

FREEZING

People with Parkinson's disease (PD) can sometimes experience "frozen gait", commonly known as "freezing". This is an inability to move your feet and it has been described as feeling like your feet are glued or magnetized to the ground. Freezing lasts a few seconds to a minute and is most common when negotiating narrow spaces such as a doorway, or beginning a voluntary movement such as getting out of a chair or walking. Speech can also freeze and you might not be able to begin a sentence or you might suddenly stop in the middle of one.

Freezing usually develops later in PD, when balance is also impaired. This combination can be dangerous and lead to falls because the beginning and ending of freezing episodes can be unpredictable and anxiety-provoking. Treatment by a physiotherapist can be very helpful for dealing with freezing and other balance-related problems.

Suggestions for Coping with Freezing:

Be sure to tell your doctor that you are experiencing freezing. Some medication adjustments may be helpful. (Note: **Freezing should not be confused with motor fluctuations known as "off" periods.** These fluctuations should also be discussed with your doctor.) If you regularly experience freezing episodes, do not walk any distance alone.

Try visual or sensory 'cues' to get you going again, such as:

- Have a companion turn sideways and put one foot in front of yours. On a count of three, step over it and continue counting and walking until your stride is normal.
(Be careful not to trip over your companion's foot – step cautiously!)
- Alternatively, ask your companion to stand in front of you, with their back toward you. Place your right hand on their left shoulder, and on a count of three, step forward together.
- Carry a cane. If you freeze while walking, turn your cane upside down and use the handle on the ground as a cue to step over and to get you going again. **(Once again, step slowly and carefully.)**
- Carry a laser pointer. When you freeze, shine the laser in front of your foot and step on the light.
(Laser pointers are available at retailers such as Walmart and Canadian Tire for approximately \$5).
- Visualize an object on the ground in front of you and try to step over it.

- Try using music and other sounds as cues:
 - Carry a small metronome in your pocket. The beat can help you re-start.
 - Metronome sounds can be downloaded as an i-phone app.
 - Try humming a song and time your re-start with the beat of the music.
 - Count “1, 2, 3, go” and then step forward.
 - Listen to rhythmical music and step with the rhythm.
- Try another movement:
- Raise an arm, touch your head, point to the ceiling, and then re-start.
- Change direction: if you can’t move forward, try stepping sideways and then go forward.
- Shift your weight from side to side to help initiate taking a step.
- March in place a few times and then step forward.
- Shift your attention from moving the legs to moving the arms, then resume walking.

Don’t fight the freeze by trying harder to step forward. Instead, take a deep breath, focus on your balance, and try some of the above strategies for getting going. Choose the strategies that feel the safest and easiest for you.

For more information, please contact PSBC for the following: Help Sheet: “*Balance and Falling*”
Pamphlet: “*Stay on your feet! Understanding and reducing the risk of falling for people with Parkinson’s*”
Handout: “*Rehabilitation in Parkinson’s Disease: Strategies for Cueing*”

Sources: Pacific Parkinson’s Research Centre, University of British Columbia, Vancouver, BC Ahlskog, J.E. (2005). *The Parkinson’s disease treatment book: Partnering with your doctor to get the most from your medications*. New York: Oxford University Press, Inc. ISBN-13: 978-0-19-517193-8

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