
General Health	, , ,					
- Heart Rate (HR)	Maximum and minimum HR values [bpm]	Max: No significant differences between both interventions				
		Min: Significant difference for post 8th and post 16th sessions	+			
General Health - Heart Rate Variability (HRV)	Root Mean Square of Successive Differences (RMSSD) [ms]	Significant difference only for post 8 th session				
	PNN50 [%] (% of successive normal sinus (R-R) intervals that differed by more than 50 ms)	Significant difference only for post 8 th session	+			
	Frequency-domain measures [nu]	HF: No significant differences between both interventions	0			
		LF: No significant differences between both interventions	0			
	Nonlinear domain	SD1: Significant difference only for post 8th session	+			
	analysis [ms]	SD2: No significant differences between both interventions	0			

^{*} no difference (0), trend (+), significant (++), not applicable (n.a.)

^{*} Analysis comparing both interventions for each measurement

Category	Outcomes		Results for pre-intervention vs. post-intervention (expressed as means ± SD for quantitative variables)					
General Health - Cortical Arousal	Critical Flicker Fusion Threshold (CFFT) [Hz]		Suit and Exe ver the cour			proved cortical	n.a.	
and salivary patterns		Suit	No signif post sess		change betwe	en 1 st pre vs. 16 th	0	
			session		pre	post	Sig.	
			1 st	32.	00 ± 2.39	32.50 ± 2.48	0	
			8 th	31.	10 ± 3.38	32.20 ± 2.46	++	
			16 th	31.	70 ± 2.91	33.10 ± 2.39	++	
		Exercise	No signif		change betwe	en 1 st pre vs. 16 th	0	
			session		pre	post	Sig.	
			1 st	32.	00 ± 2.48	33.50 ± 3.17	++	
			8 th	31.	60 ± 2.86	32.80 ± 2.92	++	
			16 th	28.8	30 ± 10.52	32.60 ± 2.97	0	
General Health - Thermography	Hand Temperature [°C] measured on	Suit	-		change betwo	een 1 st pre vs. 16 th	++	
	palm of handback of hand				Hand			
	- distal index finger		session		pre	post	Sig.	
	(finger tip) - proximal index		1 st	palm back	31.50 ± 4.65 30.70 ± 4.56		0	
	finger		8 th	palm back	33.40 ± 2.63 32.40 ± 3.12		0	
			16 th	palm back	34.90 ± 1.75 33.90 ± 2.18		0	
					Index finger			
			session		pre	post	Sig.	
				11 . 1				

		mack imger		
session		pre	post	Sig
1 st	distal	28.90 ± 5.73 30.00 ± 5.94	28.80 ± 3.83 29.40 ± 4.07	0
	prox.			-
8 th	distal prox.	29.30 ± 3.77 32.50 ± 3.45	28.30 ± 3.37 31.30 ± 4.01	0
16 th	distal	32.00 ± 2.15	27.80 ± 3.74	++
10	prox.	34.00 ± 2.59	31.80 ± 4.56	0

Exercise Significant change between 1st pre vs. 16th post ++ session, except for distal index finger temperature

		Hand		
session		pre	post	Sig
1 st	palm back	32.30 ± 3.17 31.80 ± 3.52	34.50 ± 2.16 33.70 ± 2.58	++
8 th	palm back	34.30 ± 1.99 33.30 ± 2.45	35.70 ± 0.84 34.60 ± 1.08	++

Index finger

back

		maex imger		
session		pre	post	Sig.
1 st	distal	30.50 ± 5.10	33.20 ± 3.55	0
	prox.	31.00 ± 4.99	34.00 ± 3.20	++
8 th	distal	31.10 ± 3.73	32.70 ± 2.51	0
	prox.	33.80 ± 2.63	35.10 ± 0.89	++
16 th	distal	32.10 ± 2.50	34.10 ± 2.35	++
	prox.	34.50 ± 2.46	36.00 ± 1.10	++

General Health - Heart Rate (HR) Mean HR values [bpm]

Suit

No significant change between 1st pre vs. 16th 0 post session

session	pre	post
1 st	79.75 ± 9.99	74.12 ± 8.33
8 th	77.48 ± 7.84	74.68 ± 7.44
16 th	81.46 ± 7.95	84.36 ± 21.60

Sig. ++ 0 0

Significant change between 1st pre vs. 16th post **Exercise** ++ session

session	pre	post	Sig
1 st	77.53 ± 7.64	79.61 ± 6.33	0
8 th	76.65 ± 11.29	84.53 ± 12.10	++
16 th	78.50 ± 5.19	90.78 ± 10.69	++

Maximum and minimum HR values [bpm]

Suit

0 No significant change between 1st pre vs. 16th post session

session		pre	post	Sig.
1 st	max	99.71 ± 24.57	92.65 ± 22.00	0
	min	68.17 ± 8.92	64.15 ± 7.94	0
8 th	max	90.10 ± 10.43	91.66 ± 16.62	0
	min	68.70 ± 7.71	65.41 ± 5.69	++
16 th	max	100.93 ± 20.74	97.25 ± 18.68	0
	min	70.77 ± 7.57	69.52 ± 11.77	0

Exercise

Significant change between 1st pre vs. 16th post session for both values

session		pre	post	Sig.
1 st	max min	91.45 ± 12.53 69.29 ± 6.30	95.64 ± 7.90 69.76 ± 7.08	0
8 th	max min	89.12 ± 9.55 69.52 ± 11.87	101.86 ± 13.73 74.96 ± 11.90	++
16 th	max min	97.69 ± 9.73 68.86 ± 4.65	110.96 ± 14.09 79.11 ± 7.75	++

Category	Outcomes	Results for pre-intervention vs. post-intervention (expressed as means ± SD for quantitative variables)					Sig.
General Health - Heart Rate Variability (HRV)		Suit	ū	•	•	dicating enhanced better autonomic	n.a.
		Exercise	potential I	imitati	-	RV, highlighting a lone in addressing omyalgia	n.a.
	Root Mean Square of Successive	Suit	No signifi		change betwee	en 1 st pre vs. 16 th	0
	Differences (RMSSD) [ms]		session		pre	post	Sig.
	(KWI33D) [IIIS]		1 st	17.	.59 ± 5.89	18.74 ± 2.89	0
			8th	17.	.83 ± 4.64	19.15 ± 4.73	0
			16 th	17.	.06 ± 3.92	17.09 ± 3.07	0
		Exercise	Significan session	ıt chaı	nge between 1	st pre vs. 16 th post	++
			session		pre	post	Sig.
			1 st	17.	.16 ± 4.03	15.23 ± 5.35	0
			8 th	17.	.30 ± 6.11	13.51 ± 5.48	++
			16 th	15.	.16 ± 4.42	12.11 ± 5.49	++
	PNN50 [%] (percentage of successive normal	Suit	No signifi		change betwee	en 1 st pre vs. 16 th	0
	sinus (R-R) intervals		session		pre	post	Sig.
	that differed by more		1 st	1.	71 ± 2.00	1.60 ± 1.10	0
	than 50 ms)		8 th	1.	51 ± 1.49	3.96 ± 6.48	0
			16 th	0.9	94 ± 1.02	1.33 ± 1.14	0
		Exercise	No signifi		change betwee	en 1 st pre vs. 16 th	0
			session		pre	post	Sig.
			1 st	1	44 ± 1.22	0.83 ± 1.27	0
			8 th	1.	35 ± 1.22	0.66 ± 0.77	++
			16 th	10.	29 ± 29.12	0.75 ± 1.17	0
	Frequency-domain measures [nu]	Suit	No signifi		change betwee	en 1 st pre vs. 16 th	0
			session		pre	post	Sig.
			1 st	HF LF	26.48 ± 21.14 73.47 ± 21.18		0
			8 th	HF	26.75 ± 16.83		0

LF

HF

LF

 16^{th}

 71.70 ± 17.63

 18.99 ± 12.69

 80.96 ± 12.73

 76.31 ± 11.90

 15.99 ± 5.26

 83.99 ± 5.27

0

0

0

Exercise Significant change between 1st pre vs. 16th post + session for both frequency components

session		pre	post	Sig.
1 st	HF LF	25.14 ± 12.57 74.81 ± 12.58	17.33 ± 8.39 82.64 ± 8.40	++
8 th	HF LF	23.87 ± 9.98 76.05 ± 10.02	16.81 ± 10.70 83.15 ± 10.71	0
16 th	HF LF	14.04 ± 4.92 85.92 ± 4.92	13.64 ± 9.01 86.35 ± 9.02	0

Nonlinear domain analysis [ms]

Suit

No significant change between 1st pre vs. 16th 0 post session

session		pre	post	Sig.
1 st	SD1	12.44 ± 4.17	13.26 ± 2.05	0
	SD2	36.21 ± 12.07	37.86 ± 10.64	0
8 th	SD1	12.61 ± 3.28	13.55 ± 3.35	0
	SD2	31.93 ± 7.43	37.69 ± 7.09	++
16 th	SD1	12.07 ± 2.78	12.09 ± 2.18	0
	SD2	38.53 ± 12.84	43.14 ± 16.96	0

Exercise Significant change between 1st pre vs. 16th post ++ session for SD1

session		pre	post	Sig.
1st	SD1 SD2	12.14 ± 2.85 30.88 ± 5.94	10.77 ± 3.78 33.27 ± 8.16	0
8 th	SD1 SD2	12.24 ± 4.32 32.07 ± 9.46	9.56 ± 3.88 28.96 ± 9.76	++
16 th	SD1 SD2	10.80 ± 3.07 35.07 ± 7.43	8.57 ± 3.88 30.86 ± 8.78	0

^{*} no difference (0), trend (+), significant (++ with p<0.05), not applicable (n.a.)

bpm= beats per minute; **ms**= milliseconds; **nu**= normalized unit; **SD1**= Poincaré plot index of short-term variability in heart rate; **SD2**= Poincaré plot index of long-term variability in heart rate

Author's Conclusion

"In conclusion, both treatments can aid in ANS [autonomic nervous system] modulation in fibromyalgia patients. The neuromodulation treatment with the EXOPULSE Mollii suit showed greater beneficial effects on cortical arousal, microcirculation, and HRV whereas the Exercise intervention only demonstrated beneficial effects on cortical arousal. However, further research is needed for both treatments to better understand their full potential and long-term impact on fibromyalgia management." (Rubio-Zarapuz *et al.*, 2024).

^{*} Analysis comparing all pre- and post-session measurements within suit or exercise intervention, respectively. Analysis comparing pre- and post-session measurement for each session and intervention.

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