Impact of adding a simultaneous cognitive task in the elbow's range of movement during arm curl test in women with fibromyalgia

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Background: Fibromyalgia symptoms cause a significant reduction in the ability to perform daily life activities. These activities require the ability to perform more than one task simultaneously. The main objective of this study was to evaluate how dual-task could modify range of movement, duration of repetitions and performance in the arm curl test in healthy controls and patients with fibromyalgia. Methods: Twenty women participated in this study, divided into two groups: 1) patients with fibromyalgia (N = 10, age = 52.00 [5.08]) and 2) age- and gender-matched healthy controls (N = 10; age = 51.60 [4.09]). The participants had to perform the arm curl test in two conditions: single test condition and performing a dual-task. The dual-task condition consisted of remembering three random unrelated words. Results: Patients with fibromyalgia completed fewer repetitions than controls during dual-task condition (p-value = 0.015). Furthermore, both groups showed a significant decrease in the range of movement in the dual-task condition when comparing the mean of the three first repetitions with the three last ones (p-value < 0.05). Interpretation: The motor task might be prioritized over the cognitive task at the beginning of the test. However, at the end of the test, the cognitive task could require more attention due to the increased time since the words were heard. and also the motor task could require less attention after some repetitions have been performed. Thus, the addition of a cognitive task could lead to a less conscious execution of the motor task at the end of the test, which may be consistent with a reduced range of movement. © 2019 Elsevier

Dual-task

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Fibromyalgia
Range of movement
Biomechanics
Cognitive task
Daily life activities
Dual-task conditions
Dual-tasks
Fibromyalgia
Healthy controls
Range of movement
Test condition
Biophysics
adult
aged
arm
Article
attention
biomechanics
body mass
clinical article
cognition
controlled study
cross-sectional study
dual-task performance (test)
elbow
female

