Effects of Progressive Muscular Relaxation Combined With Aerobic Continuous Training on Exercise Tolerance, Hemodynamics, and Life Quality in Patients with Chronic Heart Failure

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Purpose: To assess if the addiction of progressive muscular relaxation (PMR) to aerobic continuous training (ACT) is more effective than ACT alone in order to improve exercise tolerance of patients with chronic heart failure (CHF).

Methods: Thirty CHF patients, age 67±6 years; ejection fraction 34±2. NYHA II-III was enrolled. Fifteen patients were randomized to gro ...
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Background and objective: Unrecognized BPPV leads to activity limitations. This case report aims to report on use of optokinetic chart stimulation and one off Epley's manoeuvre to treat unrecognized BPPV in chronic Meniere's disease. ...
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