

How do we explain exercise intolerance in CFS/ME?

CFS/ME MC Amsterdam



- Why do we do it: concept
- How do we do it
- A few results

CFS/ME

Chronic activity of immune system

- Chronic infection
- Auto-immune
- Allergy

Sickness response:

- Motivational state:
- stay in your hole (at home)
("fatigue")
- Reduction of energy loss
- Safer Lion neighbour

Sickness response:

Energy

- Reduce perfusion of skin, brain,
- muscles etc
- Reduce carbohydrate metabolism
- of muscles

We decided to study the energy production of the muscles during stress and the adaptation of the body to increasing physical load

Cardiopulmonary exercise test

Diagnostic:

limiting factor: lungs, heart, circulation,
blood, muscles

Severity of impairment



Environment

← $V'O_2$

Lung

Ventilation
Diffusion

Oxygen pulse = $V'O_2$ / heart rate

Heart

Cardiac output

Circulation

SpO_2

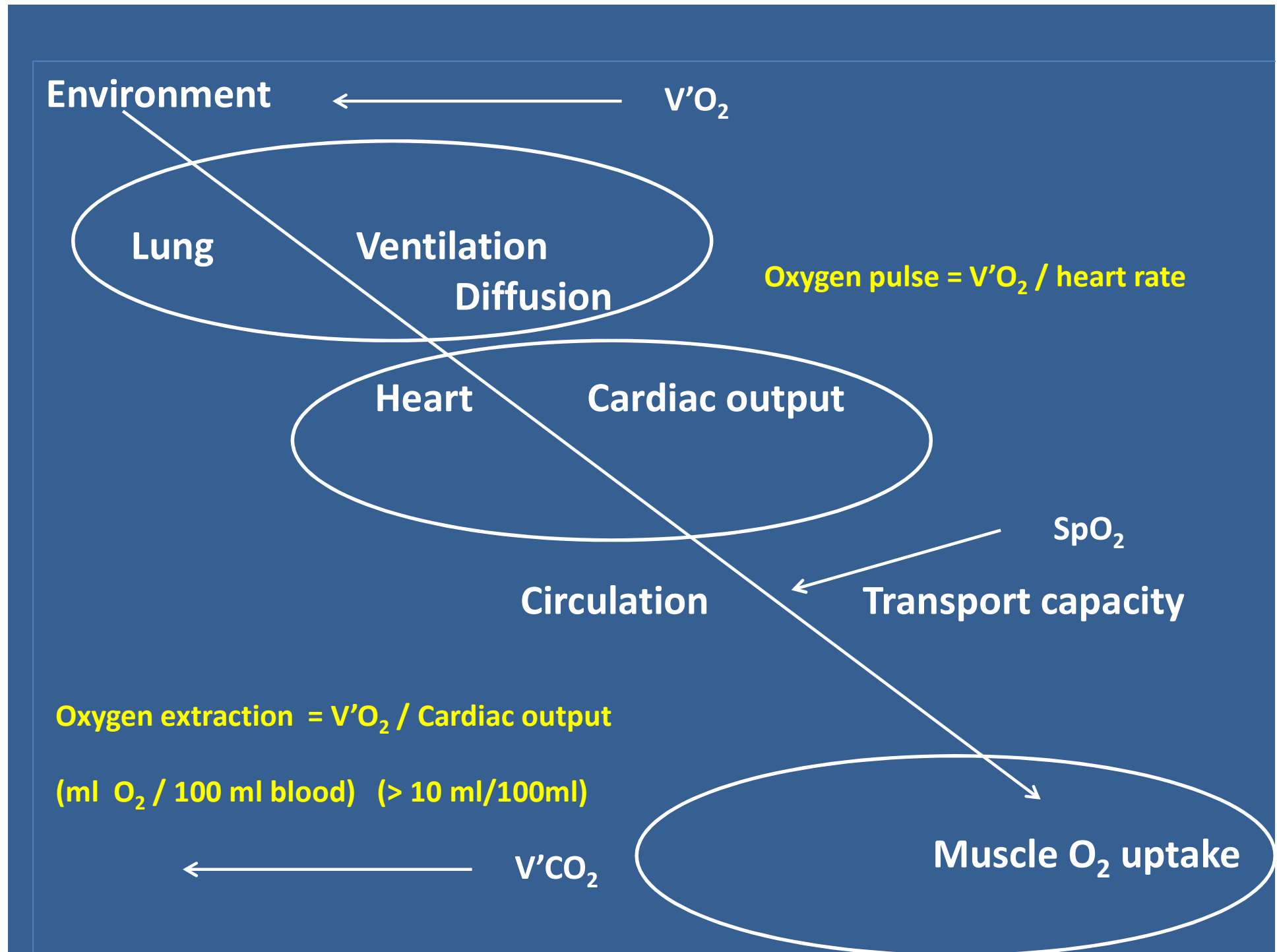
← Transport capacity

Oxygen extraction = $V'O_2$ / Cardiac output

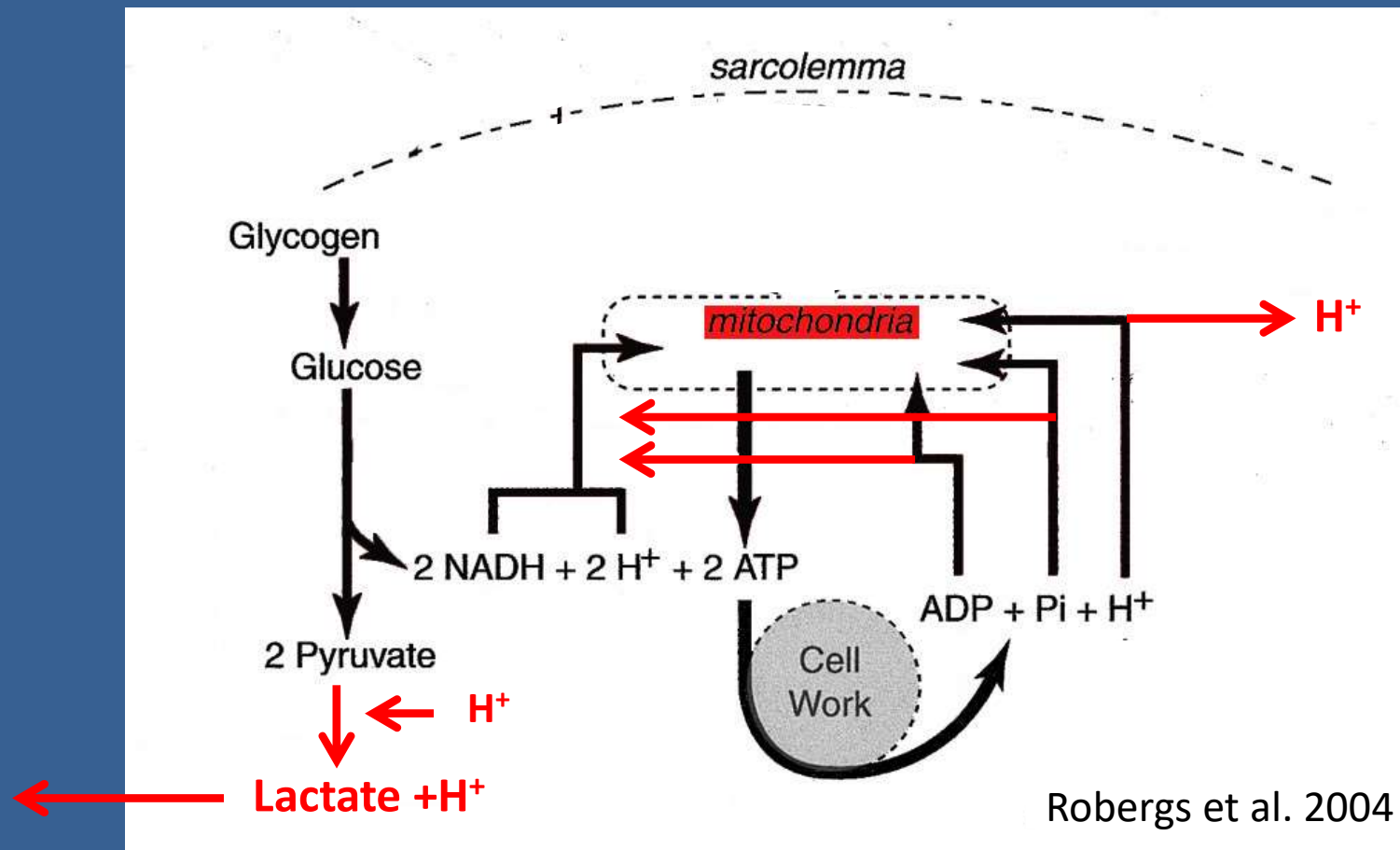
(ml O_2 / 100 ml blood) (> 10 ml/100ml)

← $V'CO_2$

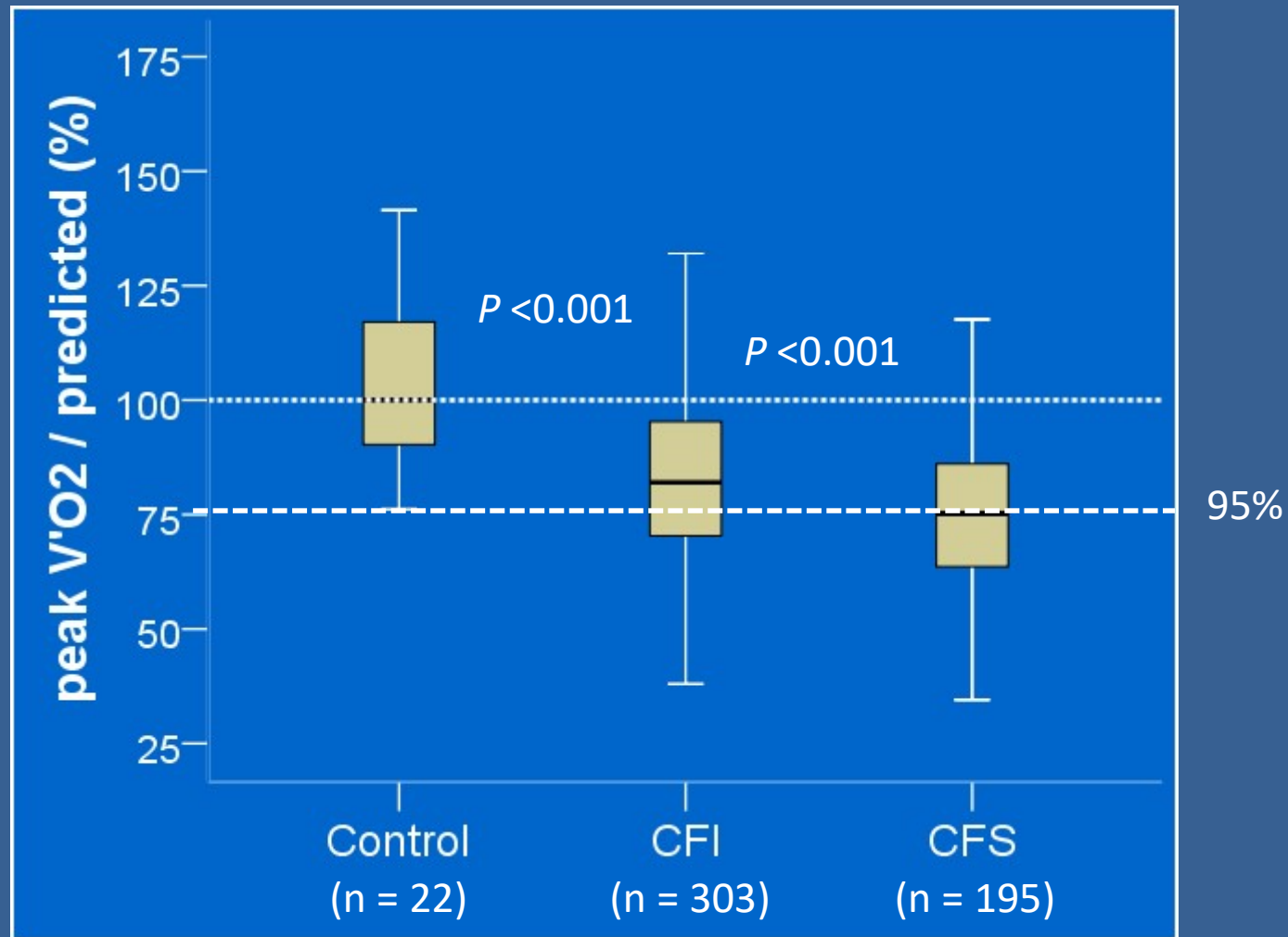
Muscle O_2 uptake



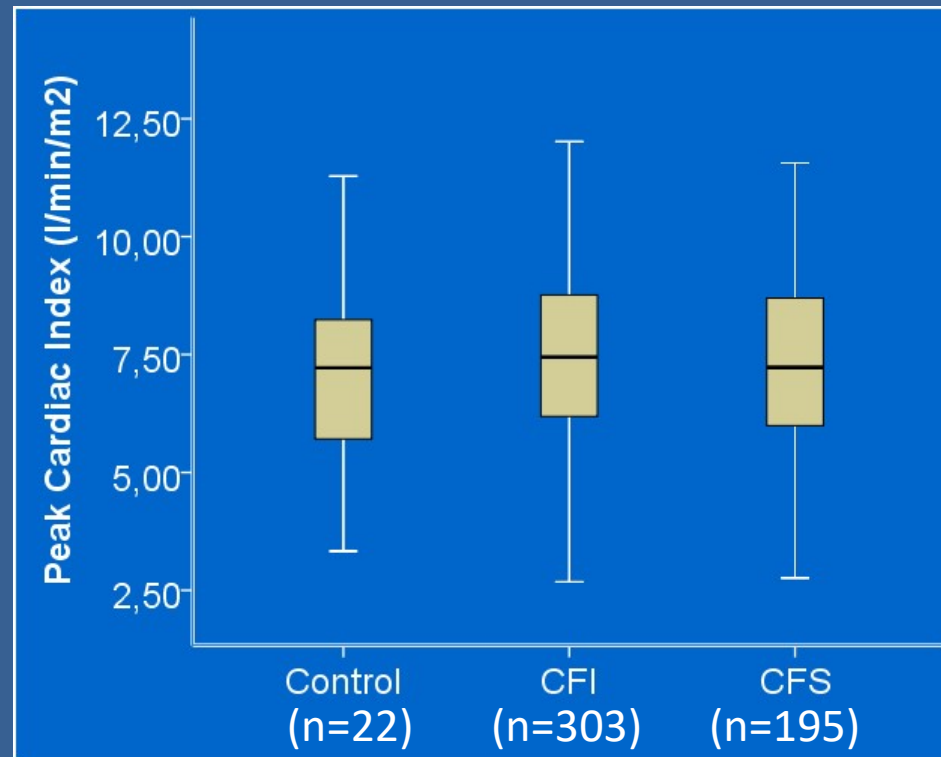
ADP, Pi and H^+ are recycled in mitochondria



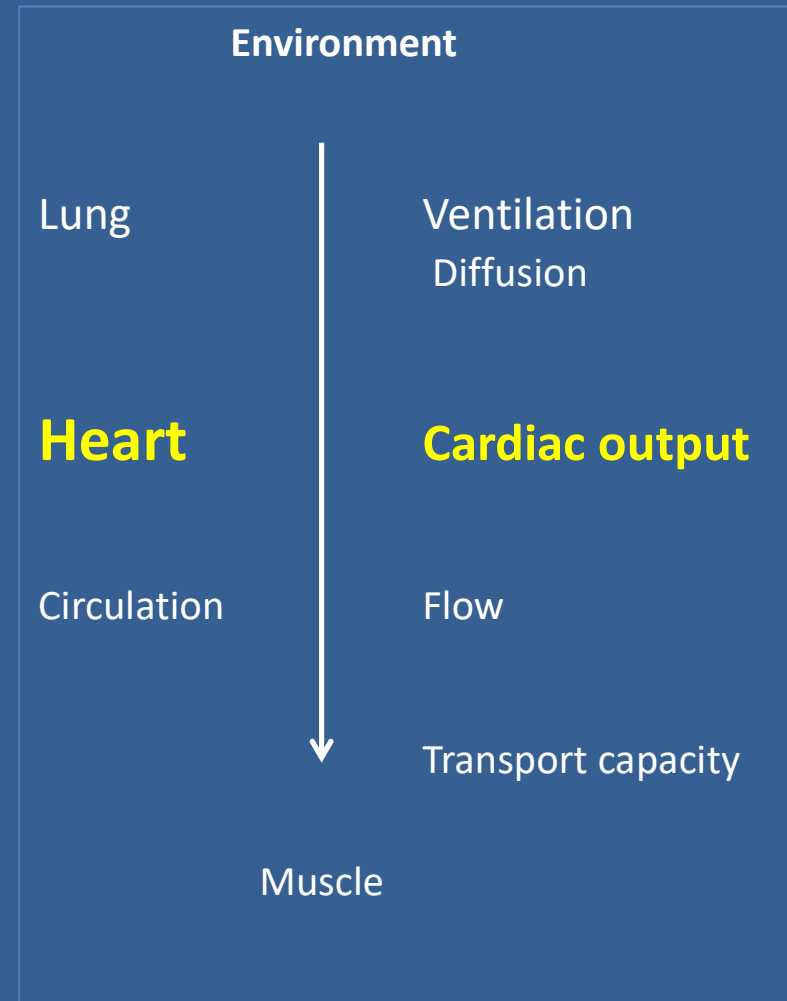
Peak $\dot{V}O_2$ is lower in CFI and CFS patients expressed
as percentage of sedentary reference (Gläser 2009 SHIP study)
(Tukey post hoc)



Cardiac Index was not different (ANOVA)

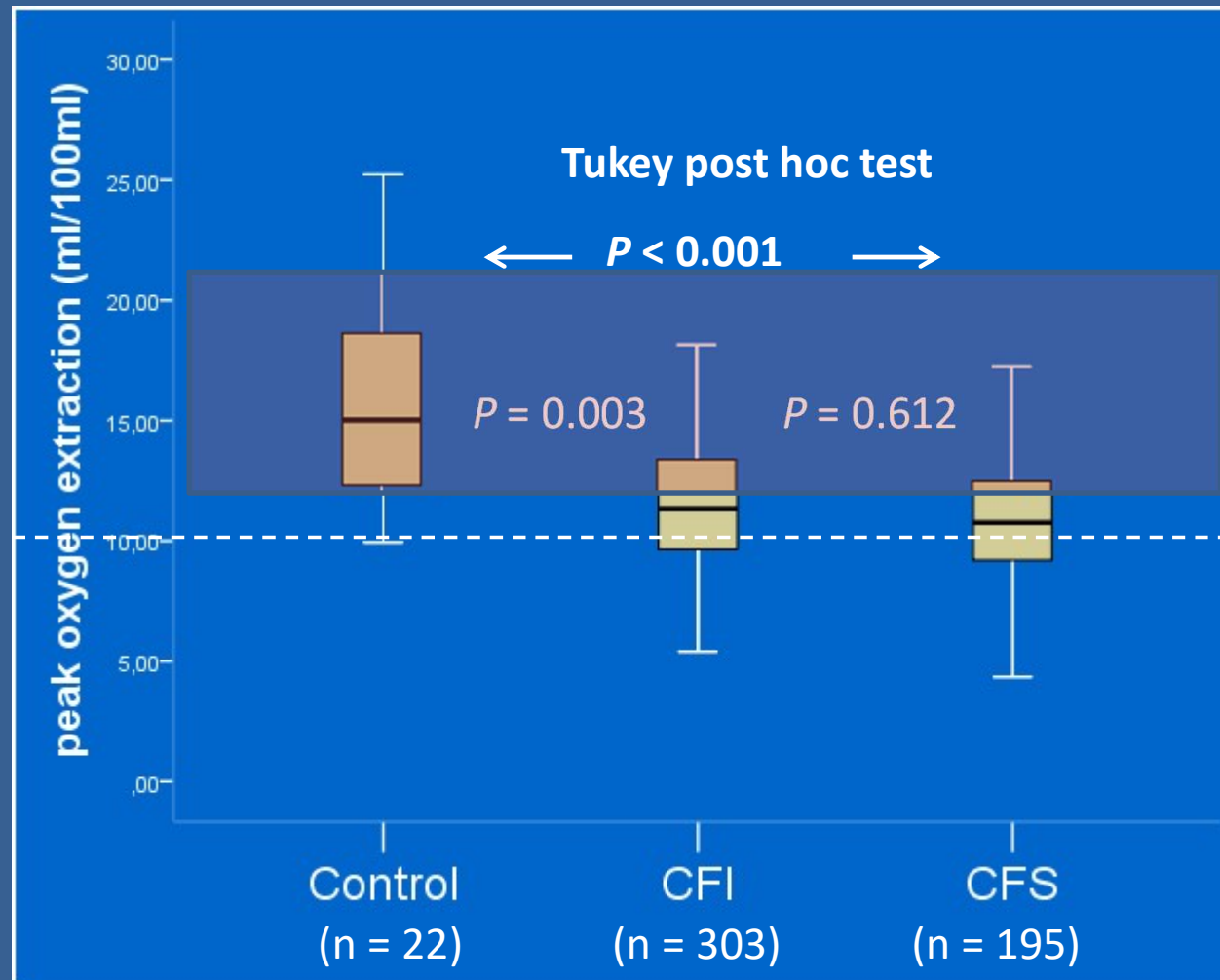


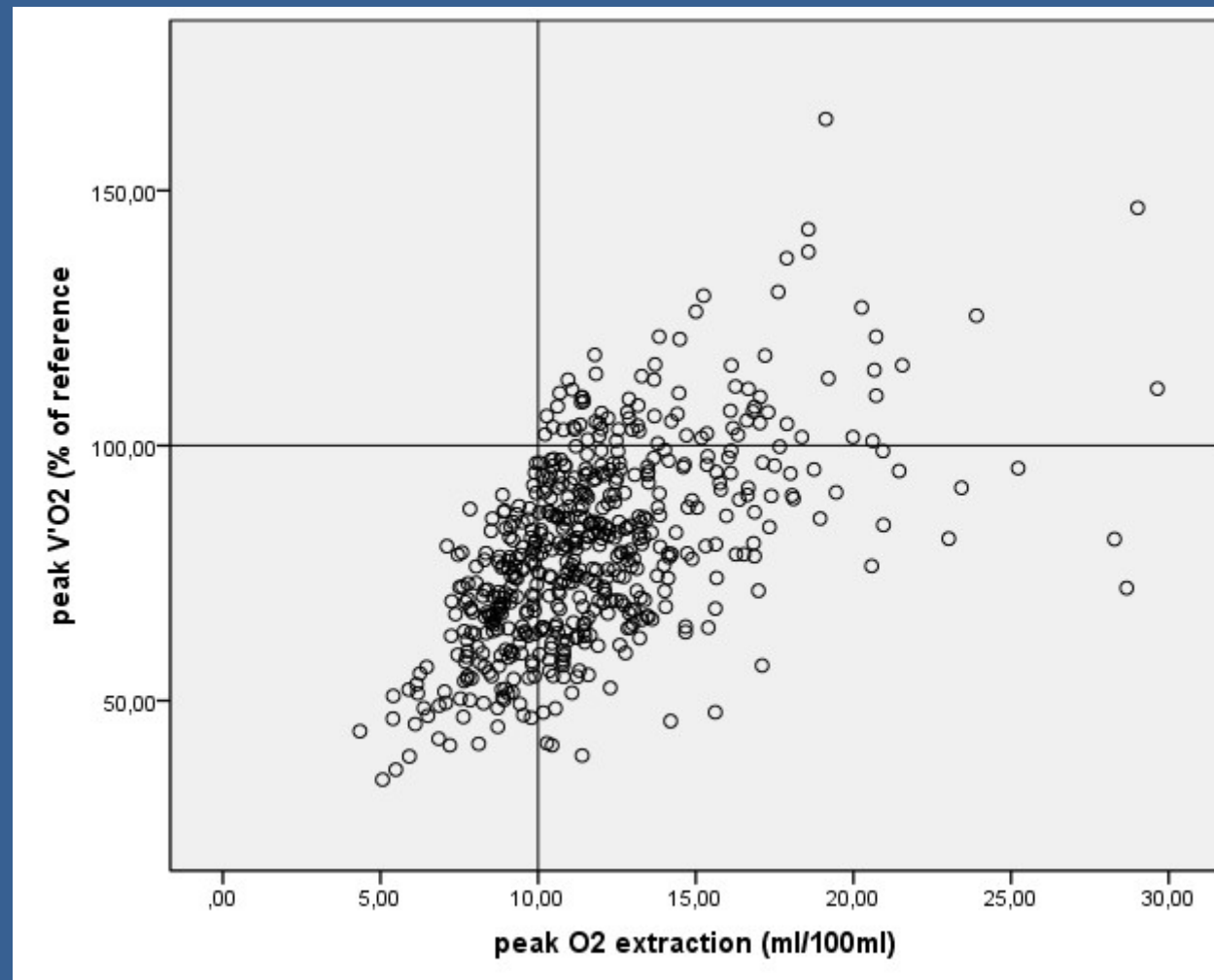
Continuous pulse contour analysis



Peak oxygen extraction by muscle cells was lower in CFI and CFS patients

$$(\text{O}_2 \text{ extraction} = V'\text{O}_2 / \text{Cardiac output})$$



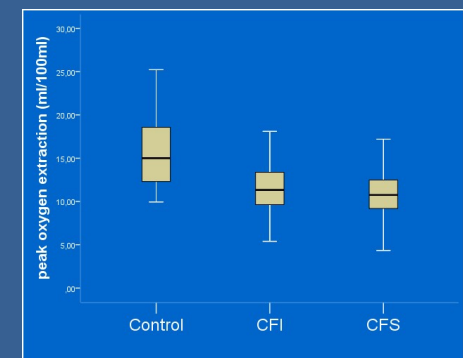
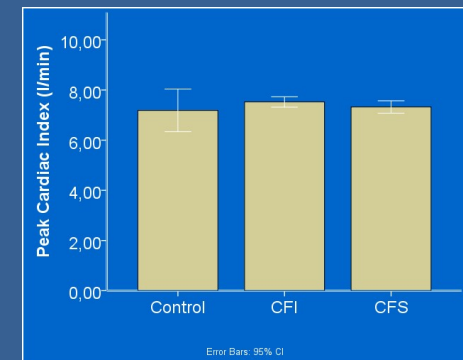
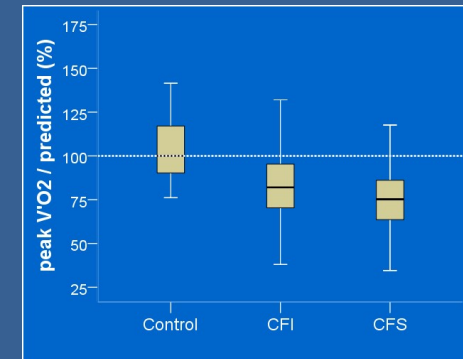


This retrospective study indicates I:

Peak O_2 uptake is low in CFS patients

Circulation is not different

Peak oxygen extraction is low in CFS patients





Harbor-UCLA 9-Panel Plot

Name:

ID: **A11**

Age: 22 years

Sex: female

Weight: 74 kg

Height: 176 cm

Physician:

Lean Body Weight: -

BSA: 1,91m²BMI: 24kg/m²

Date: 2-5-2013, 10:56

Workload Protocol:

Ramp protocol 25 Watt/min

Duration of Test: 0:18:24

Operator: 1. Dr R.C.W. Vermeulen

CPX-Testing Device: MetaLyzer 3B - R2

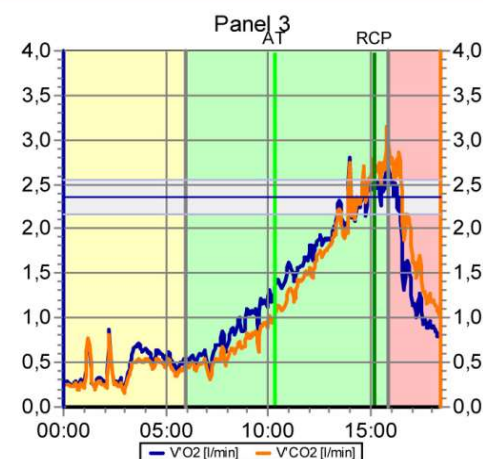
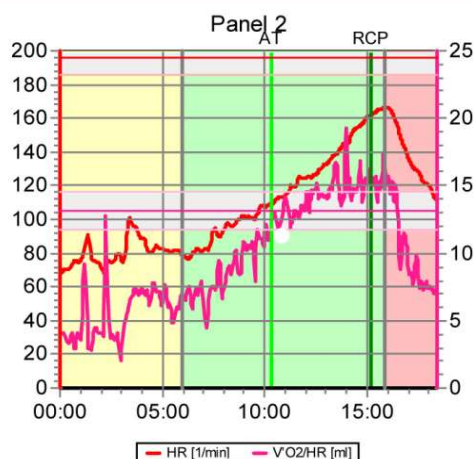
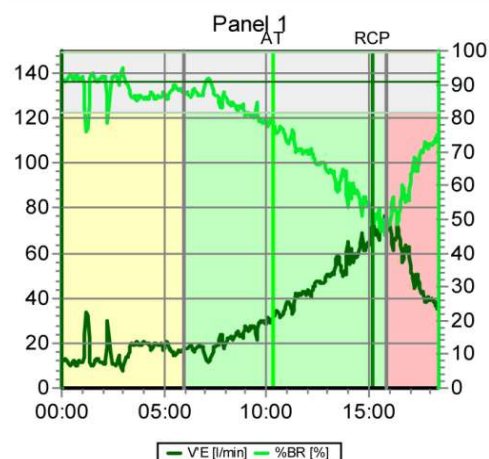
Exercise Device: Lode Excalibur Sport (911900)

ECG12-Testing Device: CardioCollect

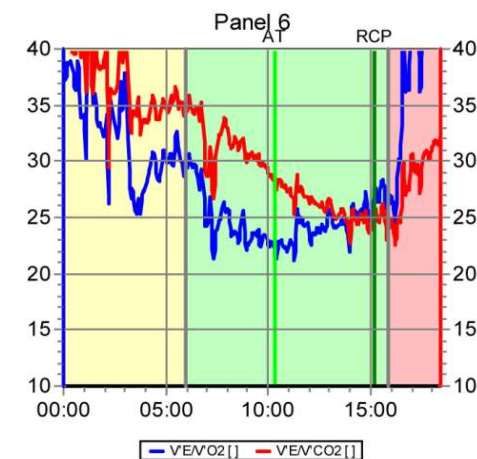
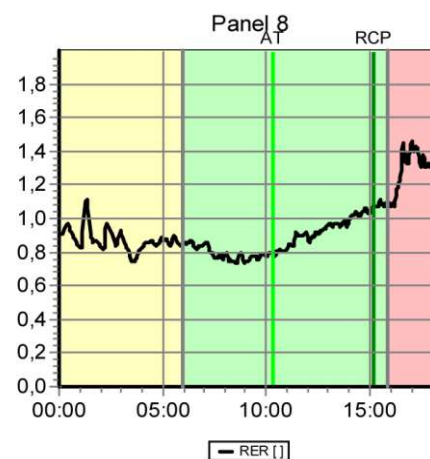
Ambient Conditions

Temperature: 24,3 °C

Pressure: 1019 mbar

O₂ extraction: 13.84 ml/100ml $\Delta Q'/\Delta V'O_2$: 5.85

Lactate: 2' after 11.10 mmol/l

Lactate/V'O₂: 5.31 mmol/l/l

Harbor-UCLA 9-Panel Plot

Name:

ID: **V2626**

Weight: 60 kg

Lean Body Weight: -

Age: 19 years

Height: 159 cm

BSA: 1,65m²

Sex: female

Physician:

BMI: 24kg/m²

Date: 24-7-2013, 10:20

Workload Protocol:

Ramp Protocol 15 Watt/min

Duration of Test: 0:13:52

Operator: 1. Dr R.C.W. Vermeulen

CPX-Testing Device: MetaLyzer 3B - R2

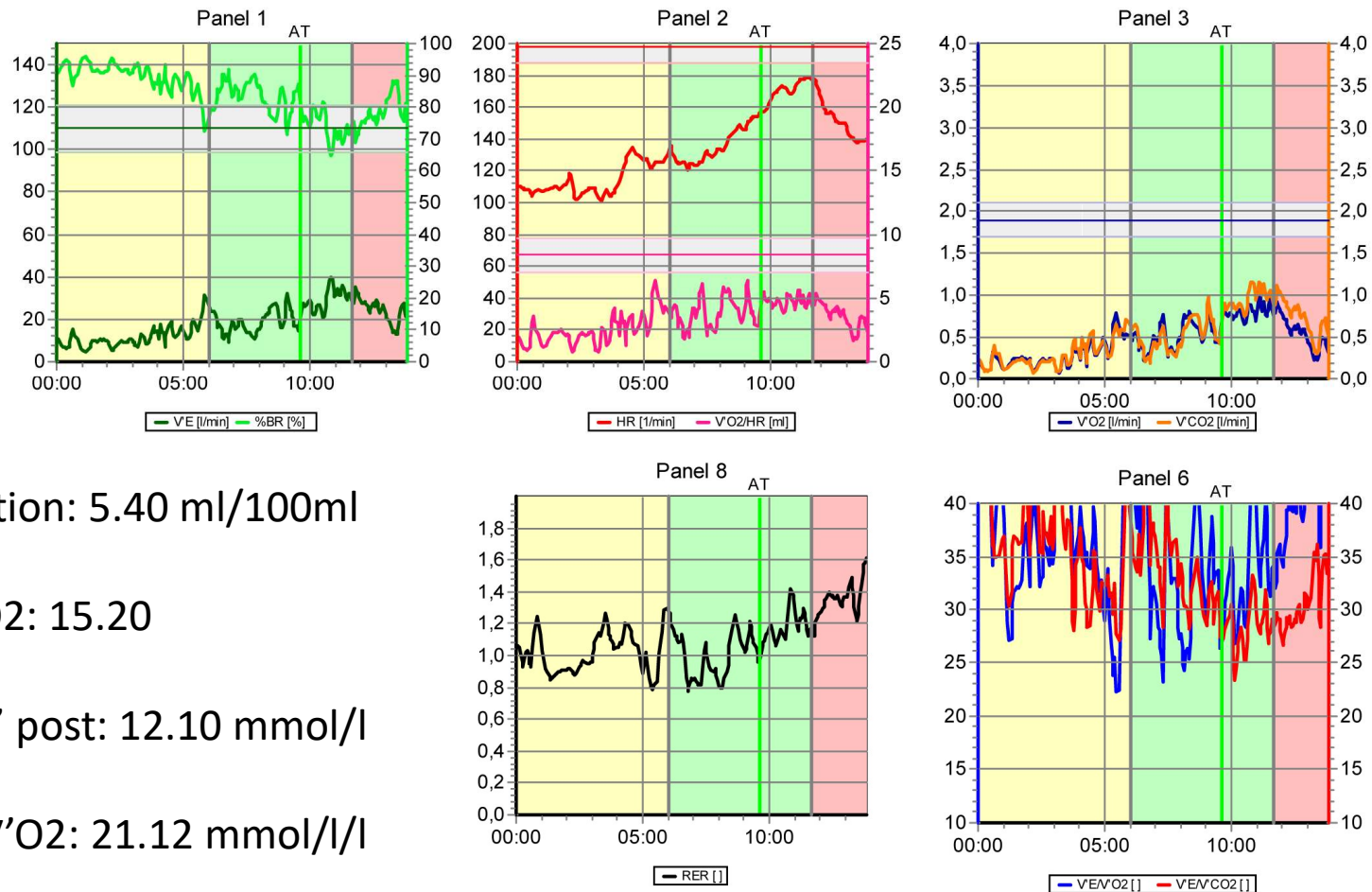
Ambient Conditions

Exercise Device: Lode Excalibur Sport (911900)

Temperature: 27,2 °C

ECG12-Testing Device: CardioCollect

Pressure: 1012 mbar

O₂ extraction: 5.40 ml/100ml $\Delta Q'/\Delta V'O_2$: 15.20

Lactate 2' post: 12.10 mmol/l

Lactate/V'O₂: 21.12 mmol/l/l

Harbor-UCLA 9-Panel Plot

Name:

ID: V2651

Weight: 73 kg

Lean Body Weight: -

Age: 45 years

Height: 177 cm

BSA: 1,90m²

Sex: male

Physician:

BMI: 23kg/m²

Date: 17-10-2013, 11:34

Workload Protocol: Ramp protocol 20 W/min

Duration of Test: 0:16:21

Operator: 1. Dr R.C.W. Vermeulen

CPX-Testing Device: MetaLyzer 3B - R2

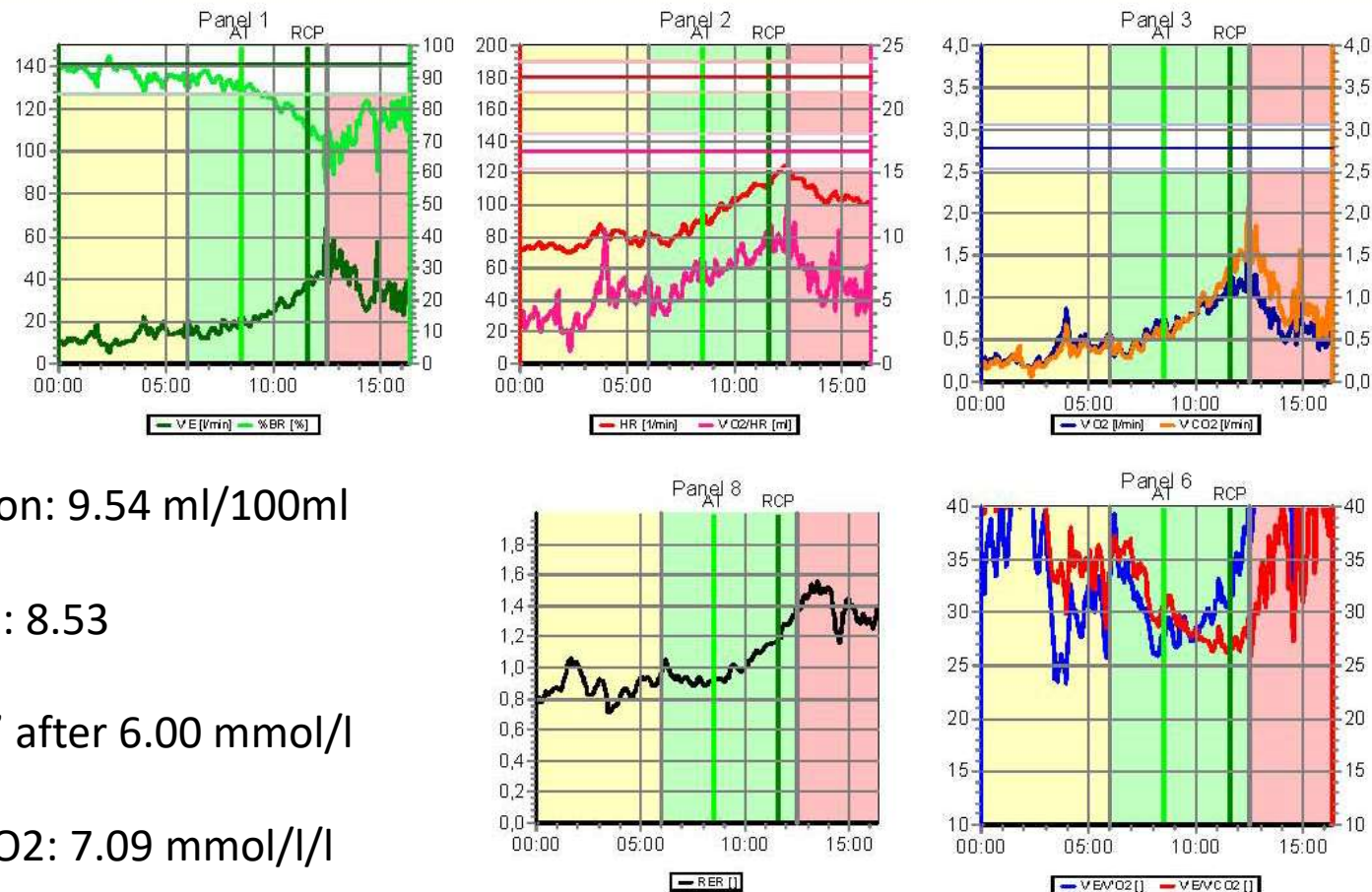
Ambient Conditions:

Exercise Device: Lode Excalibur Sport (911900)

Temperature: 24,4 °C

ECG12-Testing Device: CardioCollect

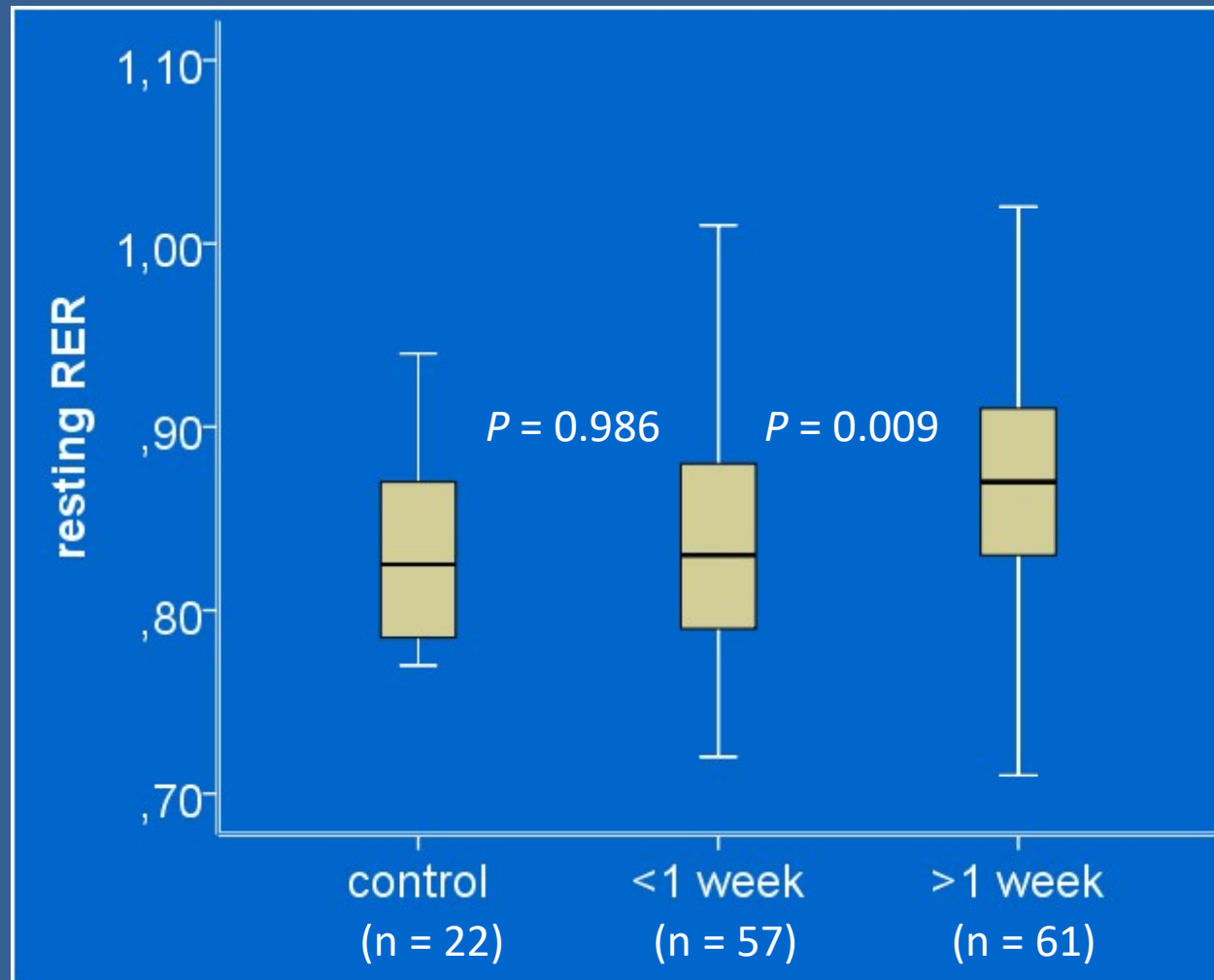
Pressure: 1003 mbar

O₂ extraction: 9.54 ml/100ml $\Delta Q'/\Delta V'O_2$: 8.53

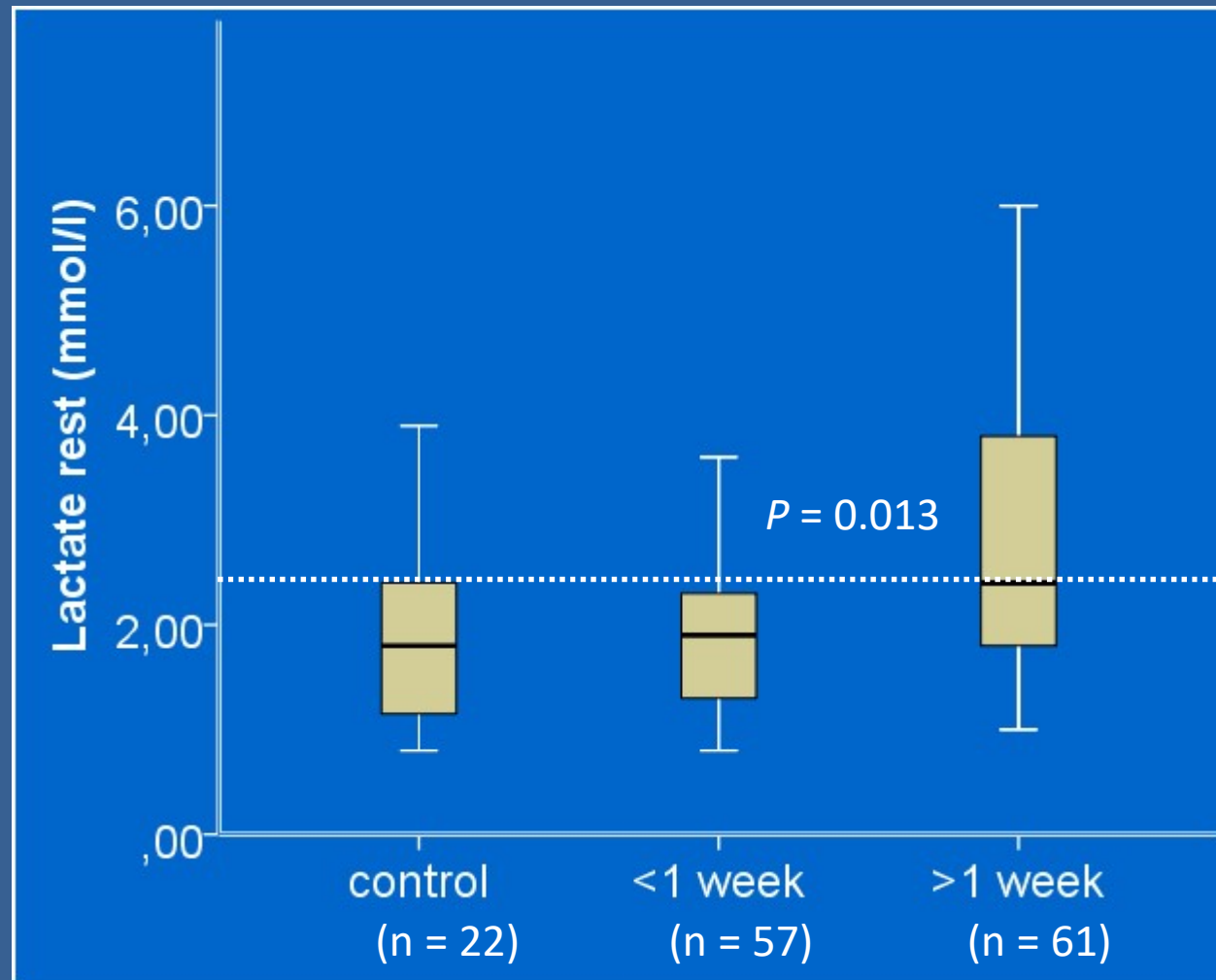
Lactate: 2' after 6.00 mmol/l

Lactate/V'O₂: 7.09 mmol/l/l

Resting Respiratory Exchange Ratio is high in CFS patients with a start in > 1 week (Tukey post hoc)

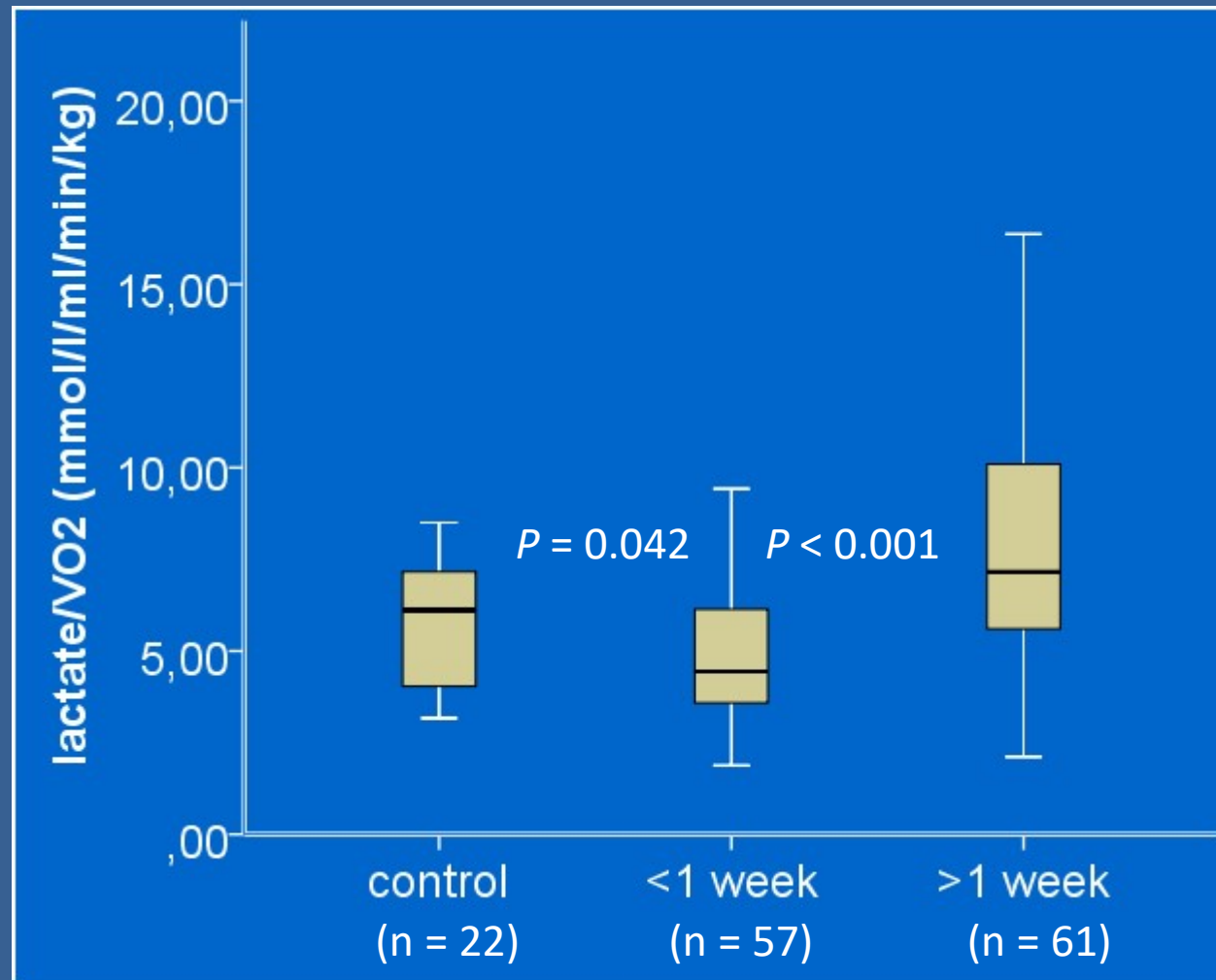


Resting lactate is high in CFS patients
with a start in > 1 week (Tukey post hoc)



Lactate/oxygen uptake is low in CFS patients with a start in < 1 week and high in > 1 week

(Tukey post hoc)

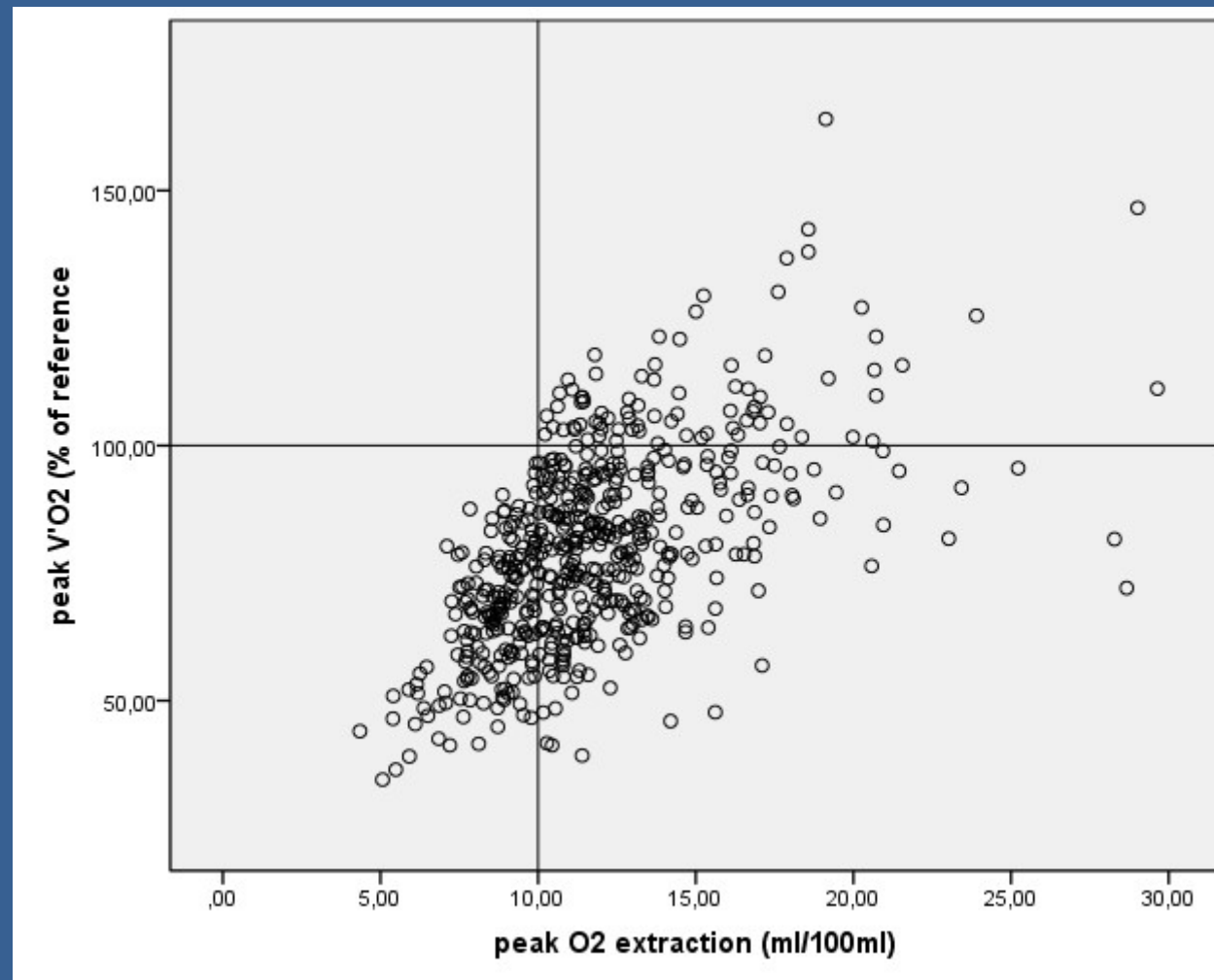


This retrospective study indicates that:

The low peak $\dot{V}O_2$ in CFS is caused by
impaired production of ATP in muscle cells

Sudden onset CFS: low lactate
Caused by downregulation?

Gradual onset CFS: high lactate
Caused by mitochondrial pathology?



		N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error	95% Confidence Interval for Mean		Minimum	Maximum
						Lower Bound	Upper Bound		
lactate/ $\Delta V'O_2$	0	39	8,9723	4,16743	,66732	7,6214	10,3232	3,45	21,12
	1	102	6,4171	2,55835	,25331	5,9146	6,9196	2,11	16,37
	2	61	5,3340	2,01965	,25859	4,8167	5,8512	1,88	12,08
	Total	202	6,5834	3,06349	,21555	6,1583	7,0084	1,88	21,12
Lactate/ $\Delta V'CO_2$	0	39	5,2697	2,28297	,36557	4,5296	6,0097	2,35	11,87
	1	118	3,8814	1,43150	,13178	3,6204	4,1424	1,39	9,27
	2	62	3,5241	1,16532	,14800	3,2281	3,8200	1,49	7,17
	Total	219	4,0274	1,65769	,11202	3,8067	4,2482	1,39	11,87
Lactate/Watt	0	39	,06442	,030088	,004818	,05467	,07418	,025	,146
	1	117	,04889	,018360	,001697	,04553	,05226	,018	,101
	2	63	,04564	,016633	,002096	,04145	,04983	,018	,098
	Total	219	,05072	,021417	,001447	,04787	,05358	,018	,146

