





Apathy and persons living with Parkinson's disease: a multidimensional conceptualisation and approach

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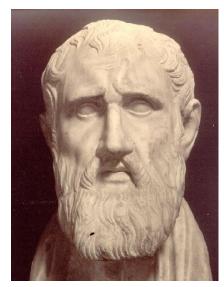
Outline

- History of apathy
- Definition of apathy
 - Apathy and Depression
- Multidimensional apathy
- Dimensional Apathy Scale
- Study
 - Background & Aims
 - Method
 - Results
 - Conclusions
- Summary
- Future directions

History of apathy

- Greek stoic philosophy
 - Apatheiaa- (without) -pathos (passion)

 Apatheia considered a virtue, imparting more objectivity



Zeno of Citium

 The definition has transformed vastly from its original, philosophical roots

History of apathy

- Greek Monk Evagrius Ponticus
 - Acedia

A state of dejection leading to loss of interest in aspects of life

"Spiritual Apathy"

History of apathy

 Hippocrates' The Sacred disease (from Marin, 1991):

"Those who are mad through phlegm are quiet, and neither shout nor make a disturbance; those maddened through bile are noisy, evildoers, and restless, doing something inopportune"

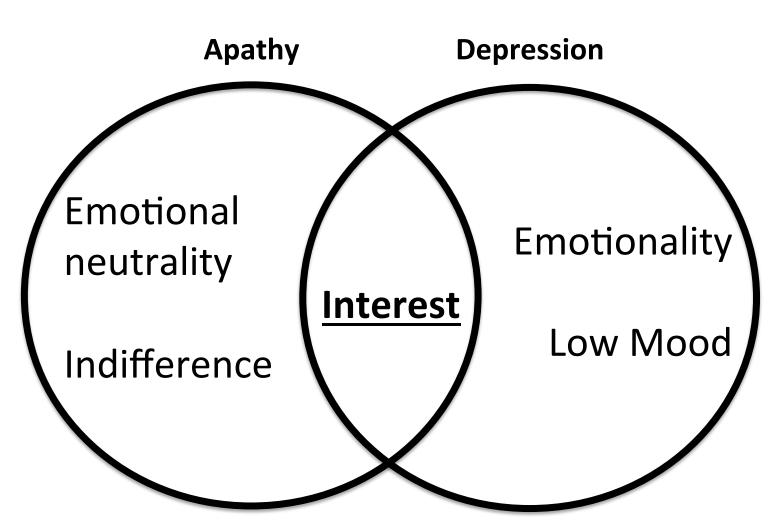
Definition of apathy

- We all feel apathetic/demotivated → selective apathy!
- Defined as:
 - "a state of primary motivational impairment"

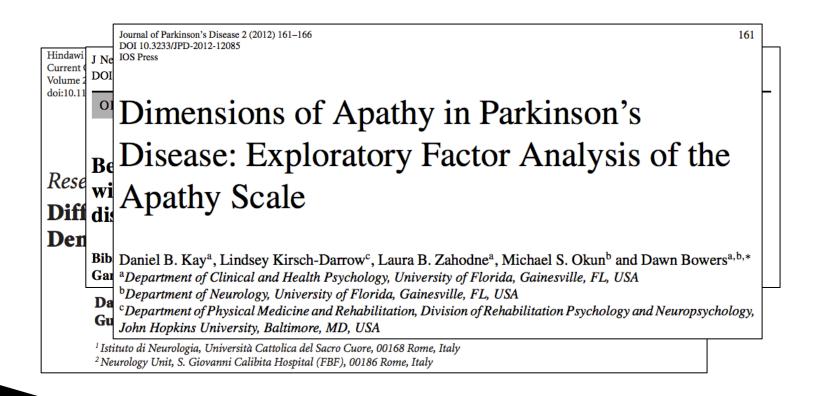
Marin (1990)

- Marin (1996) expanded further to include the definition as reduced motivation towards goal-directed behaviours
 - e.g. "I have no plans to do things", "I don't want to do anything today", "Emotionally indifferent to things"

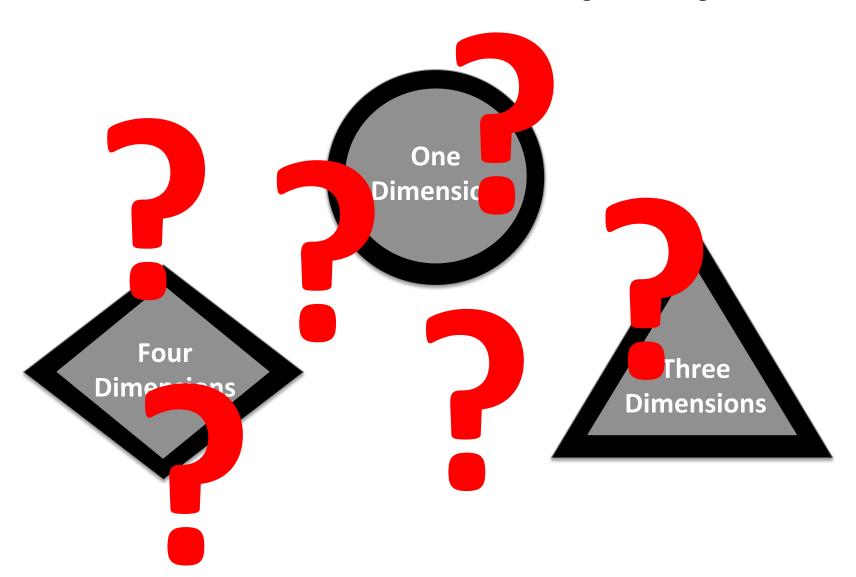
Apathy and Depression



 Apathy is commonly regarded as onedimensional BUT is in fact multidimensional



- Marin
 - Behavioural, Cognitive, Emotional
- Cummings et al.
 - Emotion, Initiative, Enthusiasm
- Stuss et al.
 - Affective, Behavioural, Cognitive, "Social apathy"
- Robert et al.
 - Emotional Blunting, Lack of Initiative, Lack of Interest
- Sockeel et al.
 - Intellectual Curiosity, Action Initiation, Emotional, Self Awareness
- Starkstein and Leetjens
 - Goal directed behaviour, goal directed cognition
- Levy and Dubois
 - Auto Activation, Emotional Affective, Cognitive Inertia

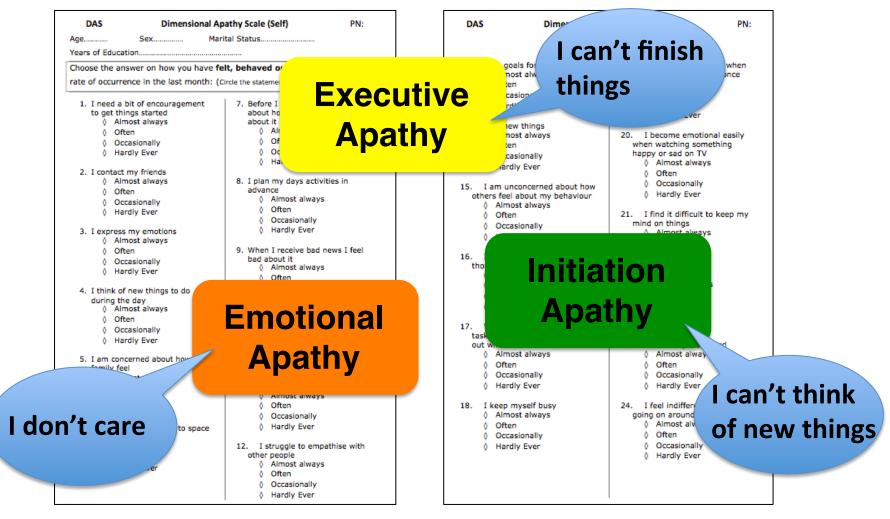


- Lille Apathy Rating Scale (Sockeel et al., 2006)
 - Not an adequate measure of multidimensional apathy (Radakovic et al., 2015)

Caveats

uncorroborated apathy domains and not comprehensive measurement

Multidimensional apathy Dimensional Apathy Scale (DAS)



Cerebral Cortex July 2006;16:916-928 doi:10.1093/cercor/bhj043 Advance Access publication October 5, 2005

Apathy and the Functional Anatomy of the Prefrontal Cortex-Basal Ganglia Circuits

Richard Levy and Bruno Dubois

Fédération de Neurologie and INSERM U610, Hôpital de la Salpêtrière, Paris, France

REVUE NEUROLOGIQUE 168 (2012) 585-597



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Basal ganglia and limbic system: a new frontier

Apathy: A pathology of goal-directed behaviour. A new concept of the clinic and pathophysiology of apathy

L'apathie : un modèle pathologique des comportements volontaires

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Multidimensional apathy Motor neurone disease

 DAS measures apathy independent of motor symptoms in motor neurone disease

Motor neurone disease is characterised by

Initiation Apathy

Background

- Parkinson's disease (PD)
 - Apathy is observed between 30% and 51%
 (Kirsch-Darrow et al., 2006; Dujardin et al., 2007;
 Pedersen et al., 2009)

- Theorised three dimensional substructure of apathy (Pagonabarraga et al., 2015)
 - Can be measured by the Dimensional Apathy
 Scale

Aims

 To explore the multidimensional apathy in persons living with PD (PwPD) and their caregivers/relatives/friends (CRFPD)

 To determine the relationship of multidimensional apathy with clinical variables, motor dysfunction and activities of daily living in PwPD

Methods

- Postal questionnaire study
- 54 PwPD recruited in to study, response rate of 72.2%
- Total of 34 PwPD and of their 30 PDCRFs participated
- 34 gender-age-education matched healthy controls and of their 30 informants participated

Methods

- Questionnaires
 - Apathy Evaluation Scale (AES)
 - Geriatric Depression Scale- Short form (GDS15)
 - Dimensional Apathy Scale (DAS) Executive,
 Emotional and Initiation Subscales

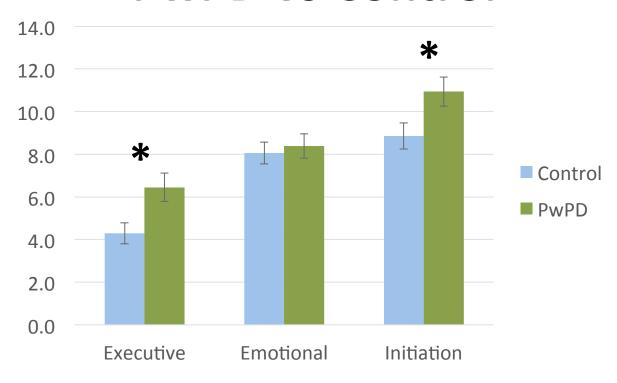
- Additional measures
 - Lawton Instrumental Activities of Daily Living
 - Hoehn & Yahr scale

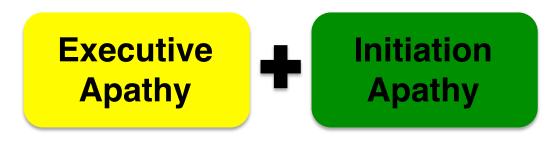
Results- Multidimensional apathy PwPDs vs CRFPDs

- Comparing PwPDs' and CRFPDs' ratings on apathy subtypes (DAS)
 - No significant difference observed

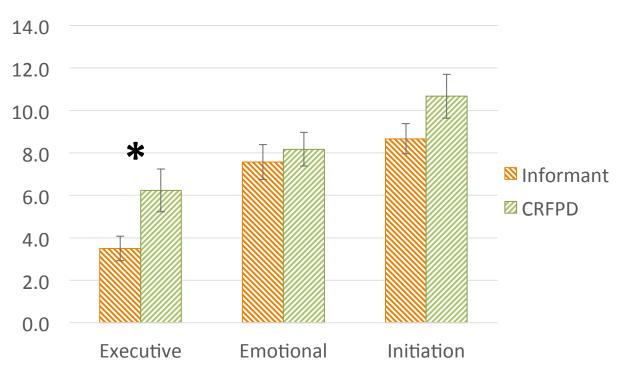
- Comparing Controls and Informants ratings on apathy subtypes (DAS)
 - No significate difference observed

Results- Multidimensional apathy PwPD vs Control





Results- Multidimensional apathy CRFPD vs Informant



Executive Apathy

Results- Multidimensional apathy Other variables

	≥1 Subscale	No Subscales	<i>p</i> -value
HY (Mean, SD)	1.5 (0.7)	2.4 (1.1)	.59
LIADL (Mean, SD)	6.1 (1.1)†	7.3 (1.1) ††	.007
Disease duration (Mean, SD)	4.2 (3.1)	4.7 (3.3)	.58
Age of Onset (Mean, SD)	64.7 (13.8)	70.2 (5.8)	.35
On-Off-No medication state			
(%)			
On (N=13)	30.8%	69.2%	
Off (N=11)	36.4%	63.6%	
No Medication (N=6)	33.3%	66.7%	

LIADL=Lawton Instrumental Activities of Daily Living; HY=Hoehn & Yahr scale;

SD=standard deviation; n.s.=not significant

Significant difference highlighted in bold

† N= 9

†† N= 19

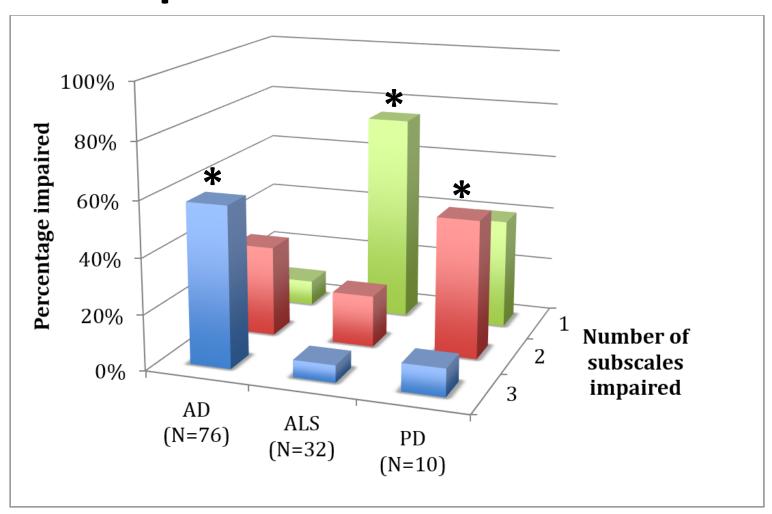
Most common were

Executive Apathy



Initiation Apathy

Results- Multidimensional apathy Comparison to other diseases



Conclusions

- Persons living with PD showed a lack of motivation for planning, organising and attending (Executive apathy)
 - With a self reported lack of motivation to self generate thoughts or actions (Initiation apathy)
 - No awareness problems observed in relation to demotivation
- Slightly reduced everyday functioning when apathy is present

Summary

 Apathy is complex and multidimensional, with impact on everyday functioning

Three dimensional apathy is well-established and measurable

Characteristic apathy profiles dependent on disease

Future

Increase recognition of apathy as complex and multidimensional

 Better detection of apathy subtypes can lead to improved design of interventions or management

 Underlying neural substrates of apathy subtypes and how they relate to functioning





Thank you for listening!

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