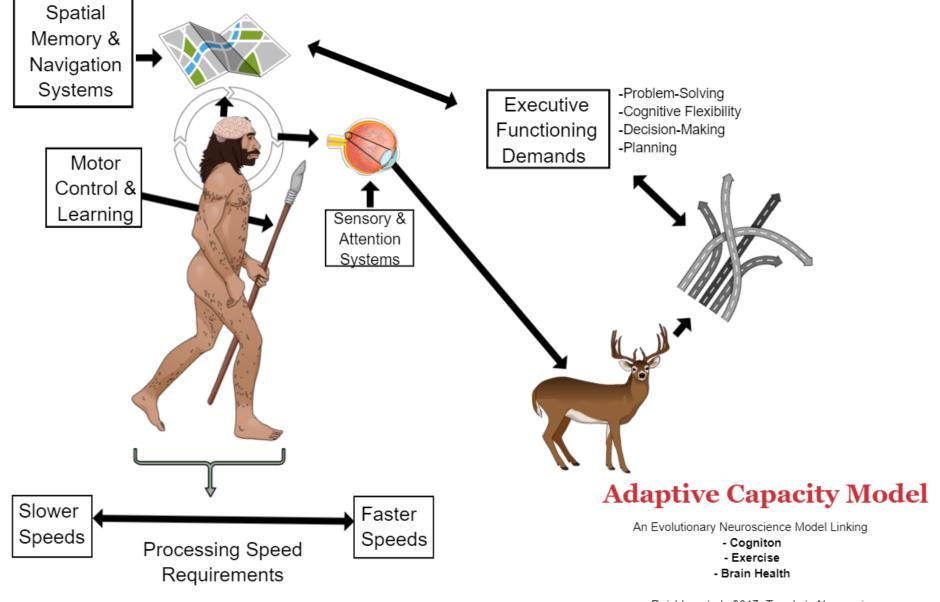
VIRTUAL BRAIN TRAINING

AGENDA FOR VIRTUAL BRAIN TRAINING

- 1 WHY WE NEED VIRTUAL BRAIN TRAINING
- 2 BRIEF SCIENTIFIC OVERVIEW
- 3 COGNITIVE CATEGORIES & MODIFICATIONS
- 4 COGNITIVE TASK LIBRARY + VIRTUAL MODIFICATIONS
- 5 TECHNOLOGY-ENABLED SOLUTIONS

THE PROBLEM

- COVID-19 HAS CHANGED THE WAY THE HEALTH & FITNESS INDUSTRY OPERATES
- DIGITAL TRAINING HAS EMERGED AS A PRIMARY MEDIUM, YET COGNITIVE LOAD IS NOT ENOUGH/EXPLICIT
- MANY OF THE "AT-RISK" POPULATIONS (OLDER ADULTS, CHRONIC DISEASE) ARE AT A GREATER RISK OF COGNITIVE DECLINE
- DIGITAL TRAINING CAN LACK ENGAGEMENT/NOVELTY
- COGNITIVE TRAINING VIRTUALLY IS NOT OBVIOUS



Raichlen et al., 2017, Trends in Neuroscience

Open

Closed

Environment is constantly changing

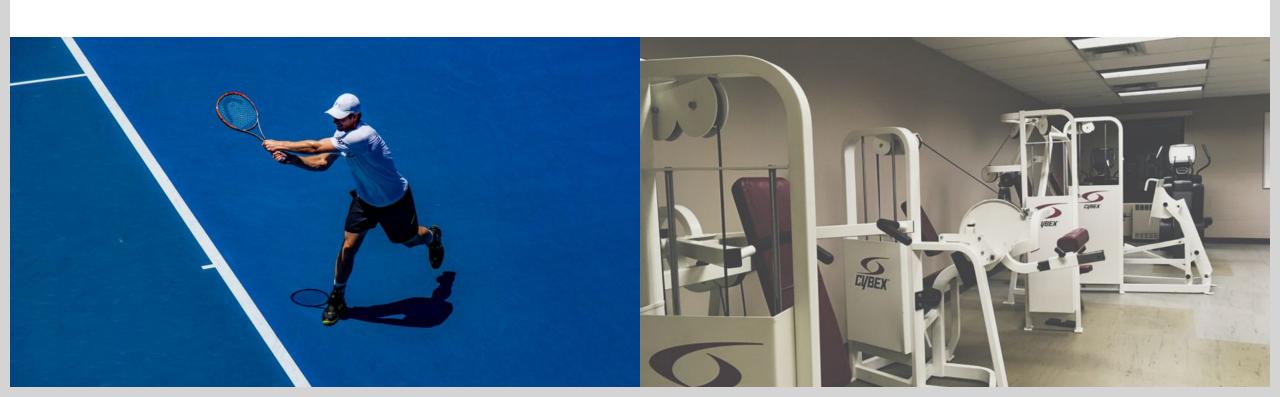
Movements have to be continually adapted

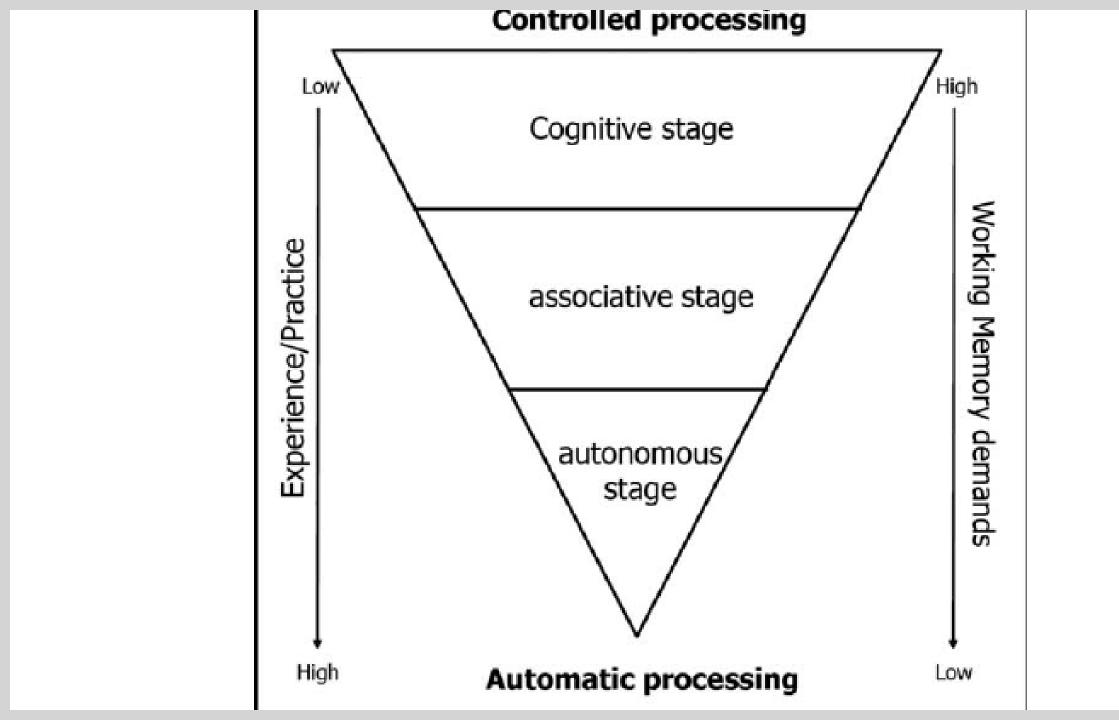
Predominately externally paced

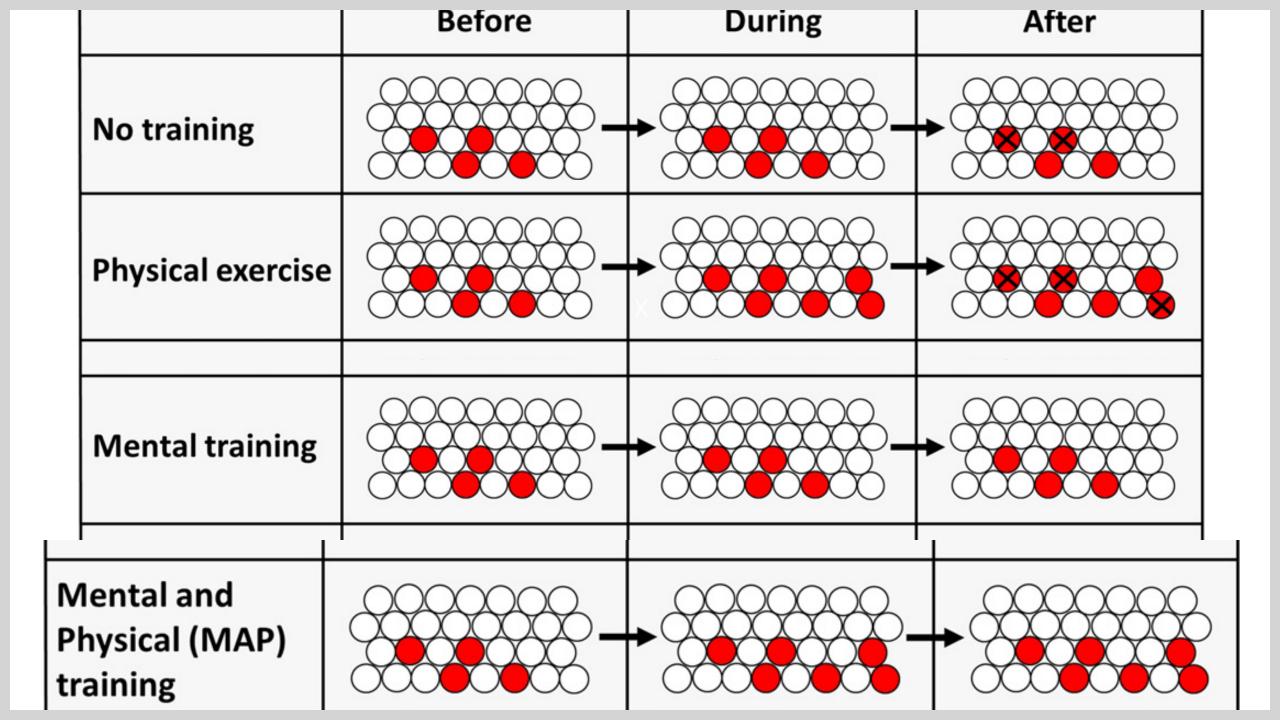
Stable & predictable environement

Movements have a clear beginning & end

Performer knows what to do & when







COGNITIVE-PHYSICAL TASKS

THE 4 PRIMARY COGNITIVE DOMAINS



ATTENTION

Includes attending (visually or auditory) to a stimulus in sustained, selective, switching, or divided capacities



PROCESSING SPEED

Less complex (bottom-up) processing that is based in time to response or reaction.

Present in all tasks and measured by time.



EXECUTIVE FUNCTIONING

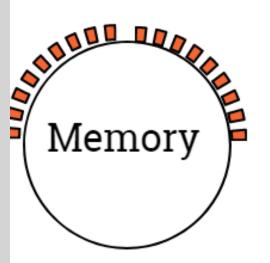
More complex (top-down) cognition. Inhibition, cognitive flexibility, planning, organizing, etc.



MEMORY

The encoding, storage, and/or retrieval of information (verbal, visual, procedural).
Working memory - short term - is a part of EF.

The Cognitive Domain"Volume Knobs"









NUANCES OF DELIVERING COGNITIVE LOAD

TO TRIVIA OR NOT TO TRIVIA?

Many mainstream dual-tasks focus on trivia (presidents, media, famous people, music, foreign language, etc), but these are based on semantic memory which is not affected by age nor does it transfer to real-life

ARE COORDINATIVE TASKS COGNITIVE TASKS?

Coordinative tasks offer more cognitive load than non-coordinative tasks in most cases, but DO NOT guarantee sufficient or targeted cognitive load

Cerebellum vs. Prefrontal Cortex

LANGUAGE TASKS - HOW AND WHY?

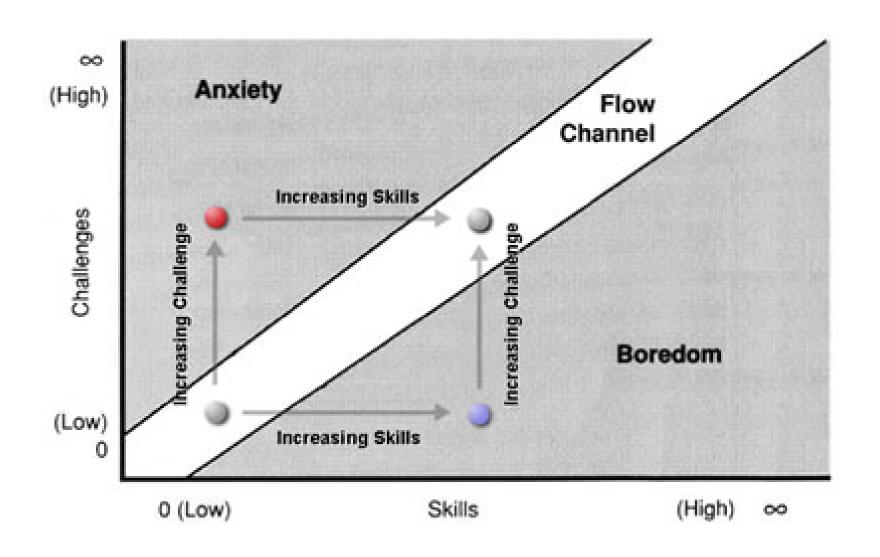
Language is an important part of brain function, and can be affected by types of neurodegeneration (Parkinson's, Dementia, Stroke, TBI), but generally are not bigger issues in the normal aging population

Speech Language Pathology is an entire FIELD therefore drills cannot be as simple as spelling your name backwards or learning foreign languages

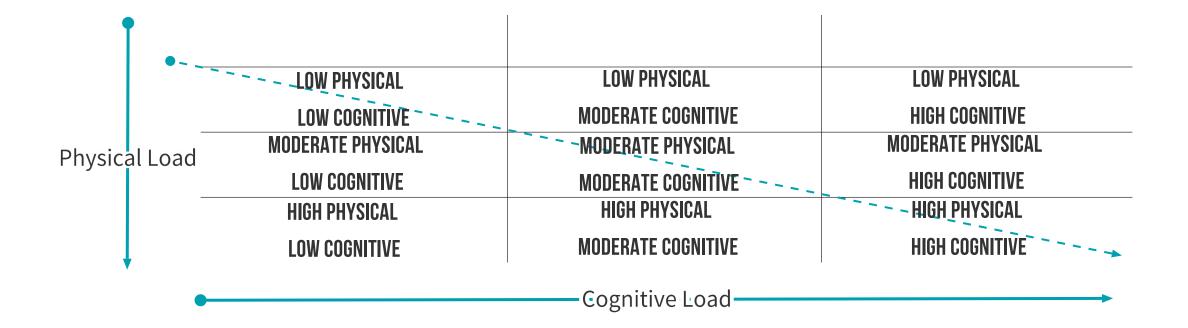
• FULL SESSION OR PART?

Cognitive tasks CAN comprise a full-session AND/OR be a component of any exercise session

FLOW STATE



COGNITIVE - PHYSICAL LOADING MATRIX



LEVELING COGNITIVE + PHYSICAL LOAD

Difficulty Levels	Physical Load	Cognitive Loads
1	Low Physical Load	Low Cognitive Load
2	Medium Cognitive Load	Medium Cognitive Load
3	HighPhysical Load	High Cognitive Load



GAMIFICATION CONCEPT



REMOTE TRAINING SOLUTIONS

TYPES OF COGNITIVE CUES



VISUAL

Drawings/PPTs
Holding Up Cards/Fingers, etc
Visual Stimuli



AUDITORY

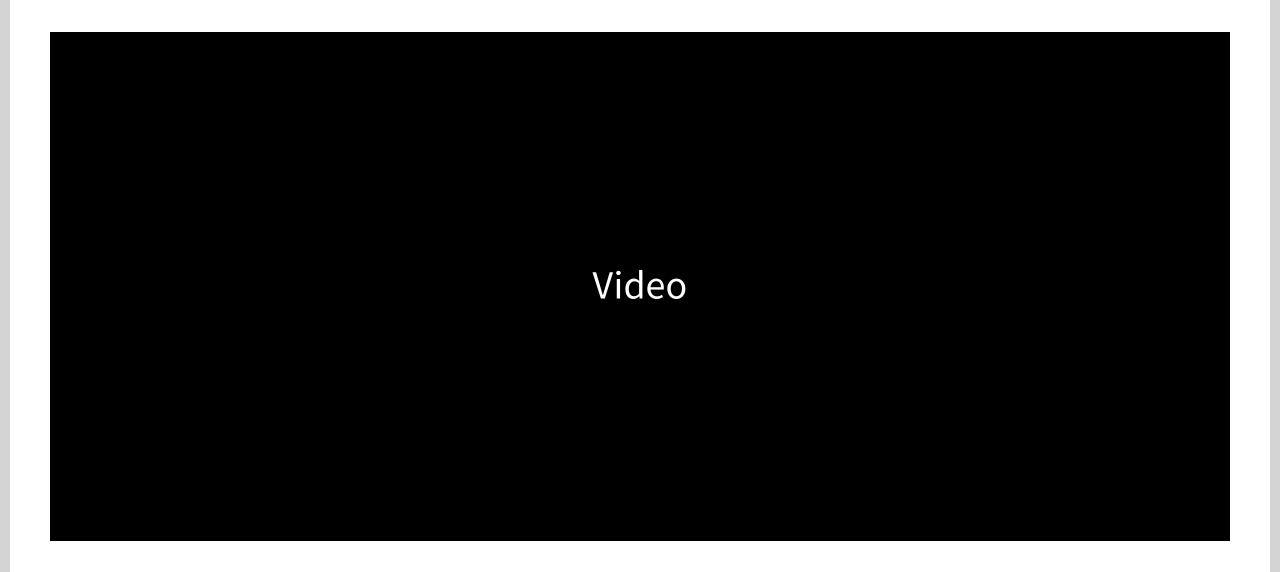
Call-outs (#, Directions, Colors, etc)
Auditory Reactions (cont. mvmnt)
Verbal Generation/Fluency



OBJECT

Dots, Mats, Post-Its
Loaded Implements
Reactive implements (balls, water, pillow)

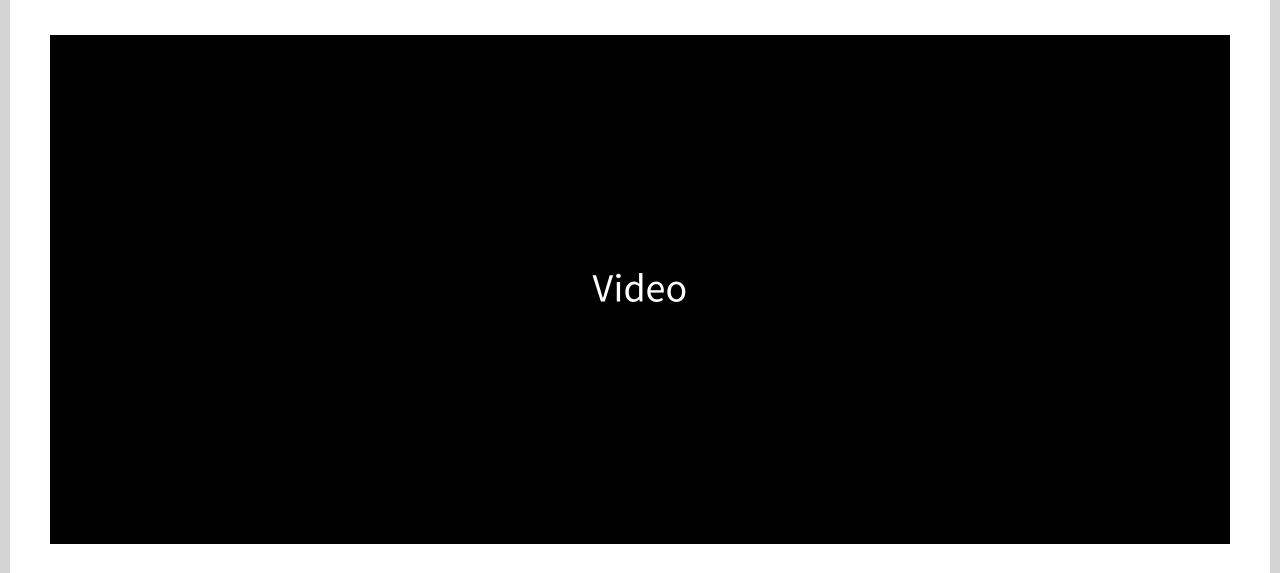
EXECUTIVE FUNCTIONING DRILL



HOW TO DIGITIZE

- ASSIGN NUMBERS/COLORS/LETTERS TO MOVEMENT
- MOVEMENTS CAN BE ASSOCIATED WITH OBJECTS/IMPLEMENTS
- CAN USE AUDITORY (CALL OUT CUE) AND/OR VISUAL (DISPLAY CUE VIA DRAW, APP, OR CARD/FINGERS)

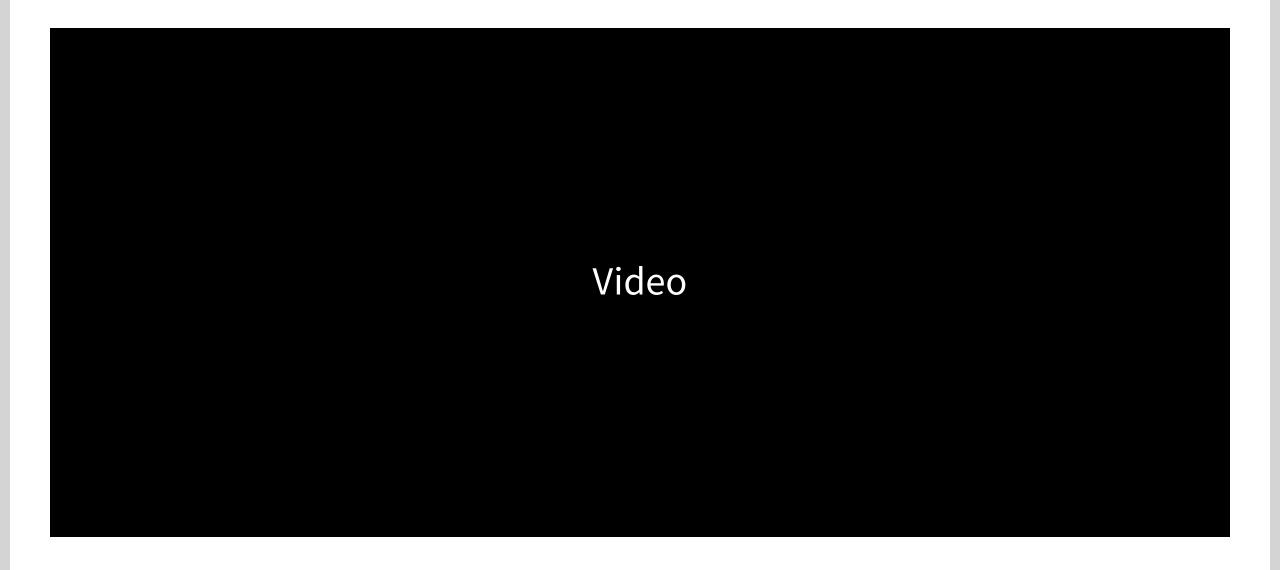
REACTION TIME DRILL



HOW TO DIGITIZE

- REPLACE BALL CATCH WITH AN ARM REACH
- CAN USE QUADRANTS, TARGETS, OR SPATIAL MAPPING (UL, UR, LL, LR) TO DIRECT MOVEMENT
- CREATE CONDITIONAL CONSTRAINTS (LEFT ONLY)
- MAP MOVEMENTS TO LOWER AND/OR UPPER BODY
- USE AUDITORY CUES INSTEAD OF VISUAL

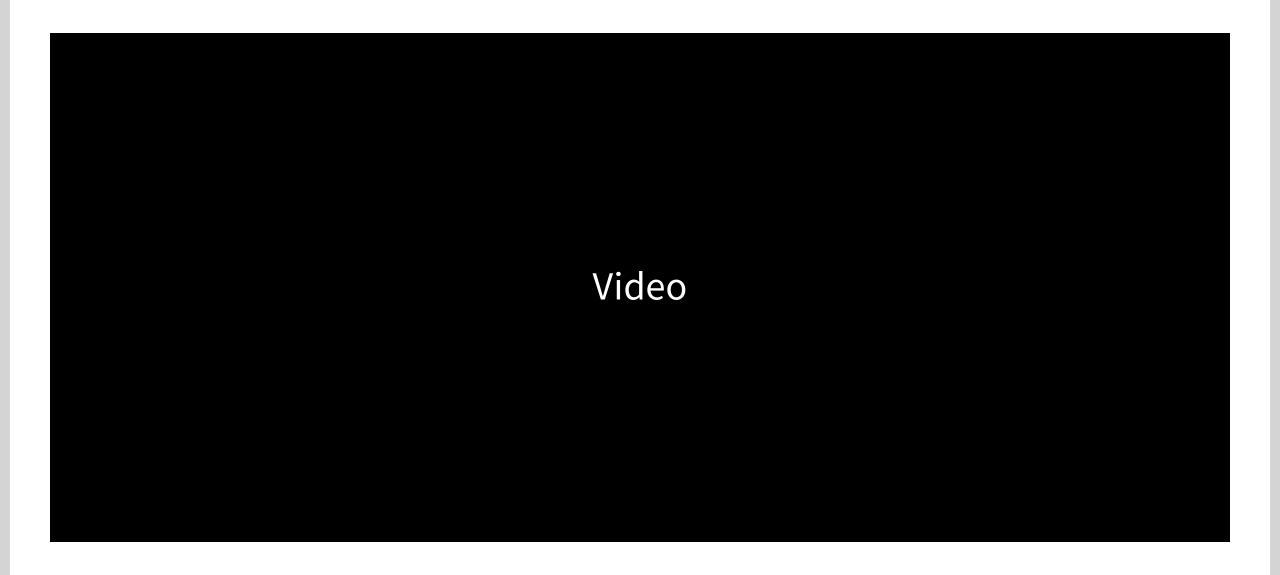
BALANCING TASK



HOW TO DIGITIZE

- USE FLOOR-MAPPED QUADRANTS
- USE DOTS, PROCEDOS MAT, POST-ITS W/LETTERS/NUMBERS/COLORS
- USE SPATIAL AUDITORY MAPPING (N,S,E,W/DIRECTIONS/ASSING NUMBERS)

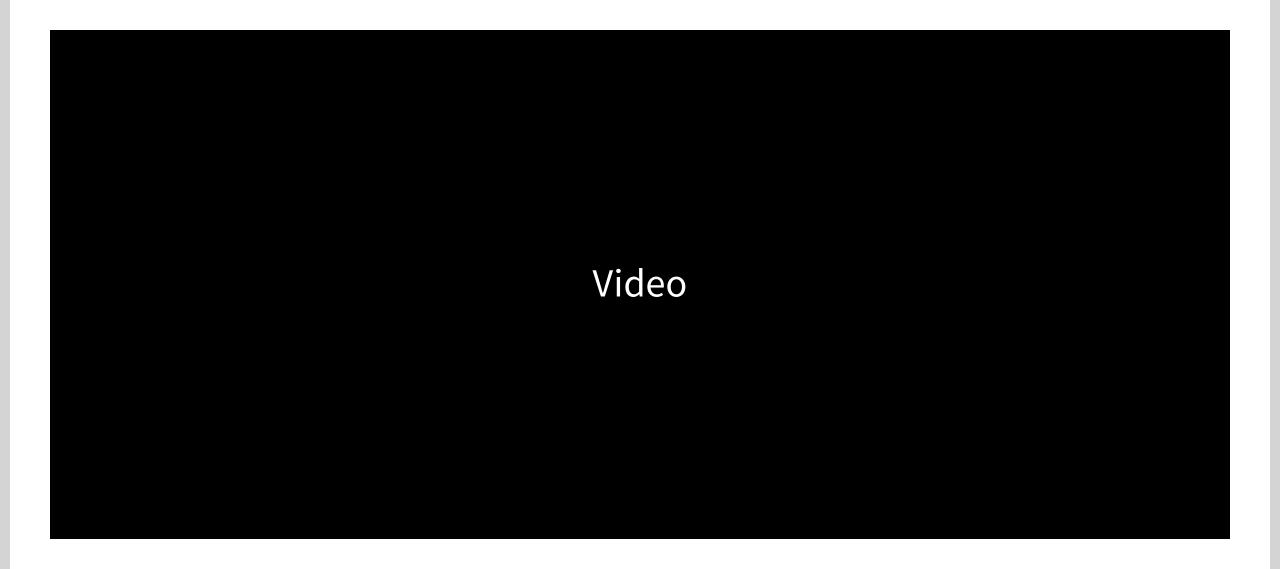
ATTENTION DRILL



HOW TO DIGITIZE

- ASSIGN MOVEMENT THAT BRINGS GAZE OR BODY TEMPORARILY AWAY FROM SCREEN RETURN TO CUE (DIRECTIONAL, MAPPED, ETC)
- ALTERNATE AUDITORY AND VISUAL CUES

MEMORY DRILL



HOW TO DIGITIZE

- CREATE CHOREOGRAPHY
- USE WORKING MEMORY SPAN VARIATIONS OF ANY PREVIOUS DRILL - FORWARD OR REVERSE
- ASK FOR RECALL OF MOVEMENTS, ORDER, OR CUES
- UTILIZE SPACED RETRIEVAL THERAPY

SPACED RETRIEVAL THERAPY

From Tactus Therapy

CHOOSE ONE OR MORE FUNCTIONAL TARGETS OR GOALS

(eg. remembering facts such a name or room number, remembering to perform a certain action, remembering future activities).

ASK A QUESTION TO ELICIT THE TARGET RESPONSE

If the person answers/performs correctly the first time, choose another target for the session. If the answer is unknown or incorrect, tell or show them the right answer and have them repeat it back.

ASK AGAIN 15 SECONDS LATER. IF THEY CAN'T RECALL, GIVE THE ANSWER AND HAVE THEM REPEAT IT BACK

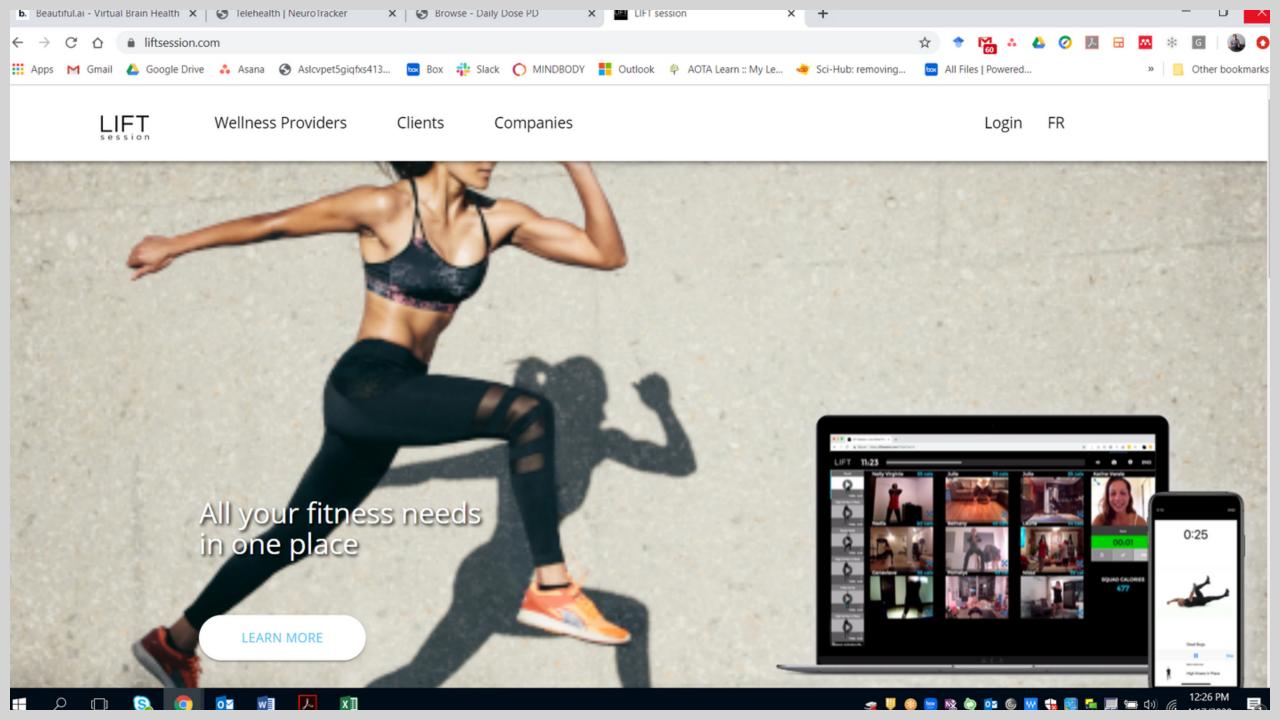
Try again in 15 seconds. If it's still not right, spaced retrieval may not be appropriate.

WHEN THE ANSWER IS GIVEN CORRECTLY, DOUBLE THE TIME INTERVAL

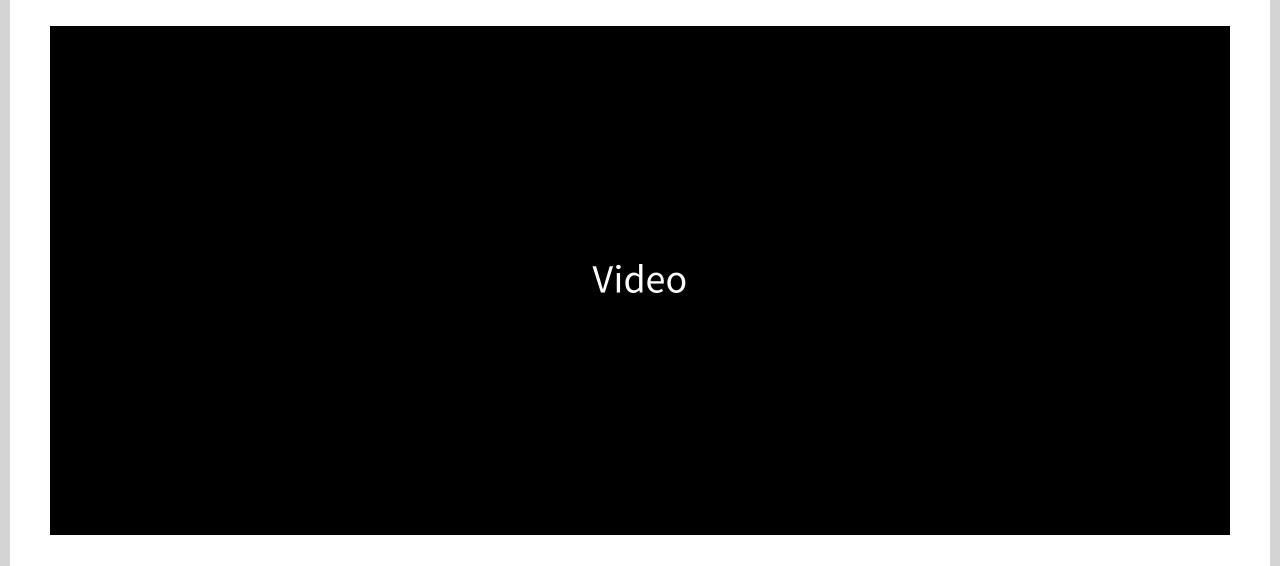
(15 seconds, 30 seconds, 1 minute, 2 minutes, 4 minutes, 8 minutes, etc.) and ask the question again. Repeat this step each time the answer is correctly given.

- IF THE ANSWER IS INCORRECT, GIVE THE RIGHT ANSWER IMMEDIATELY AND ASK THE QUESTION AGAIN AT THE LAST CORRECT TIME INTERVAL.
- IN BETWEEN ASKING THE QUESTIONS, FILL THE INTERVALS WITH OTHER THERAPY ACTIVITIES OR CONVERSATION

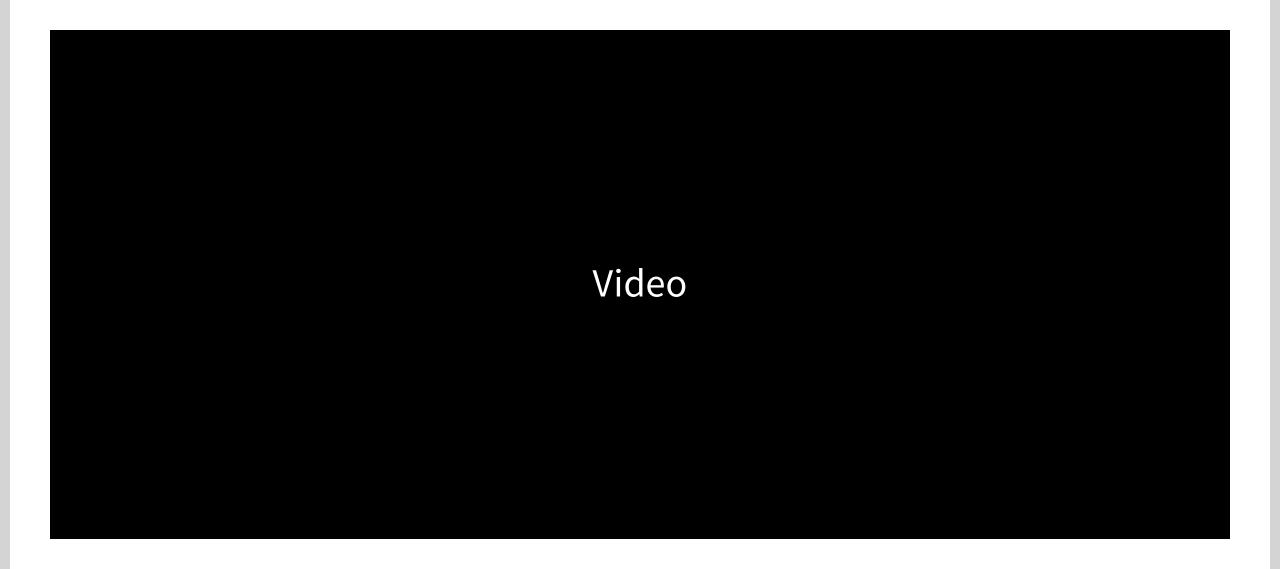
though it's best to choose activities or topics that have little to do with the memory target.



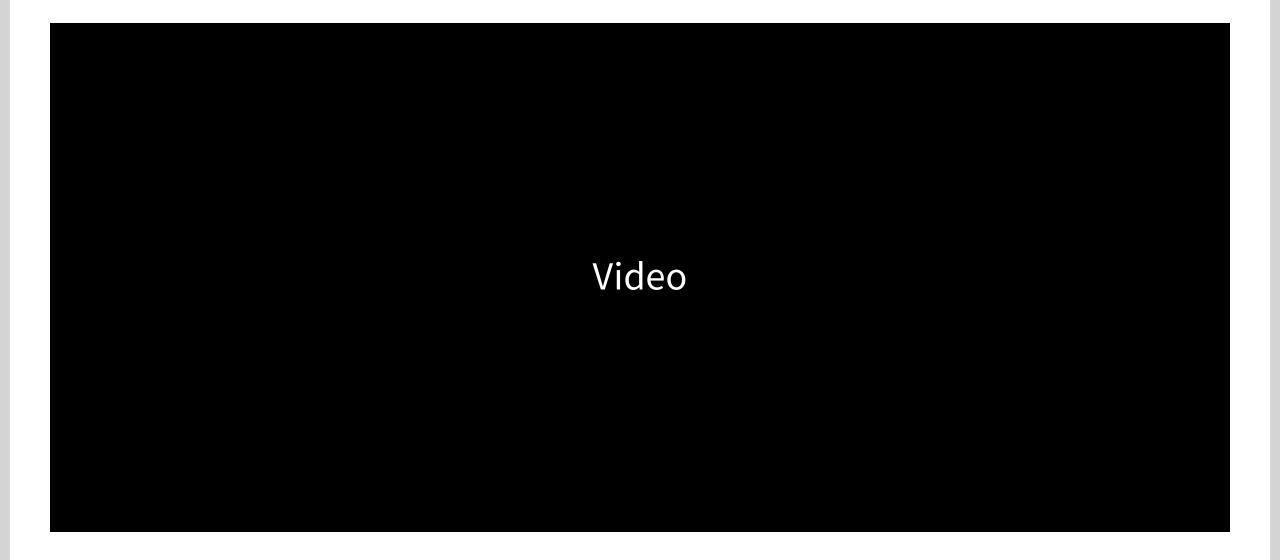
VISUAL REACTION TIME



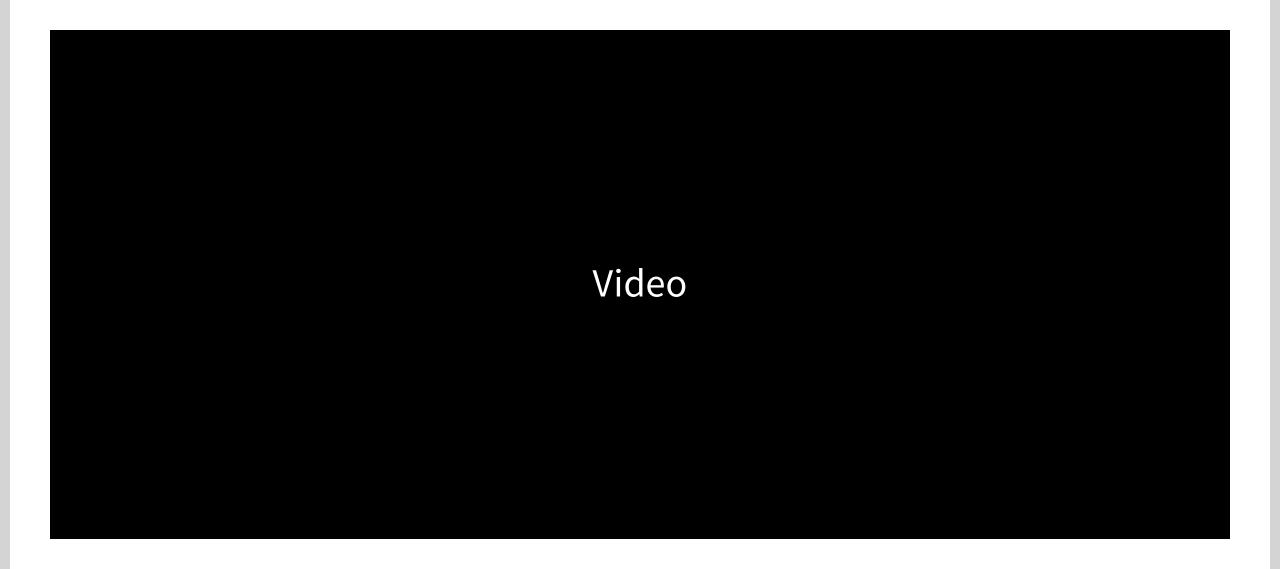
AUDITORY REACTION



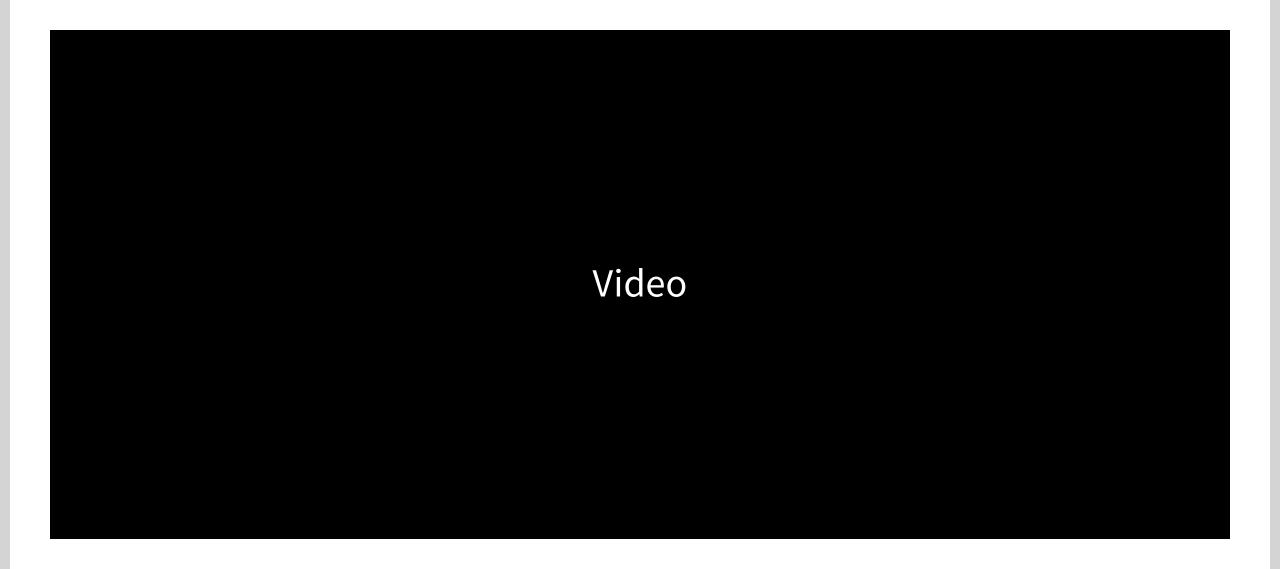
4 - SQUARE REACTION



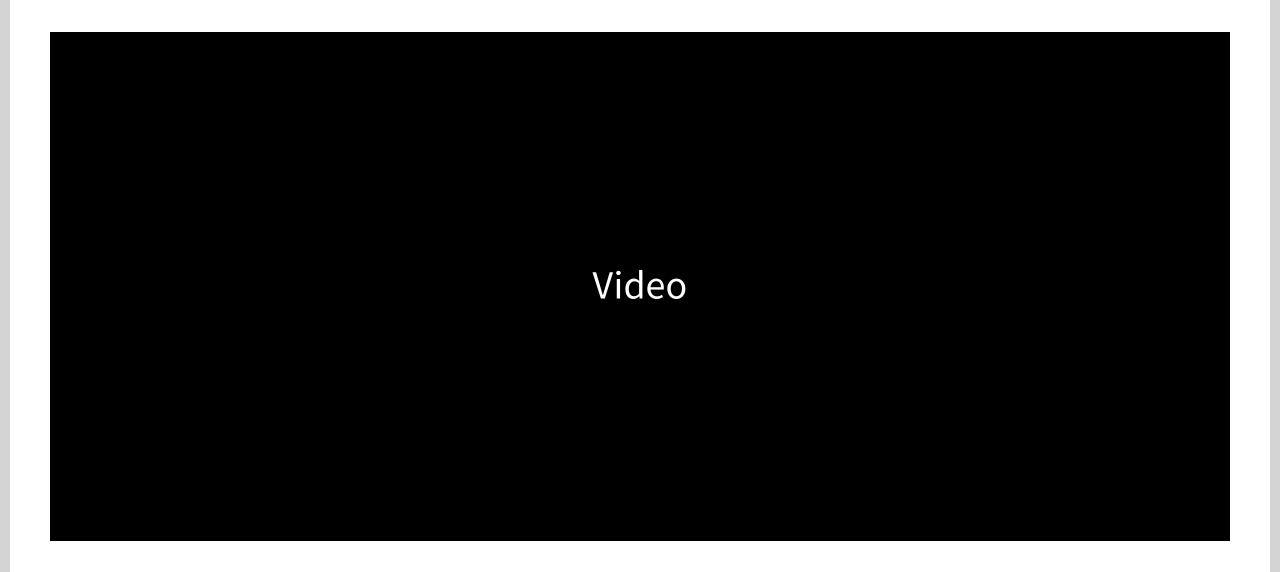
4 - SQUARE SUBSTITUTION



4 - SQUARE SUBSTITUTION - REVERSE MEMORY



DIRECTIONAL + COMPASS VARIATION



LOADING EXAMPLES

- BACKPACK
- DUMBBELLS
- BOOKS

- ODD-OBJECTS
- ANIMAL
- SIGNIFICANT OTHER

LIFT-SPECIFIC PROGRAM DESIGN

- 80 / 20 PRINCIPLE
- PROGRAM & STIMULI PREPARATION
- TEMPORAL DEMAND

- RANGE OF MOTION
- USE A MOUSE
- CONSIDER MIRROR REFLECTION

HOW TO CONVEY THE BRAIN BENEFITS TO YOUR CLIENTS

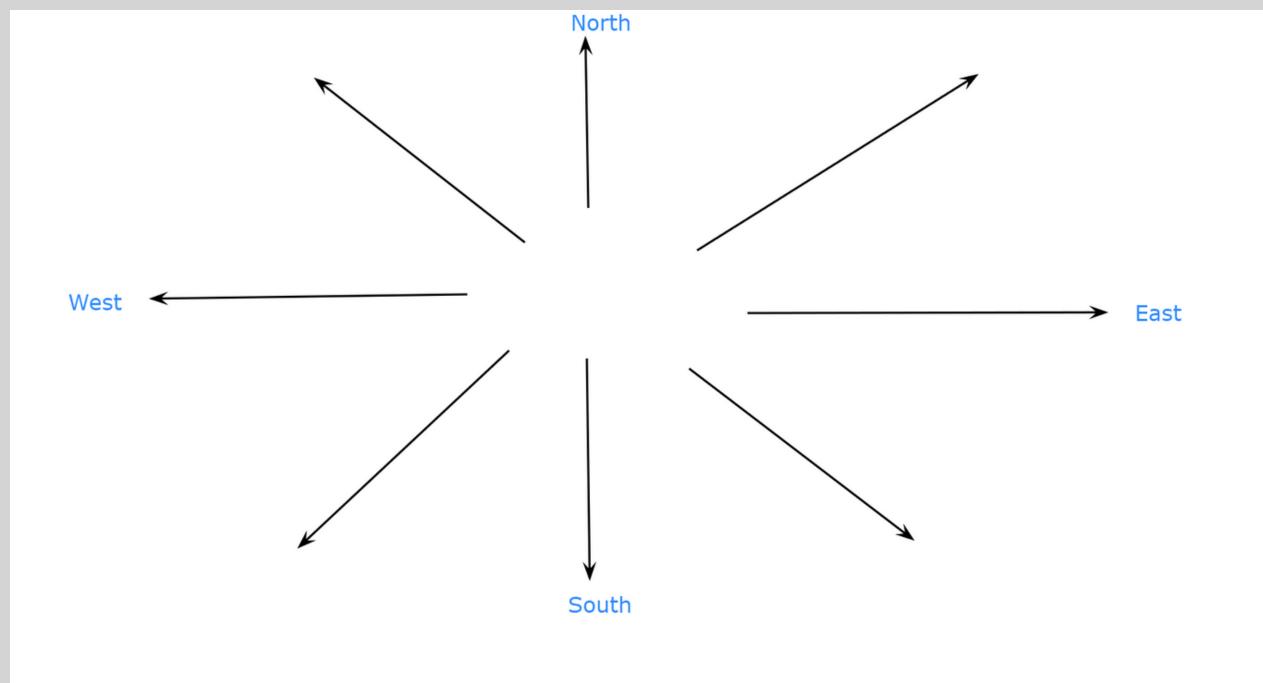
- ATTENTIONAL FOCUS
- COGNITIVE DEMANDS
- BRAIN HEALTH OUTCOMES
- MIXING IT UP

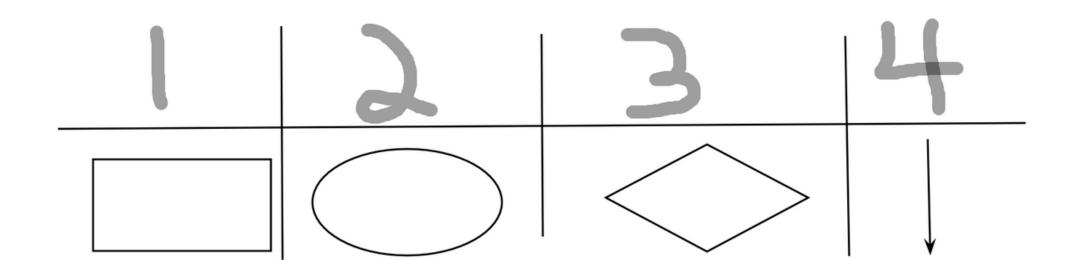
- ENJOYMENT
- RELY ON AUTOMATED MOVEMENT
- METABOLIC COST
- ELECTRO-MECHANICAL DELAY

HOW AND WHEN DO I USE IT?

- BRAIN DAY
- PROGRAMMING "BLOCK"
- VARIABILITY
- BRAIN "CIRCUIT"

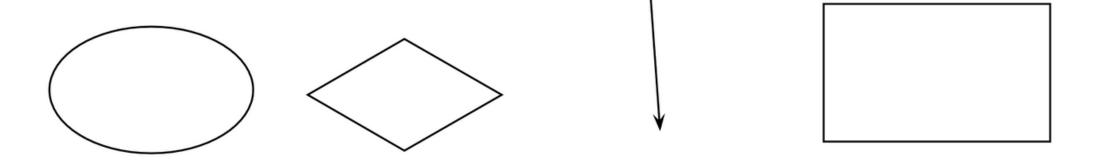
ZOOM WHITEBOARD STIMULI





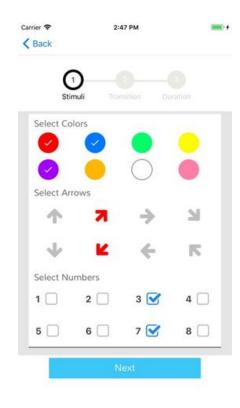
Answer Key

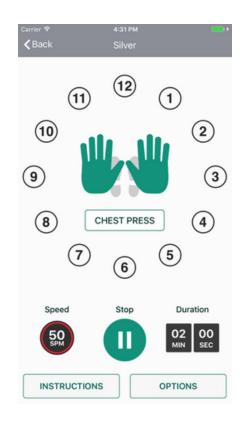
Stimuli



APP-BASED/TECHNOLOGY STIMULI

APPS/TECHNOLOGIES FOR DUAL-TASKING

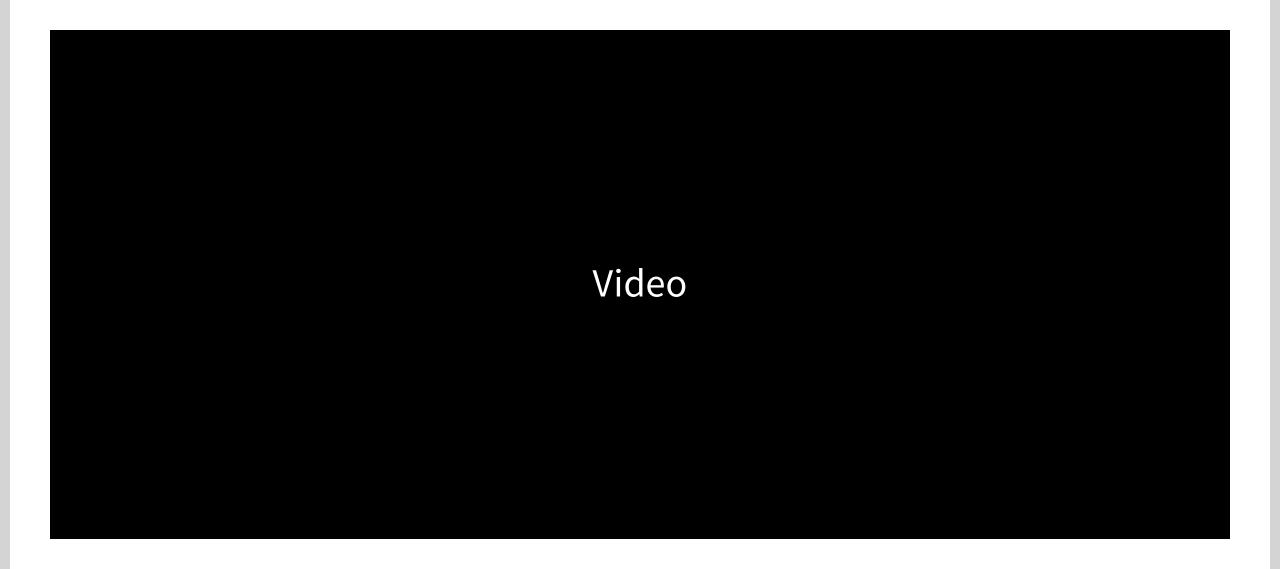




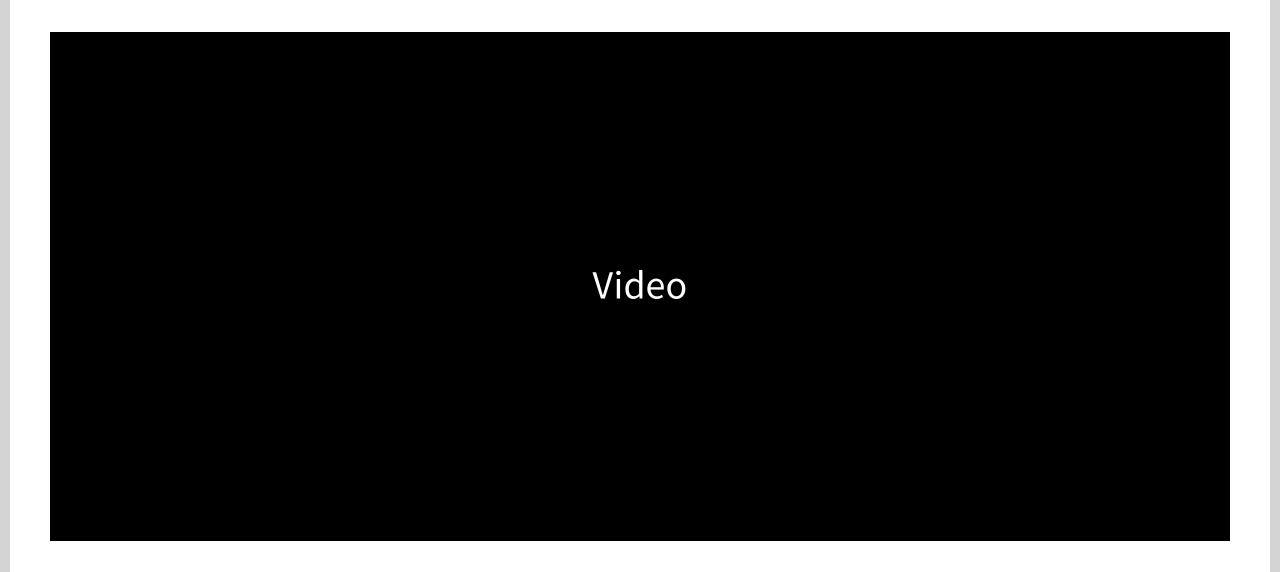


SWITCHED ON CLOCK YOURSELF NYMBL APP

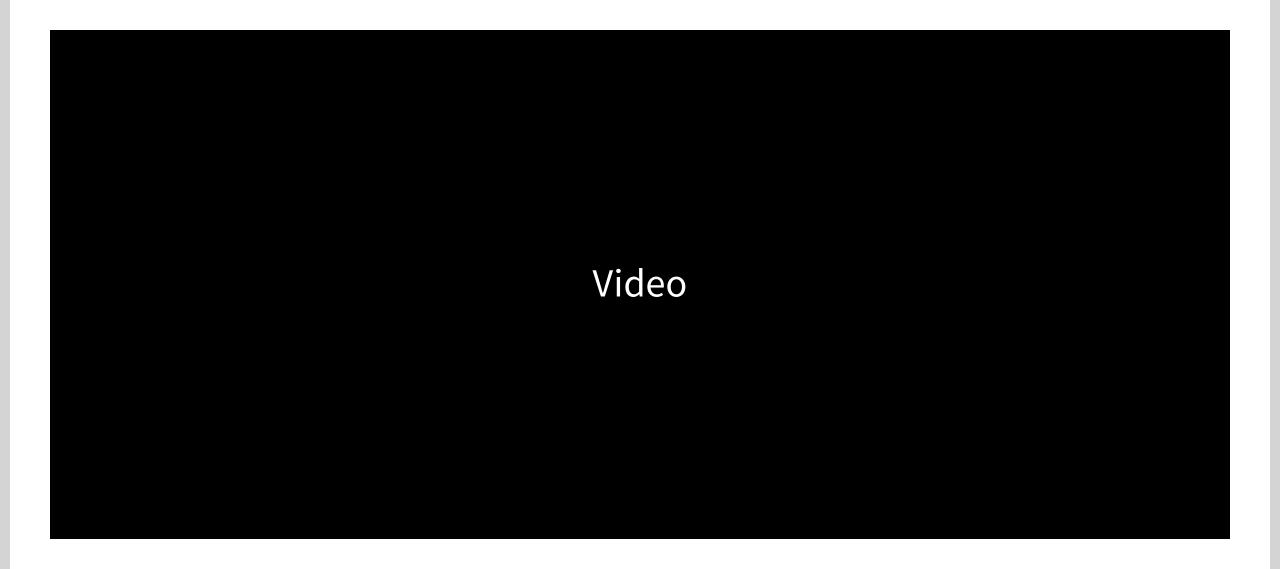
SWITCHED ON - ARROWS



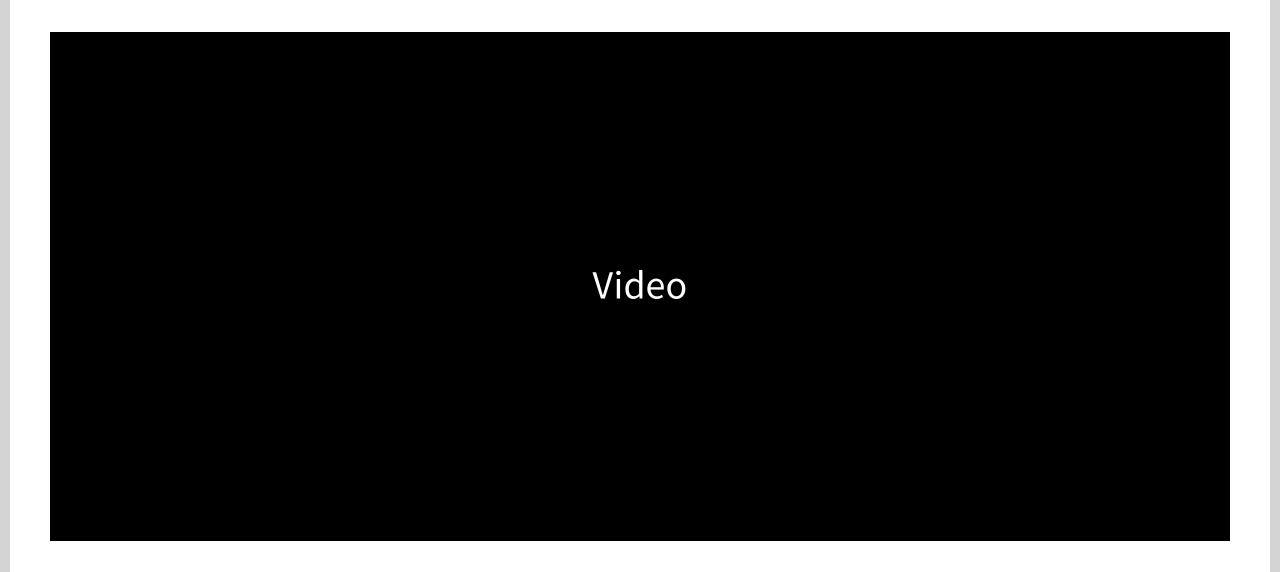
SWITCHED ON - COMPLEX DIRECTIONS



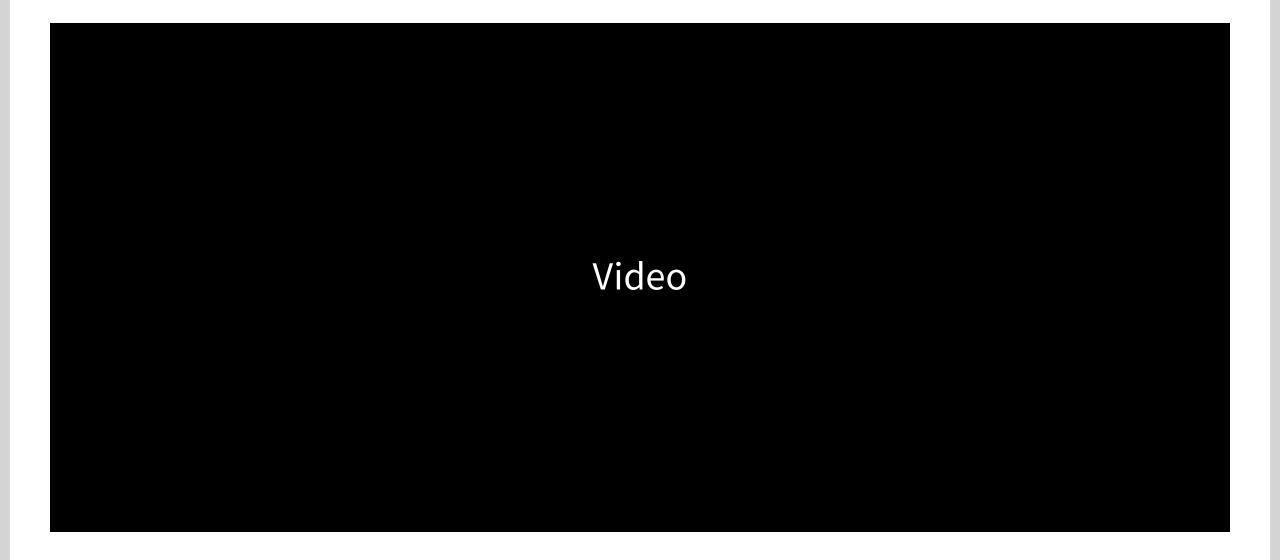
SWITCHED ON - IMPULSE CONTROL



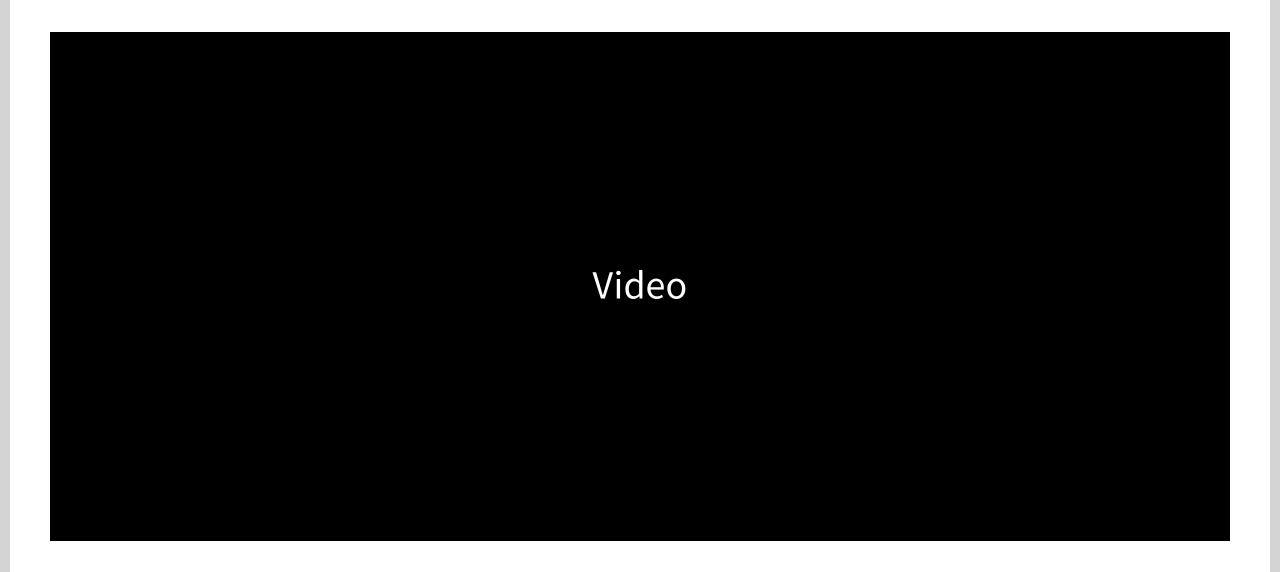
SWITCHED ON - COLOR NAMING



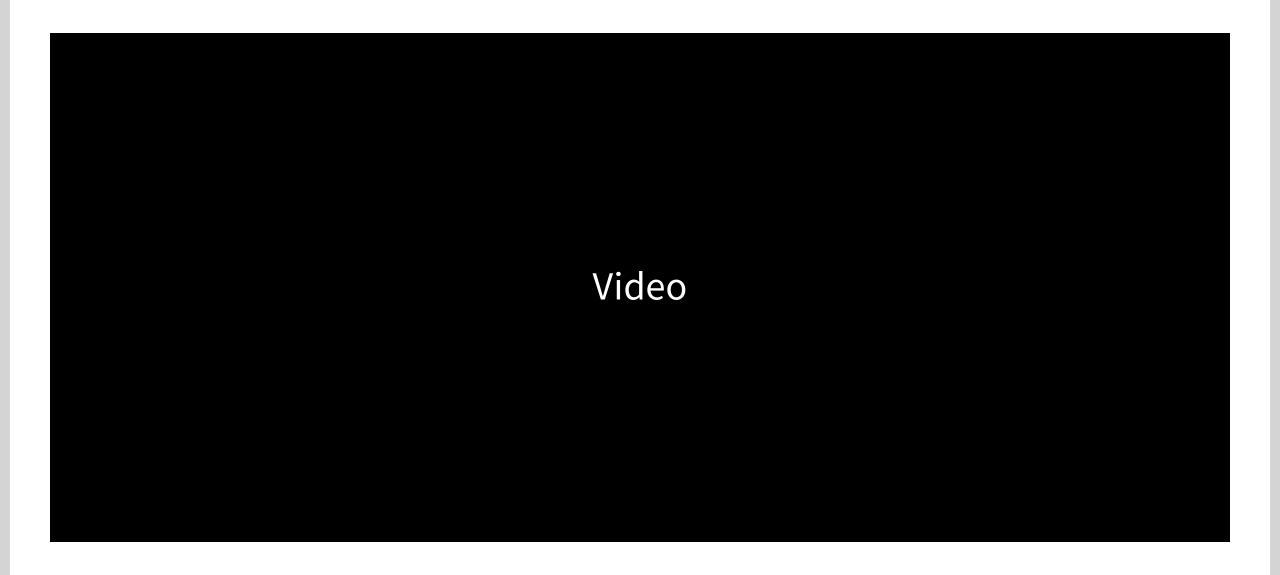
CLOCK YOURSELF

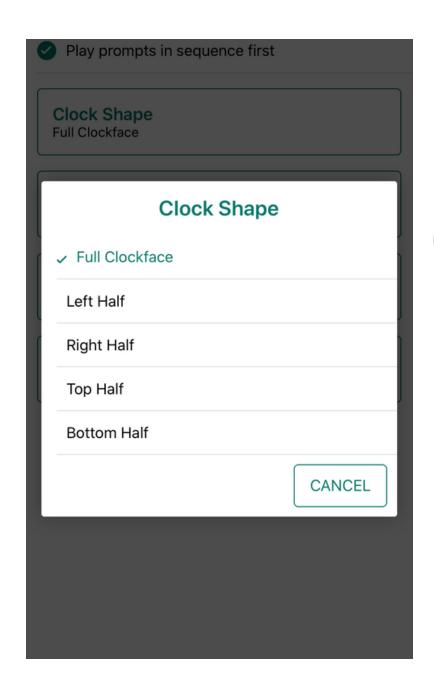


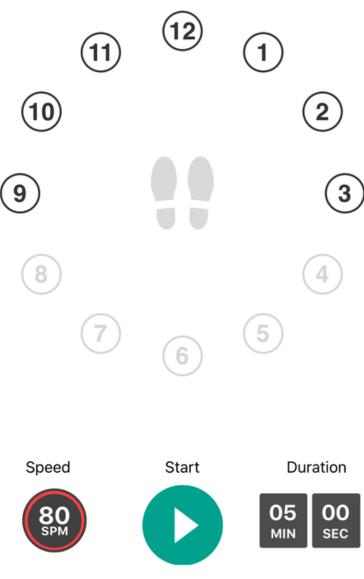
CLOCK YOURSELF - SIMPLE COLORS

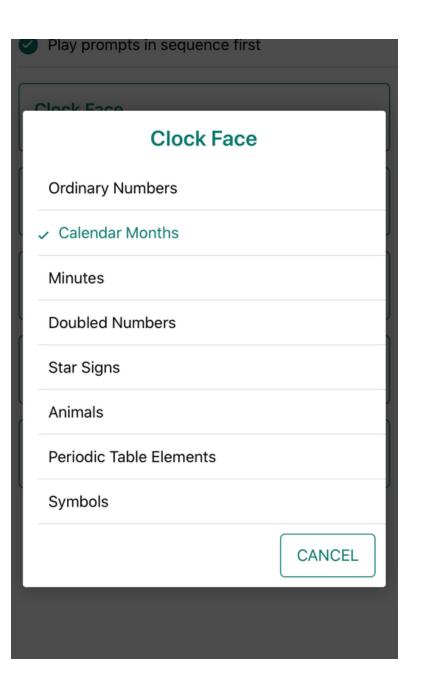


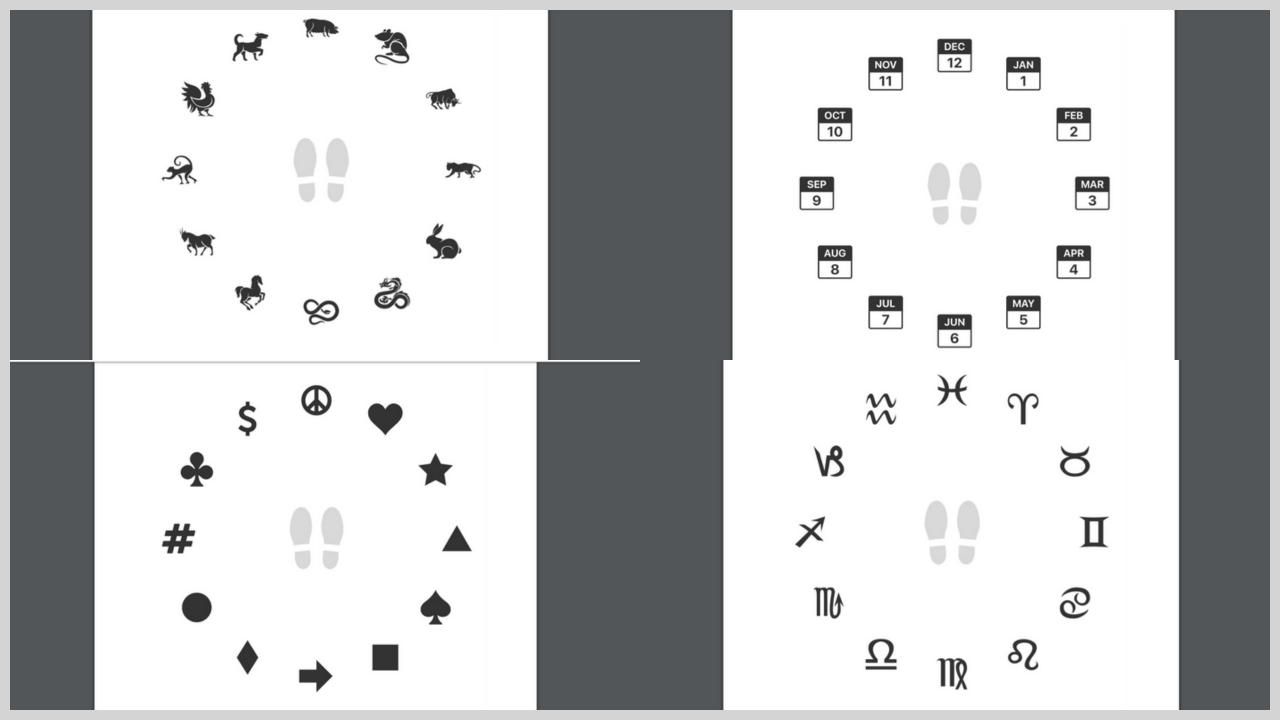
CLOCK YOURSELF - SIMPLE NUMBERS



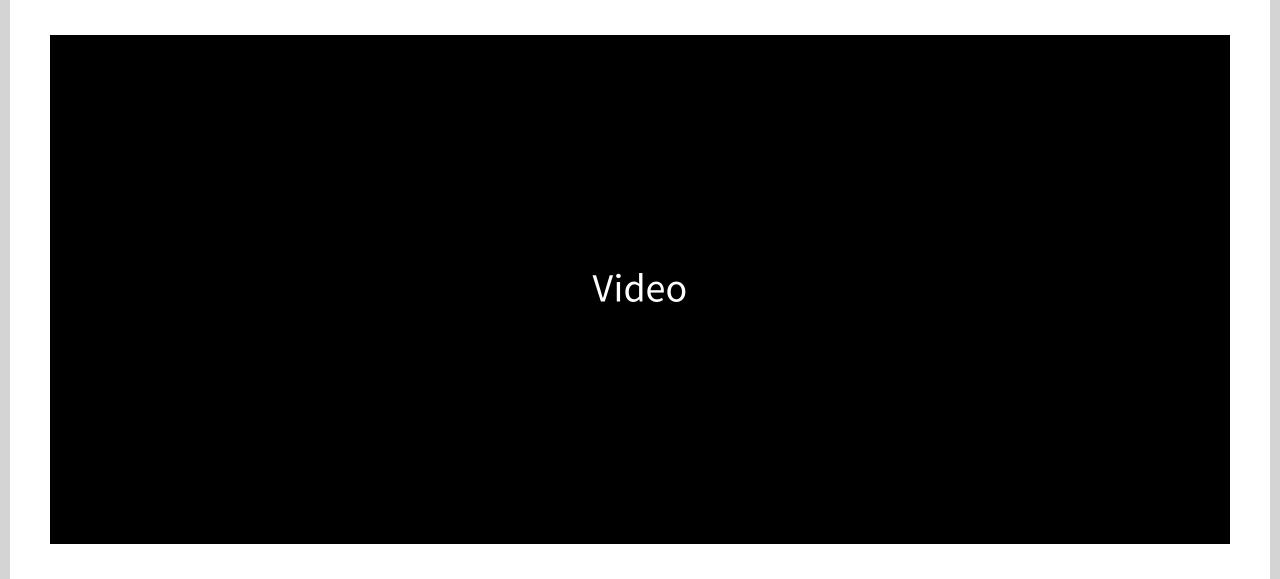


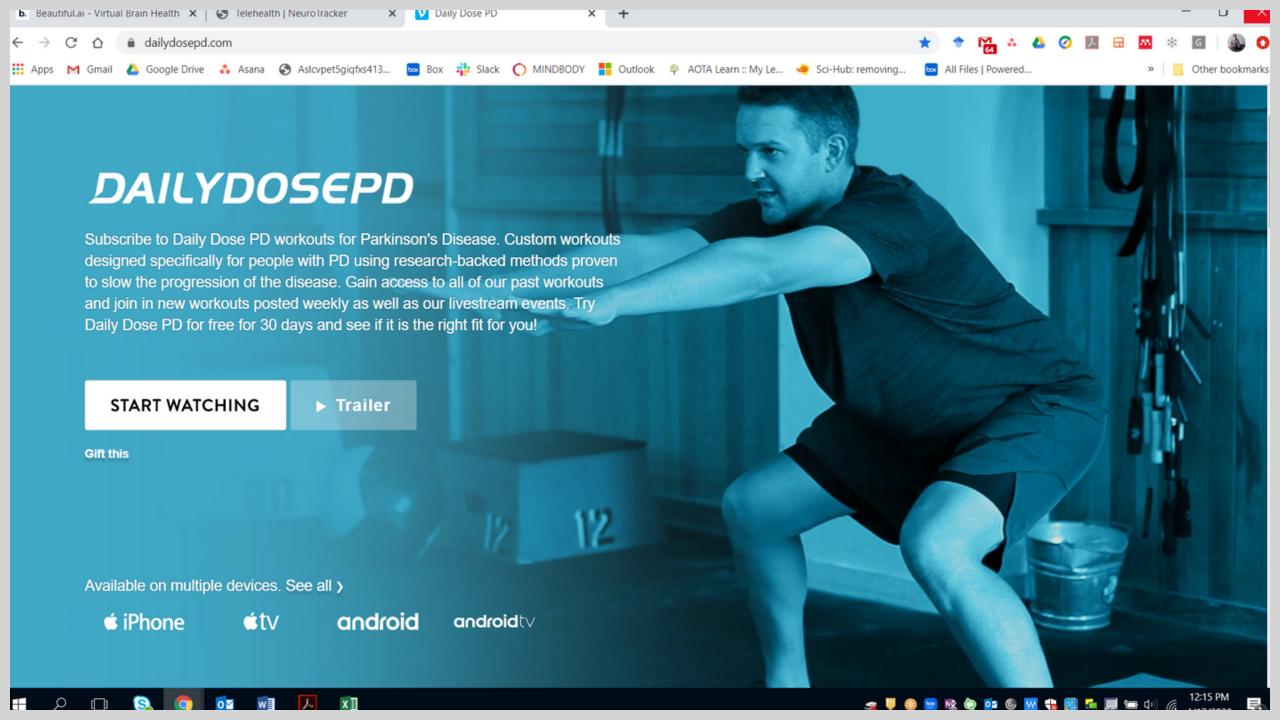


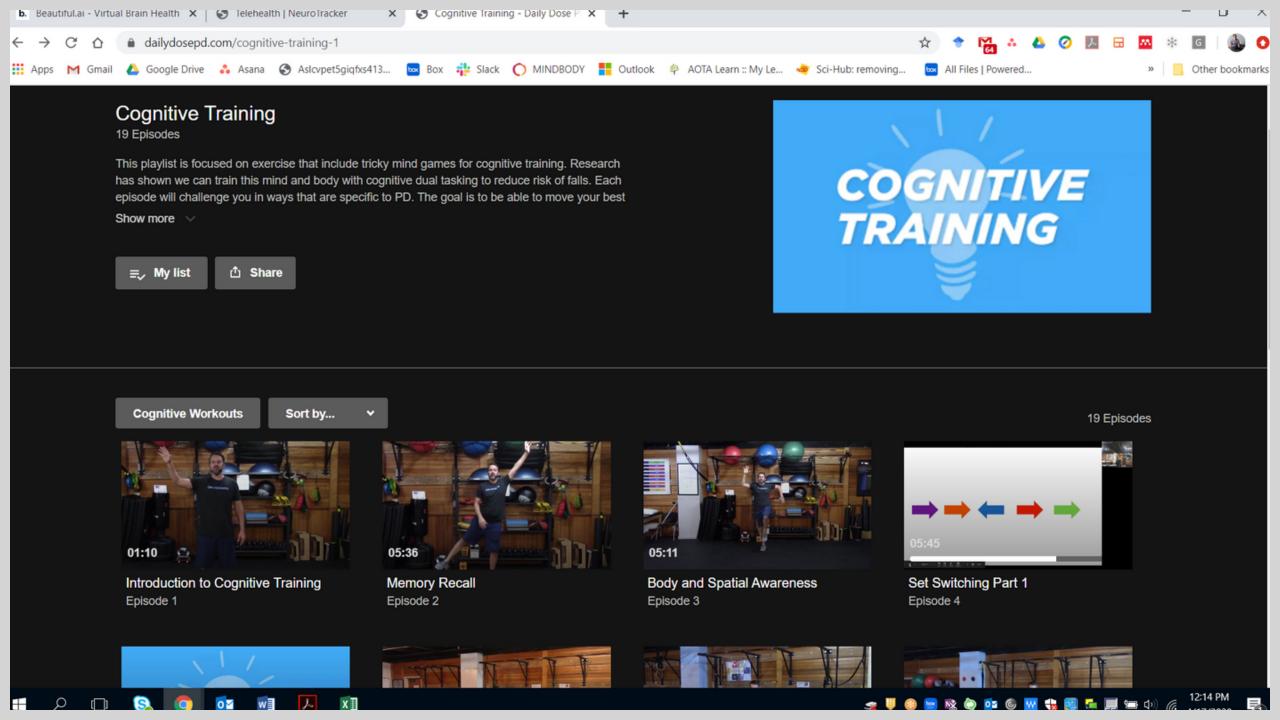




DR. MIKE STUDER - FSST W/DIGIT SPAN







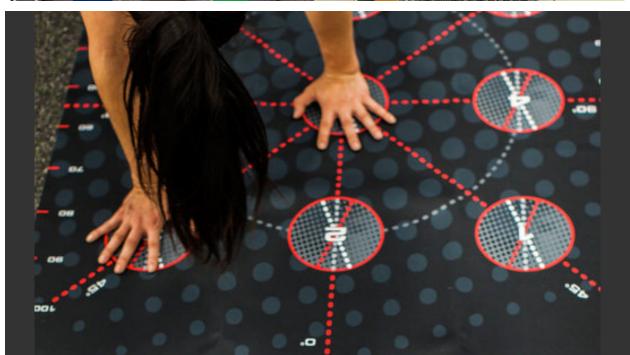




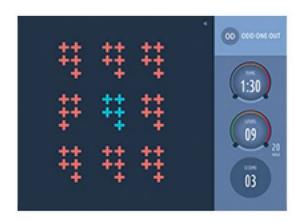






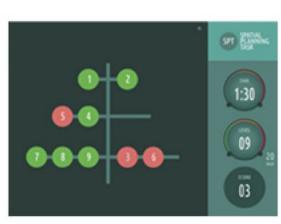


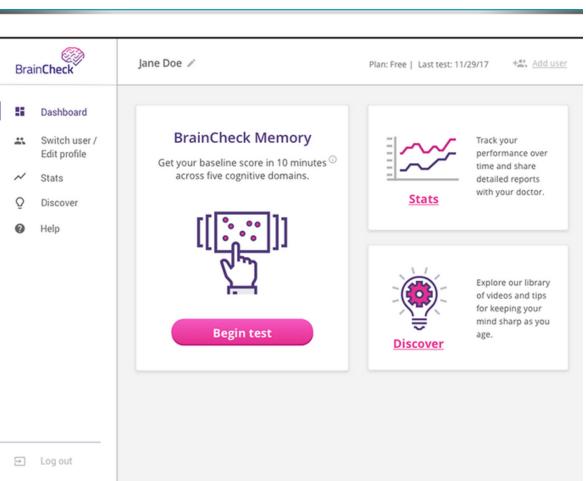
COGNITIVE ASSESSMENT - REMOTELY

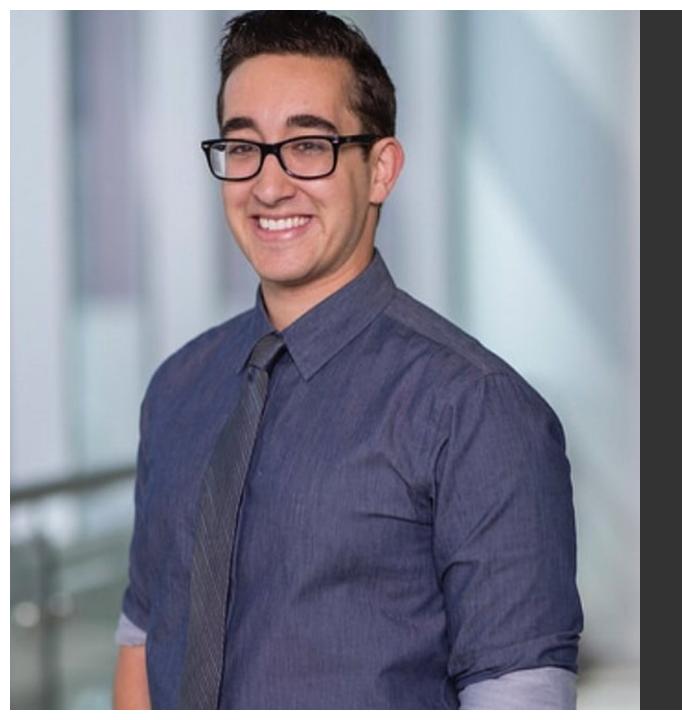












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