Abstract: 
Eight cryopositive patients with multiple sclerosis used cooling suits for 40 minutes regularly one or more times daily for a six-week period. The patients were given repeated motor and mental tests by a physiotherapist in order to determine whether they had a continuous beneficial effect of cooling during this period. Additionally, selected activities of daily living performed in the patient's homes were evaluated and registered according to Assessment of Motor and Process Skills (AMPS). Six out of eight patients improved in at least one motor test and all patients improved according to AMPS. For one of the patients, who was profoundly handicapped, the effect of cooling was evaluated differently.

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