

Medical Vibration Therapy in Osteopenic patients with Galileo900/2000

S.F.E. Praet MD MSc Trainee Sports Medicine Movement Scientist Máxima Medical Centre Veldhoven (NI)

H. Mulder, MD PhD Endocrinologist Director Osteosupport SMO Rotterdam (NI)

N. Snelder, BSc Masters student Life Science and Technology TU Delft / RU Leiden (NI)

Probably due to lack of standardization, there is no consistency regarding the effect of whole body vibration (WBV) on bone mass. We invited 37 consecutive patients with osteopenia ($t = -1,0$) to enter a study on the effects, efficacy and safety of WBV once a week (32 Hz. during 9 minutes). 35 patients completed the study. The increase in BMD of the femoral neck was about 4% in two years and the increase of the BMD of the lumbar spine was about 2.5% in two years. One half of the patients were supplemented with calcium and vitamin D; this supplementation had no extra effect on BMD. The acceptance for WBV was sufficient (compliance 90% and was without any adverse events).

Group I (n=19 (13 F / 6 M)

Age: 61 yrs \pm 7

10 post menopausal

WBV on Galileo2000

1x/week: 3 x 3 min @16 Hz

Group II (n=18 (13 F / 5 M)

Age: 64 yrs \pm 5

8 post menopausal

•WBV on Galileo2000

•1x/week: 3 x 3 min @16 Hz

•Vitamin D 400 I.U. / day

•Calcium 500 mg / day

Dual Energy X-Ray Absorptiometry (DEXA)

At 0 – 6 – 12 and 24 months

