

# Understanding the Science of Wellness

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**Divide No More: The Brain-Body Connection**

**<Speaker Name>**  
<Credentials>

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## Overview

### Chapter One

Overlap Between Rheumatology and Wellness

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### Chapter Two

Psychoneuroimmunology (PNI) Primer for Rheumatology

.....

### Chapter Three

Associations With the Overlap Between Inflammation and  
Mental Illness in Rheumatology

.....

### Chapter Four

Mental Wellness, Inflammation, and Rheumatology

.....

### Chapter Five

Mental Health Scales and Screeners

.....

### Chapter Six

Behaviors to Repair PNI Disruptions in Rheumatologic Disorders





# Overlap Between Rheumatology and Wellness

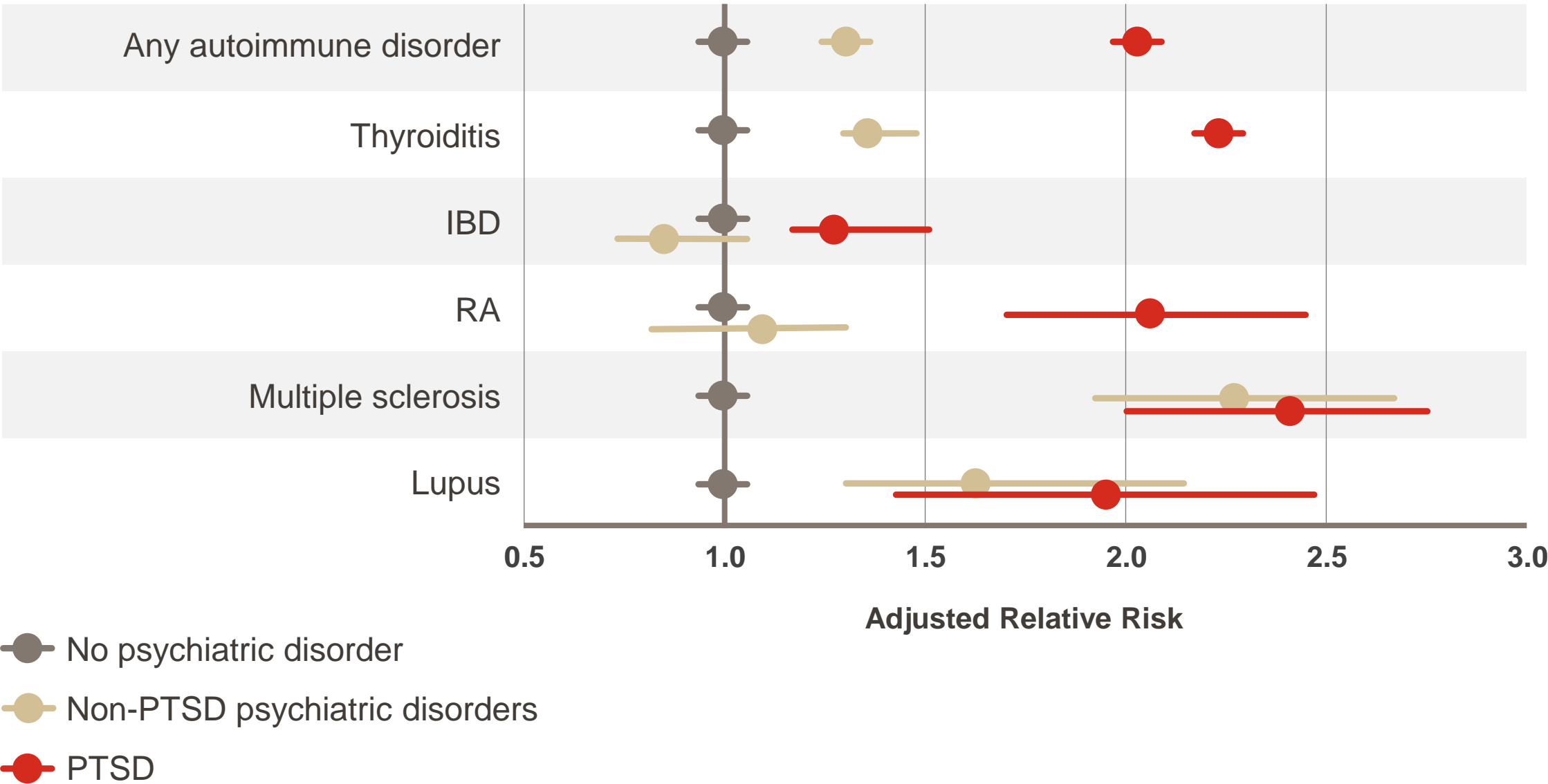
## Chapter One



# Exposure to Stress As an Adult Can Increase Risk for Inflammatory Disorders

## Risk for Autoimmune Disorders in Iraq and Afghan War Veterans

N=666,269



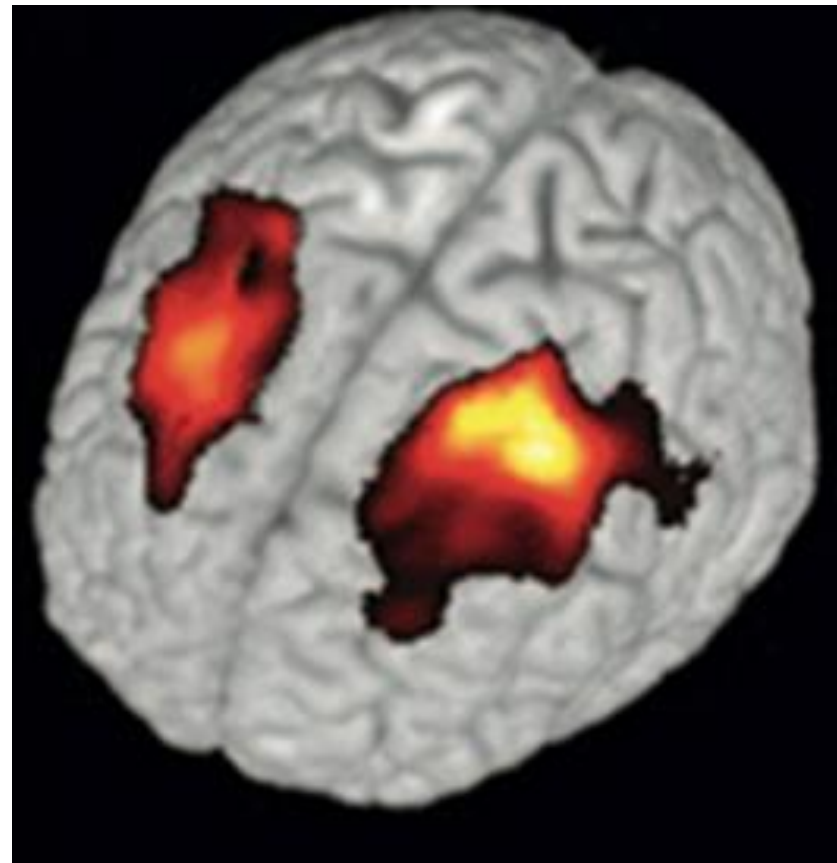
Compared to veterans with no psychiatric disorders, veterans with **PTSD and/or other psychiatric disorders had significantly higher risk<sup>\*†</sup>** for inflammatory disorders

<sup>\*</sup> $P < .001$  veterans with PTSD vs veterans without any psychiatric disorder; <sup>†</sup> $P < .05$  veterans with non-PTSD psychiatric disorders vs veterans without any psychiatric disorder.  
IBD = inflammatory bowel disease; PTSD = posttraumatic stress disorder; RA = rheumatoid arthritis.  
O'Donovan A, et al. *Biol Psychiatry*. 2015;77(4):365-374.

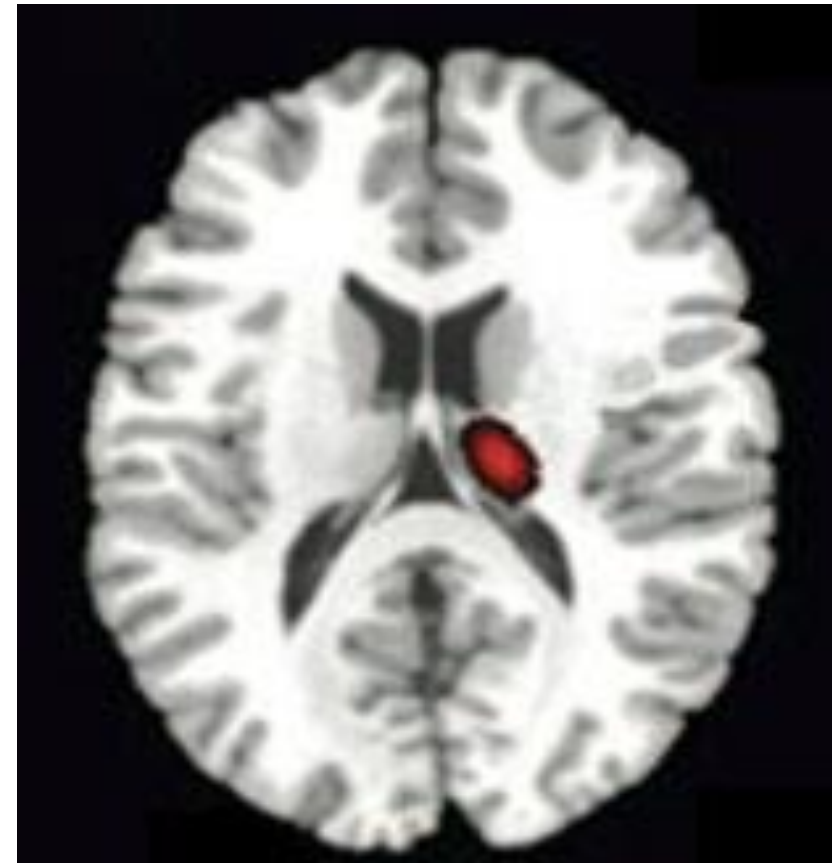


# Chronic Back Pain Is Associated With Gray-Matter Atrophy in Areas Involved With Cognition and Emotional Regulation

## Decreased Regional Gray-Matter Density Decreases in Patients With Chronic Back Pain (n=26)



Areas in red indicate decreased gray-matter density in the dorsal prefrontal cortex



Right anterior thalamus is shown at the peak of decreased thalamic gray matter

Patients with chronic back pain had **5%-11% less neocortical gray matter**

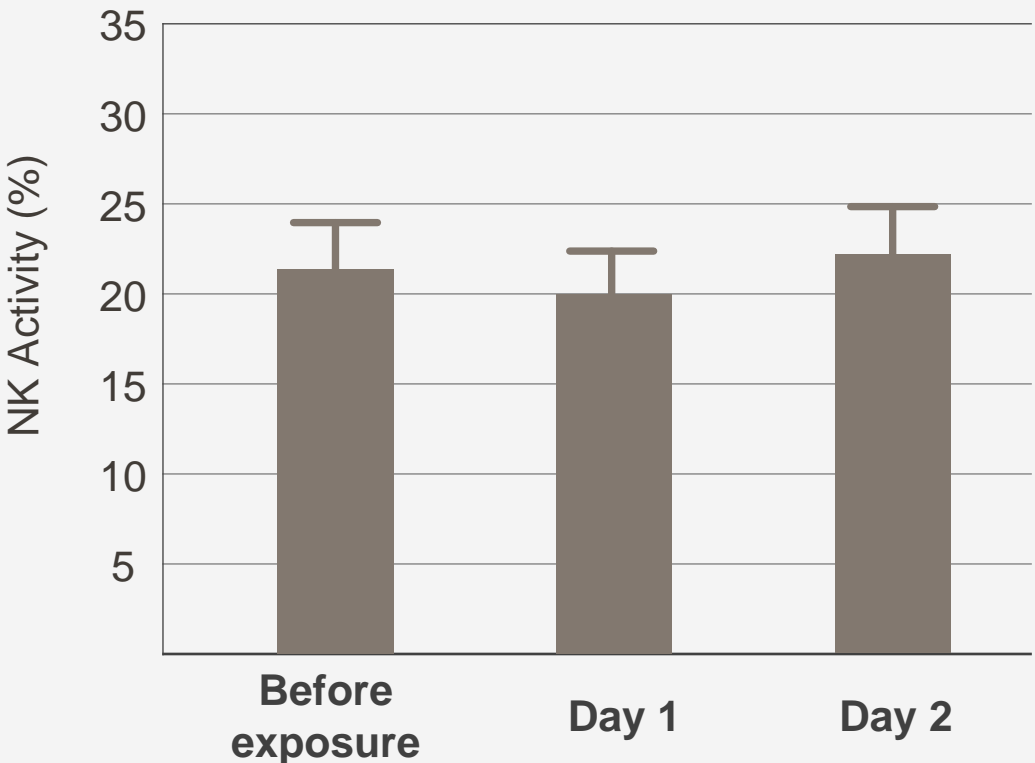
The magnitude of this decrease is equivalent to **10-20 years of normal aging**



# Change in Psychosocial Environment Can Positively Effect Immune Functioning

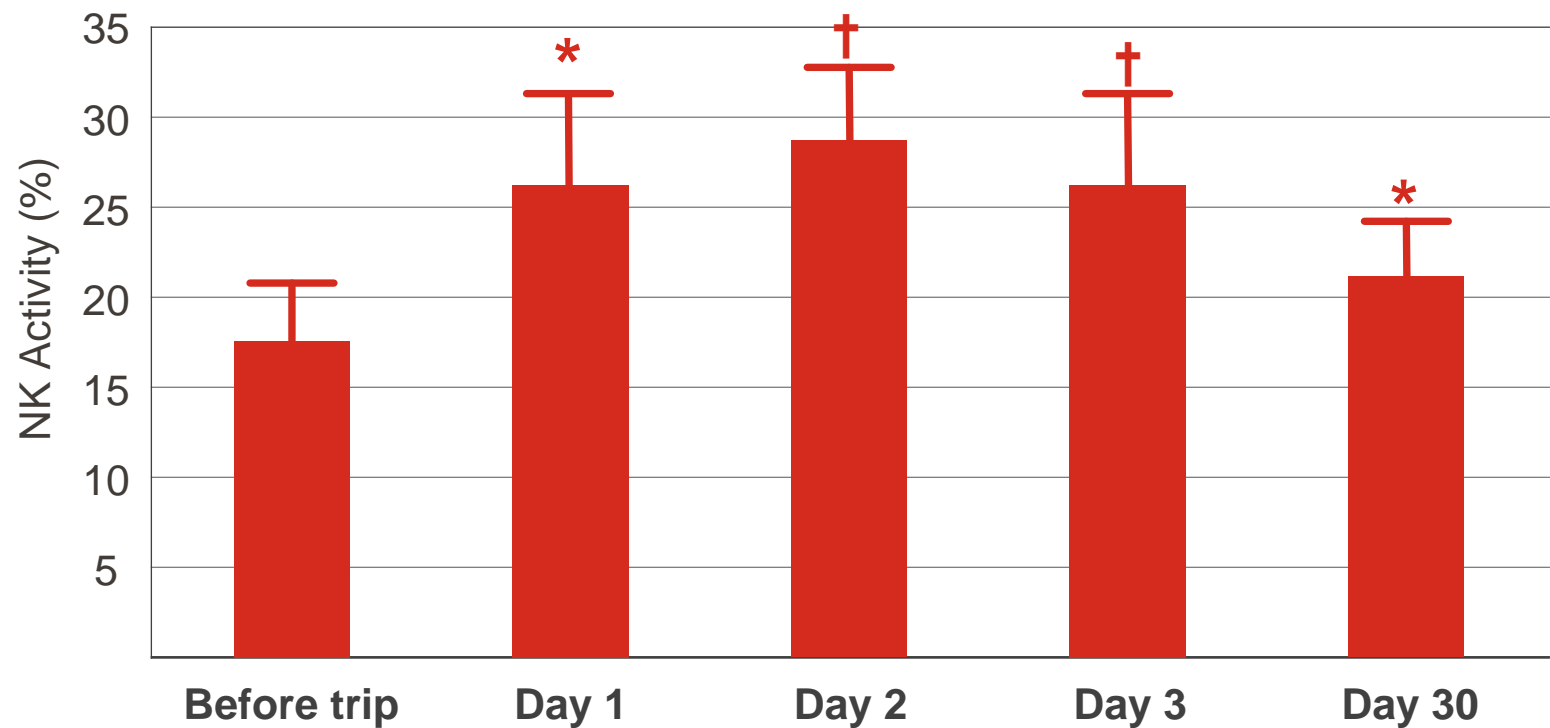
## Effects of Forest Bathing Trip on NK Cell Activity

### Urban Exposure



**No change** in NK cell activity for urban exposure

### Forest Bathing



**Forest bathing increased NK cell activity, which lasted for 30 days after the trip**

Data are presented as the mean  $\pm$  SE. \* $P < .05$  vs before trip; <sup>†</sup> $P < .01$  vs before trip.

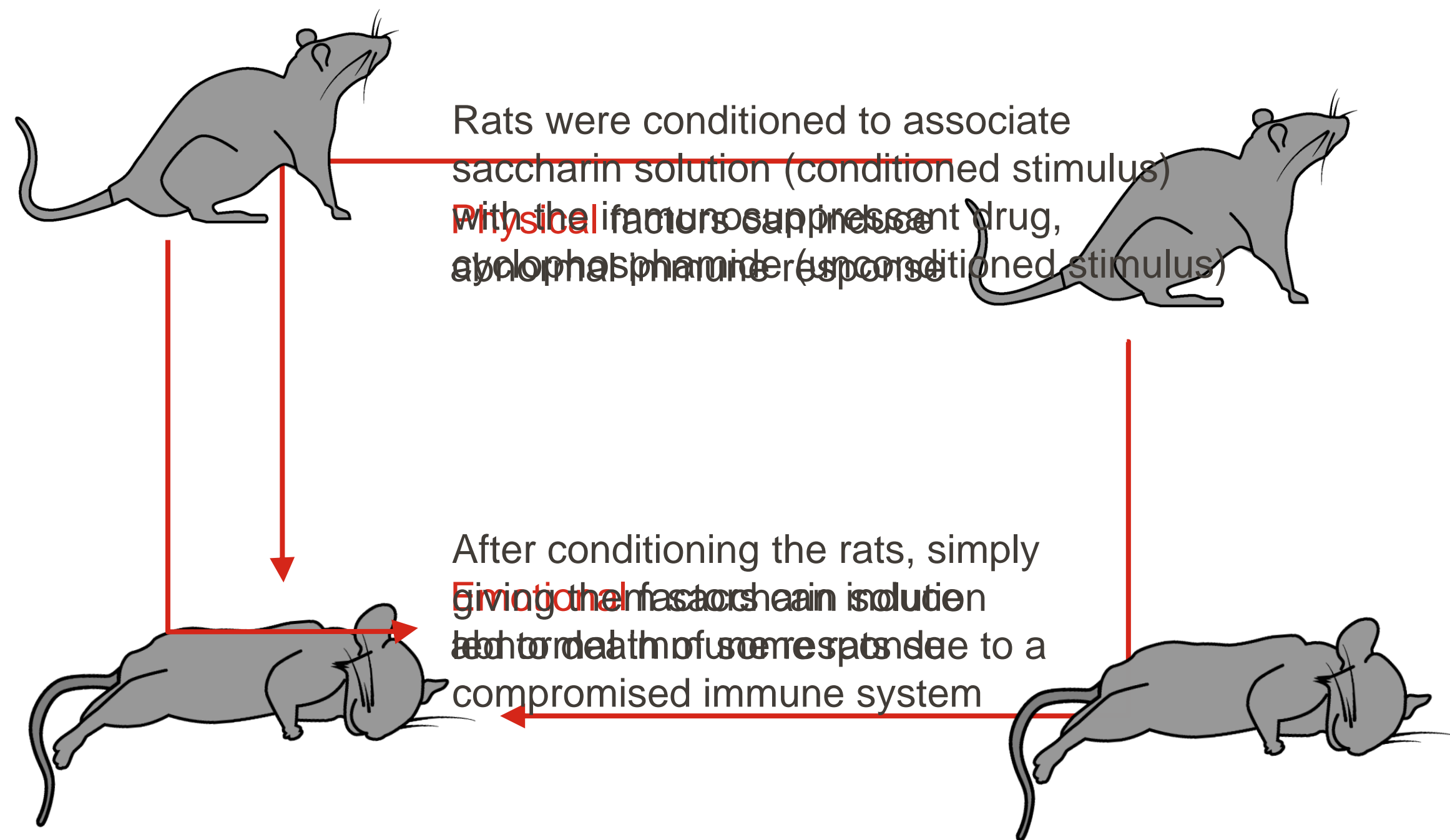
NK = natural killer; SE = standard error.

Li Q. *Environ Health Prev Med.* 2010;15(1):9-17.



# Link Between the Mind and the Immune System

Where It All Began (1975)



The results of this study provide evidence for **behaviorally conditioned immunosuppression**

Immunity responds to **emotions** as it does to **antigens**

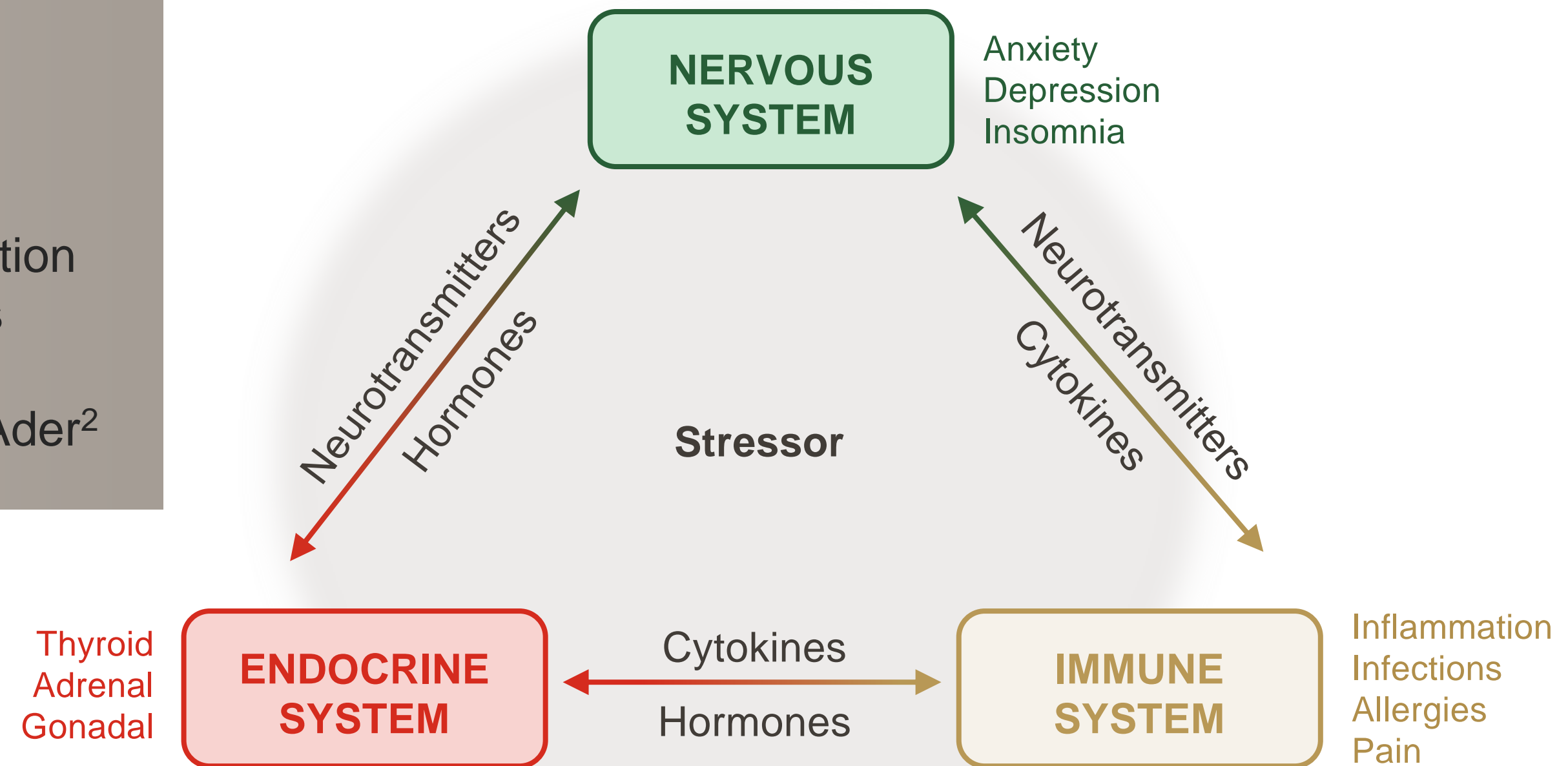


# Psychoneuroimmunology (PNI) Explains Brain-Body Link<sup>1</sup>

**“PNI is a convergence of disciplines—**namely the behavioral sciences, the neurosciences, endocrinology, and immunology—intended to achieve a more complete understanding of the way the interaction among these systems serve homeostatic ends and influence health and disease.”

– Robert Ader<sup>2</sup>

## The Integrated Bidirectional View of PNI<sup>3</sup>

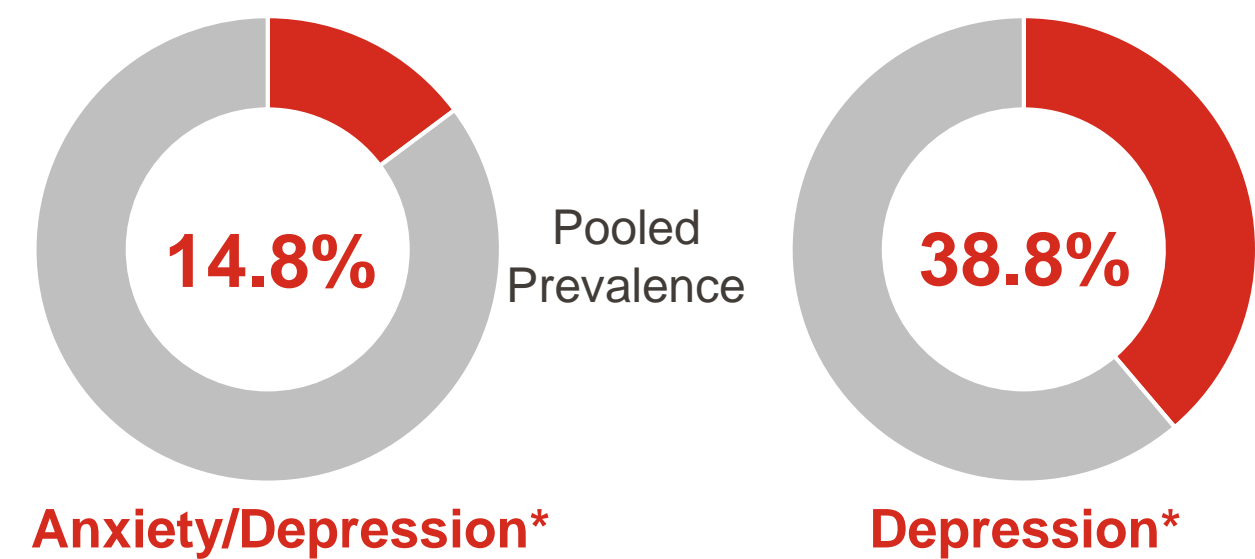


1. Mission statement. Psychoneuroimmunology Research Society website. <https://www.pnirs.org/society/index.cfm>. Accessed March 2018. 2. Ader R. Psychoneuroimmunology. 4th ed. Amsterdam: Elsevier Academic Press, 2007. Ader R, et al. *Psychosom Med*. 1975;37(4):333-340. 3. Miller AH, et al. *Biol Psychiatry*. 2009;65(9):732-741.

# Prevalence of Mental Health Disorders in Rheumatology Practices

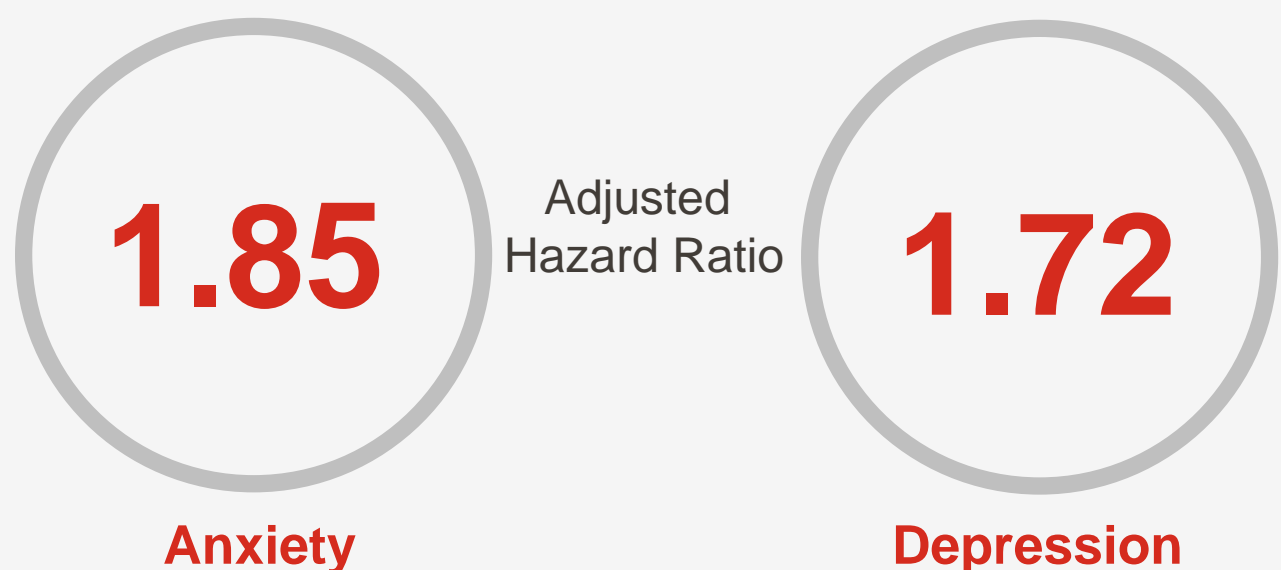
## Rheumatoid Arthritis<sup>1</sup>

N=13,189



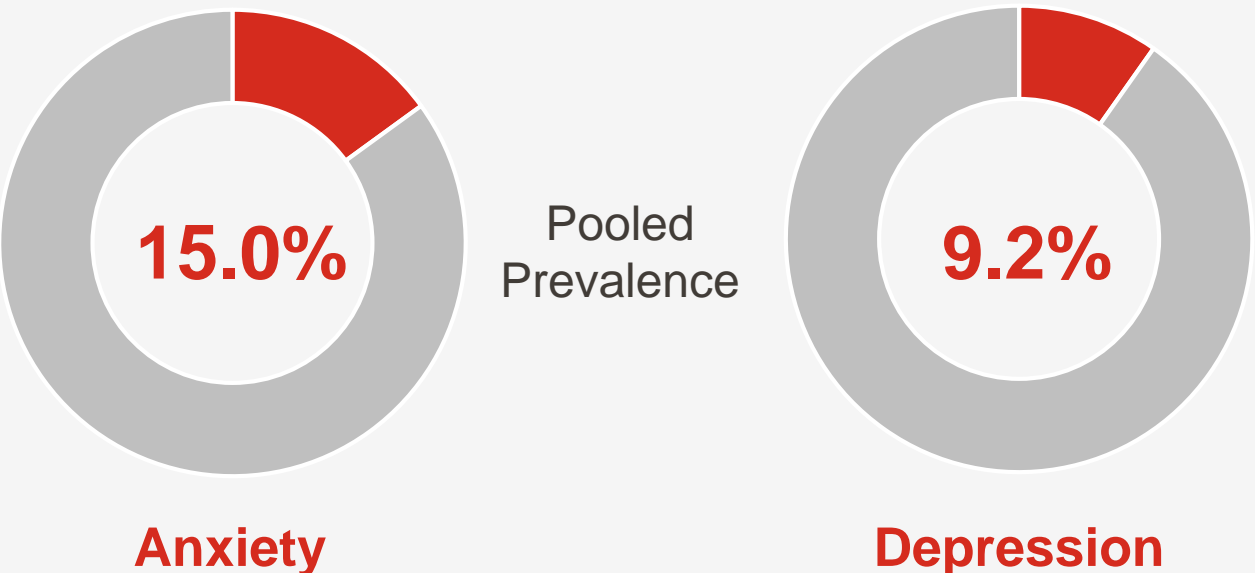
## Ankylosing Spondylitis<sup>2</sup>

N=2331



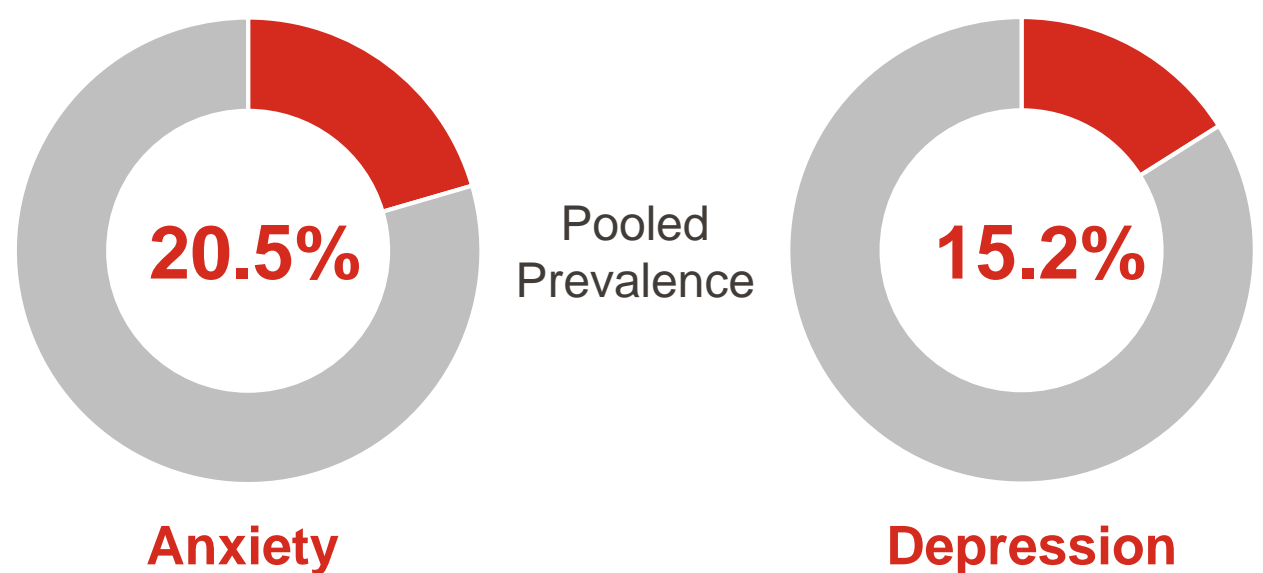
## Psoriatic Arthritis<sup>3</sup>

N=306



## Inflammatory Bowel Disease<sup>4</sup>

N=158,371



\*Moderate or severe.

1. Matcham F, et al. *Rheumatology*. 2013;2(12):2136-2148. 2. Shen CC, et al. *J Rheumatol*. 2016;43(3):625-631. 3. McDonough E, et al. *J Rheumatol*. 2014;41(5):887-896. 4. Neuendorf R, et al. *J Psychosom Res*. 2016;87:70-80.





# PNI Explains How Inflammatory Disorders Connect Our Mind and Body Into One Unitary System

STIFFNESS

COGNITIVE DYSFUNCTION

PAIN

ANXIETY

DEPRESSION

DISEASE ACTIVITY

WEIGHT GAIN

FATIGUE

INSOMNIA

Mental health disorders, such as major depression, are associated with diminished treatment responses in inflammatory disorders such as RA

Data from a UK study in patients with RA on TNF- $\alpha$  inhibitors (N=159) show that reduction in DAS28 at 3 months was lower in patients with depression compared to patients without depression (median change 1.71 [0-2.6] vs 2.2 [1.5-3.2];  $P=.005$ )

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# Summary

## Chapter One

**Overlap exists** between rheumatology and wellness

**Many rheumatological disorders** exhibit this high overlap

To appreciate this overlap, a deeper understanding of  
**psychoneuroimmunology (PNI)** is needed





# Psychoneuroimmunology (PNI) Primer for Rheumatology

## Chapter Two

**Limbic System**

**Hypothalamus-Pituitary-Adrenal Axis**

**Autonomic Nervous System**

**Immune System**

# Limbic System

# The Prefrontal Cortex and Limbic System

Entire Neuronal Circuitry Controlling Emotional Behavior and Motivational Drives

## Prefrontal cortex<sup>1-3</sup>

### Attention

### Abstract thinking

### Executive functions

ANS and endocrine response regulation

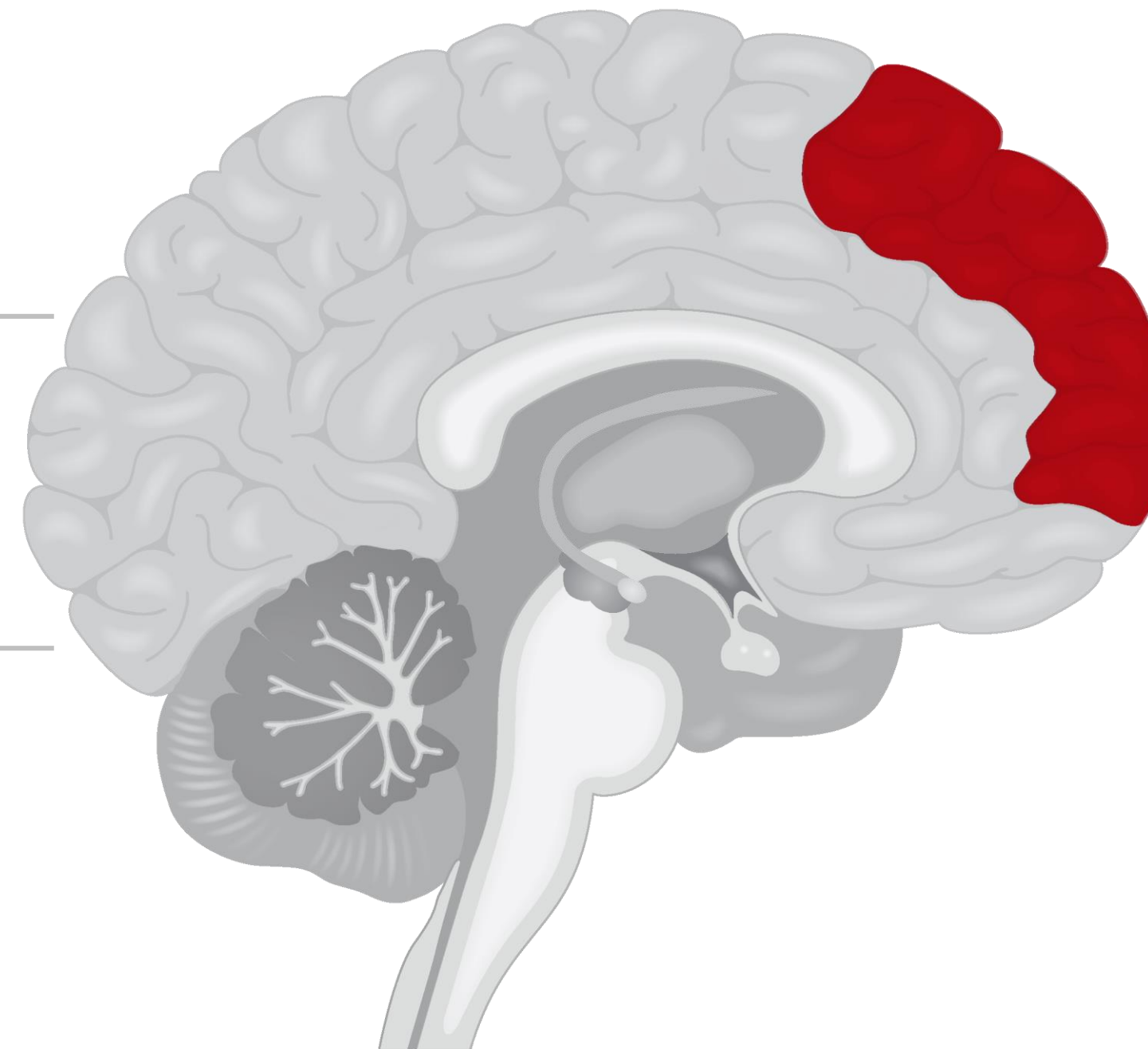
Management of social behavior

Emotional response to pain

Anger/aggression regulation

Anxiety regulation

Fear regulation



Sleep regulation

Endocrine, ANS, and immune systems connection

Appetite regulation

Temperature regulation

Relay of sensory and motor signals

Alertness regulation

Memory

Mood

Learning

1. Siddiqui SV, et al. *Indian J Psychiatry*. 2008;50(3):202-208. 2. Szczepanski SM, et al. *Neuron*. 2014;83(5):1002-1018. 3. Roxo MR, et al. *Scientific World Journal*. 2011;11:2427-2440.



# The Prefrontal Cortex and Limbic System

Entire Neuronal Circuitry Controlling Emotional Behavior and Motivational Drives

## Anterior cingulate cortex<sup>1-3</sup>

Attention

Abstract thinking

Executive functions

**ANS and endocrine response regulation**

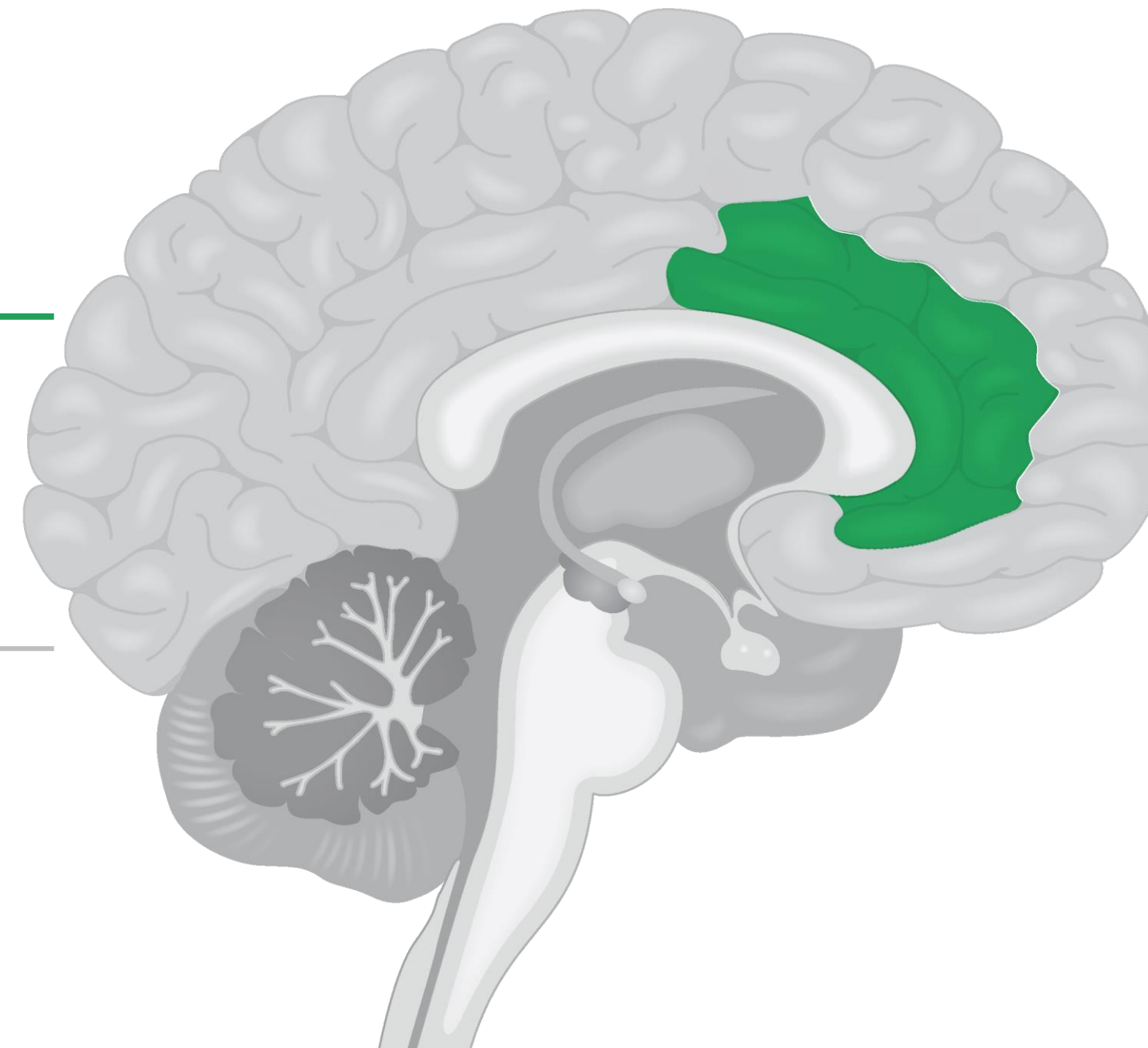
**Management of social behavior**

**Emotional response to pain**

Anger/aggression regulation

Anxiety regulation

Fear regulation



Sleep regulation

Endocrine, ANS, and immune systems connection

Appetite regulation

Temperature regulation

Relay of sensory and motor signals

Alertness regulation

Memory

Mood

Learning

1. Siddiqui SV, et al. *Indian J Psychiatry*. 2008;50(3):202-208. 2. Szczepanski SM, et al. *Neuron*. 2014;83(5):1002-1018. 3. Roxo MR, et al. *Scientific World Journal*. 2011;11:2427-2440.

# The Prefrontal Cortex and Limbic System

Entire Neuronal Circuitry Controlling Emotional Behavior and Motivational Drives

## Amygdala<sup>1,2</sup>

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Attention

Abstract thinking

Executive functions

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ANS and endocrine response regulation

Management of social behavior

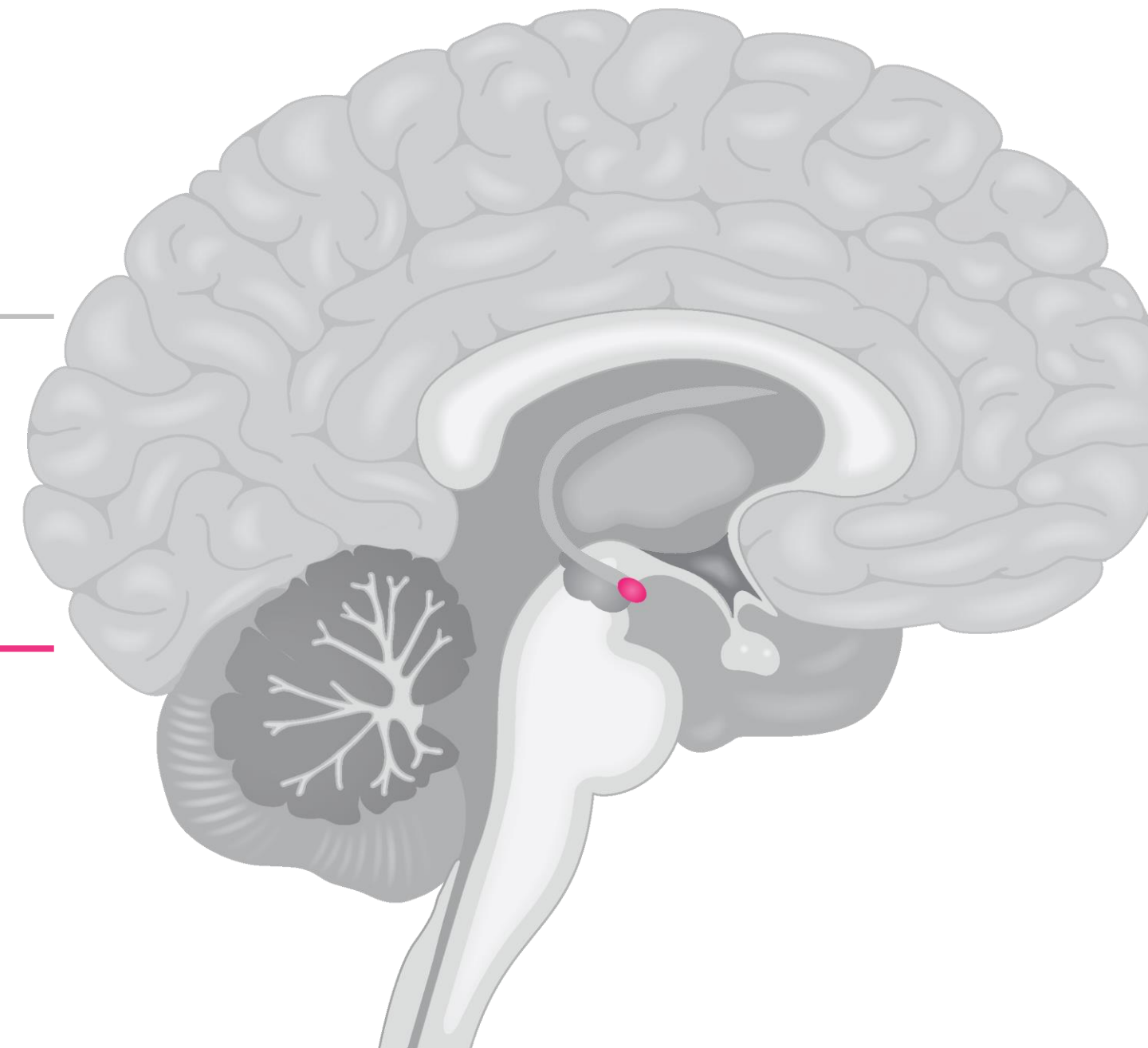
Emotional response to pain

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**Anger/aggression regulation**

**Anxiety regulation**

**Fear regulation**



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Sleep regulation

Endocrine, ANS, and immune systems connection

Appetite regulation

Temperature regulation

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Relay of sensory and motor signals

Alertness regulation

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Memory

Mood

Learning

1. Zhu LJ, et al. *PLoS One*. 2014;9(5):e97689. 2. Cai D, et al. *Ann N Y Acad Sci*. 2011;1243:E1-E39.

# The Prefrontal Cortex and Limbic System

Entire Neuronal Circuitry Controlling Emotional Behavior and Motivational Drives

## Hypothalamus<sup>1,2</sup>

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Attention

Abstract thinking

Executive functions

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ANS and endocrine response regulation

Management of social behavior

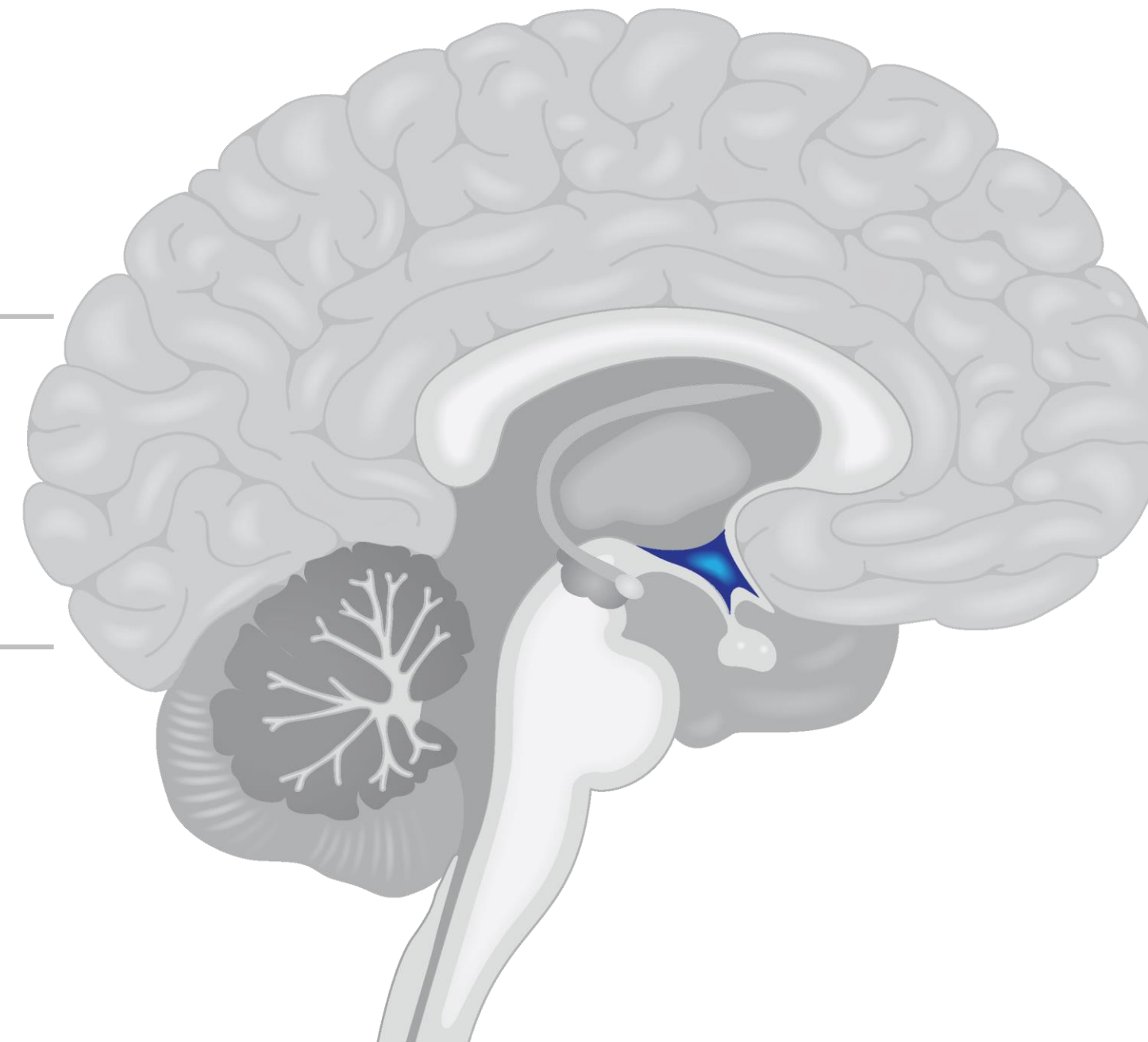
Emotional response to pain

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Anger/aggression regulation

Anxiety regulation

Fear regulation



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**Sleep regulation**

**Endocrine, ANS, and immune systems connection**

**Appetite regulation**

**Temperature regulation**

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Relay of sensory and motor signals

Alertness regulation

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Memory

Mood

Learning

1. Zhu LJ, et al. *PLoS One*. 2014;9(5):e97689. 2. Cai D, et al. *Ann N Y Acad Sci*. 2011;1243:E1-E39.



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# The Prefrontal Cortex and Limbic System

Entire Neuronal Circuitry Controlling Emotional Behavior and Motivational Drives

## Thalamus<sup>1,2</sup>

---

Attention

Abstract thinking

Executive functions

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ANS and endocrine response regulation

Management of social behavior

Emotional response to pain

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Anger/aggression regulation

Anxiety regulation

Fear regulation

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Sleep regulation

Endocrine, ANS, and immune systems connection

Appetite regulation

Temperature regulation

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**Relay of sensory and motor signals**

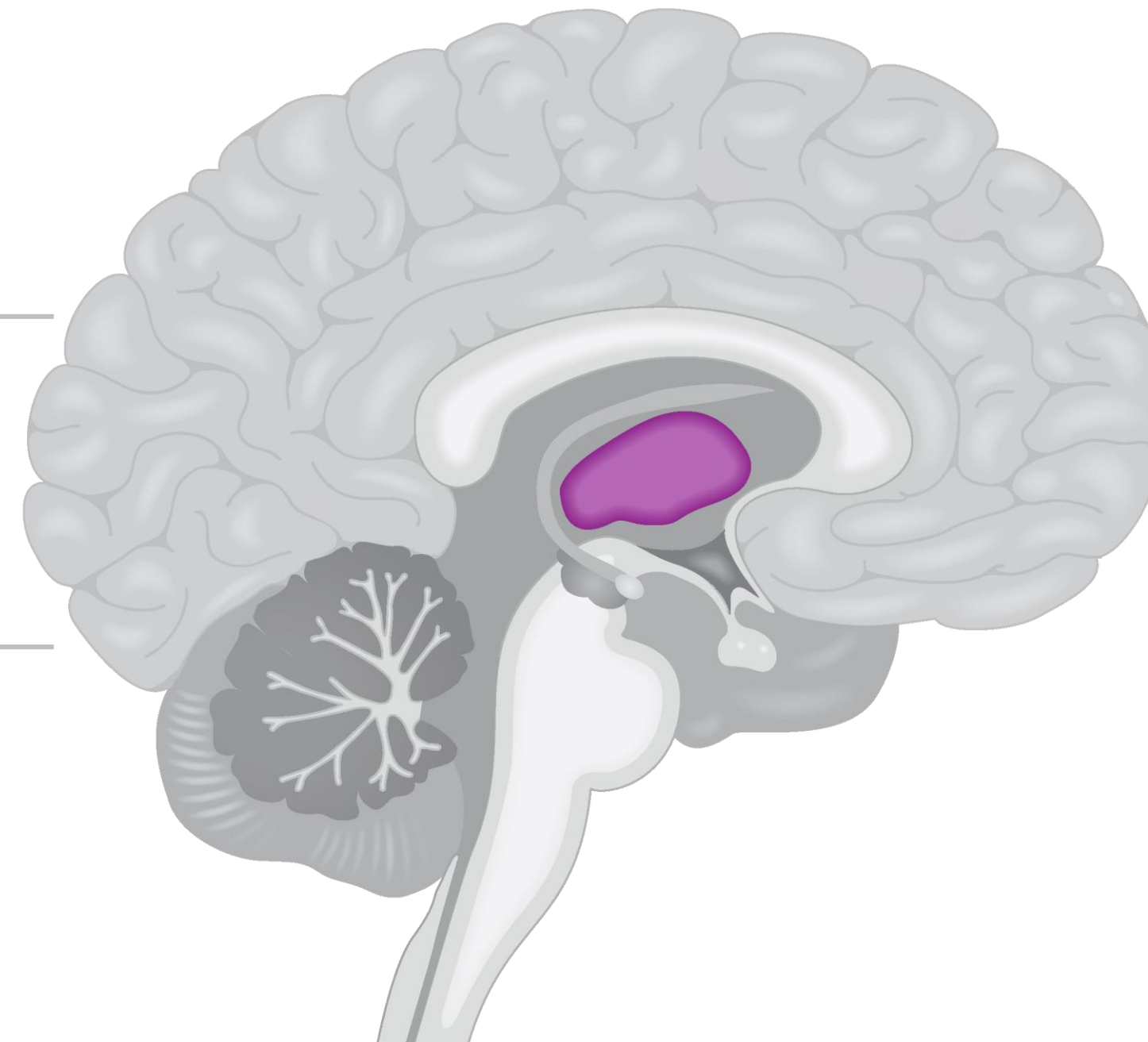
**Alertness regulation**

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Memory

Mood

Learning



1. Szczepanski SM, et al. *Neuron*. 2014;83(5):1002-1018. 2. Roxo MR, et al. *Scientific World Journal*. 2011;11:2427-2440.

# The Prefrontal Cortex and Limbic System

Entire Neuronal Circuitry Controlling Emotional Behavior and Motivational Drives

## Hippocampus<sup>1-4</sup>

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Attention

Abstract thinking

Executive functions

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ANS and endocrine response regulation

Management of social behavior

Emotional response to pain

---

Anger/aggression regulation

Anxiety regulation

Fear regulation

---

Sleep regulation

Endocrine, ANS, and immune systems connection

Appetite regulation

Temperature regulation

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Relay of sensory and motor signals

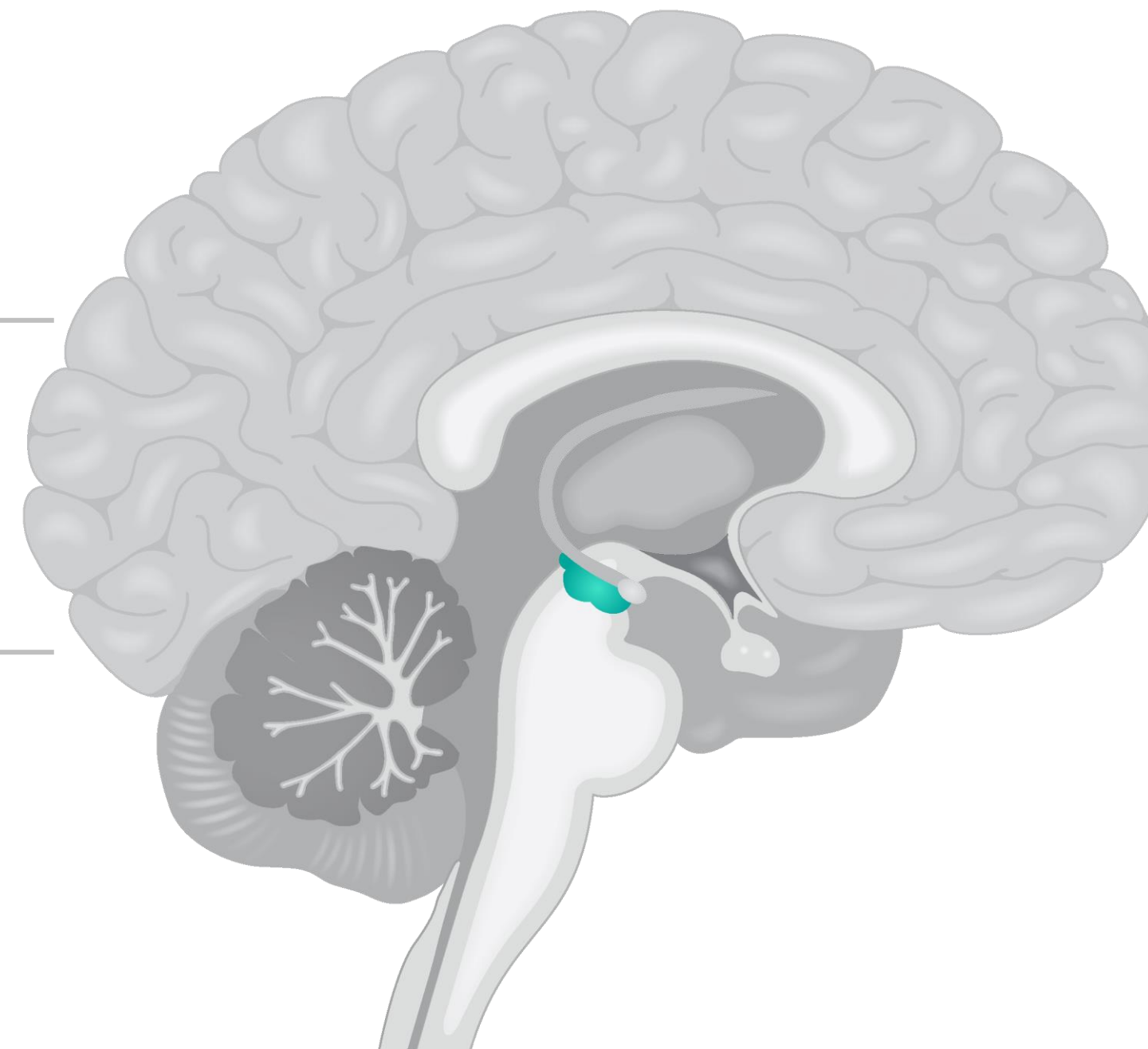
Alertness regulation

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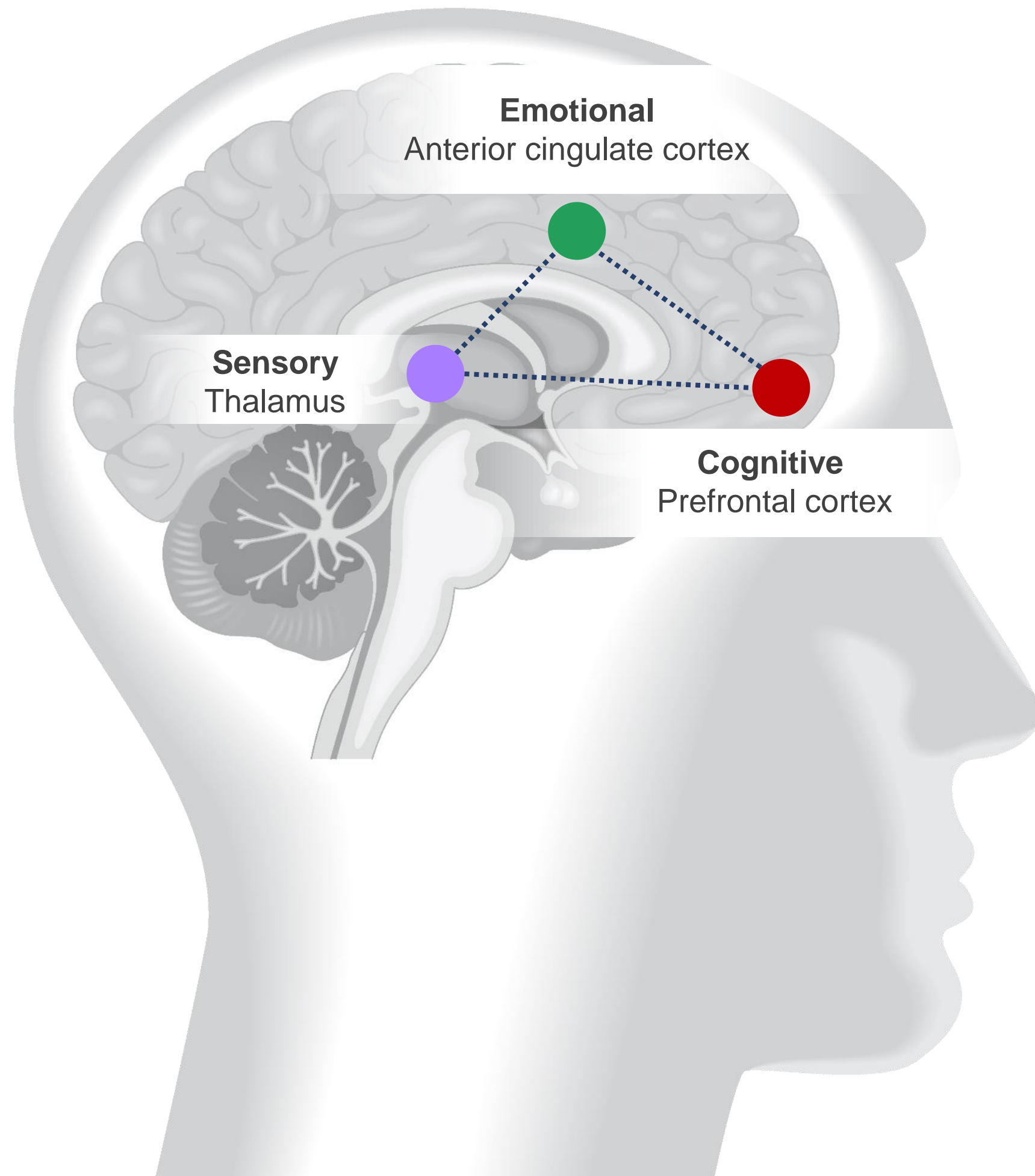
**Memory**

**Mood**

**Learning**



1. Rovó Z, et al. *J Neurosci*. 2012;32(49):17894-17908. 2. Vertes RP, et al. *Neurosci Biobehav Rev*. 2015;54:89-107. 3. Siddiqui SV, et al. *Indian J Psychiatry*. 2008;50(3):202-208. 4. Roxo MR, et al. *Scientific World Journal*. 2011;11:2427-2440.



## The SEC Model

Emerging evidence reveals PNI factors can influence all 3 in rheumatology:

- Sensory functioning
- Emotional functioning
- Cognitive functioning

A recent editorial addressing the overlap between rheumatology and psychiatry:

RHEUMATOLOGY

Editorial

**The Odd Couple?—Hardly**

*The emerging overlap between rheumatology and psychiatry*

Peter Taylor and Rakesh Jain

*Rheumatology*. 2017.doi:10.1093/rheumatology/kex205

SEC = sensory emotional cognitive.

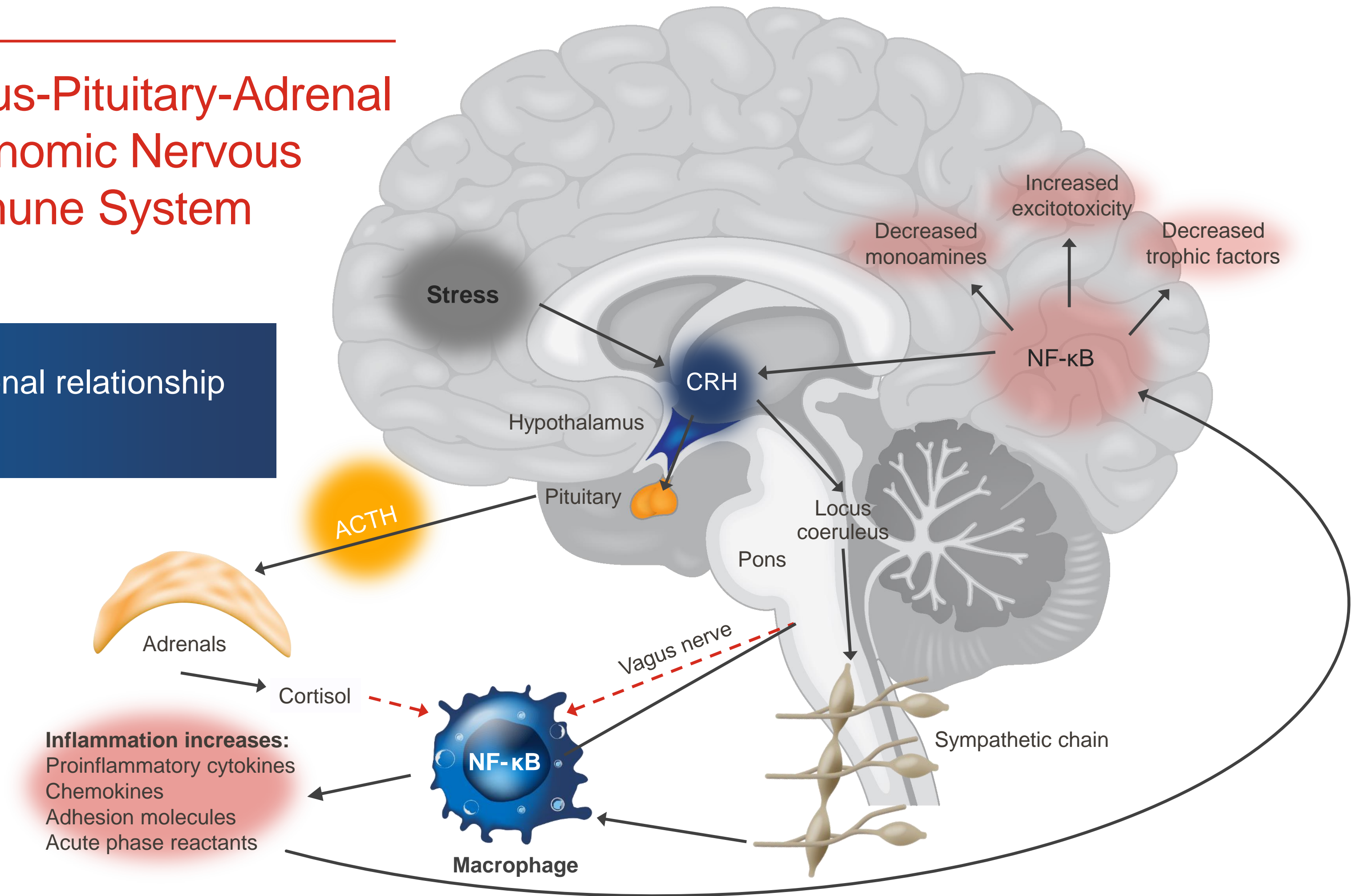
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*Lilly*



# The Hypothalamus-Pituitary-Adrenal (HPA) Axis, Autonomic Nervous System, and Immune System

PNI involves a bidirectional relationship between the 3



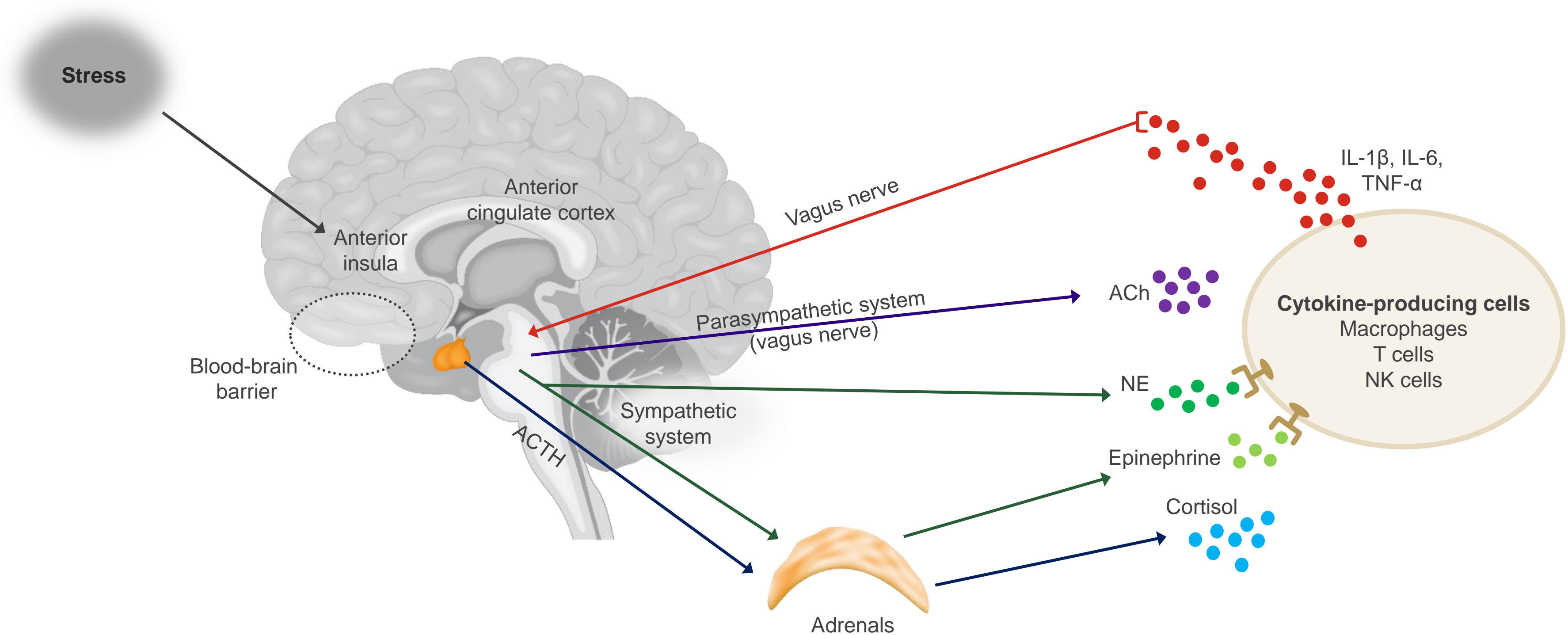
ACTH = adrenocorticotrophic hormone; CRH = corticotropin-releasing hormone; HPA = hypothalamic-pituitary-adrenal; NF-κB = nuclear factor-kappa-B.  
Miller AH, et al. *Biol Psychiatry*. 2009;65(9):732-741.

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*Lilly*

# Multiple Brain-Body Pathways Connect Stress to Inflammation

Importance of PNI



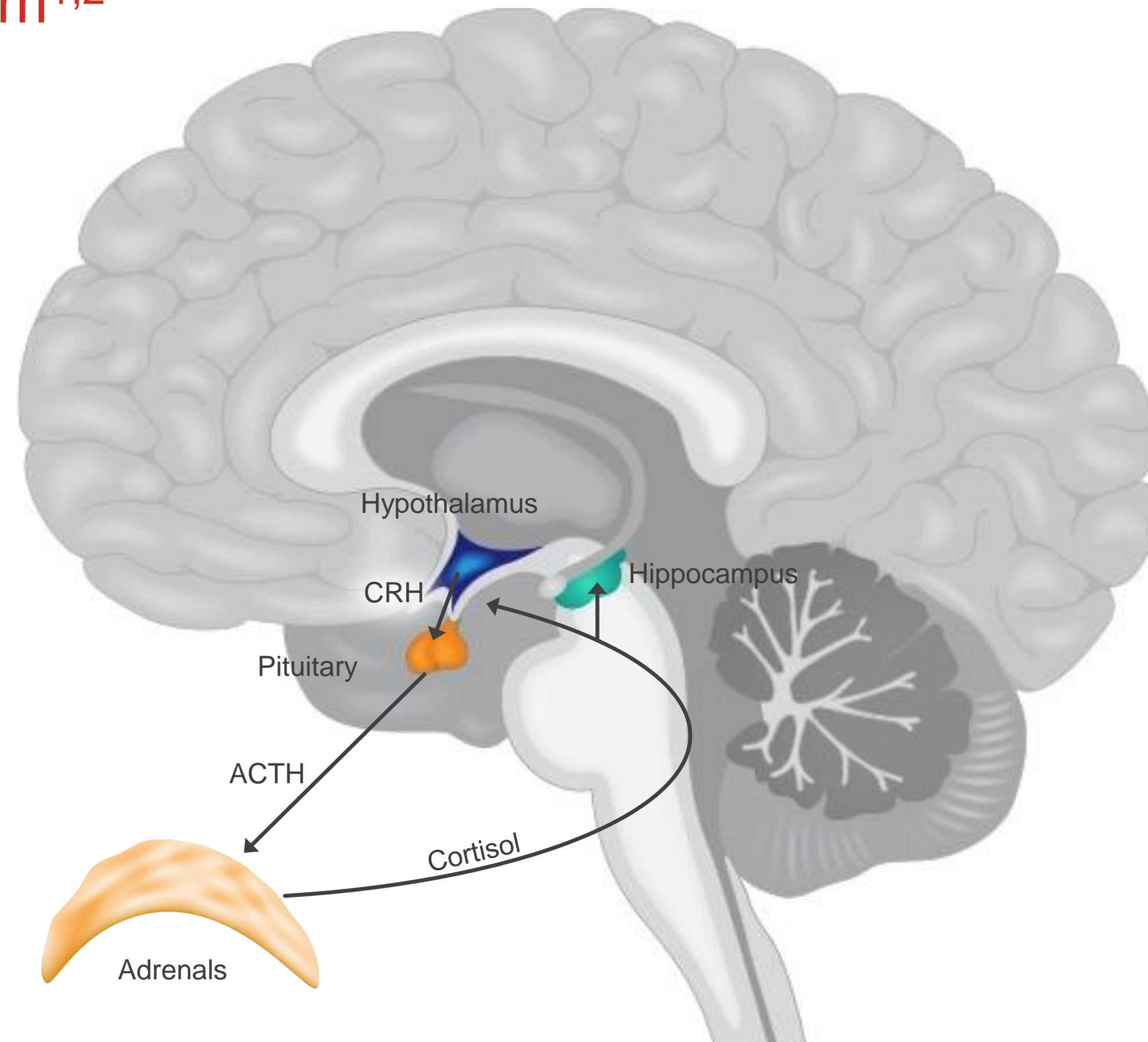
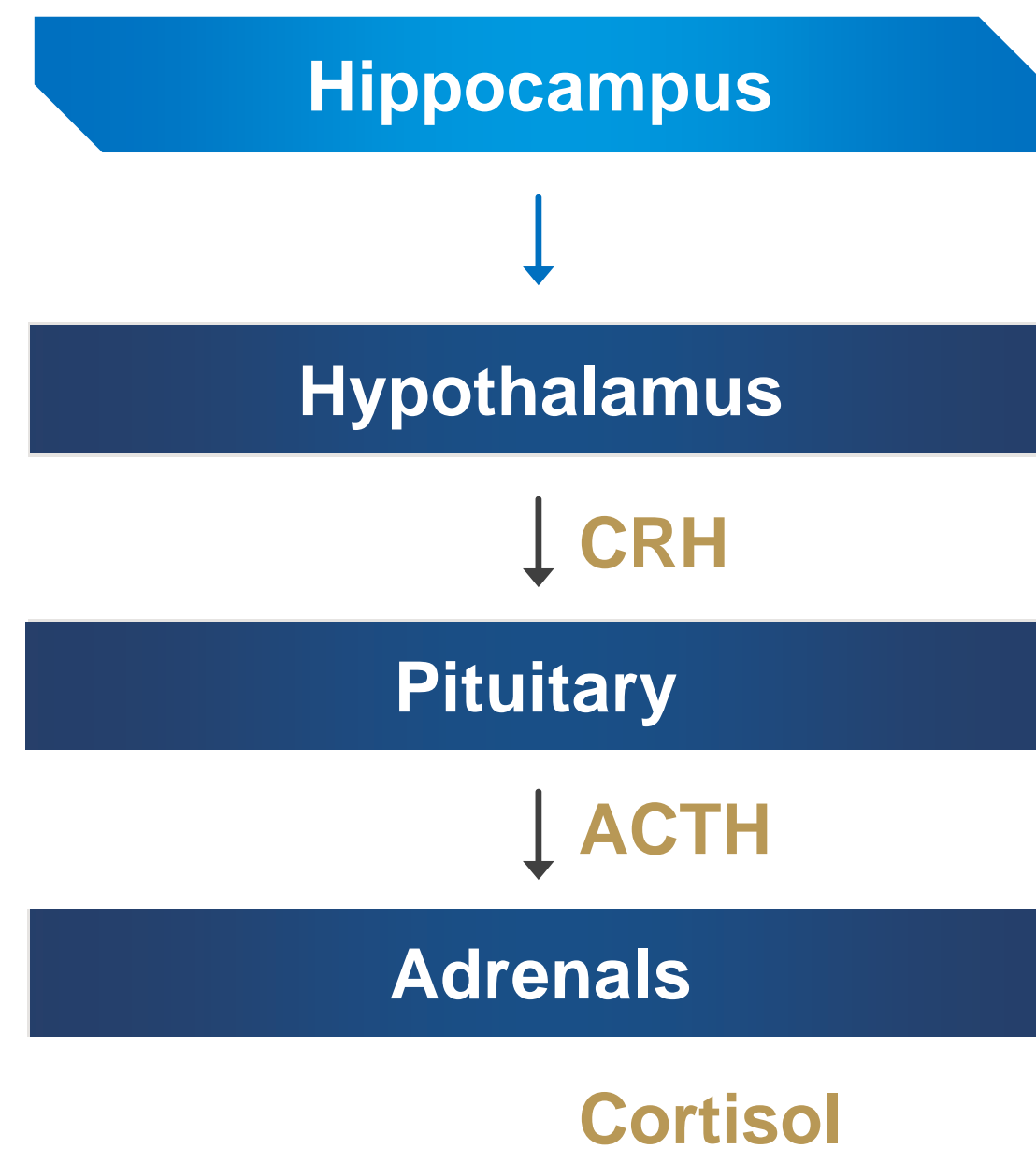
ACh = acetylcholine; IL = interleukin; NE = norepinephrine; TNF = tumor necrosis factor.  
Slavich GM, et al. *Psychol Bull.* 2014;140(3):774-815.



# Hypothalamus-Pituitary-Adrenal Axis

# The HHPA Axis: An Emerging Paradigm<sup>1,2</sup>

The HPA Axis Is “So Yesterday”



1. Jain R, et al. *Curr Diab Rep*. 2011;11(4):275-284. 2. Stranahan AM, et al. *Neuromol Med*. 2008;10(2):118-127.

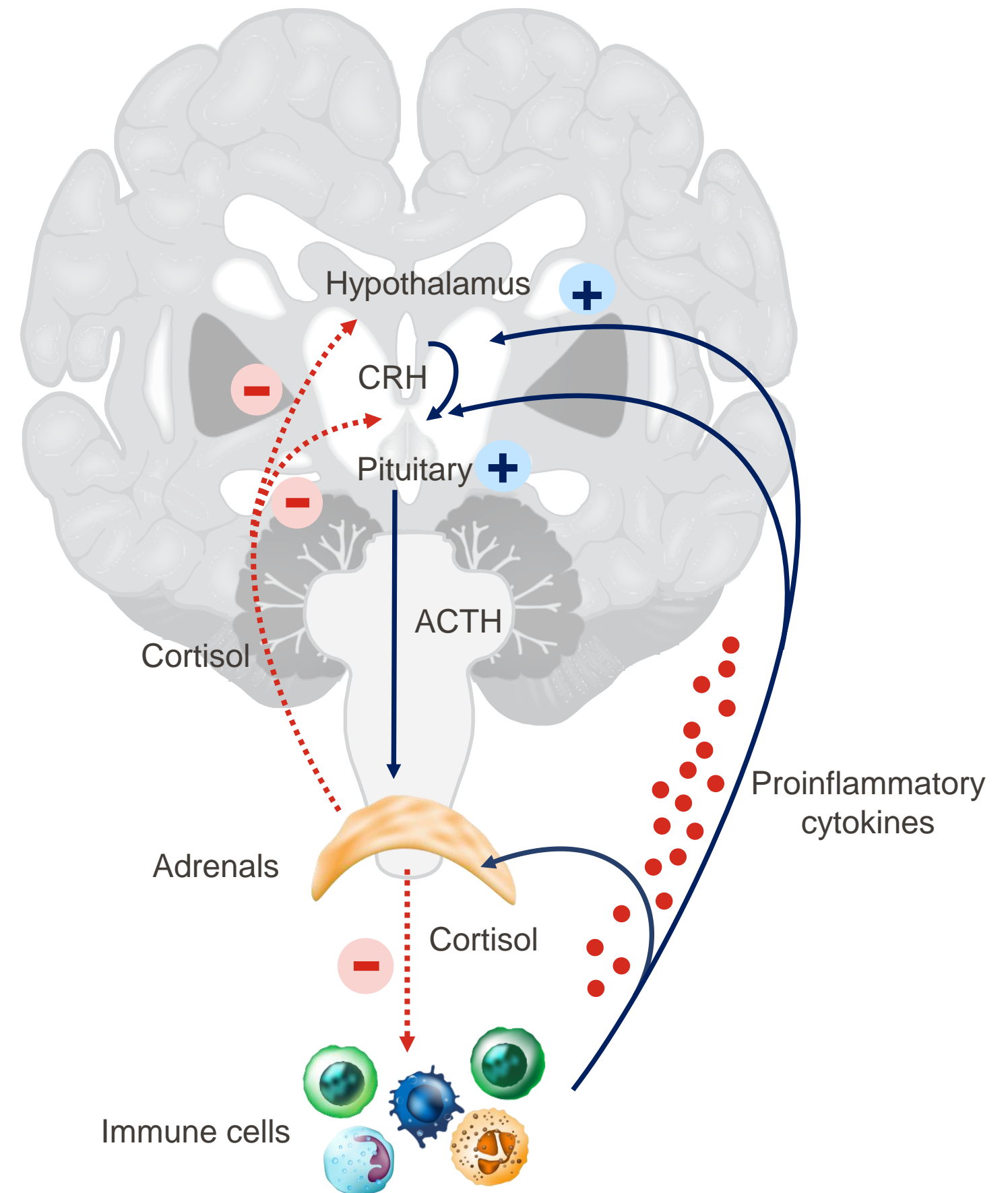


# The HPA Axis and Immune System in Healthy Homeostasis

There is **bidirectional** communication between the immune system and the HPA axis

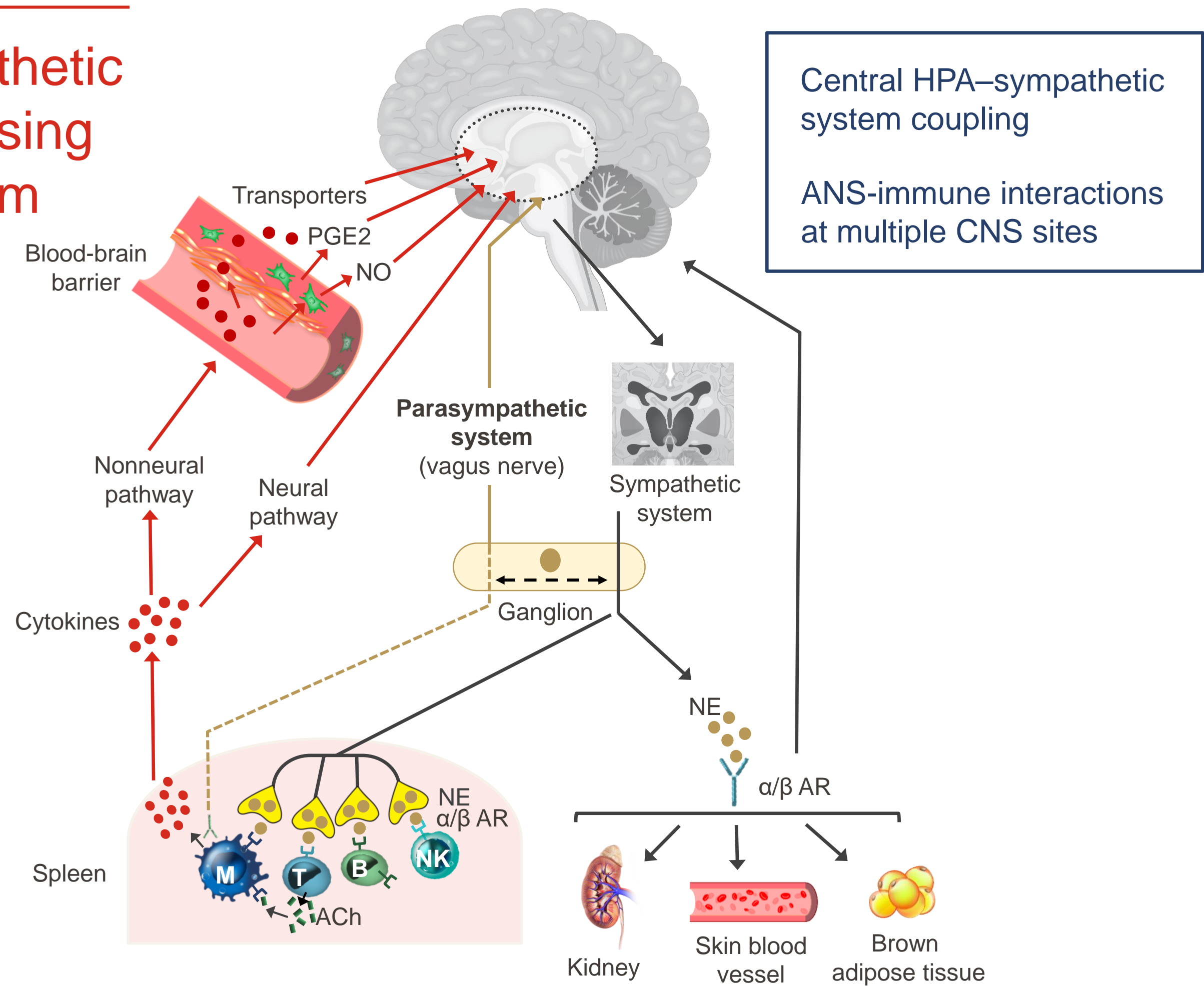
Proinflammatory cytokines, such as TNF, IL-1, and IL-6, stimulate cortisol release by **acting at all 3 levels of the HPA axis**.

In turn, **cortisol** has a negative feedback effect on the immune system to **suppress the further synthesis and release of proinflammatory cytokines**.



# Autonomic Nervous System

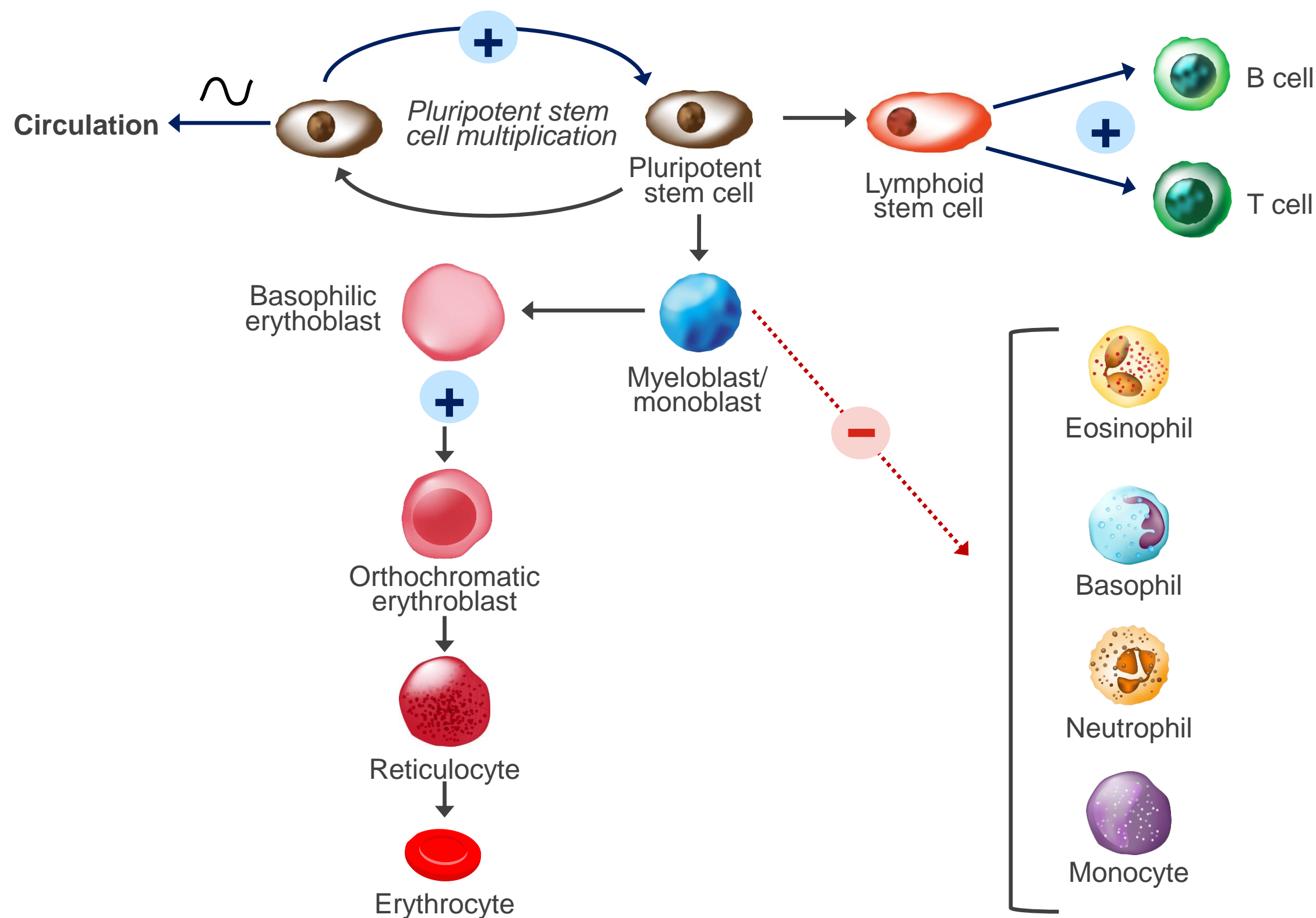
# Sympathetic and Parasympathetic Arms of the ANS Exert Opposing Effects on the Immune System



AR = adrenergic receptor; B = B cell; CNS = central nervous system; M = macrophage; NO = nitric oxide; PGE2 = prostaglandin E2; T = memory T cell.  
Kenney MJ, et al. *Compr Physiol*. 2014;4(3):1177-1200.



# Sympathetic Nervous System Modulates Nearly Every Cell Line of the Immune System

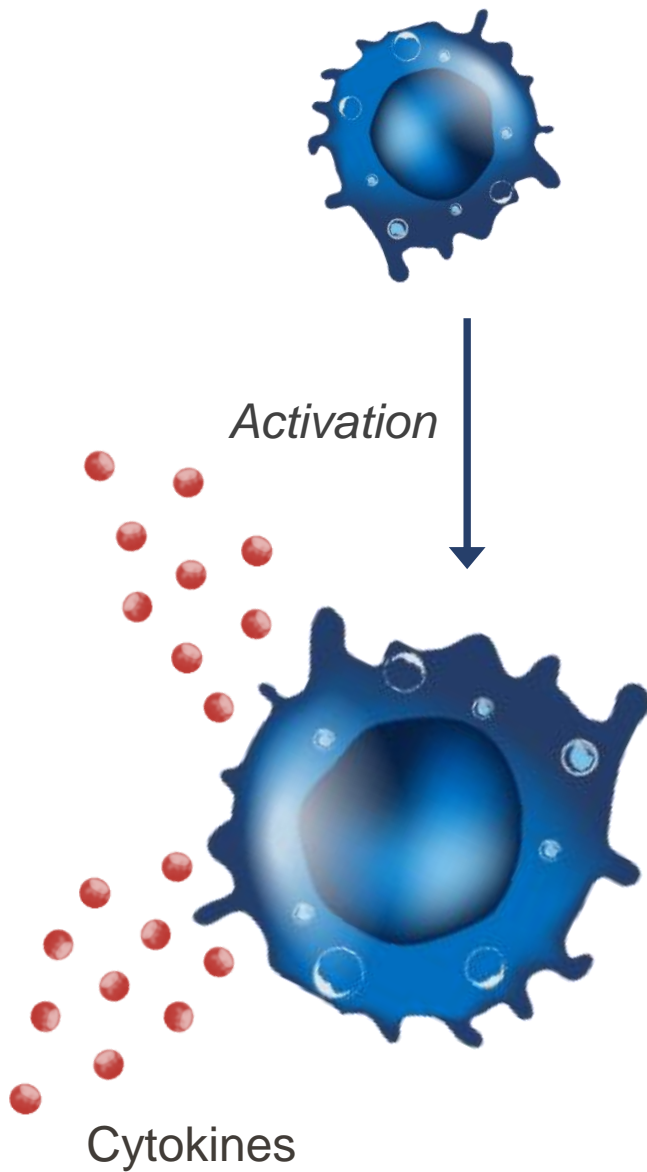
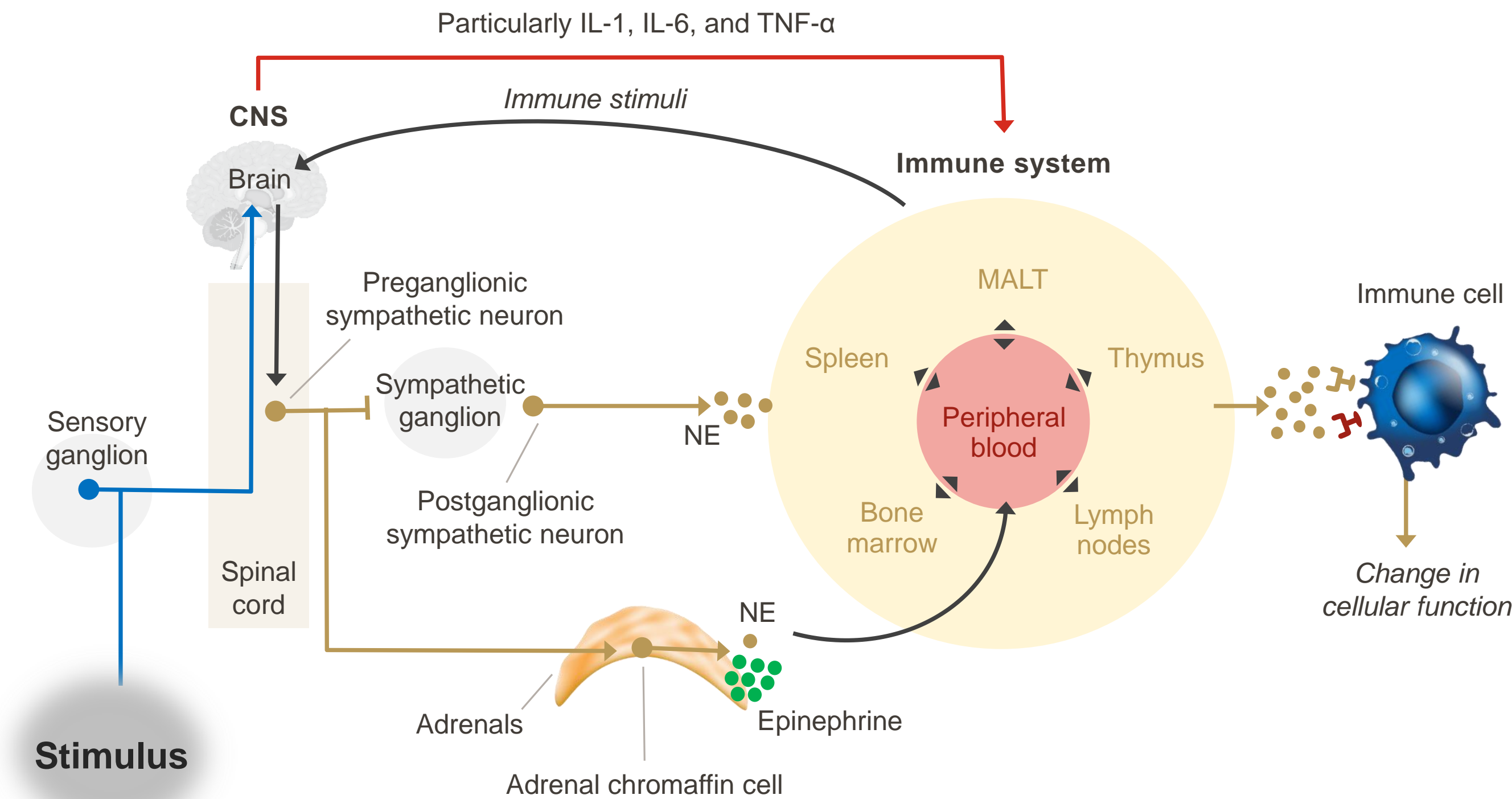


Catecholamines, such as norepinephrine and epinephrine, impact immune cell proliferation





# How the Sympathetic System Connects the CNS and Immune System

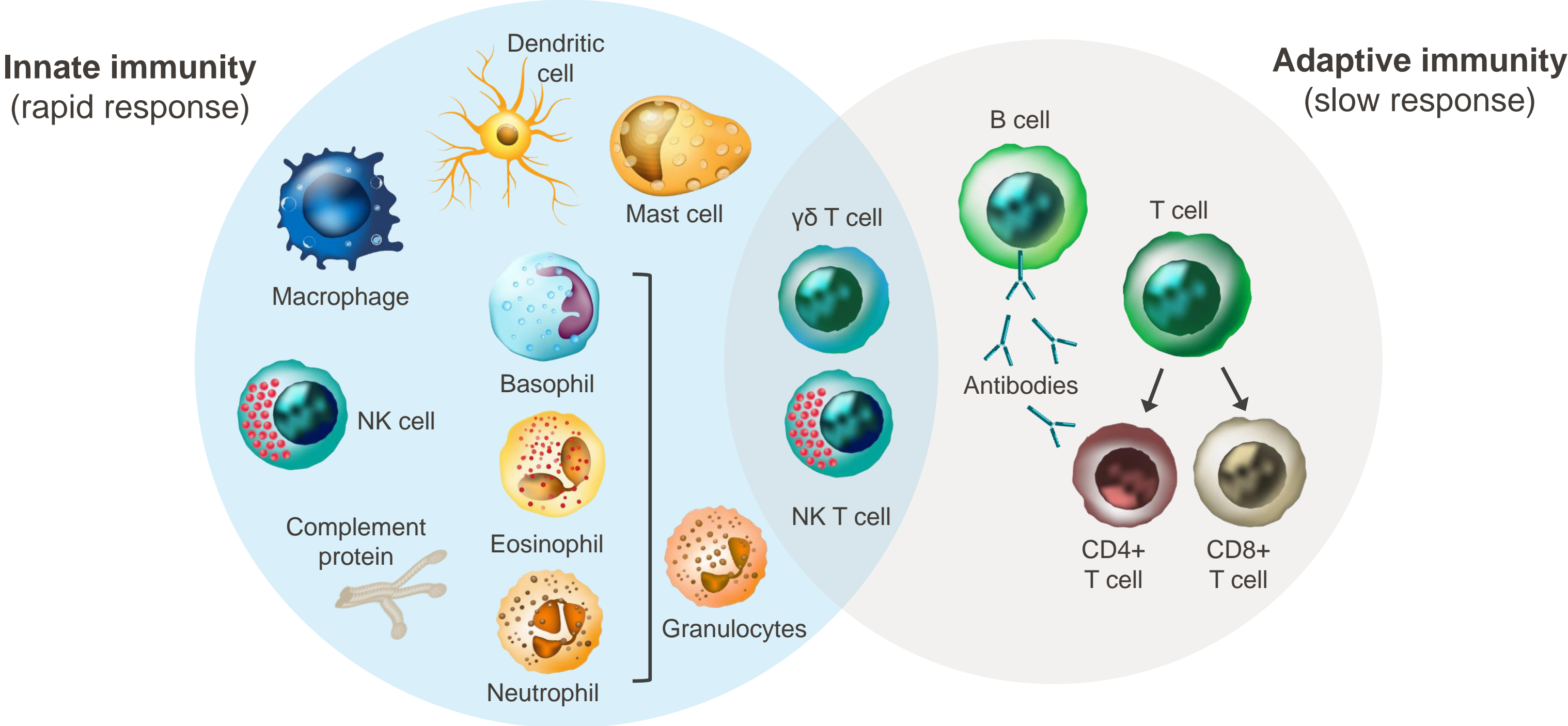


MALT = mucosa-associated lymphoid tissue.  
Bellinger DL, et al. *Auton Neurosci*. 2014;182:15-41.



# Immune System

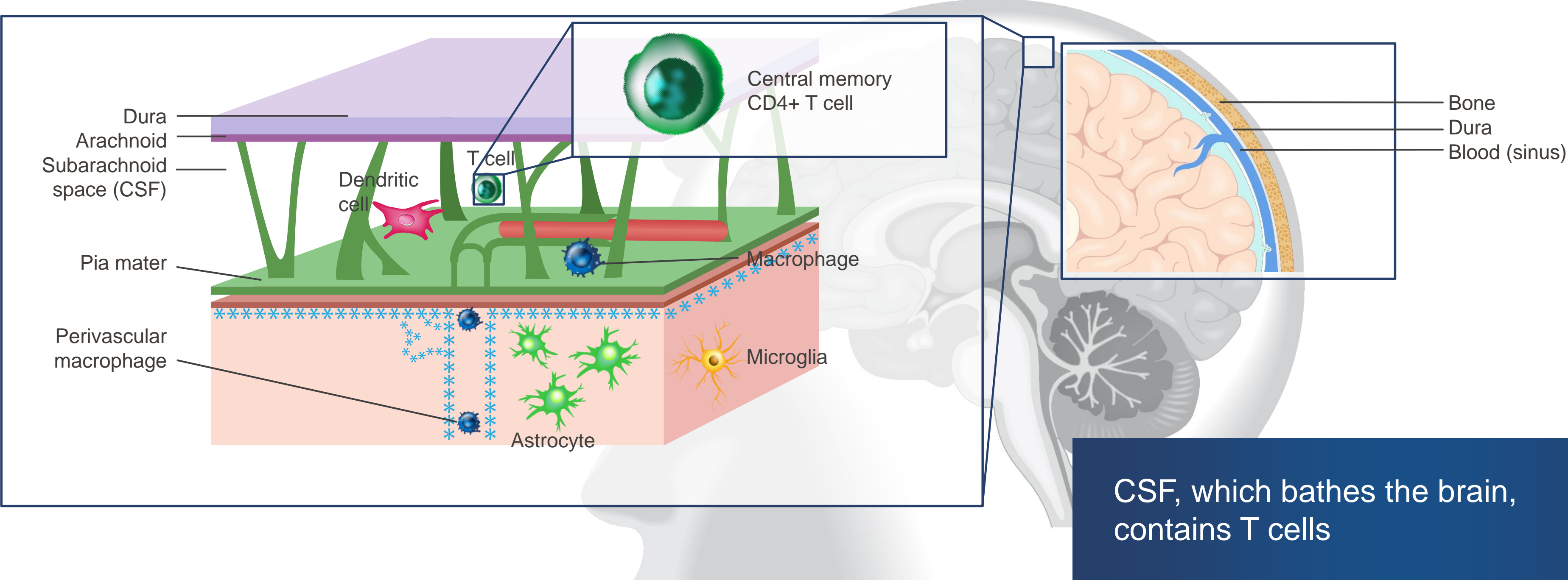
# Innate and Adaptive Immunity



CD = cluster of differentiation.  
Dranoff G. *Nat Rev Cancer*. 2004;4(1):11-22.



# Immune Presence in the Brain Is Far More Extensive Than Previously Known



CSF = cerebrospinal fluid.  
Prinz M, et al. *Nat Neurosci.* 2017;20(2):136-144.  
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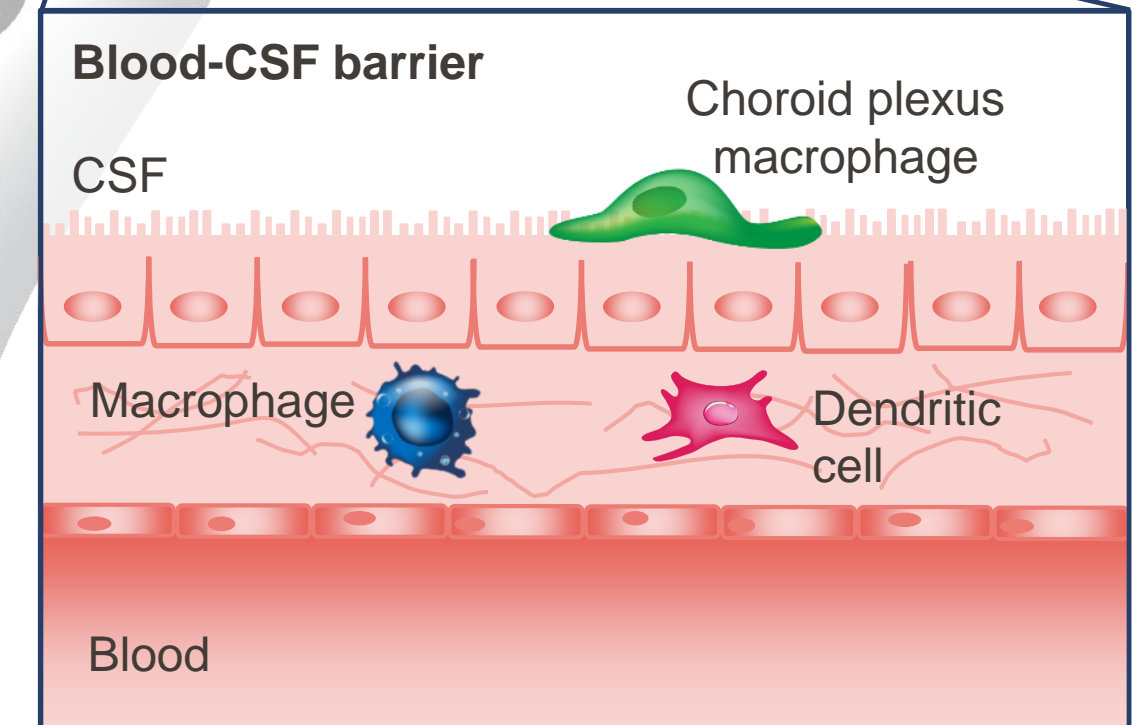
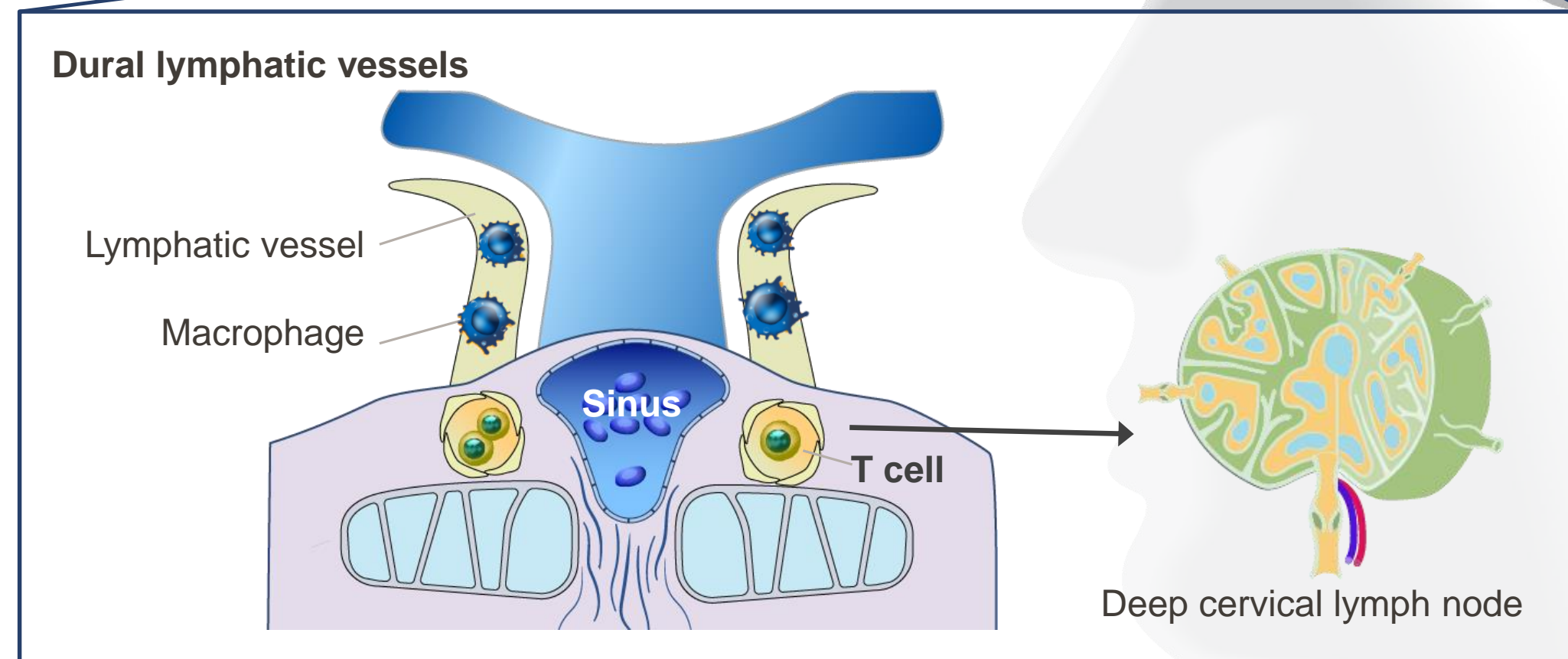




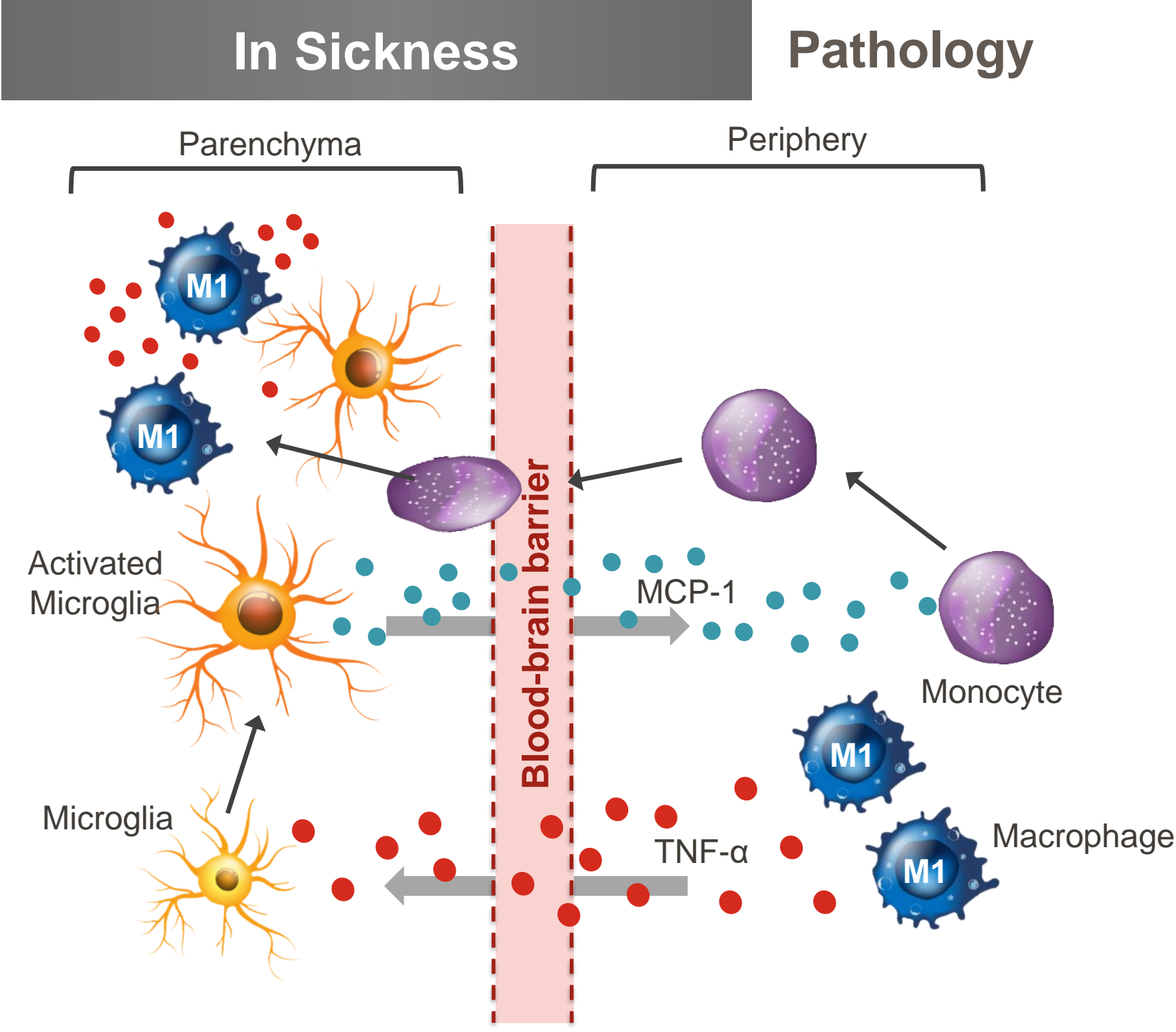
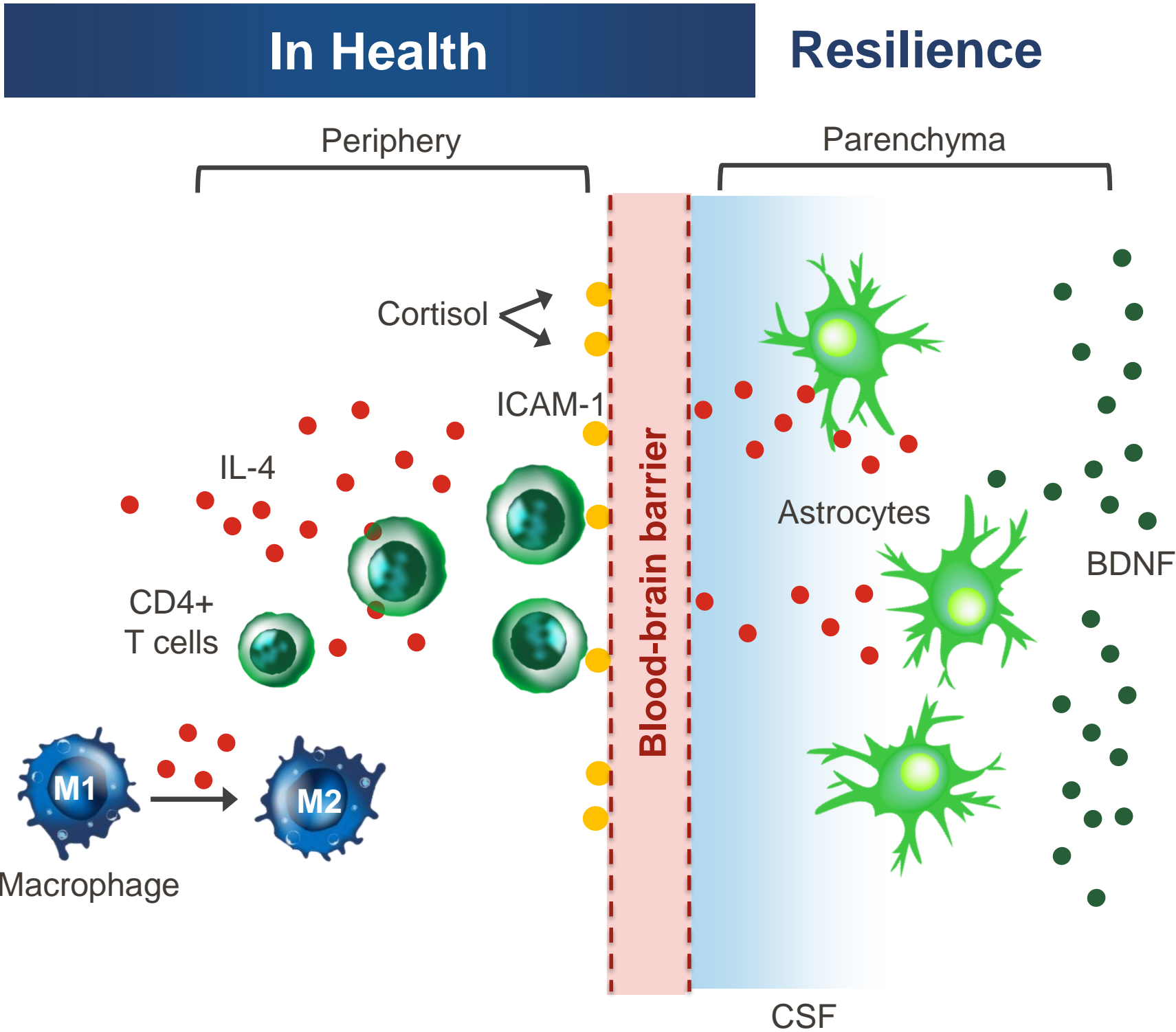
# Immune Presence in the Brain Is Far More Extensive Than Previously Known (cont.)

Immune cells and proteins in CSF may be drained through meningeal lymphatic structures to reach the deep cervical lymph nodes

The only endogenous immune cells within the CNS are parenchymal (eg, microglia) and nonparenchymal (eg, perivascular, meningeal, choroid plexus) macrophages



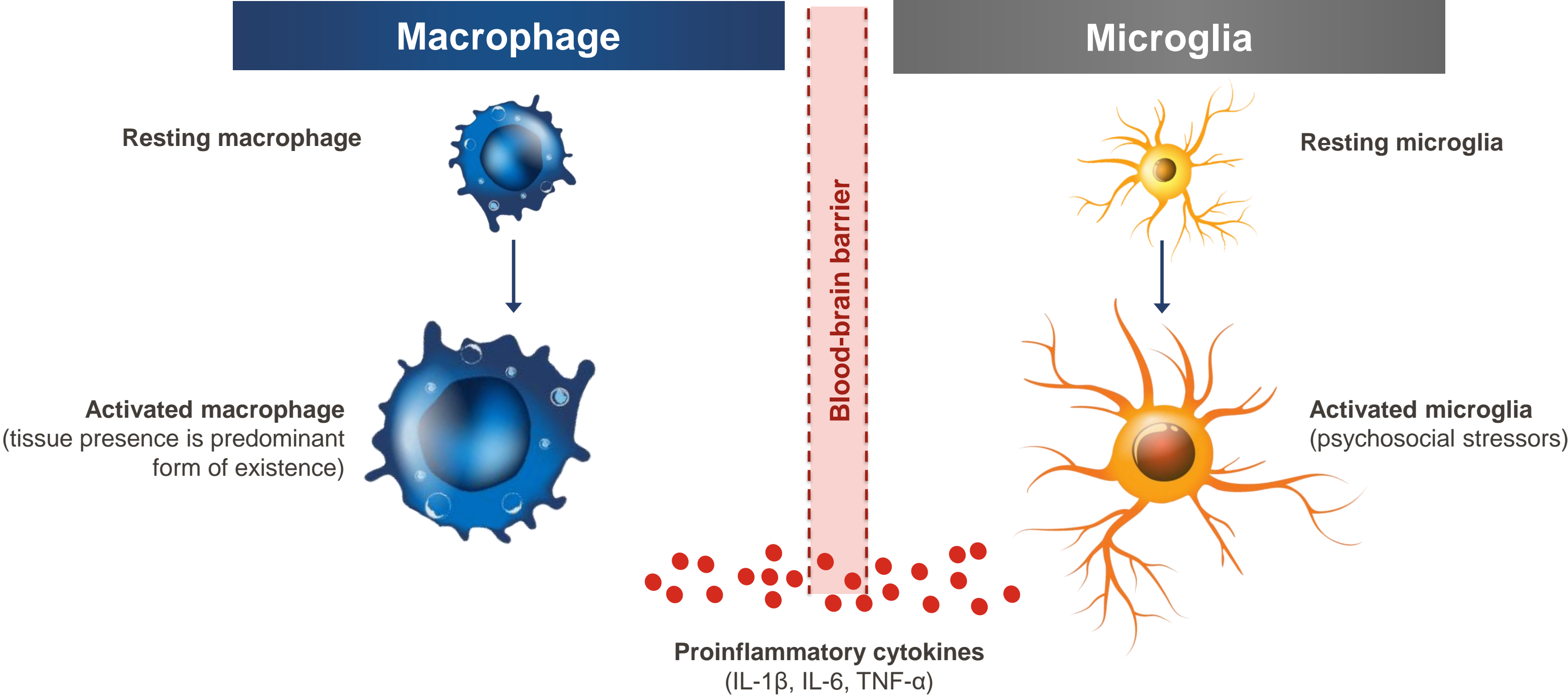
# How Peripheral Inflammation Causes Central Inflammation



BDNF = brain-derived neurotrophic factor; ICAM = intercellular adhesion molecule; MCP = monocyte chemotactic protein.  
Haroon E. et al. *Neuropsychopharmacol Rev.* 2012;37(1):137-162.



# Macrophage-Microglia Interaction<sup>1,2</sup>



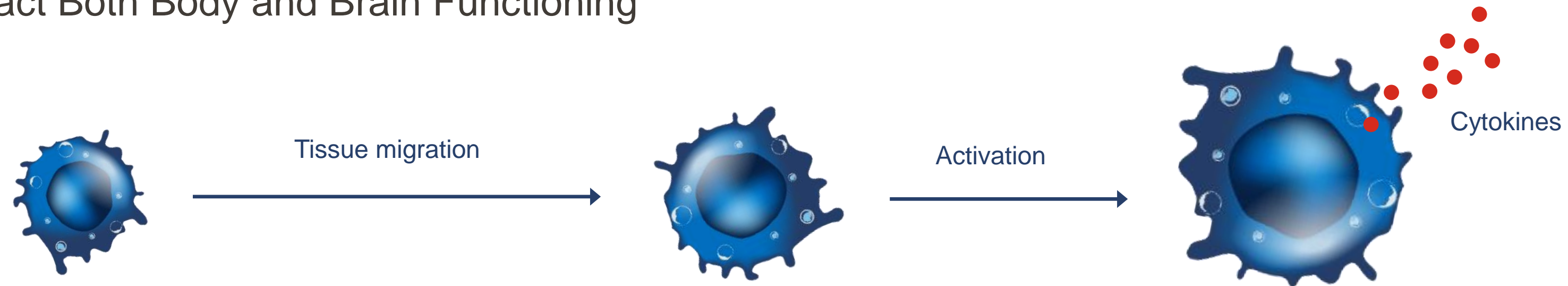
1. Haroon E, et al. *Neuropsychopharmacol Rev.* 2012;37(1):137-162. 2. Raison CL, et al. *Trends Immunol.* 2006;27(1):24-31.





# Activated Macrophages Produce Cytokines<sup>1,2</sup>

Cytokines Impact Both Body and Brain Functioning



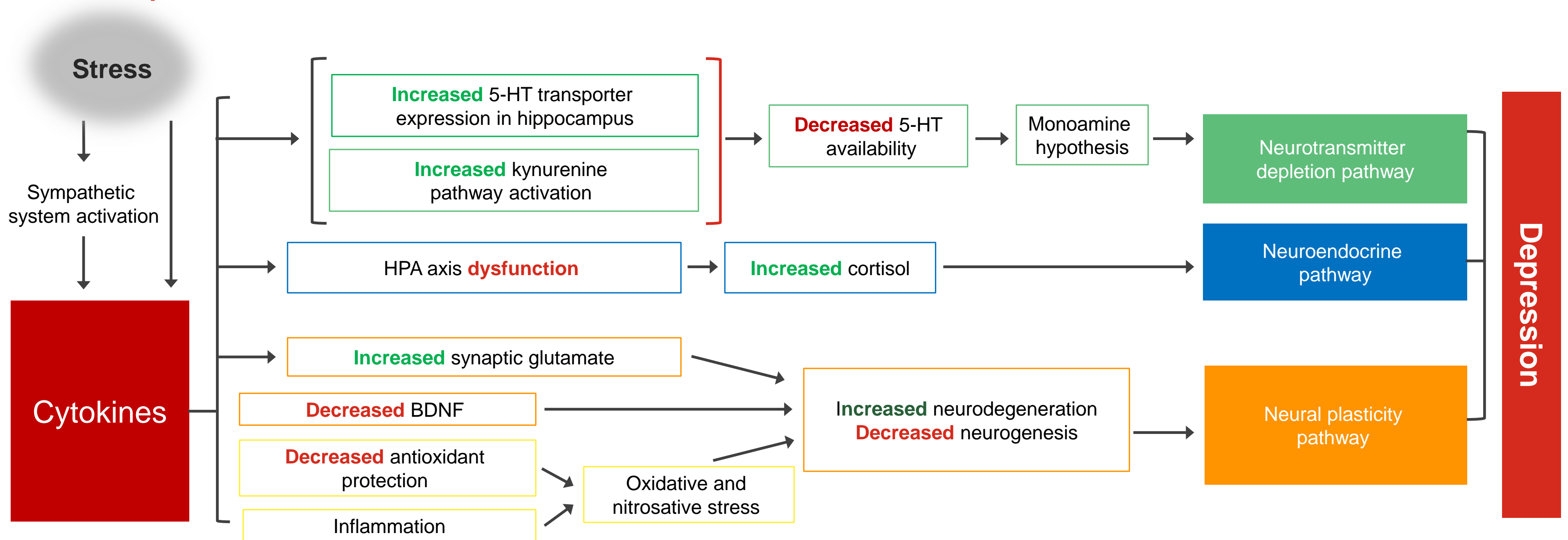
## Reasons why cytokines are important:

1. Cytokines have easy access to the CNS, primarily microglia
2. Microglia respond to peripheral cytokines and produce cytokines
3. Cytokines interact with pathophysiologic domains that characterize neuropsychiatric disorders (eg, depression)<sup>2</sup>

1. Haroon E, et al. *Neuropsychopharmacol Rev*. 2012;37(1):137-162. 2. Raison CL, et al. *Trends Immunol*. 2006;27(1):24-31.



# A Bidirectional Relationship Exists Between Raised Inflammatory Cytokine Levels and Depression



HT = hydroxytryptamine.

Jeon SW, et al. *World J Psychiatry*. 2016;6(3):283-293.

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# Summary

## Chapter Two

**PNI is the great connector between the body and the brain**

The HPA axis (or, more accurately, the **HHPA axis**),  
**ANS**, and **immune systems** have a  
**bidirectional** relationship with inflammation

This PNI link may not be widely known in rheumatology



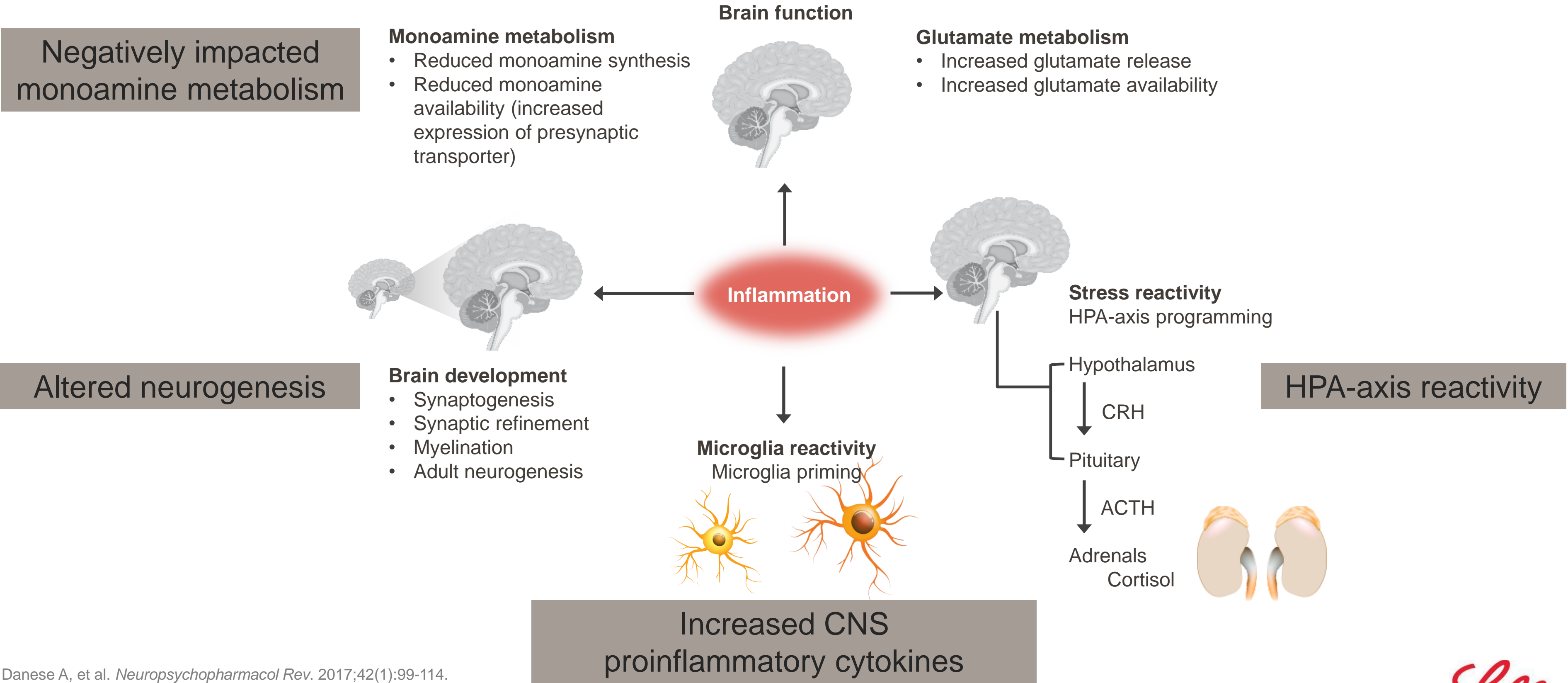


# Associations With the Overlap Between Inflammation and Mental Illness in Rheumatology

## Chapter Three



# Stress Can Set Off an Inflammatory Chain Reaction With Multiple Adverse Consequences



Danese A, et al. *Neuropsychopharmacol Rev.* 2017;42(1):99-114.

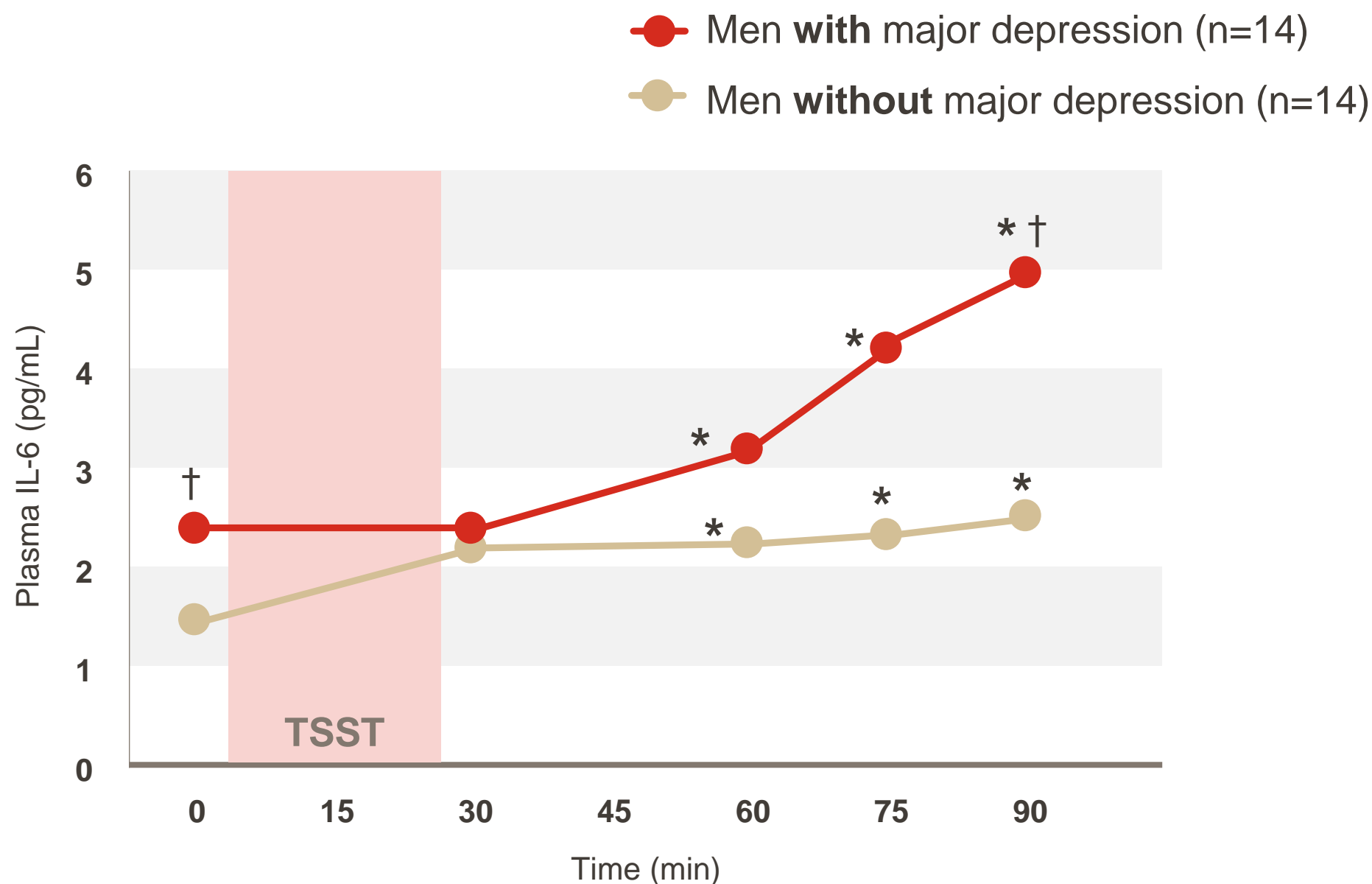




# Psychosocial Stress Can Induce Inflammatory Response in Major Depression

## Plasma IL-6 Levels Before and After a Psychosocial Stressor Challenge (TSST)

N=28



Participants with major depression had **increased early-life stress**<sup>‡</sup>

Participants with major depression had **significantly higher IL-6 levels** at baseline and 90 minutes after the stressor, as well as a greater IL-6 response to the stressor

\**P*<.05 vs baseline; †*P*<.05 between groups; ‡On Childhood Trauma Questionnaire.

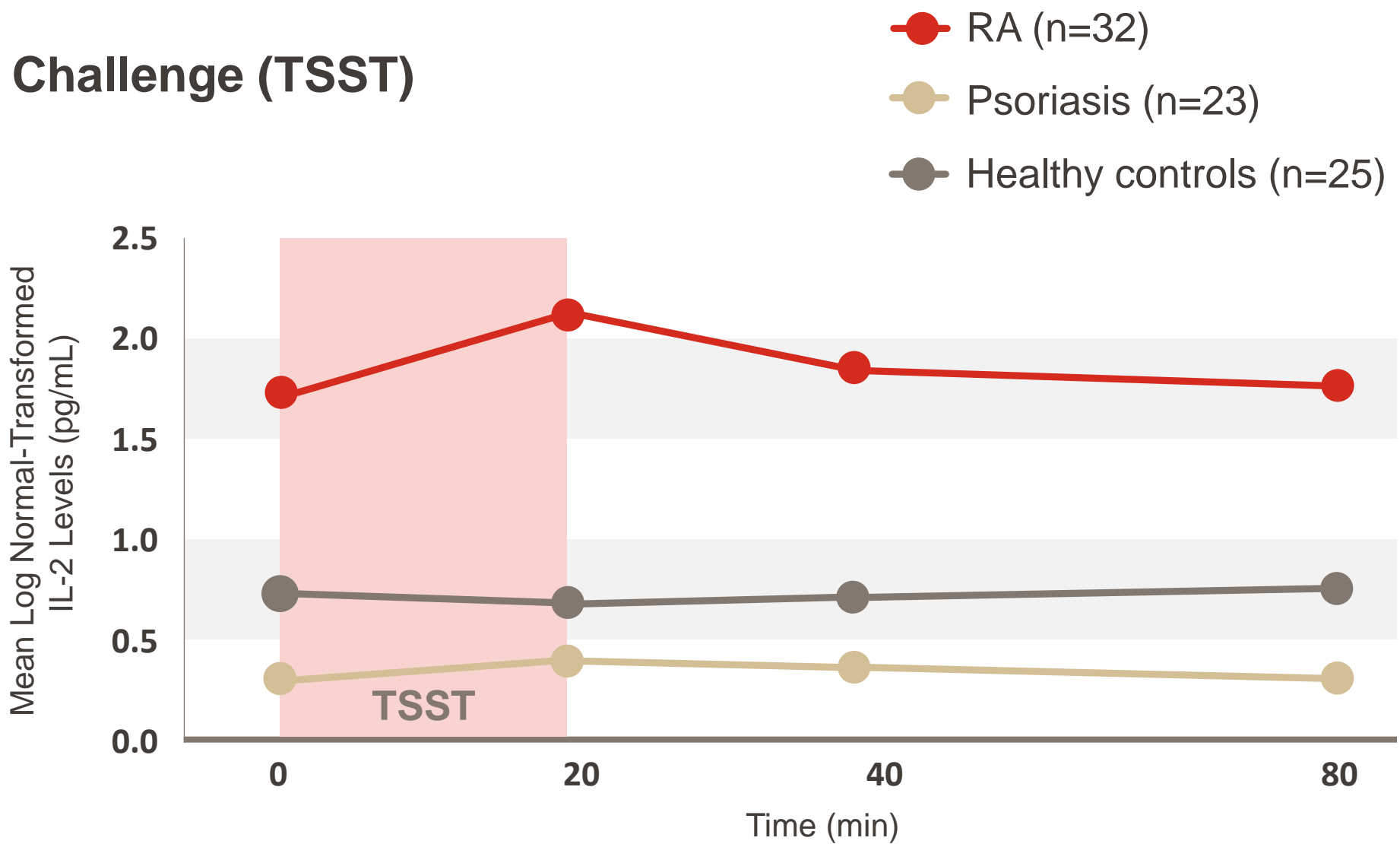
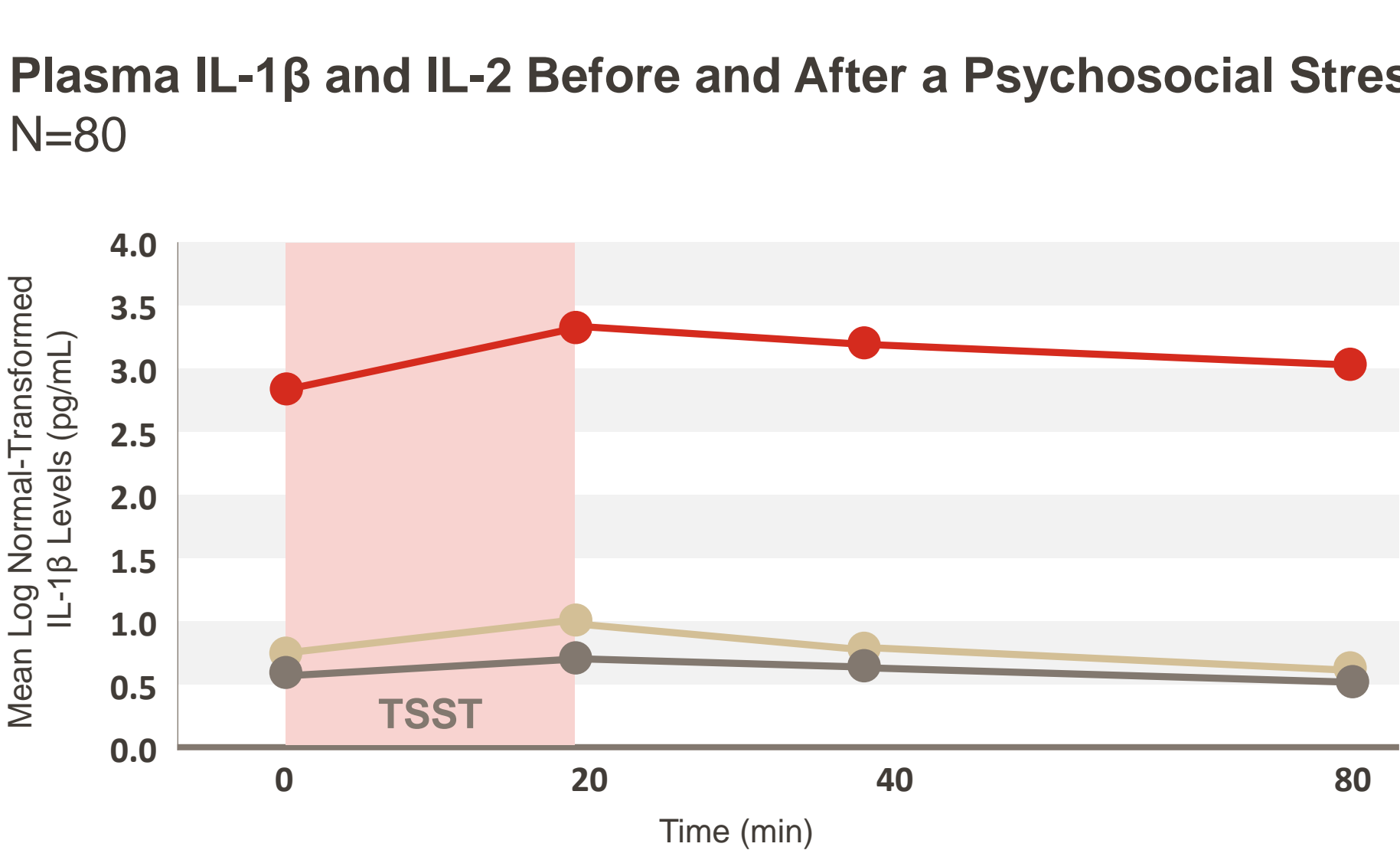
TSST = Trier social stress test.

Pace TWW. *Am J Psychiatry*. 2006;163(9):1630-1633.



# Immune Response to Stress in RA and Psoriasis

**Plasma IL-1 $\beta$  and IL-2 Before and After a Psychosocial Stressor Challenge (TSST)**  
N=80



Patients with RA had significantly higher baseline and stress-induced\* levels of IL-1 $\beta$  and IL-2 compared to patients with psoriasis and healthy controls

Not only are levels of inflammation higher at baseline for patients with RA, inflammation further increases with stress.

\*After correction for baseline.  
De Brouwer SJM, et al. *Rheumatology*. 2014;53(10):1844-1848.  
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# Summary

## Chapter Three

Cytokine levels increase in stress and patients with depression have even higher stress-induced cytokine responses

Patients with RA have higher stress-induced cytokine responses

Cytokines appear to be the currency utilized in the transaction process





# Mental Wellness, Inflammation, and Rheumatology

## Chapter Four



# High Positive Affect = Lower Inflammation

## Positive Emotions Predicting IL-6

N=119

Dispositional Positive Emotions Scale	IL-6*
Awe	- 0.33
Amusement	- 0.02
Compassion	- 0.09
Contentment	- 0.20
Joy	- 0.23
Love	- 0.1
Pride	- 0.21

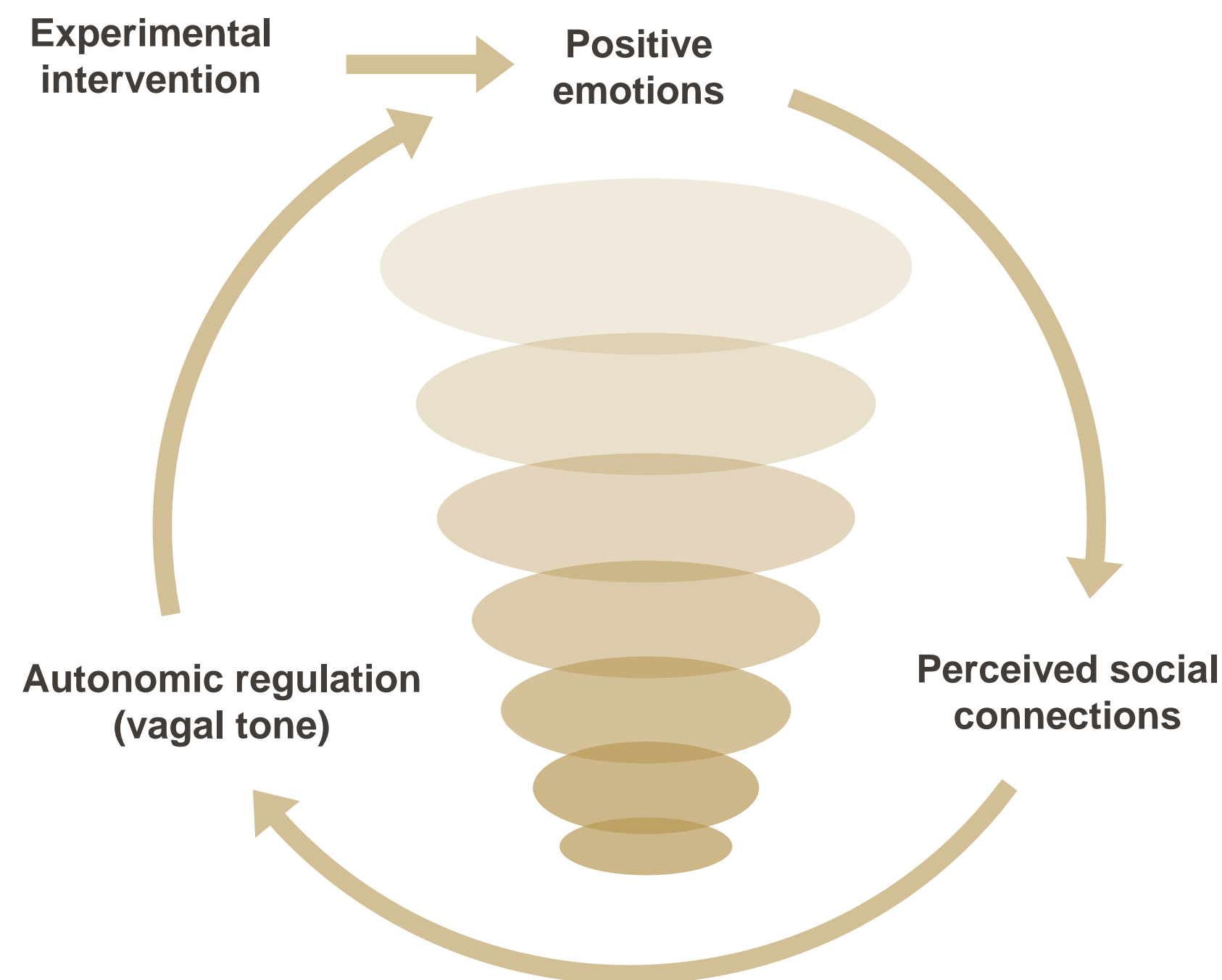
Dispositional joy, contentment, pride, and awe each negatively predicted IL-6 levels.

Positive affect predicted lower levels of the proinflammatory cytokine, IL-6

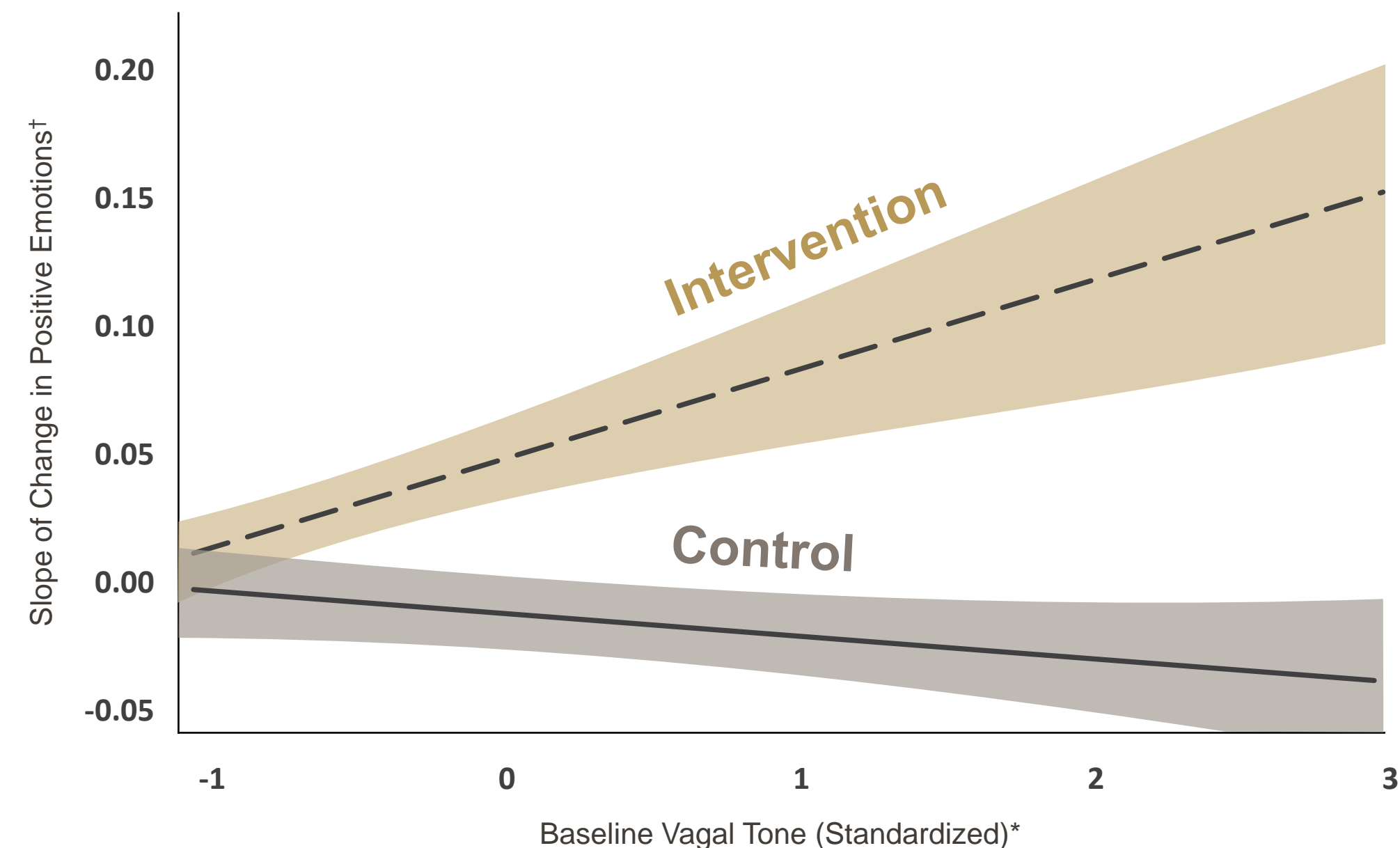
\*β values for positive emotions predicting IL-6 and controlling for participant’s BMI. Emotions were separately entered into regressions. Stellar JE. *Emotion*. 2015;15(2):129-133.



# Upward Spiral: Interventional Study Shows Positive Emotions Can Change Vagal Tone



**Relationship Between Baseline Vagal Tone and Change in Positive Emotions**  
N=65



\*Vagal tone was assessed using spectral frequency analysis of heart rate data to obtain high-frequency heart rate variability; <sup>†</sup>Shaded areas represent 95% confidence interval.  
Kok BE, et al. *Psychol Sci.* 2013;24(7):1123-1132.



# Neurobiology of Positive Emotions

Happiness, Enthusiasm, Resilience, and Optimism

## Positive emotions

Happiness  
Enthusiasm  
Resilience  
Optimism  
Others

## Regions involved in positive emotions

Ventral striatum  
Amygdala  
Orbital prefrontal cortex  
Hippocampus

## Neurotransmitters involved in positive emotional processing

Dopamine  
GABA  
Endogenous opioids  
Endogenous cannabinoids

GABA = gamma-aminobutyric acid.  
Burgdorf J, et al. *Neurosci Biobehav Rev*. 2006;30(2):173-187.

PP-AU-US-0391 03/2018 ©LILLY USA, LLC. 2018. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

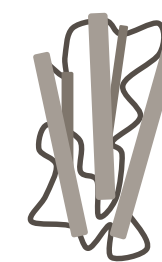




# Happiness and Its Relationship to Inflammation



**Lower** perceived happiness was associated with **higher** IFN- $\gamma$  levels



**Higher** perceived happiness was associated with **lower** IFN- $\gamma$  levels

In addition, touching and warm/positive emotion induction from the touch of a loved one **reduced peripheral IFN- $\gamma$  levels**



---

# Can a Wellness Trait Like Optimism Change the Brain?

- Several studies have shown that dispositional optimism is beneficial to physical and psychological well-being
- High levels of optimism may be associated with
  - **Lower activation of the amygdala** when viewing negative stimuli
  - **Higher activation of the anterior cingulate cortex** when viewing positive stimuli

## Associations Between Regional Gray-Matter Volume and Dispositional Optimism in Healthy Participants (N=361)

Individual **dispositional optimism** was **significantly and positively correlated with gray-matter volume** in a cluster that mainly included areas in the left thalamus/left pulvinar, which extended to the left parahippocampal gyrus

---

# Summary

## Chapter Four

Positive affect may be associated with  
lower levels of inflammation

Increased positive emotions mediated by perceived  
social connection improves physical health

Perceived happiness may be associated with  
lower levels of proinflammatory cytokines

Individual dispositional optimism has been shown  
to be positively correlated with gray-matter volume





# Mental Health Scales and Screeners

## Chapter Five



# Simple Scales and Screeners



Depression

Patient Health Questionnaire-9 (**PHQ-9**)<sup>1</sup>



Anxiety

Generalized Anxiety Disorder 7 (**GAD-7**)<sup>2</sup>



Sleep

Sleep Condition Indicator (**SCI**)<sup>3</sup>



Wellness

Happiness, **E**nthusiasm, **R**esilience, **O**ptimism (**HERO**)<sup>4</sup>

1. Kroenke K, et al. *J Gen Intern Med*. 2001;16(9):606-613. 2. Spitzer RL, et al. *Arch Intern Med*. 2006;166(10):1092-1097. 3. Espie CA, et al. *BMJ Open*. 2014;4:e004183. doi:10.1136/bmjopen-2013-004183. 4. Jain S, et al. Presented at: 29th Annual US Psychiatric and Mental Health Congress; October 2016; San Antonio, Texas.



# HERO Wellness Scale

- ✓ Self-reported tool
- ✓ Brief (only 5 questions)
- ✓ Takes a few minutes to complete

**Scoring:**  
Add all circled numbers to calculate total score  
Score range = 0 to 50  
A higher score indicate a higher level of wellness

HERO WELLNESS SCALE

H

E

R

O

Happiness

Enthusiasm

Resilience

Optimism

Please circle **ONE NUMBER** for each question below.

1. On average, during the last 7 DAYS, how happy have you felt?

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Not at all happy	Mildly happy		Moderately happy			Highly happy		Extremely happy		

2. On average, during the last 7 DAYS, how enthusiastic have you felt?

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Not at all enthusiastic	Mildly enthusiastic		Moderately enthusiastic			Highly enthusiastic		Extremely enthusiastic		

3. On average, during the last 7 DAYS, how resilient have you felt?

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Not at all resilient	Mildly resilient		Moderately resilient			Highly resilient		Extremely resilient		

4. On average, during the last 7 DAYS, how optimistic have you felt?

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Not at all optimistic	Mildly optimistic		Moderately optimistic			Highly optimistic		Extremely optimistic		

5. On average, during the last 7 DAYS, how would you rate your mental wellness?

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Not at all good	Mildly good		Moderately good			Markedly good		Extremely good		

SCORING: To calculate total score, add all circled numbers. TOTAL SCORE: 0 - 50

HIGHER SCORES INDICATE HIGHER LEVELS OF WELLNESS

SCORE





# Behaviors to Repair PNI Disruptions in Rheumatologic Disorders

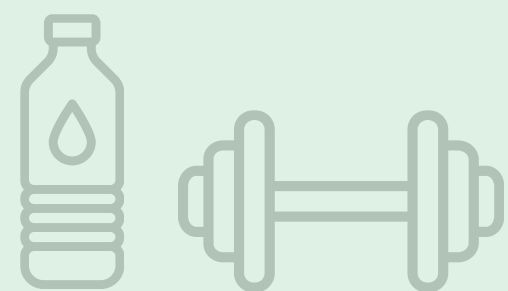
## Chapter Six





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# Wellness Behaviors With Anti-Inflammatory Effect



Exercise



Sleep



Nutrition



Mindfulness



Social Connectedness

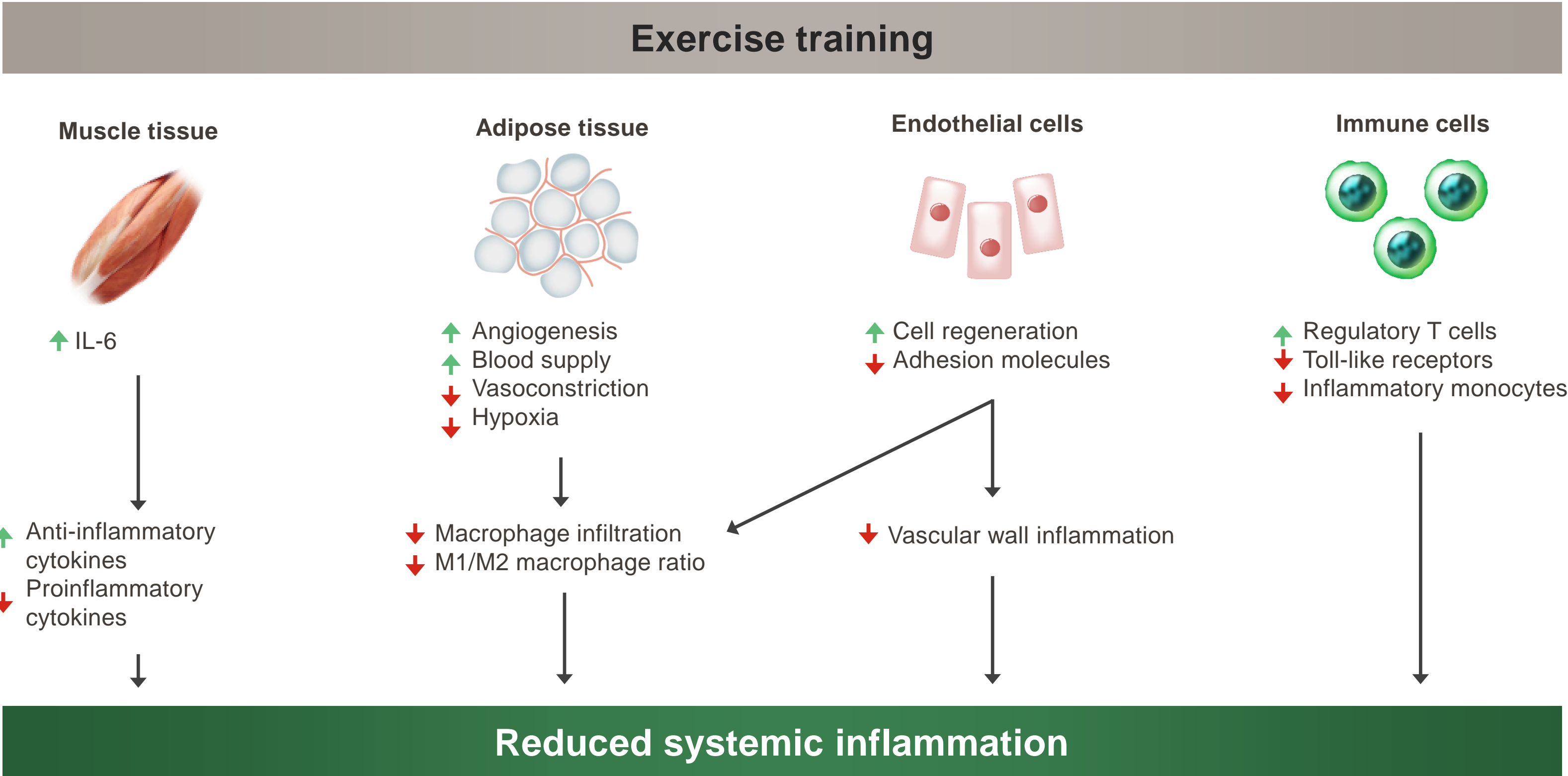




# Exercise and Its Impact on Inflammation



# Potential Mechanisms Through Which Exercise Reduces Chronic Inflammation



M1/M2 = proinflammatory/anti-inflammatory macrophage ratio.  
You T, et al. *Sports Med.* 2013;43(4):243-256.  
PP-AU-US-0391 03/2018 ©LILLY USA, LLC. 2018. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.





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# Exercise Improves Gray-Matter Density and Brain Connectivity

## Effects of Regular Physical Exercise on Gray and White-Matter Density and Neurotrophic and Metabolic Blood Markers in Overweight to Obese Individuals

N=16

### Findings:

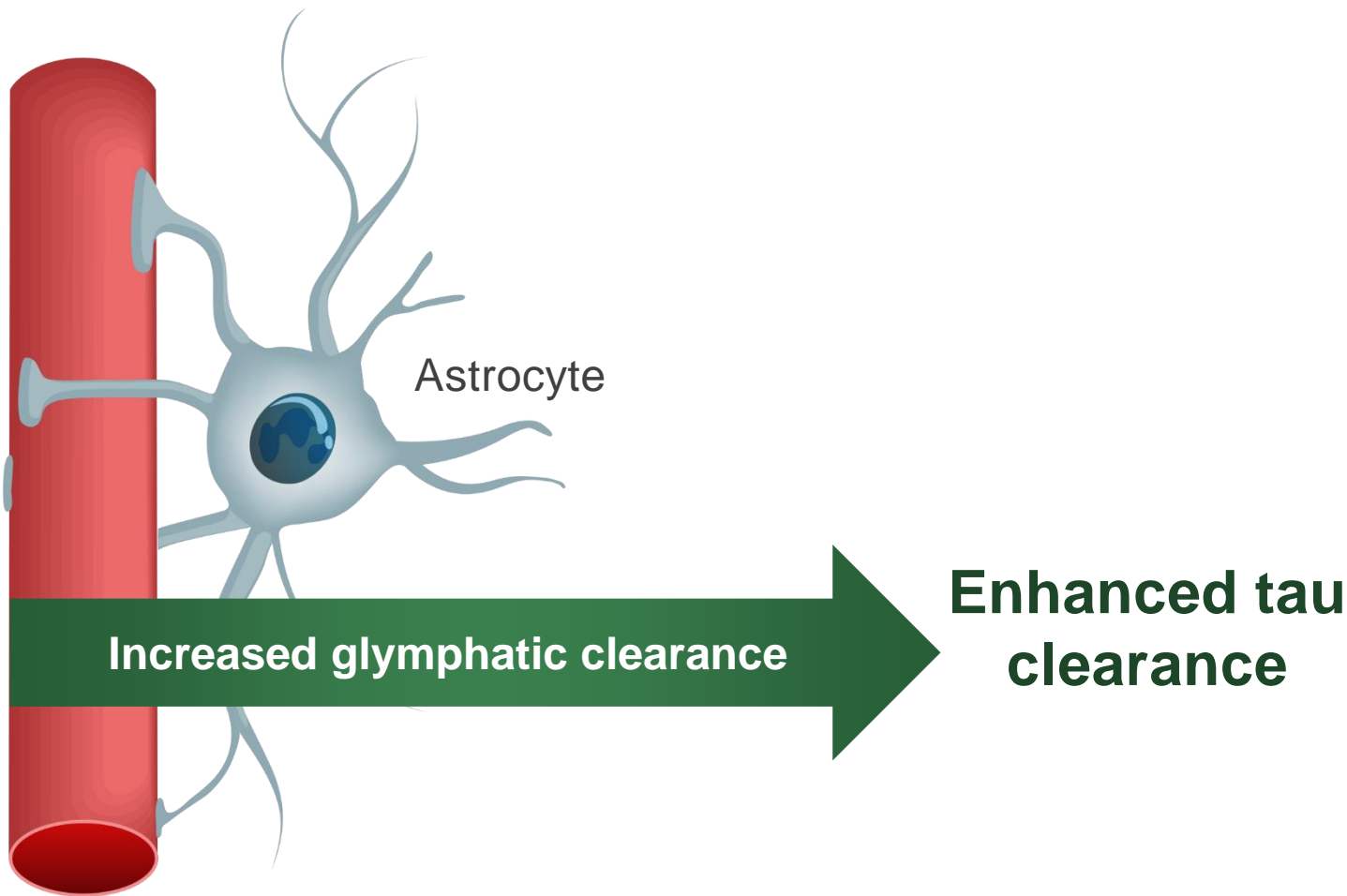
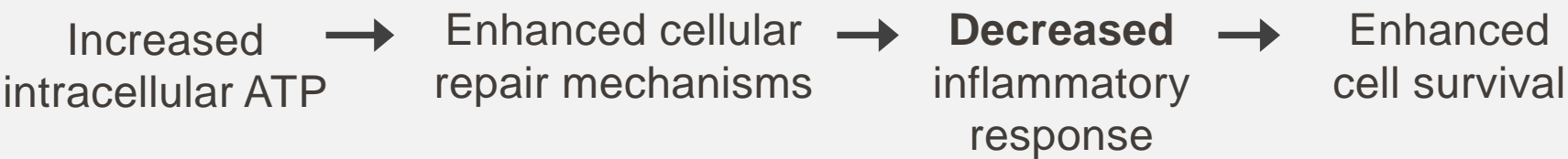
- Reduced BMI
- Reduced serum leptin concentrations, elevated HDL-C, and alterations of serum BDNF concentrations, which suggest changes of metabolic and neurotrophic function
- Increased gray-matter density in the left hippocampus, insular cortex, and left cerebellar lobule
- Observed exercise-dependent changes of diffusivity parameters in surrounding white-matter structures, as well as in the corpus callosum

# Sleep and Its Impact on Inflammation

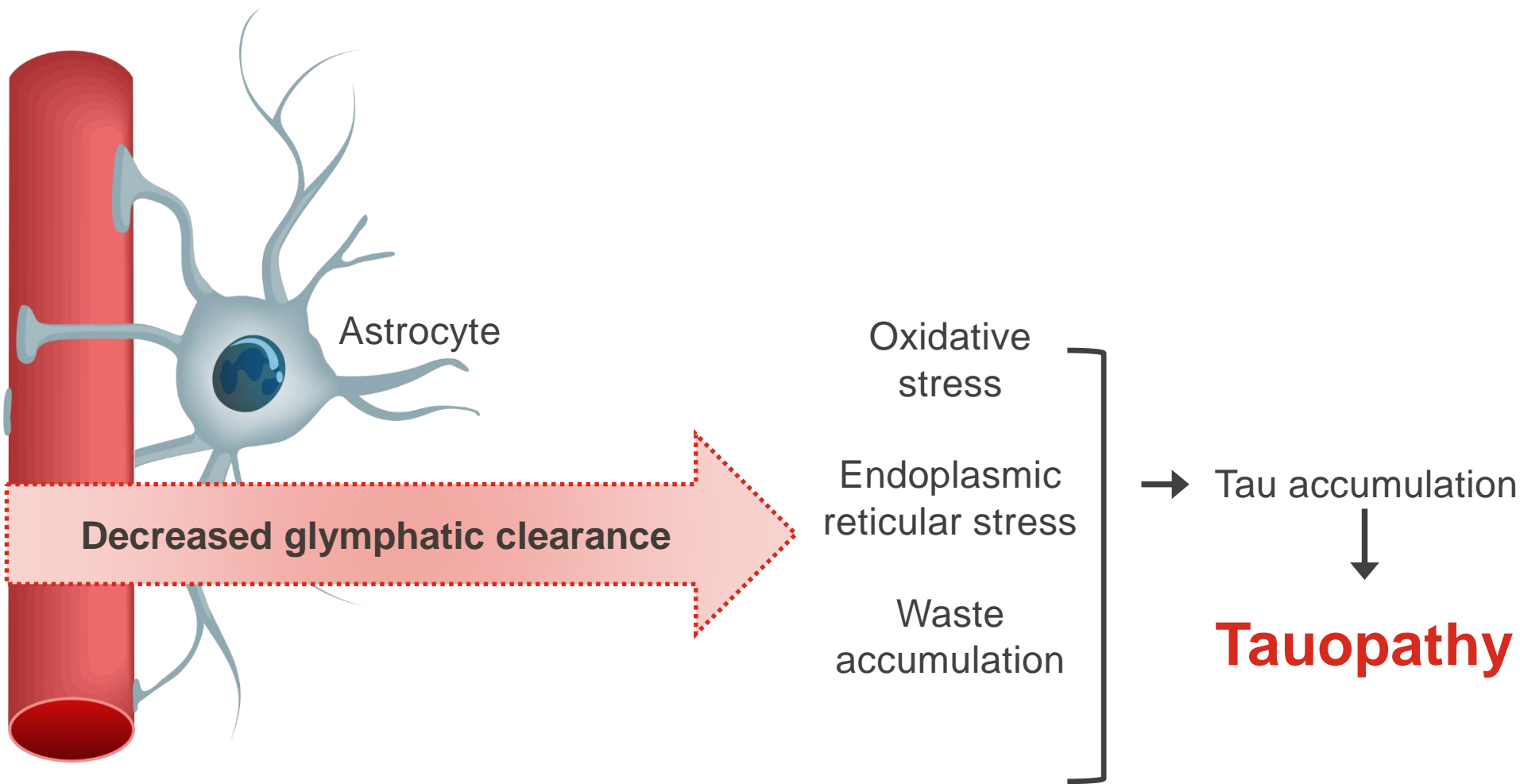
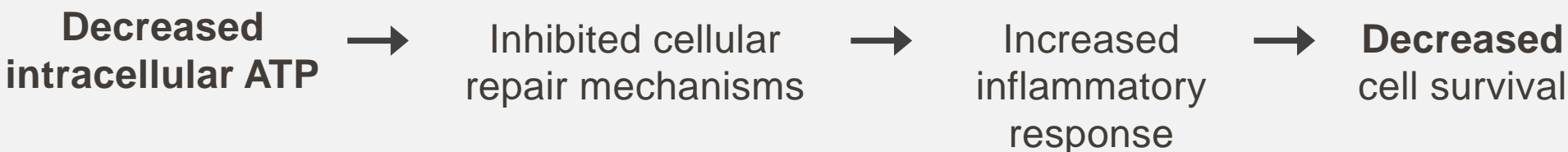
# Why Care About Sleep?

## Sleep and Its Immune Implications

### Normal Sleep



### Sleep Deprivation



ATP = adenosine triphosphate.  
Lucke-Wold BP, et al. *Neurosci Biobehav Rev.* 2015;55:68-77.  
PP-AU-US-0391 03/2018 ©LILLY USA, LLC. 2018. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

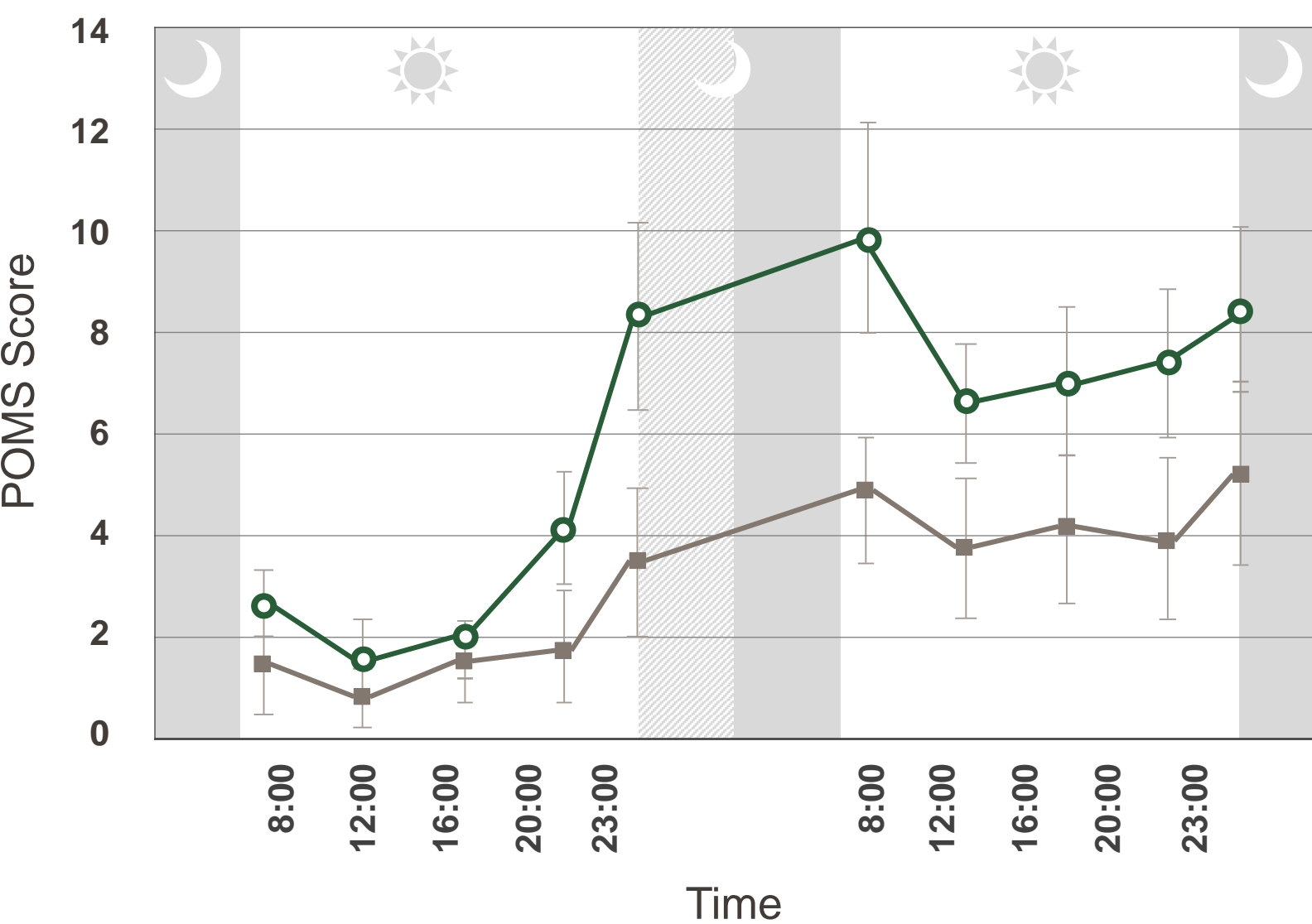




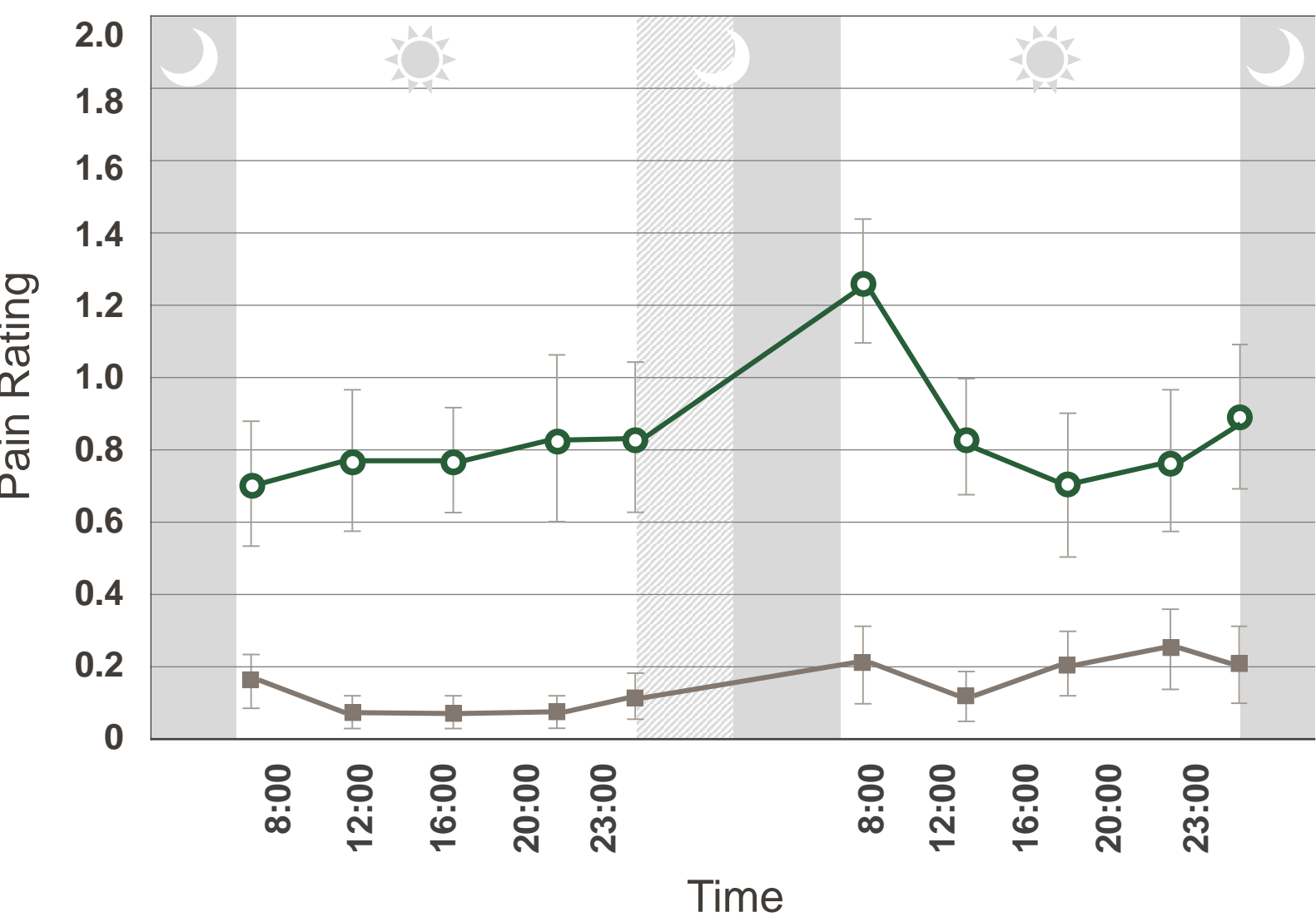
# Sleep Deprivation Impacts Patients With RA More Than Controls

Effects of Partial Night Sleep Deprivation on Self-Reported Fatigue and Pain in Patients With RA

POMS Fatigue



McGill Pain Summary



- Patients with RA (n=27)
- Controls (n=27)
- ▨ Sleep deprivation interval

POMS = Profile of Mood States.  
Irwin MR, et al. *Sleep*. 2012;35(4):537-543.





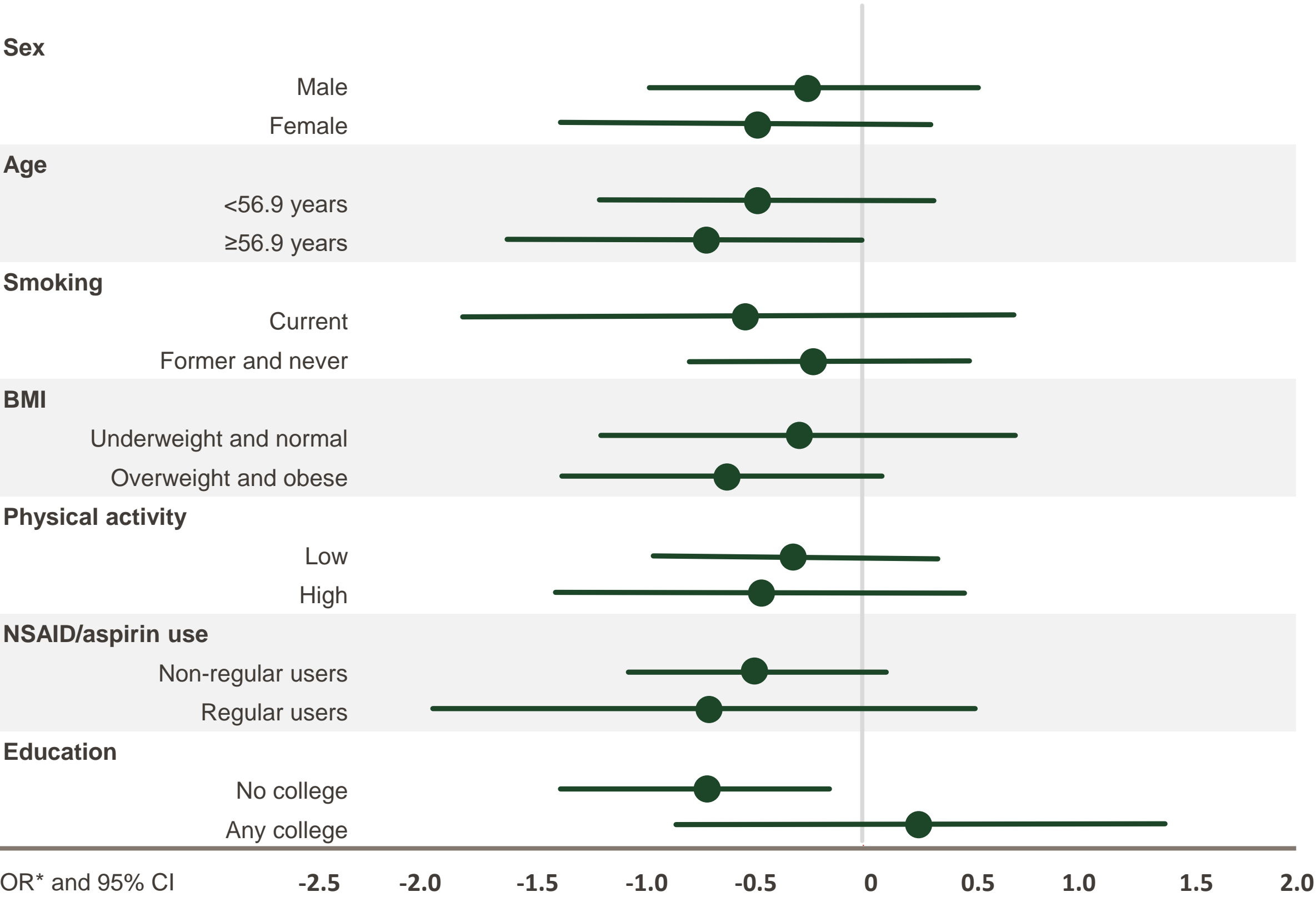


# Nutrition and Its Impact on Inflammation



# Mediterranean Diet and Inflammation

## Associations of the Mediterranean Diet Scores With Plasma hsCRP Concentration



Data are from a pooled cross-sectional study of an elective outpatient colonoscopy population (N=646)

Diets that are Mediterranean-like may be associated with lower levels of systemic inflammation

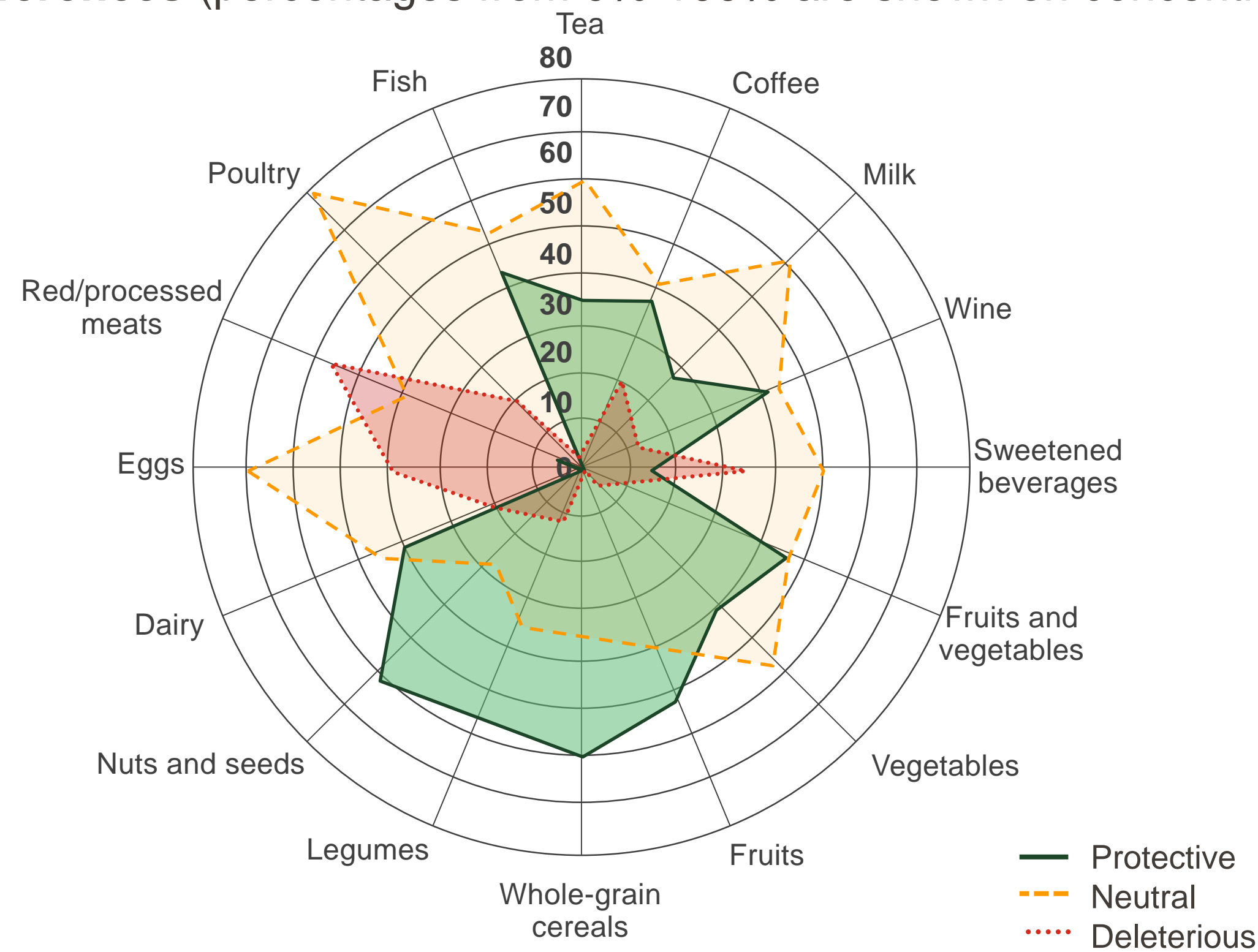
\*Transformed by natural logarithm.  
CI = confidence interval; hsCRP = high-sensitivity C-reactive protein; NSAID = nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug; OR = odds ratio.  
Whalen KA, et al. *J Nutr.* 2016;146(6):1217-1226.





# Are We What We Eat?

**Radar Plots for Food Groups and Beverages vs Number of References** (percentages from 0%-100% are shown on concentric circles)



Review of 304 studies examining the link between nutrition and **chronic disease** show that **plant food groups are more protective** than animal food groups against diet-related chronic diseases (obesity, type 2 diabetes, mental health disorders, skeletal disorders, cardiovascular diseases, and cancers)



# Mindfulness and Its Impact on Inflammation

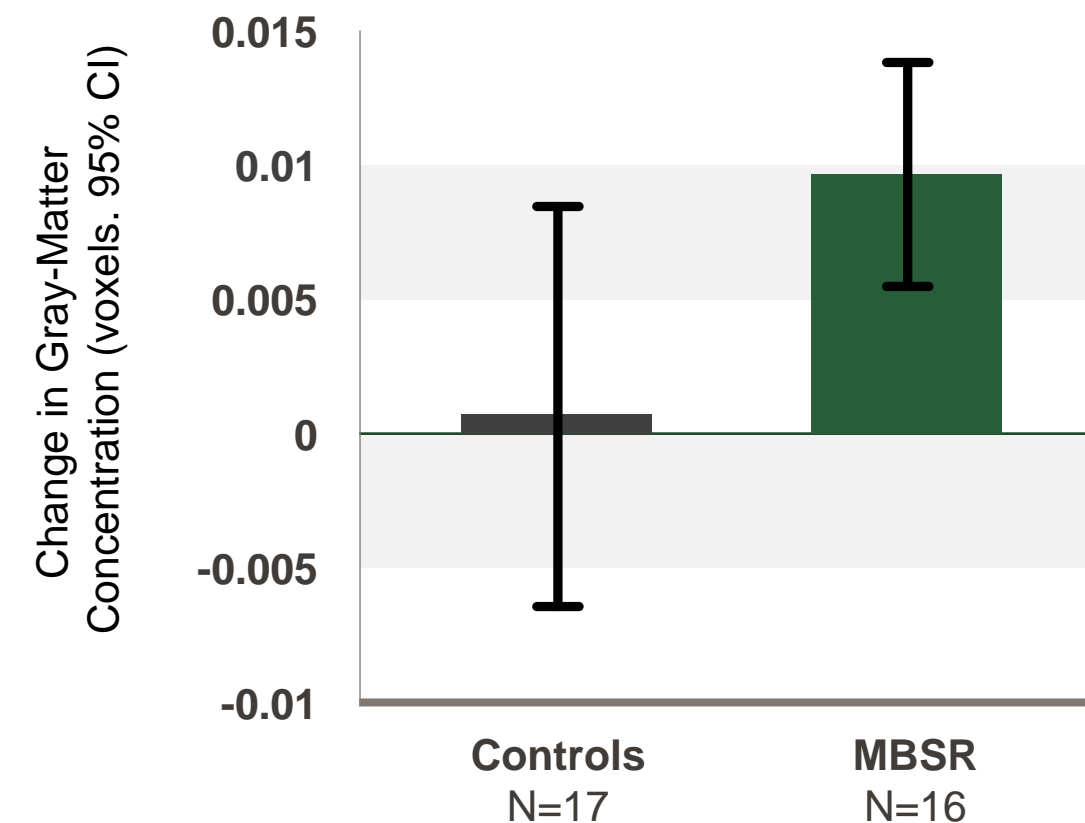
**“Paying attention in a particular way: on purpose,  
in the present moment, and nonjudgmentally.”**

**Dr Jon Kabat-Zinn**

University of Massachusetts Medical Center

# Volumetric Changes in the Hippocampus With 8 Weeks of Mindfulness-Based Therapy

## Change in Gray-Matter Concentration in the Left Hippocampus



Participation in **mindfulness-based stress reduction (MBSR)** was associated with changes in gray-matter concentration in brain regions involved in learning and memory processes, emotion regulation, self-referential processing, and perspective taking



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# Meditative Practice and Therapeutic Benefits in Chronic Inflammatory Conditions

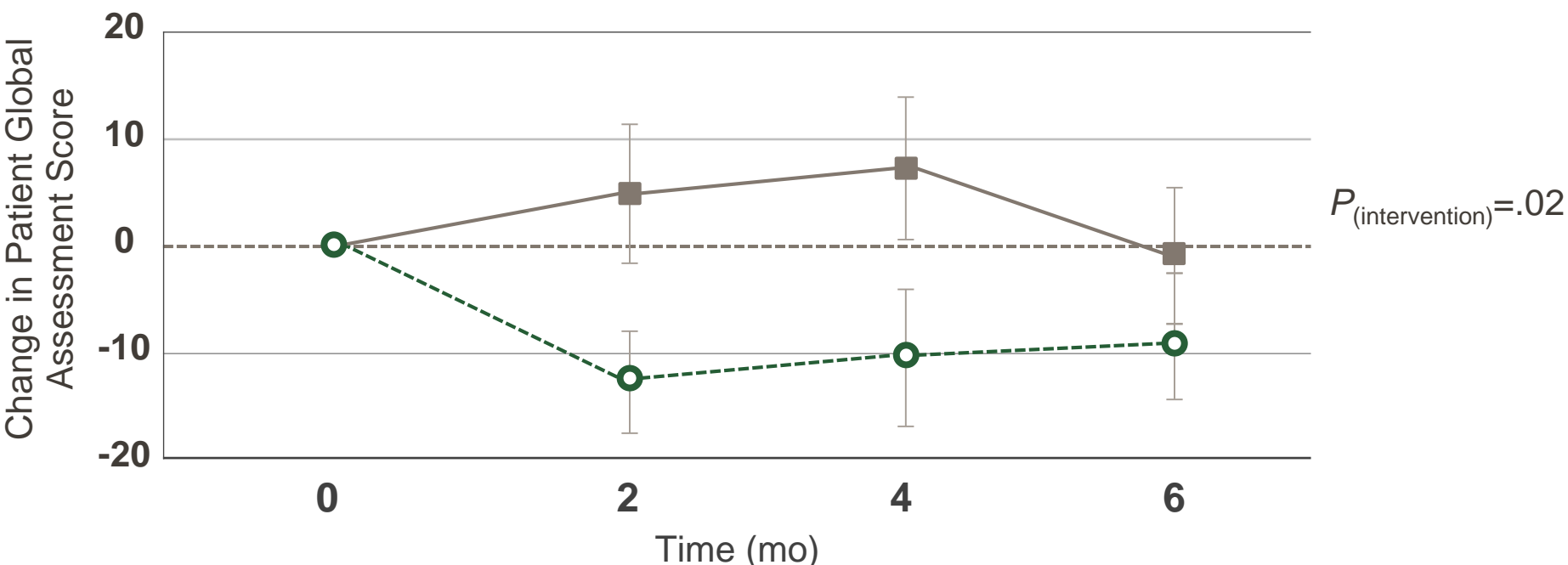
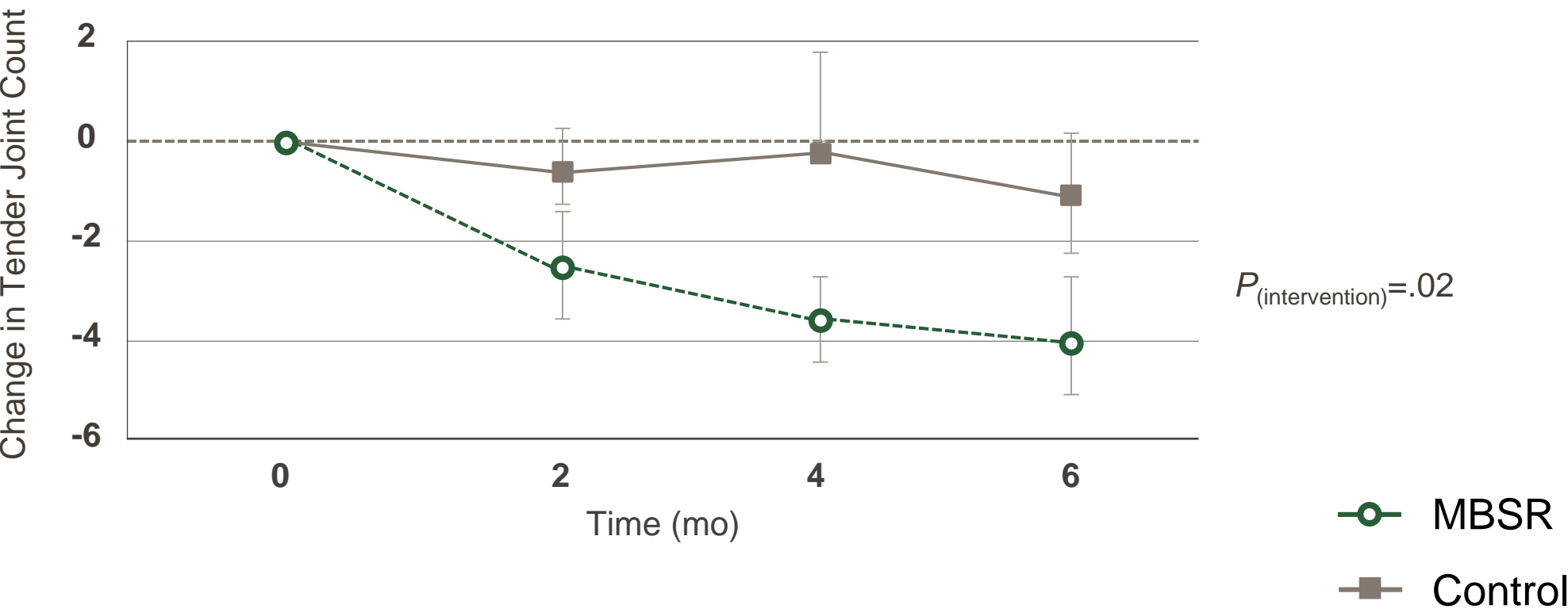
- Compared to meditation-naïve participants (N=37), long-term meditators (N=31) had:
  - **Significantly lower** stress-evoked cortisol ( $P<.05$ ), perceived stress ( $P<.01$ ), and smaller neurogenic inflammatory response ( $P<.05$ )
- Long-term meditators also reported higher levels of psychological factors associated with well-being and resilience



Long-term meditation practice may reduce stress reactivity and have therapeutic benefit in chronic inflammatory conditions characterized by neurogenic inflammation

# Mindfulness Can Positively Impact Disease Activity Measures in RA

Effect of Mindfulness-Based Stress Reduction (MBSR) on Disease Activity in Patients With RA



\*Results were not statistically significant for swollen joint count and CRP.

CRP = C-reactive protein.

Fogarty FA, et al. *Ann Rheum Dis*. 2015;74(2):472-474.

These results may offer clinicians preliminary evidence for the utility of mindfulness-based interventions in patients with RA to help reduce experienced disease activity (tender joints and patient global assessment)\*





# Social Connectedness and Its Impact on Inflammation

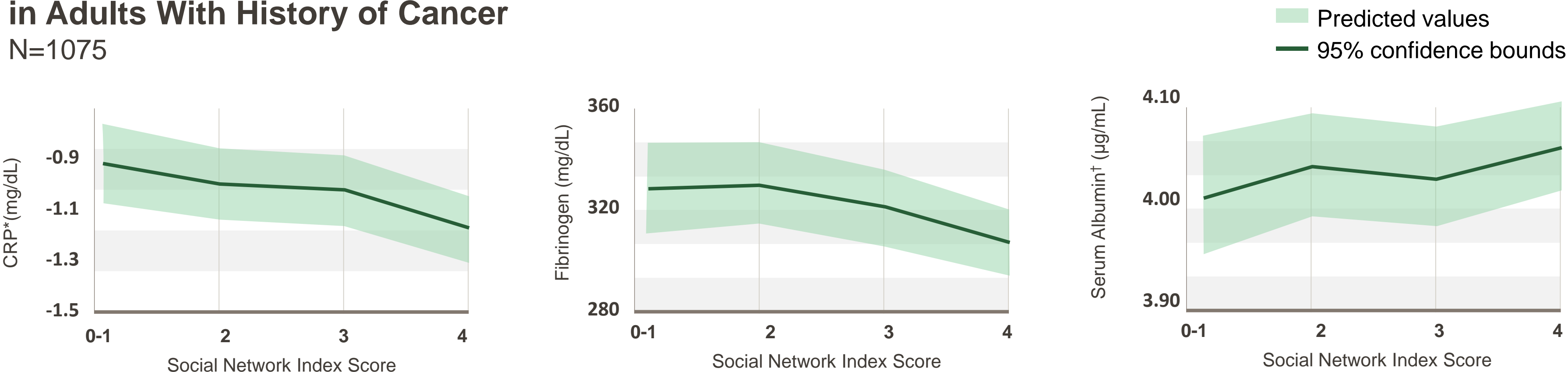




# Social Network Ties and Inflammation

## Predicted Values of Inflammatory Markers by Social Network Index Score in Adults With History of Cancer

N=1075



Lower Social Network Index scores were associated with greater inflammation marked by CRP ( $P=.028$ ), fibrinogen ( $P=.038$ ), and albumin‡

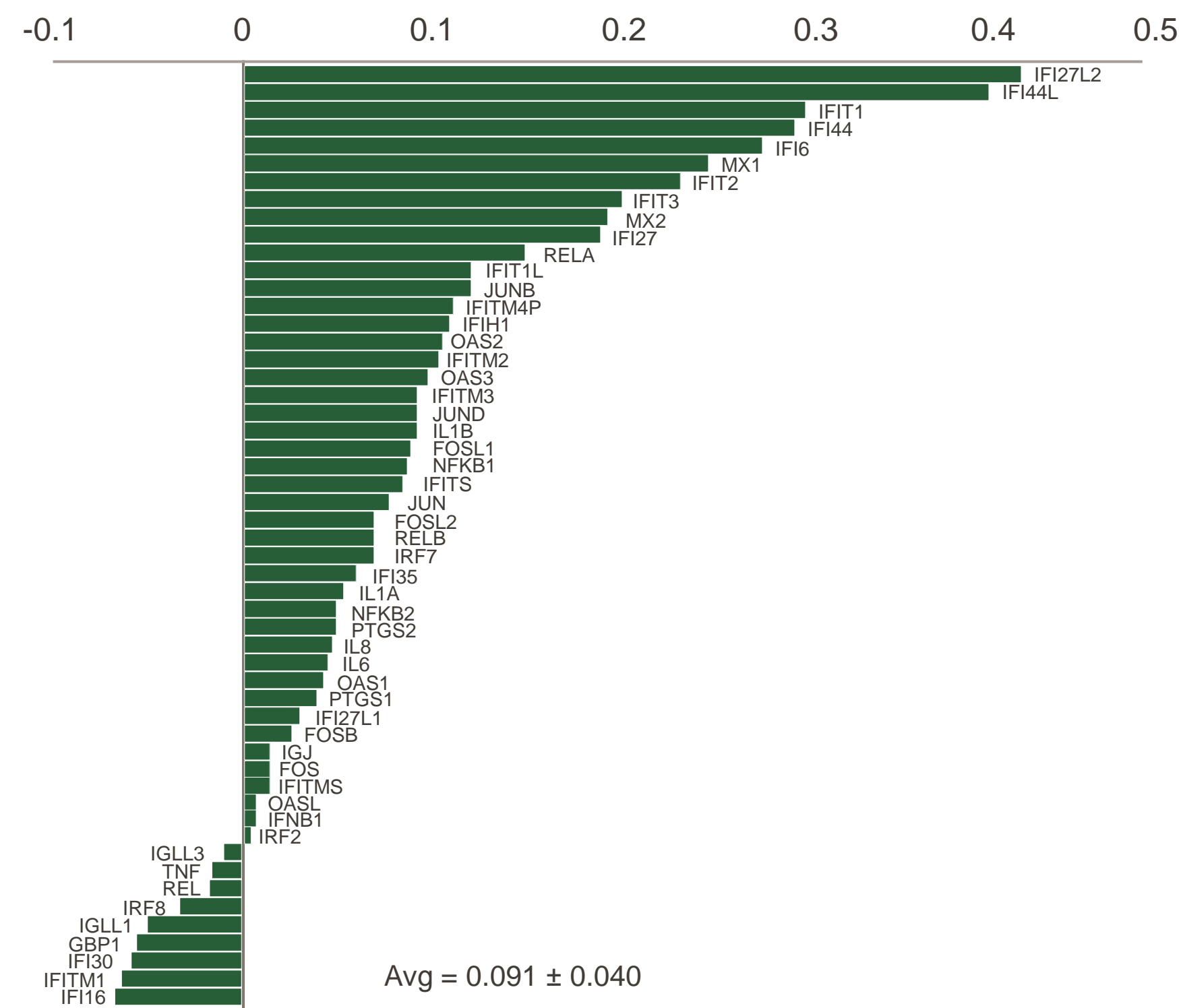
\*Transformed by natural logarithm; †Higher albumin values indicate less albumin values; ‡ Not statistically significant.  
Yang YC, et al. *Biodemography Soc Biol.* 2014;60(1):21-37.



# Effect of Loneliness and Social Isolation

## Differential CTRA Gene Expression

(PSI vs control, SD units)



## Monocytes (% WBC)

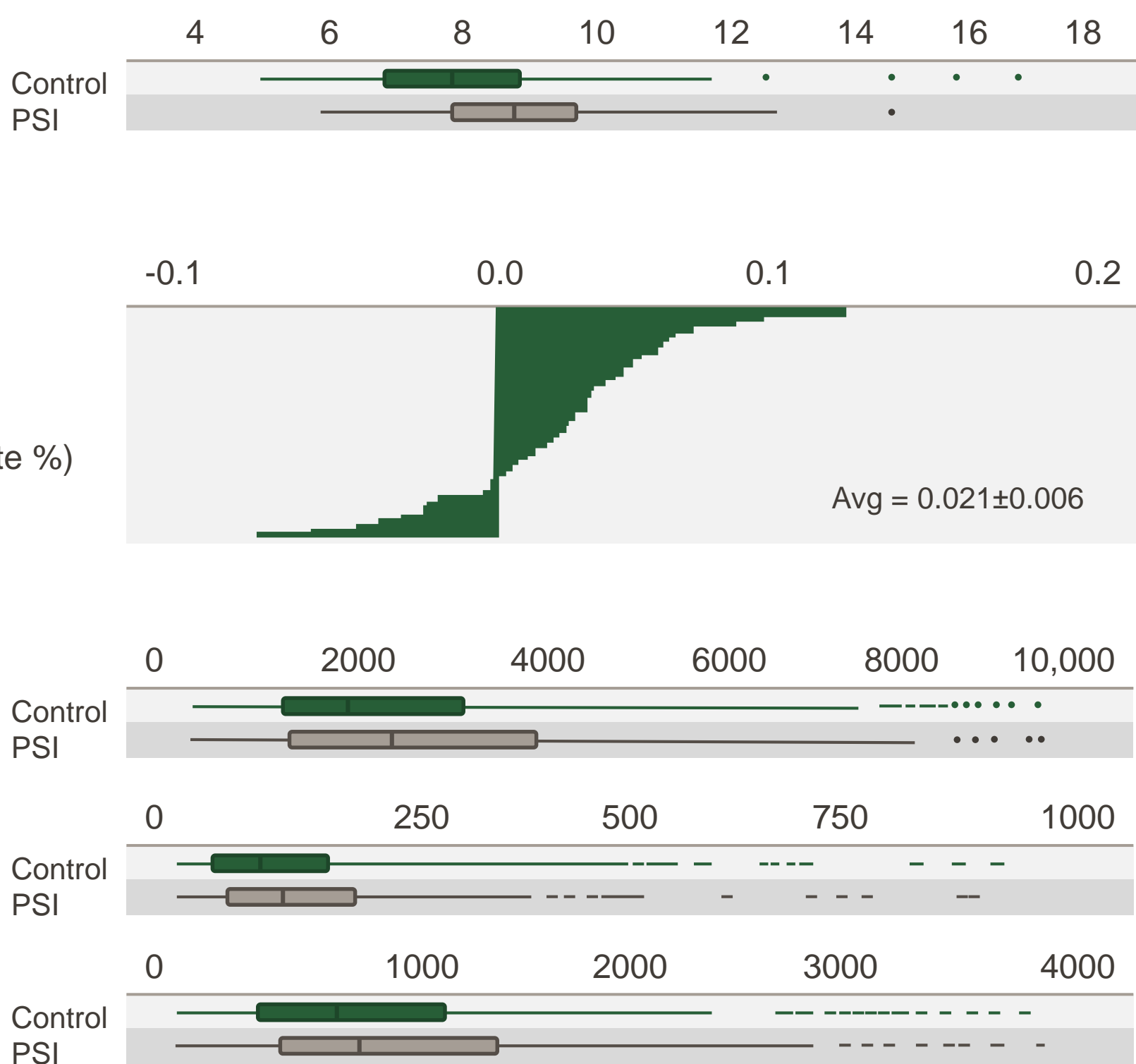
## CTRA Gene Expression

(RNA SD per monocyte %)

## Norepinephrine (ng/dL)

## Epinephrine (ng/dL)

## Cortisol (ng/dL)

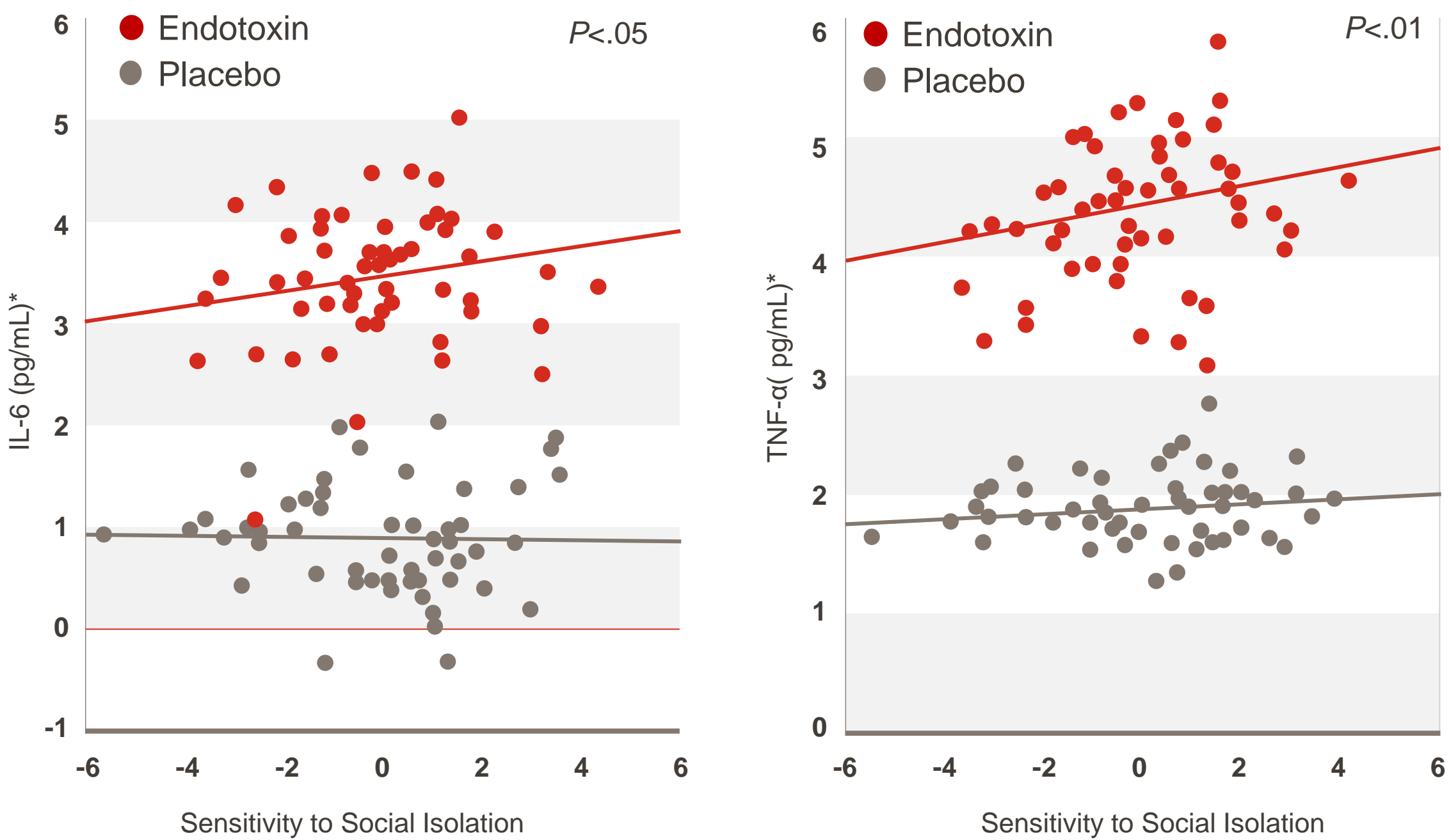


CTRA = conserved transcriptional response to adversity; PSI = perceived social isolation; WBC = white blood cell.  
Cole SW, et al. *Proc Natl Acad Sci USA*. 2015;112(49):15142-15147.



# Social Isolation May Be Associated With Enhanced Inflammatory Response to Stress

## Relationship Between Sensitivity to Social Disconnection and TNF-α or IL-6 Response to Endotoxin



Greater sensitivity to social isolation was related to more inflammation in response to endotoxin

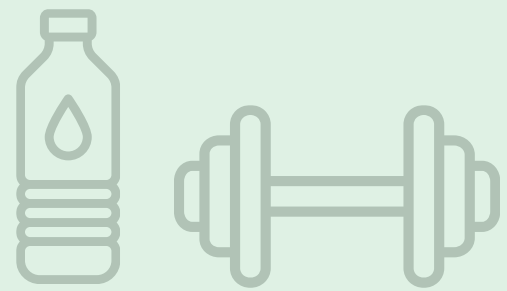
This was found for both proinflammatory cytokines and multiple gene transcripts

\*Cytokine values (pg/mL) transformed and plotted on a natural log scale.  
Moieni M, et al. *Psychoneuroendocrinology*. 2015;62:336-342.  
PP-AU-US-0391 03/2018 ©LILLY USA, LLC. 2018. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.



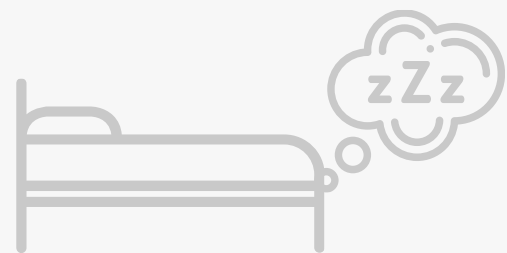


# Anti-Inflammatory Wellness Behavior Examples



## Exercise

Exercise **30 minutes daily**; aim for at least **moderate** intensity



## Sleep

Implement **sleep hygiene** practices daily



## Nutrition

**Log** your daily meals/snacks/beverages/alcohol daily



## Mindfulness

Practice mindfulness for at least **8 minutes daily**



## Social Connectedness

**Call** a friend or family member daily

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# Summary

## Chapter Six

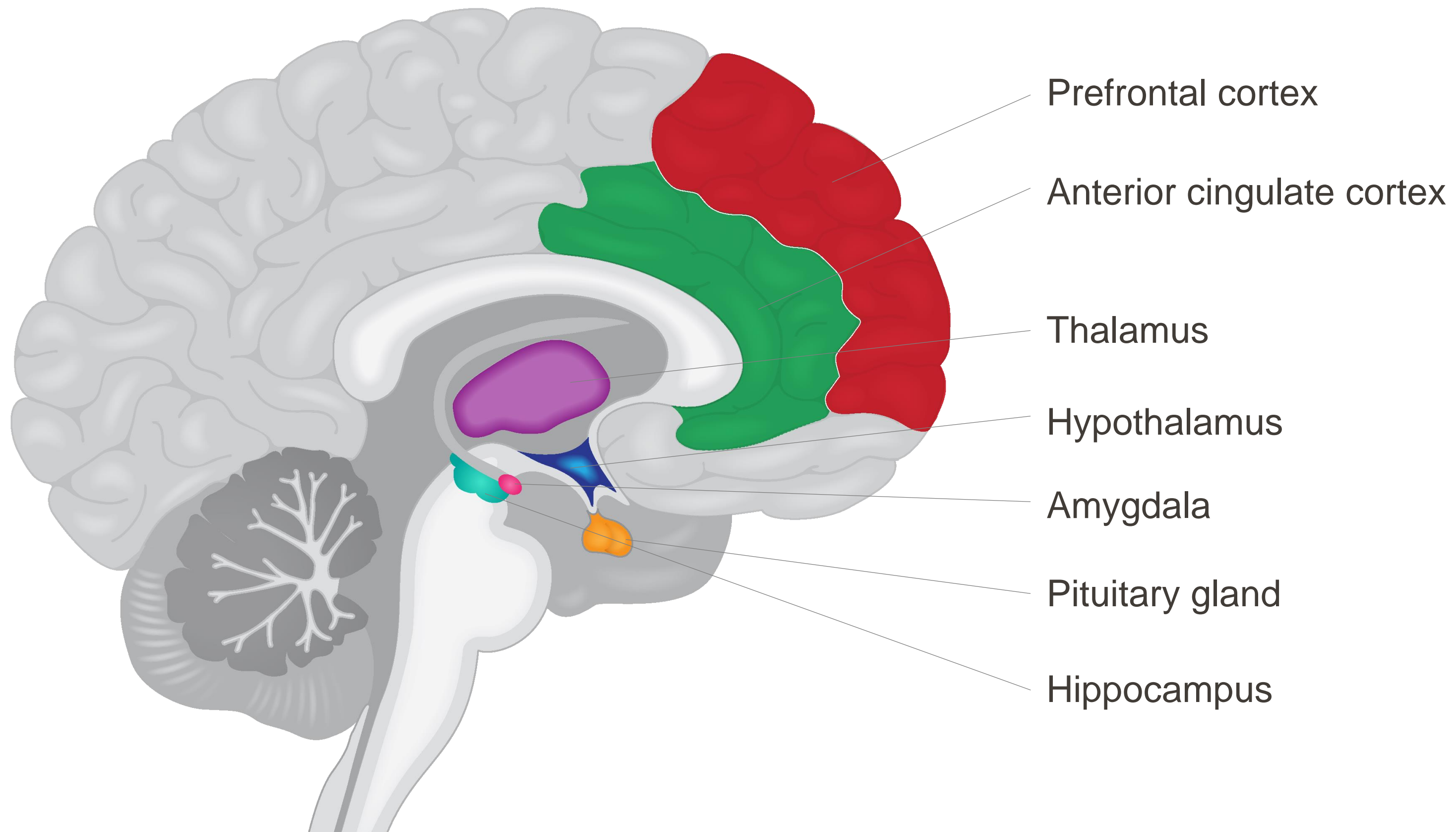
The 5 behaviors (exercise, sleep, nutrition, mindfulness, social connectedness) exert protective **anti-inflammatory effects**

Assessing and counseling on the lifestyle habits in wellness may be beneficial

# Backup Slide



# The Limbic System<sup>1-7</sup>



1. Siddiqui SV, et al. *Indian J Psychiatry*. 2008;50(3):202-208. 2. Szczepanski SM, et al. *Neuron*. 2014;83(5):1002-1018. 3. Roxo MR, et al. *Scientific World Journal*. 2011;11:2427-2440. 4. Zhu LJ, et al. *PLoS One*. 2014;9(5):e97689. 5. Cai D, et al. *Ann N Y Acad Sci*. 2011;1243:E1-E39. 6. Rovó Z, et al. *J Neurosci*. 2012;32(49):17894-17908. 7. Vertes RP, et al. *Neurosci Biobehav Rev*. 2015;54:89-107.

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(external faculty contracted by Lilly)  
assisted with the creation of this slide deck

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