



Mass General Brigham

Human Performance Optimization and Recovery Science

Mark D. Stephenson, MS, ATC, CSCS,*D, TSAC-F,*D
Director, MGB Tactical Research, Development, & Innovation
Center for Sports Performance and Research
Tactical Research Unit

Disclaimer

The statements and opinions made in this presentation are that of the presenter's and are not necessarily the views of Mass General Brigham.



Conflict of interest

I have no actual or potential conflict of interest in relation to this presentation.

I receive no financial compensation, nor do I represent any of the vendors or sell any of the products contained within this presentation.



Learning Objectives

1. Brain-Body Connection

2. Stress and Stressors

3. Recovery Science



Your Brain's perception is your Body's Reality: Brain-Body Connection

Allostatic Load Neurocardiac

- ANS
- HR
- HRV

Psychotherapy and Psychosomatics

Standard Review Article

Psychother Psychosom 2021;90:11–27
DOI: 10.1159/000510696

Received: July 17, 2020
Accepted: August 6, 2020
Published online: August 14, 2020

Allostatic Load and Its Impact on Health: A Systematic Review

Jenny Guidi^a · Marcella Lucente^a · Nicoletta Sonino^{b,c} · Giovanni A. Fava^c

^aDepartment of Psychology, University of Bologna, Bologna, Italy; ^bDepartment of Statistical Sciences, University of Padova, Padova, Italy; ^cDepartment of Psychiatry, State University of New York at Buffalo, Buffalo, NY, USA

Keywords
Allostatic load · Allostatic overload · Biomarkers · Clinimetrics · Diagnostic Criteria for Psychosomatic Research · Stress

Abstract
Introduction: Allostatic load refers to the cumulative burden of chronic stress and life events. It involves the interaction of different physiological systems at varying degrees of activity. When environmental challenges exceed the individual ability to cope, then allostatic overload ensues. Allostatic load is identified by the use of biomarkers and clinical criteria. **Objectives:** To summarize the current knowledge on al-

ies, as well as clinical studies on consequences of allostatic load/overload on both physical and mental health across a variety of settings. **Conclusions:** The findings indicate that allostatic load and overload are associated with poorer health outcomes. Assessment of allostatic load provides support to the understanding of psychosocial determinants of health and lifestyle medicine. An integrated approach that includes both biological markers and clinimetric criteria is recommended.

© 2020 S. Karger AG, Basel

Introduction



Your Brain's perception is your Body's Reality: Stress

Acute Stress

Short-term disruption of homeostasis that may negatively impact physical and mental performance with no effect on wellness –
Stephenson et al, 2022 and Taverniers et al, 2011

Chronic Stress

Long-term disruption of homeostasis resulting in behavioral and health issues – *Bertilsson et al, 2020*



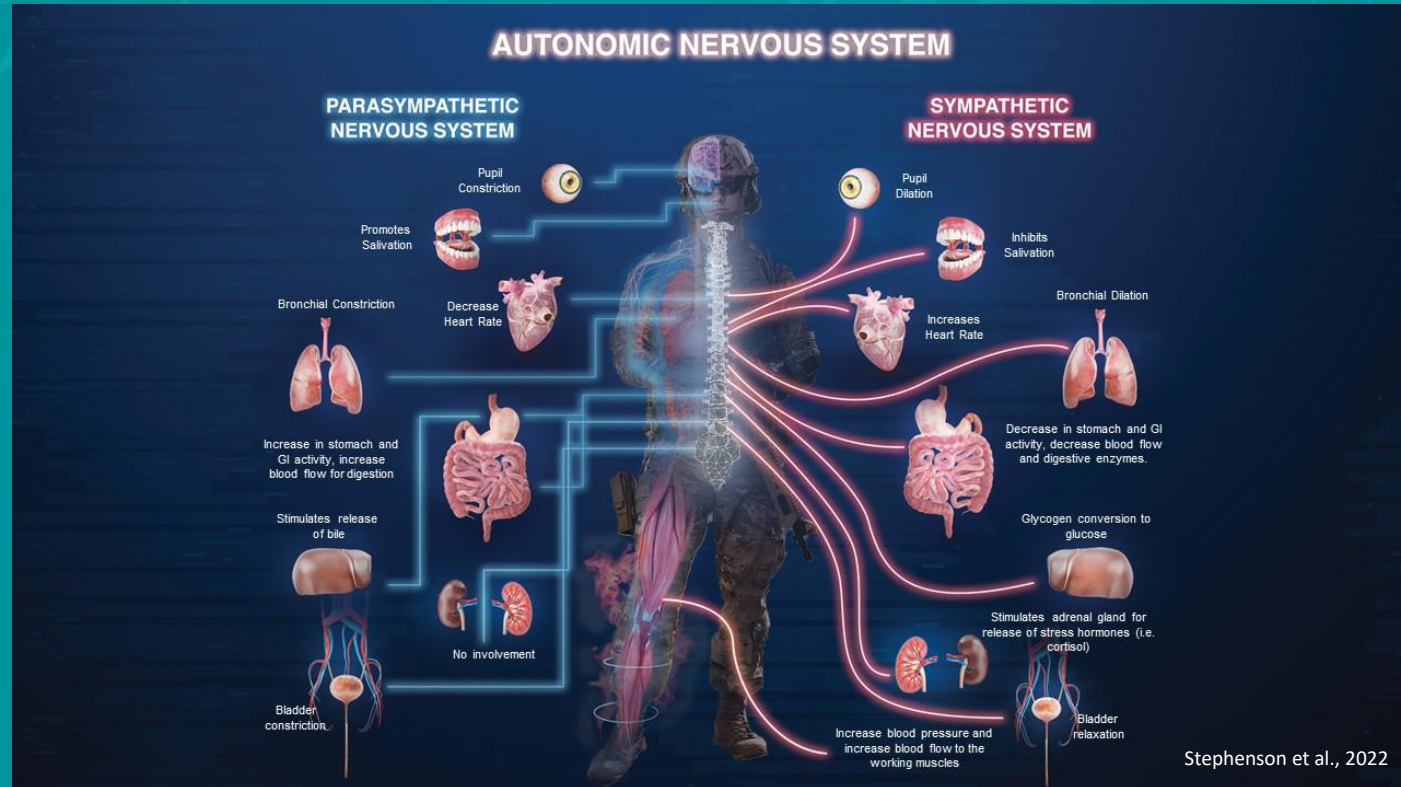
Autonomic Nervous System

Parasympathetic

- Relaxation
- Decreases Heart Rate
- Decreases Cortisol production
- Increases decision making ability

Sympathetic

- Fight or Flight
- Increases Heart Rate
- Increases Cortisol, adrenaline
- Decreases decision making (executive function)



Recovery Science

$$\Omega / \xi = \Sigma$$

Total Load



Recovery

= Sustained Optimal Performance



Recovery Science

- **Allostatic Overload**
- **Chronic Illness/Injury**
- **Occupation**
- **Family**
- **Environment**



Life events should be treated as a withdrawal.

You can only make so many withdrawals without making a deposit before your bank account is depleted.

An overdrawn bank account equates to poor health outcomes...



Recovery Science

Key Aspects

Repair

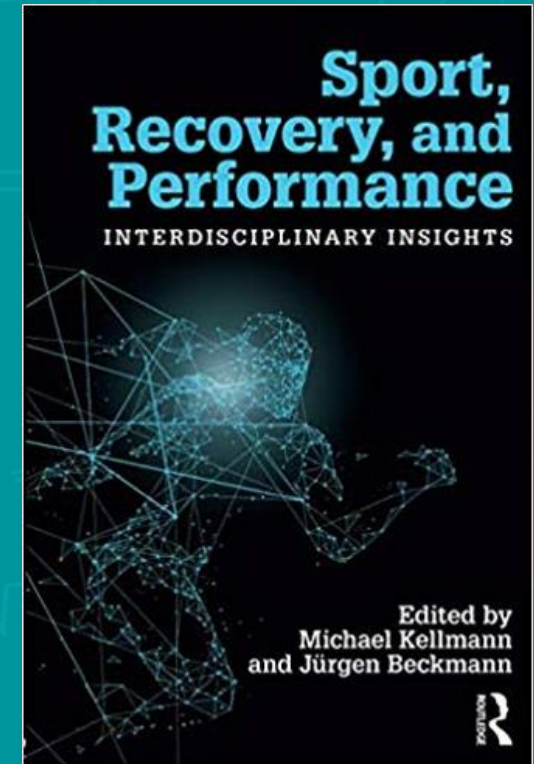
- Tissue, injury, illness, etc.
- Reset dysfunctions – HPA, CNS, ANS, etc.
- Glymphatic system

Replenish

- Cellular (mitochondria)
- Sleep
- Nutrition
- Hydration

Recover

- Return to a state of *physical & mental* readiness



Recovery Technologies



Float Tanks

R.E.S.T. - Restricted Environmental Stimulation Technique

- Decrease brain wave frequencies – theta & delta
- Increases HRV
- Increase in Sleep Quality
- Balanced Autonomic Nervous System
- Enhances recovery
- Enhancement of Glymphatic System?



Feinstein et al., 2018



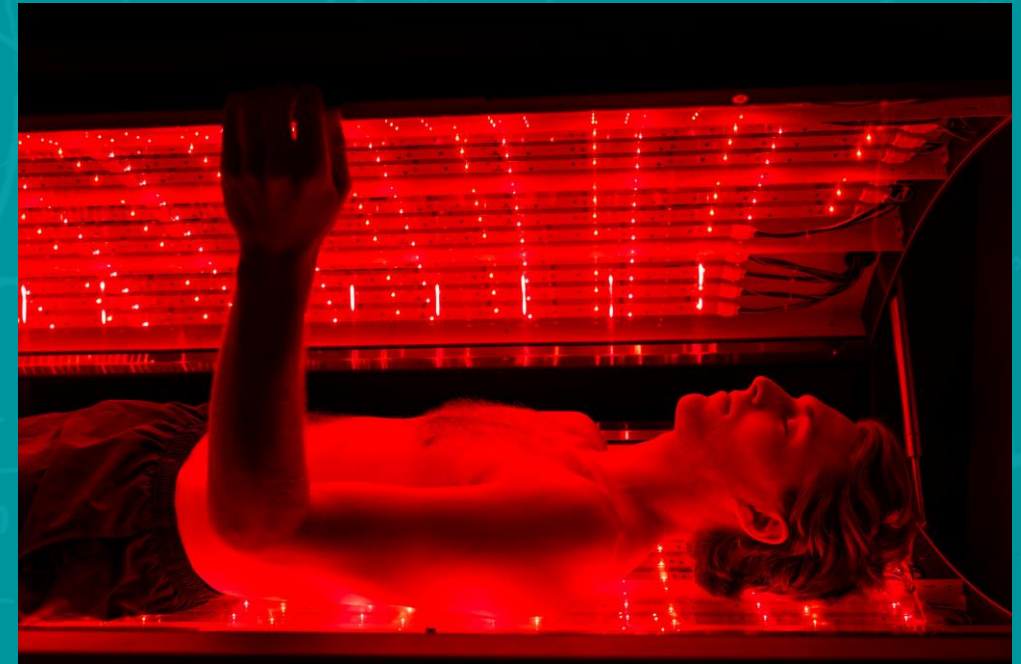
Photobiomodulation

Whole Body PBM

Use of low-level light therapy to promote tissue healing. PBM used at a specific light spectrum of 600nm – 860nm is most effective in regeneration of the mitochondria. This spectrum is known as the Red and Near-infrared light.

- Increase in mitochondrial regeneration
- ?Aerobic/Anaerobic
- ? ANS response
- ? Cognitive recovery

Forsey et al., 2023



Photobiomodulation

Transcranial PBM

tPBM targets the brain

- major depressive disorder
- Post Traumatic Stress
- TBI
- ? Sleep Quality



Cognition

Brain Photobiomodulation Therapy: a Narrative Review
Department of Medical Physics, Tabriz University of Medical Sciences : [\[Link \]](#)

Psychological benefits with near infrared light to the forehead: a pilot study on depression
The Department of Psychiatry, Harvard Medical School and the Laboratory for Psychiatric Biostatistics, McLean Hospital : [\[Link \]](#)

Cognitive Enhancement by Transcranial Photobiomodulation Is Associated With Cerebrovascular Oxygenation of the Prefrontal Cortex
Department of Psychology, Institute for Neuroscience, University of Texas : [\[Link \]](#)

Transcranial Photobiomodulation For The Management Of Depression: Current Perspectives
Department of Psychiatry, NYU Langone School of Medicine, New York, NY, USA : [\[Link \]](#)

Increased Functional Connectivity Within Intrinsic Neural Networks in Chronic Stroke Following Treatment With Red/Near-Infrared Transcranial Photobiomodulation
Boston University School of Medicine, Harvard Medical School : [\[Link \]](#)

Review of transcranial photobiomodulation for major depressive disorder: targeting brain metabolism, inflammation, oxidative stress, and neurogenesis
Wellman Center for Photomedicine, Massachusetts General Hospital : [\[Link \]](#)

Shining light on the head : Photobiomodulation for brain disorders
Wellman Center for Photomedicine, Massachusetts General Hospital : [\[Link \]](#)

Improved cognitive function after transcranial, light-emitting diode treatments in chronic, traumatic brain injury: two case reports
Boston University, School of Medicine : [\[Link \]](#)

Augmentation of cognitive brain functions with transcranial lasers
Department of Psychology and Institute for Neuroscience, University of Texas : [\[Link \]](#)

Neurological and psychological applications of transcranial lasers and LEDs
Department of Neurology and Neurotherapeutics, University of Texas : [\[Link \]](#)



Cryostimulation

Whole Body Cryostimulation

Use of extreme cold exposure to promote resynchronization. The body is exposed to extreme temperatures of -160°F to -320°F for up to 3 minutes. This triggers a primal response in the brain, causing a cascade of physiological mechanisms for survival. Increase in mitochondrial regeneration

- Endocrine response (HPA Axis)
- ANS response
- ? Cognitive recovery



Stanek et al. 2020



References

- Feinstein, J., Khalsa, S., Yeh, H.-W., Wohlrab, C., Simmons, W., Stein, M., & Paulus, M. (2018). Examining the short-term anxiolytic and antidepressant effect of Floatation-REST. *PLoS One*, 13, e0190292. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0190292>
- Forsey, J. D., Merrigan, J. J., Stone, J. D., Stephenson, M. D., Ramadan, J., Galster, S. M., Bryner, R. W., & Hagen, J. A. (2023). Whole-body photobiomodulation improves post-exercise recovery but does not affect performance or physiological response during maximal anaerobic cycling. *Lasers in medical science*, 38(1), 111.
- Stanek, A., Wielkoszyński, T., Bartuś, S., & Cholewka, A. (2020). Whole-body cryostimulation improves inflammatory endothelium parameters and decreases oxidative stress in healthy subjects. *Antioxidants*, 9(12), 1308.
- Stephenson, M. D., Schram, B., Canetti, E. F. D., & Orr, R. (2022). Effects of acute stress on psychophysiology in armed tactical occupations: A narrative review. *International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health*, 19(3), 1802. <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.3390/ijerph19031802>
- Venter, R. E. (2012). Role of sleep in performance and recovery of athletes: a review article. *South African Journal for Research in Sport, Physical Education and Recreation*, 34(1), 167-184.



Thank you!

mdstephenson@mgb.org

