

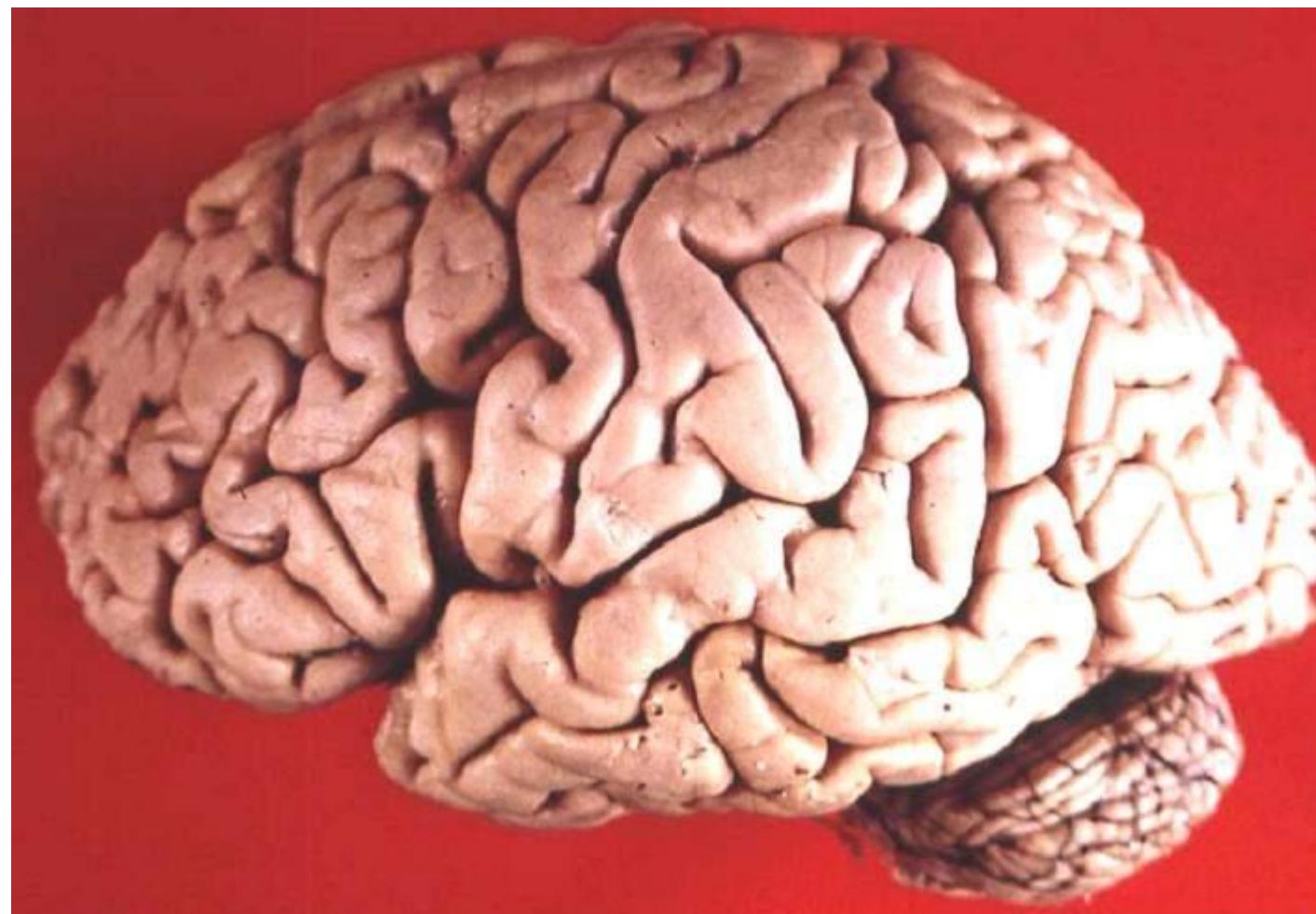
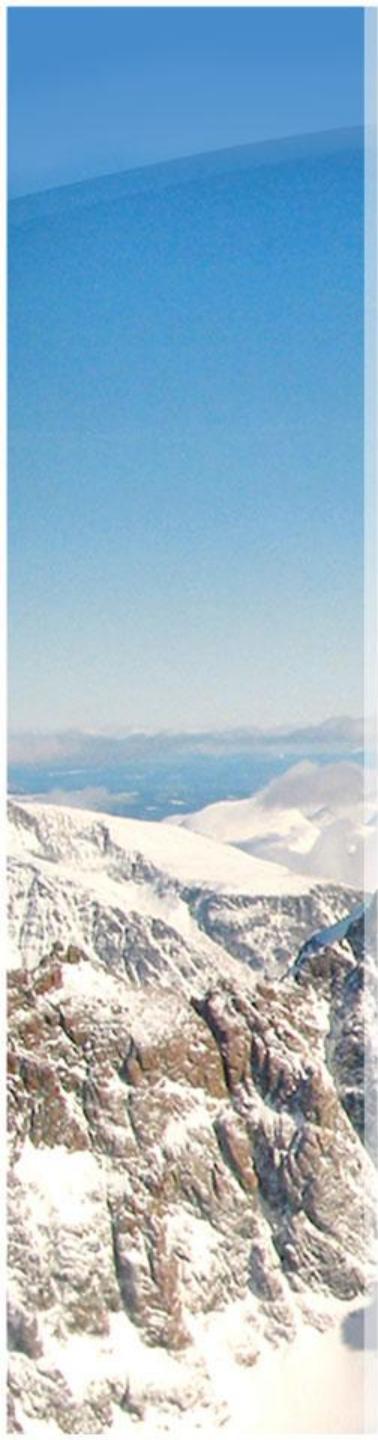
Vpliv daljše izpostavljenosti hipoksičnim pogojem na nevrofiziološko in psihološko funkcioniranje

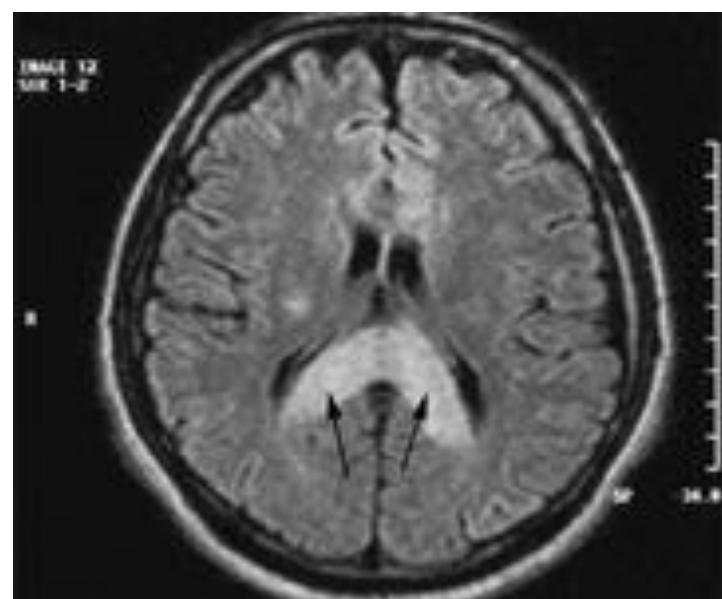
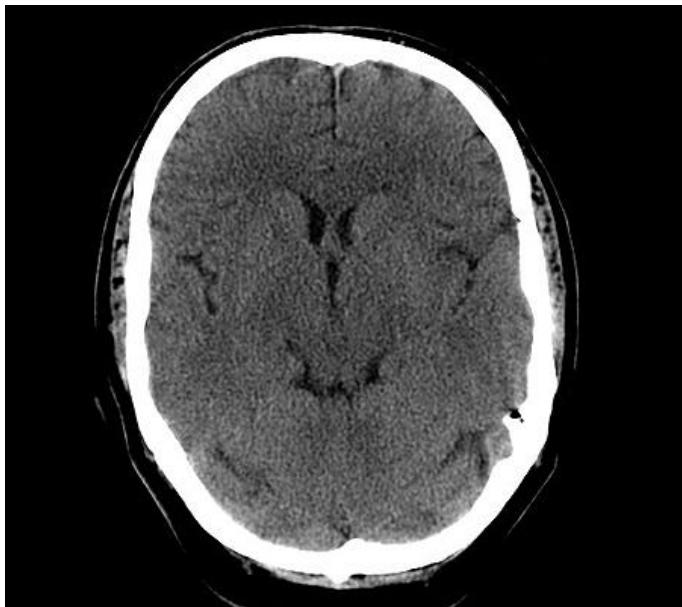
7. strokovni posvet GORE IN VARNOST

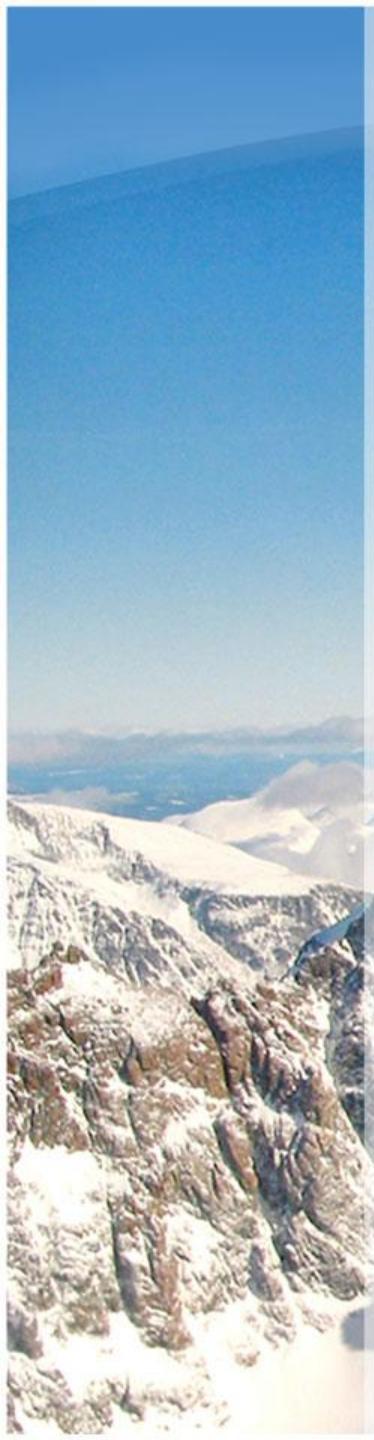
19. november 2011

Simon Brezovar, univ. dipl. psih.

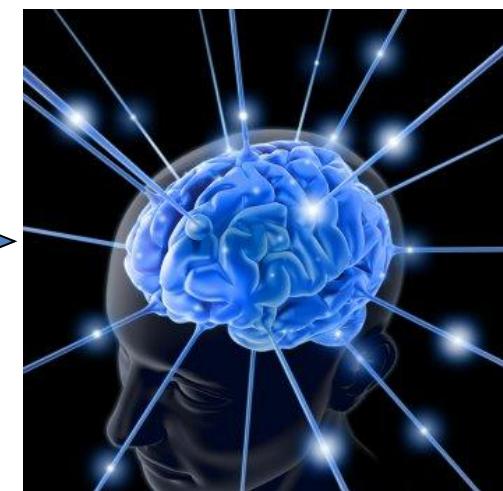
Nevrološka klinika UKC Ljubljana

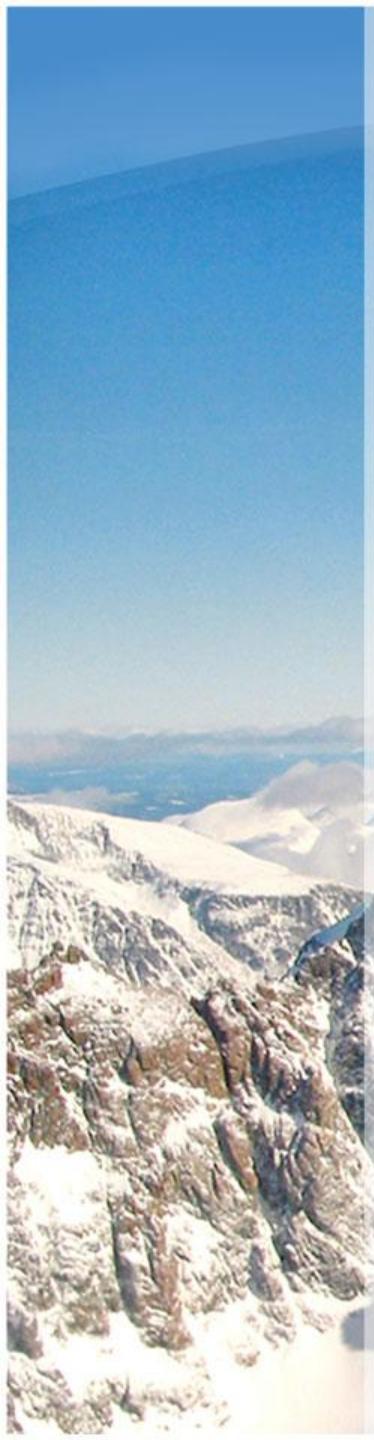






Odnos med nadmorsko višino in kognitivnimi procesi





Predpostavljeni model nevropsiholoških sprememb

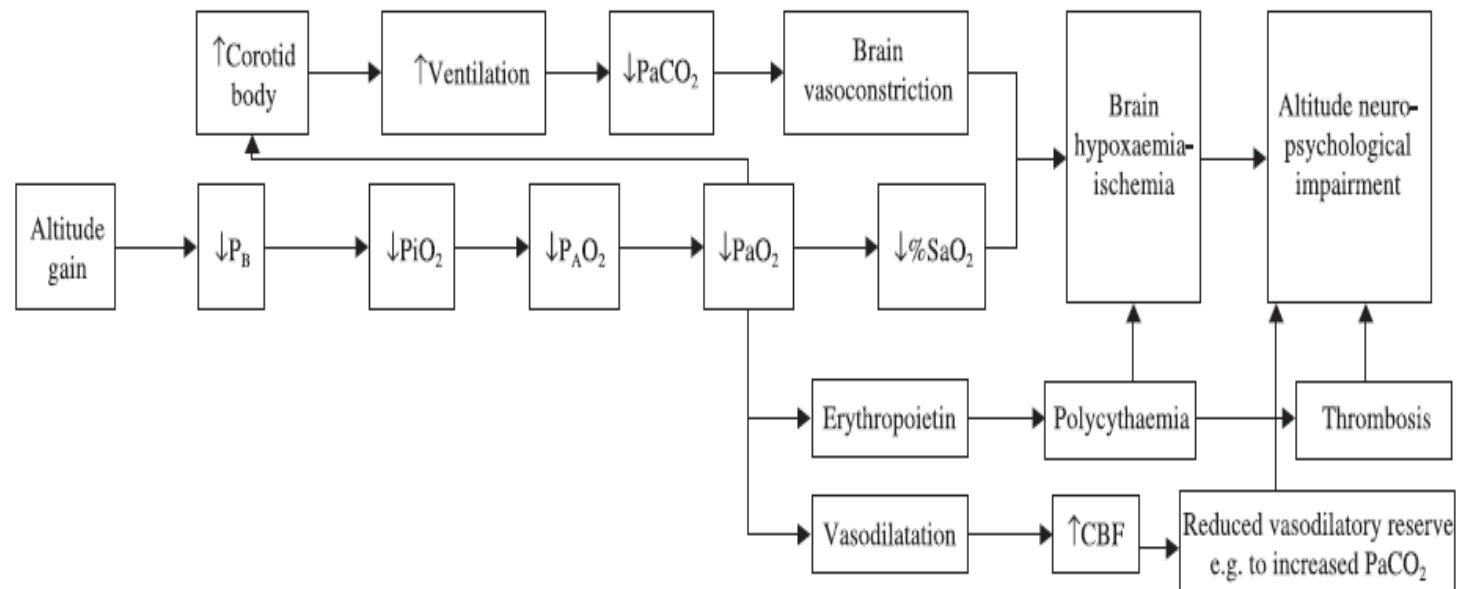


Figure 2 The biological process underlying altitude neurobehavioural impairment.

Note: CBF = cerebral blood flow, P_B = barometric pressure, PiO_2 = pressure of inspired oxygen in the trachea, P_AO_2 = alveolar pressure of oxygen, PaO_2 = partial pressure of oxygen in arterial blood, PaCO_2 = partial pressure of carbon dioxide in arterial blood, $\% \text{SaO}_2$ = percent saturation of hemoglobin with oxygen in the arterial blood.

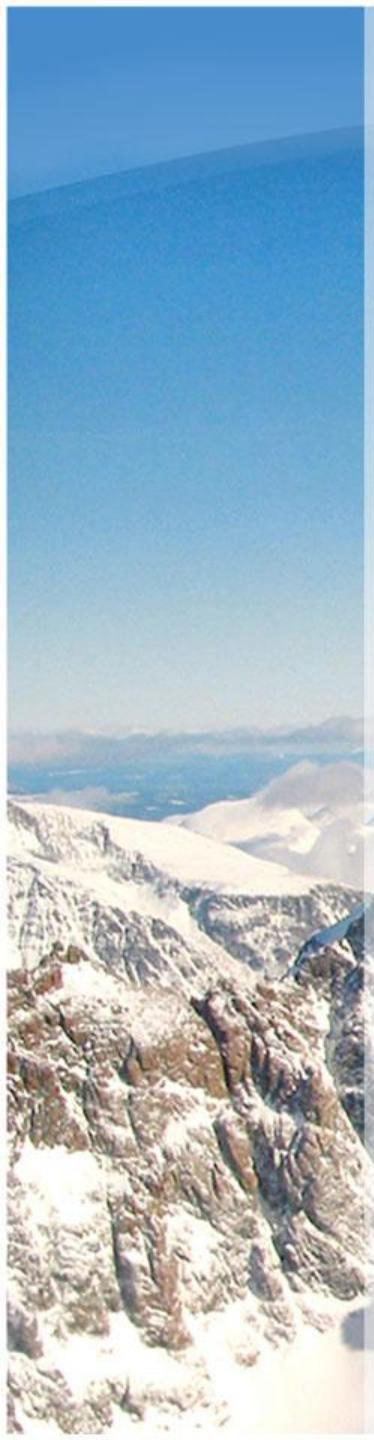


Vpliv nadmorske višine na kognitivne procese

Table 1 *Cognitive capabilities as a fraction of sea-level performance for unacclimatized subjects according to McFarland (1972)*

Altitude (m)	Visual sensitivity	Attention span	Short-term memory	Arithmetic ability	Decision making
2500	83%	100%	97%	100%	100%
3500	67%	83%	91%	95%	98%
4200	56%	70%	83%	92%	95%
5000	48%	57%	76%	86%	90%

Note: Adapted from McFarland, 1972.



Psihološke komponente raziskovanja

- spanje
- psihomotorika
- zaznavanje
- spomin, učenje, **pozornost**
- govor, izvršilne sposobnosti
- konativni vidik osebnosti



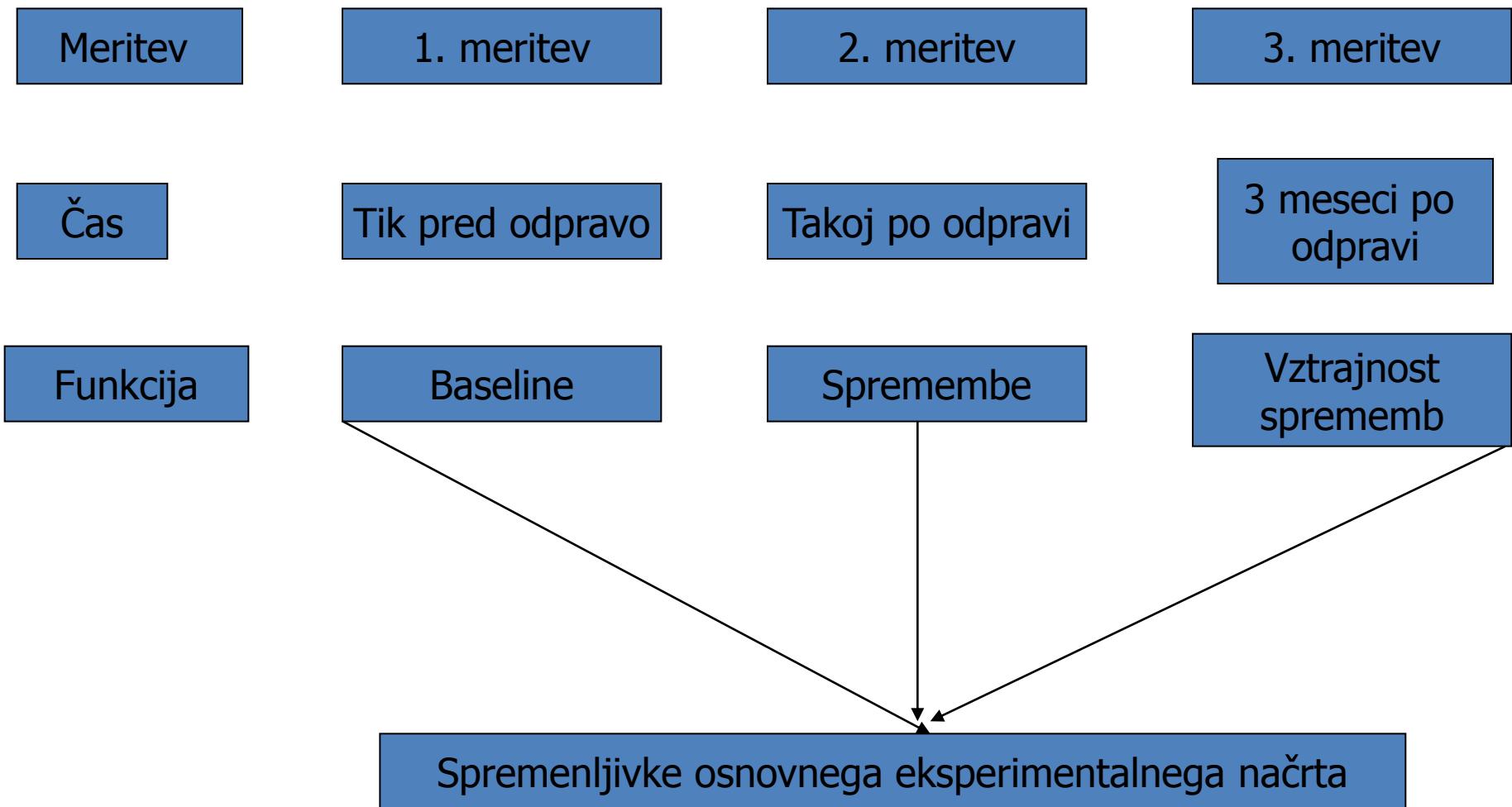
Relevantne možganske strukture

- zmanjšano delovanje insule ter ACC (Yan et al., 2011)
- pomembno zmanjšan (absolutni) cerebralni metabolizem ($r\text{CMR}_{\text{Glc}}$) v treh frontalnih regijah (Hochachka et al., 1999)
- okcipitoparietalna področja zelo ranljiva (Howard et al., 1987)
- MRI študije – kortikalne atrofije (npr. Fayed et al., 2006)

A vertical photograph of a snowy mountain landscape. The foreground shows rocky terrain partially covered in snow. In the middle ground, a wide valley with snow-covered peaks is visible. The background features a clear, pale blue sky.

Projekt 2012/2013

Osnovni eksperimentalni načrt



Spremenljivke osnovnega eksperimentalnega načrta

- Odvisne spremenljivke:
 - ERP komponente vidne pozornosti
 - vedenjski rezultati na testu vidne pozornosti
 - rezultati na testu MST (izvršilne sposobnosti)
- Neodvisne spremenljivke:
 - starost
 - antropometrične spremenljivke: teža, višina
 - hematološke raziskave (analiza krvi)
 - srčni utrip, krvni pritisk (sistolični in diastolični)
 - v mirovanju
 - v gibanju
 - fNIRS (oksiGENACIJA krvi v možganih)
 - v mirovanju
 - v gibanju
 - ergometrija
 - v mirovanju
 - v gibanju
 - test osebnosti

Razširjeni eksperimentalni načrt

- eksogene spremenljivke

- temperatura

1. meritev

- zračni tlak

2. meritev

- endogene spremenljivke

Tik pred odpravo

- Lake Louise ocenjevalna lestvica (AMS)

Takoj po odpravi

– najvišja dosežena nadmorska višina

Baseline

Spremembe

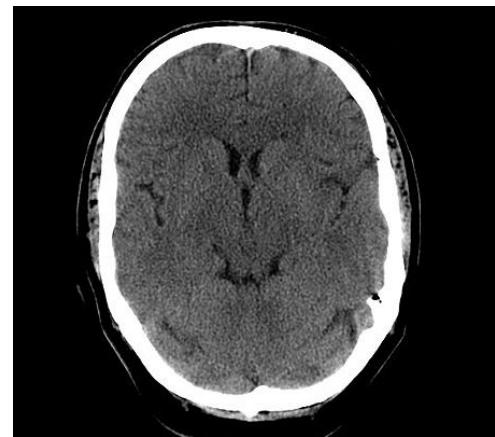
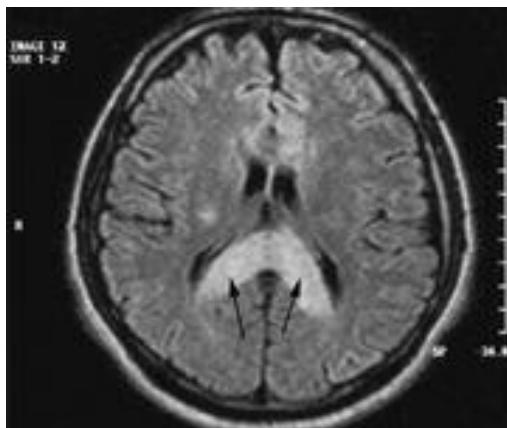
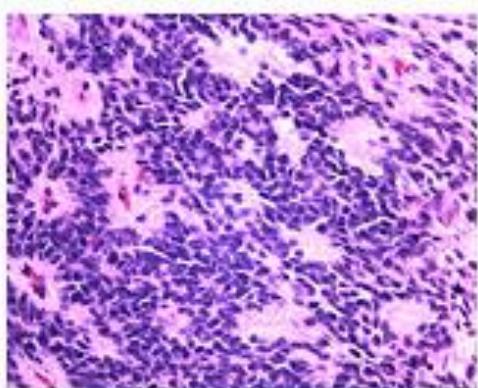
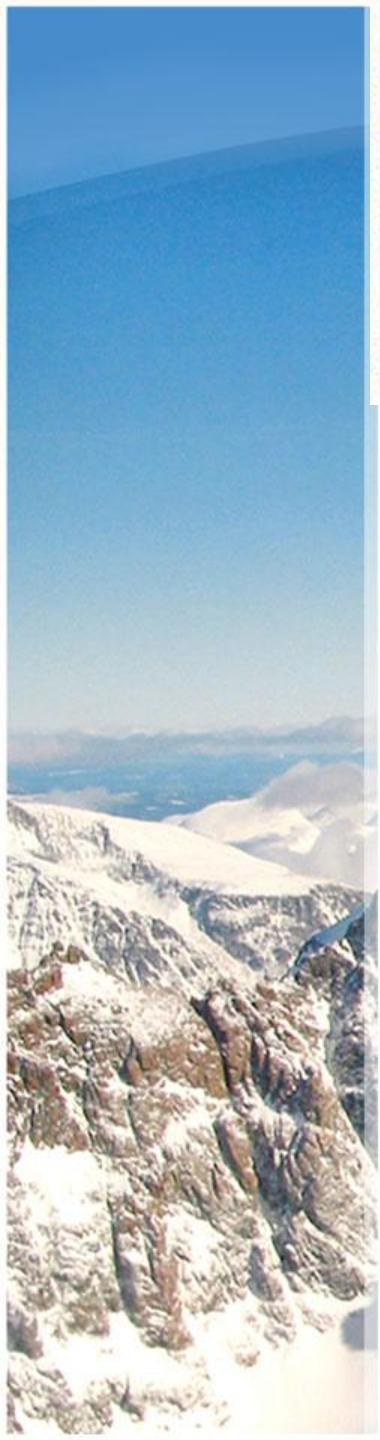
- tempo vzpenjanja Oksimetrija

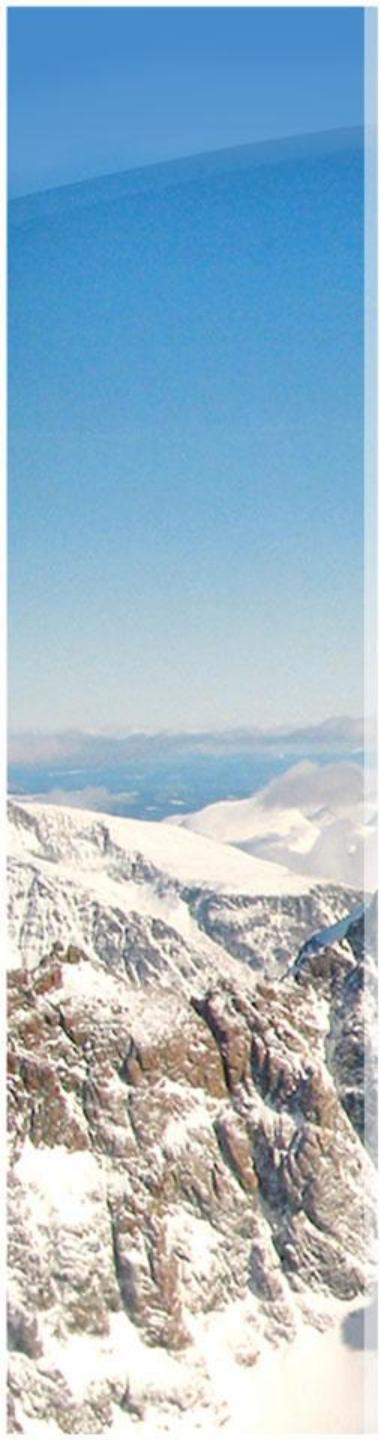
- vodenje dnevnika dodatni vprašalniki



Literatura

- Auerbach, V. in Hodnett, C. (1990). Neuropsychological follow-up in a case of severe chlorine gas poisoning. *Neuropsychology*, 4, 105–112.
- Berry, D., McConnel, J. W., Phillips, B. A., Carswell, C. M., Lamb, D. G., and Prine, B. C. (1989). Isocapnic hypoxemia and neuropsychological functioning. *J. Clin. Exp. Neuropsychol.*, 11, 241–251.
- Bonnon, M., Noel-Jorand, M. C., and Therme, P. (2000). Effects of different stay duration in attentional performance during two mountain expeditions. *Aviat. Space Environ. Med.*, 71, 678–684.
- Evans, W., and Wit, N. F. (1966). The interaction of high altitude and psychotropic drug action. *Psychopharmacologua*, 10, 184–188.
- Fayed, N., Modredo, P. J. in Morales, H. (2006). Evidence of Brain Damage after High-altitude Climbing by Means of Magnetic Resonance Imaging. *The American Journal of Medicine*, 119, 168e1–168e6
- Fletcher, D. E. (1945). Personality disintegration incident to anoxia: Observations with nitrous oxide anesthesia. *Journal of Nervous and Mental Diseases*, 102, 392–403.
- Georgiev, D. in Kokalj, M. (2010). Izvabljeni potencialni v kognitivni nevroznanosti – P300. *Panika*, 14(2), 28-33.
- Grocott, M., Montgomery, H. in Vercueil, A. (2007). High-altitude physiology and pathophysiology: implications and relevance for intensive care medicine. *Critical Care*, 11(1), 203.
- Hochachka, P. W. in dr. (1999). Effects of regional brain metabolism of high-altitude hypoxia: a study of six US marines. *Am J Physiol Regulatory Integrative Comp Physiol*, 277, 314-319.
- Houston, C. (2005). Going Higher: Oxygen Man and Mountains (5th ed.). Seattle, WA: The Mountaineers Books.
- Howard, R., Trend, P., in Russell, R. W. R. (1987). Clinical features of ischemia in cerebral arterial border zones after periods of reduced cerebral blood flow. *Archives of Neurology*, 44, 934–940.
- Li, L., Gratton, C., Yao, D. in Knight, R. T. (2010). Role of frontal and parietal cortices in the control of bottom-up and top-down attention in humans. *Brain Research*,
- Luck, S. J. (2005). An Introduction to the Event-Related Potential Technique. Cambridge, London: The MIT Press.
- McFarland, R. A. (1937a). Psychophysiological studies at high altitude in the Andes. *J. Comp. Physiol.*, 23, 191–225.
- McFarland, R. A. (1937b) Psycho-physiological studies at high altitude in the Andes: I. The effects of rapid ascents by airplane and train. *Comp. Psychol* 23: 191–225.
- McFarland, R. A. (1937c) Psycho-physiological studies at high altitude in the Andes: II. Sensory and motor responses during acclimatization. *Comp. Psychol.* 23: 227–258.
- McFarland, R. A. (1937d) Psycho-physiological studies at high altitude in the Andes: III. Mental and psycho-somatic responses during gradual adaptation. *Comp. Psychol.* 24: 147–187.
- Sajkov, D in dr. (1998). Sleep apnoea related hypoxia is associated with cognitive disturbances in patients with tetraplegia. *Spinal Cord*, 36, 231-239.
- Stivalet, P., Leiffen, D., Poquin, D., Savourey, G., Launay, J. in Barraud, P. A. (2000). Positive expiratory pressure as a method for preventing the impairment of attentional processes by hypoxia. *Ergonomics*, 43, 474–485.
- Taragano, F., Allegri, R. F. in Lyketsos, C. (2008). Mild behavioral impairment: A prodromal stage of dementia. *Dementia & Neuropsychologia*, 2(4), 256-260.
- Uddin, L. Q., Supekar, K., Amin, H., Rykhlevskaia, E., Nguyen, D. A., Greicius, M.D., Menon, V. (2010). Dissociable connectivity within human angular gyrus and intraparietal sulcus: evidence from functional and structural connectivity. *Cereb Cortex*, 20(11), 2636–2646.
- van Veen, V in Carter, C. S. (2006). Conflict and cognitive control in the brain. *Curr Dir Psychol Sci*, 15, 237–240.
- Virués-Ortega, J., Buela-Casal, G., Garrido, E. in Alcázar B. (2004). Neurobehavioural functioning associated with high-altitude exposure. *Neuropsychology Review*, 14(4), 197–224.
- Virués-Ortega, J., Garrido, E., Javierre, C. in Kloezeman, K. C. (2006). Human behavior and development under high-altitude conditions. *Developmental Science*, 9(4), 400-410.
- Yan, X., Zhang., J., Gong., Q. in Weng, X. Prolonged high-altitude residence impacts verbal working memory: an fMRI study. *Exp. Brain Res.*, 208, 437-445.



A vertical photograph of a mountainous landscape. The foreground shows rugged, rocky terrain partially covered in snow. In the middle ground, several snow-capped mountain peaks are visible against a clear, pale blue sky. The horizon line is roughly in the middle of the frame.

Hvala za vašo
pozornost!