Effects of Cooled Compression Exercise Technology on Health, Sleep, And Quality Of Life In Veterans

V ▲ S P E R™

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INTRODUCTION

- Veterans are disproportionately affected by mental health disorders compared to their civilian counterparts.¹
- Long wait times at the Veteran's Health Administration pose barriers to care.²
- Combination of low-pressure compression and cooling has shown elevated levels of growth hormone and testosterone and depressed nighttime cortisol, implicating a benefit to sleep.³
- The veteran population suffers disproportionately from poor quality of sleep, which can put them at risk for comorbidities.⁴
- Several studies have found an association between poor quality of sleep and conditions such as obesity, coronary artery disease, and depression.⁵⁻⁶
- This study hopes to provide an accessible option to manage symptoms of mental health disorders in Veterans.

METHODS

- 14 veterans completed 24 sessions in 12 weeks.
- Measurements at baseline and endpoint: sleep quality (Pittsburg Sleep Quality Index), quality of life (RAND Short Form 36), and respiratory dysfunction (Nijmegen Questionnaire).
- Sessions: 21-minute exercise protocol with cooled compression cuffs on arms (40mmHg) and thighs (65mmHg), followed by 10 minutes of lying on a cooling mat.



RESULTS

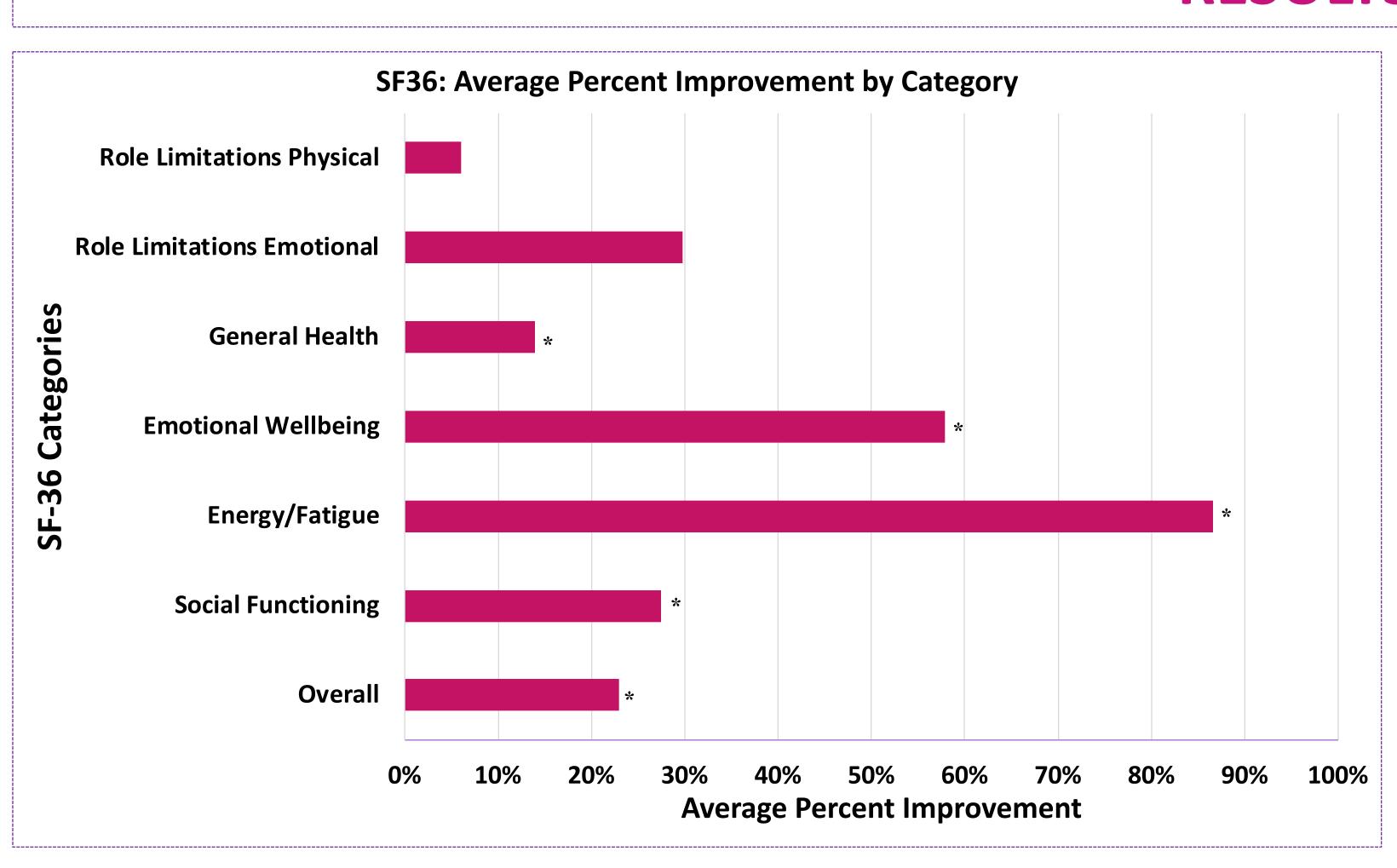
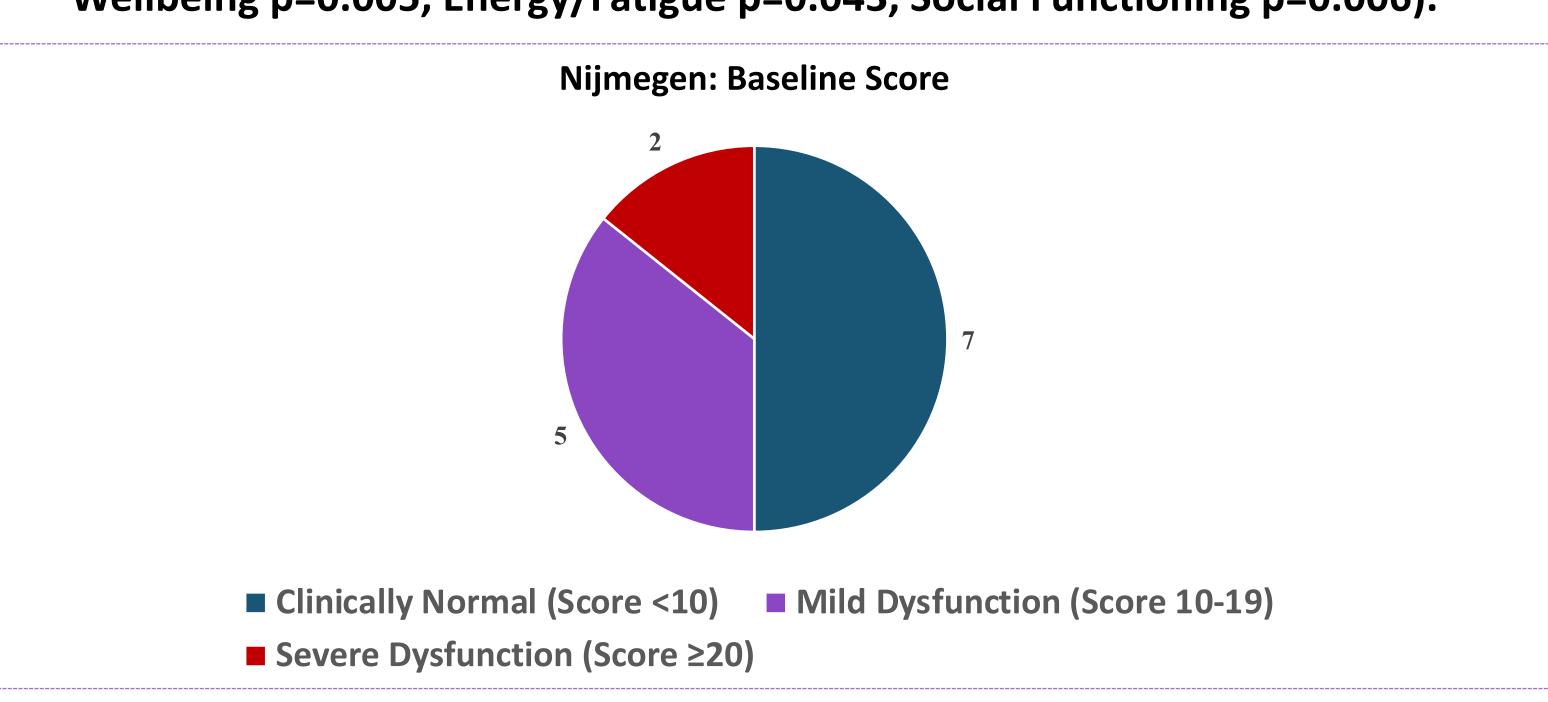


Figure 1: Quality of Life Percent Improvement: 57% improved in QoL (p=0.03) with significant improvements in subcategories (General Health p=0.05, Emotional Wellbeing p=0.005, Energy/Fatigue p=0.043, Social Functioning p=0.006).



PSQI: Pre- and Post-Intervention Score

Baseline
Post-Intervention

15

10

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14

Subject Number

Figure 2: Sleep Quality Changes: 71% improved sleep quality (p=0.02). A score 5 or above is considered more clinically severe. Of the 57% of subjects with scores >5, 100% saw improvements in their sleep.

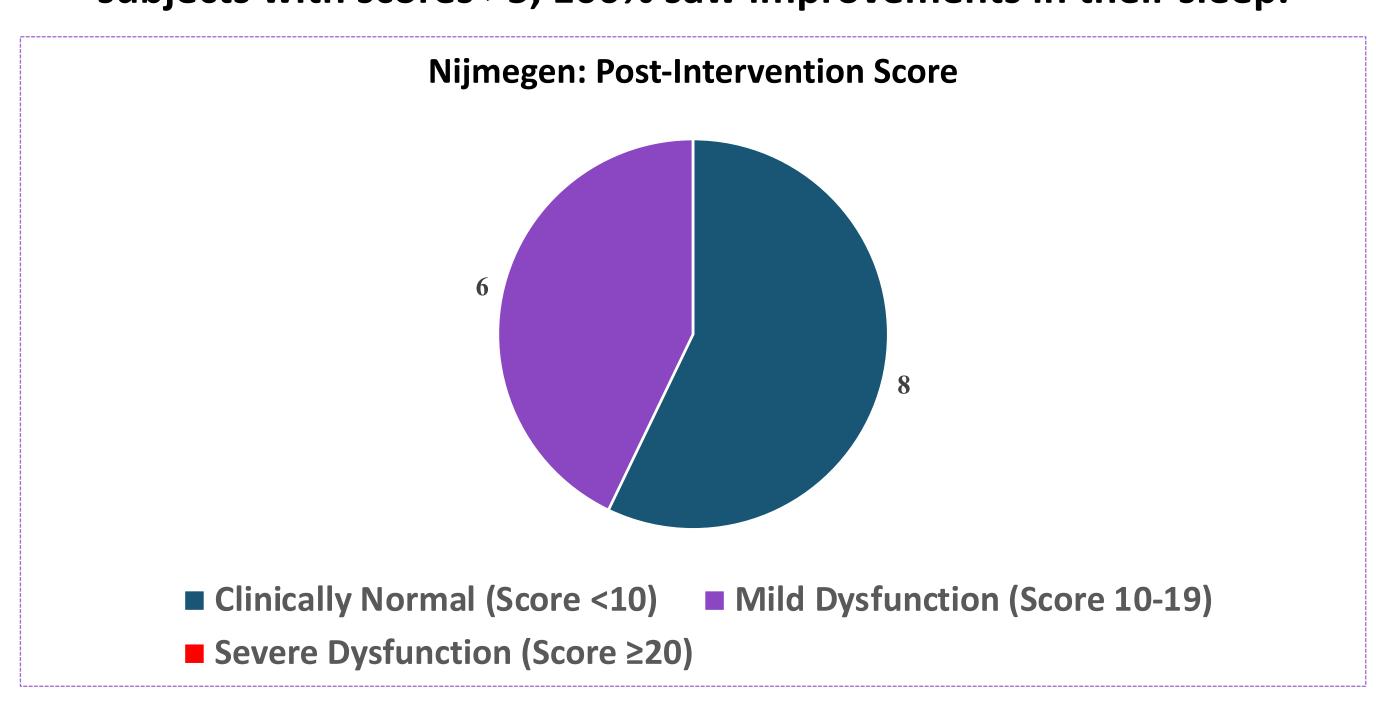


Figure 3: Respiratory Dysfunction Changes: 71% decreased in adverse respiratory symptoms (p=0.06). However, when focusing on those with worse baselines, improvements became much more significant (p=0.02). Which is to say, those starting with unhealthier scores saw greater improvements.

DISCUSSION

Given that Veterans' suicide rate is 21% higher than the civilian rate, it is important to consider novel approaches that may abate this worrying statistic. Subjects improved in all measures especially when focusing on those that started with more unhealthy scores. The findings of this pilot study suggest Vasper could act as an effective supplement or alternative to therapies for depression, anxiety, insomnia, post-traumatic stress, etc.

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