(IIHFWV RI UK\WKPLF DXGLWRU\ FXHLQJ RQ VWHSSLQJ LQ SOD

Hsiu Yun Chang National Taiwan University, Taiwan

Patients su ered from PD demonstrate internal rhythm dysfunction, thus lead to di culty and irregularity in rhythmic movements such as ambulation. In the clinical setting, auditory cues are o en used to alleviate the rhythmic movement symptoms. Stepping in place (SIP) is an alternative exercise program for the patients who do not have su cient space or lact of enough balance ability to perform ambulation training. However, few studies discussed the e ects of SIP movement and the di erential e ects on patients with or without freezing of gait. In this cross-over study, 21 patients with PD were recruited. Each participant received two experiments: (1) Stepping in place with concurrent auditory cues (AC condition), (2) Stepping