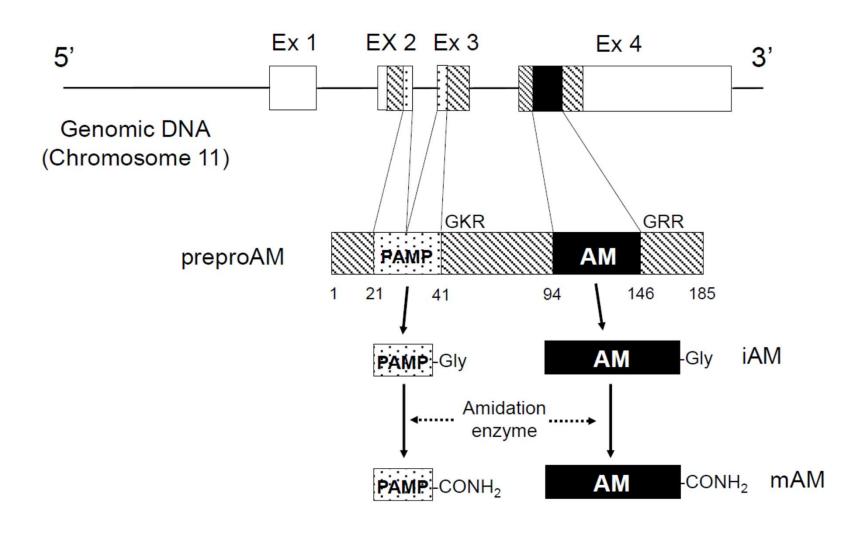


ADRENOMEDULLIN- WIDELY EXPRESSED AND SECRETED WITH ENDOTHELIUM AS A MAIN SOURCE OF CIRCULATING LEVELS



Novel and Conventional Biomarkers for Prediction of Incident Cardiovascular Events in the Community

		HR		
,	Biomarker	Multivariable-Adjusted HR (95% CI) ^b	<i>P</i> Value	
First cardiovascular events CRP		1.19 (1.07-1.32)	.002	
	Cystatin C	1.13 (1.03-1.23)	.006	
	MR-proADM	1.12 (1.01-1.24)	.04	
Ī	MR-proANP	1.12 (1.00-1.25)	.04	
	N-BNP	1.22 (1.10-1.36)	<.001	
Fi	rst coronary events Cystatin C	1.15 (1.04-1.27)	.006	
	MR-proADM	1.21 (1.07-1.37)	.002	
	N-BNP	1.28 (1.12-1.47)	<.001	

Melander et al. JAMA 2009

Midregional proadrenomedullin predicts reduced blood pressure and glucose elevation over time despite enhanced progression of obesity markers

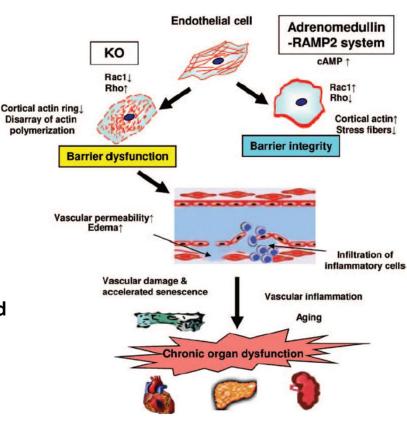
Therese Ohlsson, Peter M. Nilsson, Margaretha Persson, and Olle Melander Journal of Hypertension 2019, 37:590–595



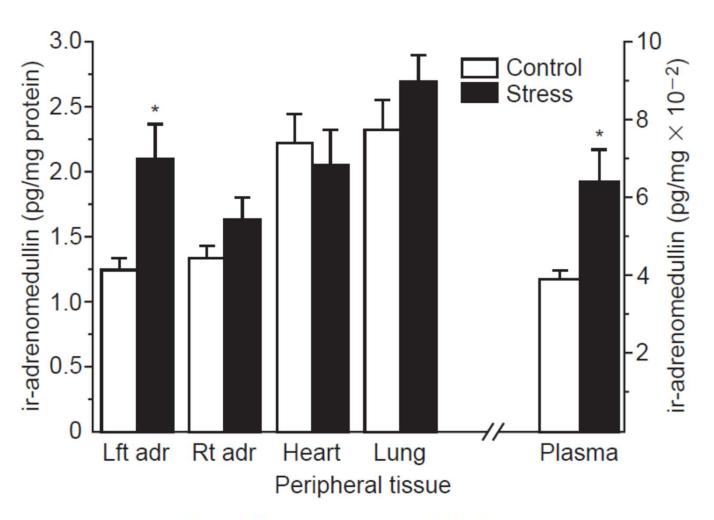
ADM (bio-active ADM) = Good guy but sign of something bad "high value = cry for help"

Vascular Endothelial Adrenomedullin-RAMP2 System Is Essential for Vascular Integrity and Organ Homeostasis

Teruhide Koyama; Laura Ochoa-Callejero, PhD; Takayuki Sakurai, PhD; Akiko Kamiyoshi, PhD; Yuka Ichikawa-Shindo, MD, PhD; Nobuyoshi Iinuma, MD, PhD; Takuma Arai, MD, PhD; Takahiro Yoshizawa; Yasuhiro Iesato, MD; Yang Lei; Ryuichi Uetake; Ayano Okimura; Akihiro Yamauchi; Megumu Tanaka; Kyoko Igarashi; Yuichi Toriyama, MD; Hisaka Kawate; Ralf H. Adams, PhD; Hayato Kawakami, MD, PhD; Naoki Mochizuki, MD, PhD; Alfredo Martínez, PhD; Takayuki Shindo, MD, PhD



STRESS CAUSES INCREASED PRODUCTION AND SECRETION OF ADRENOMEDULLIN

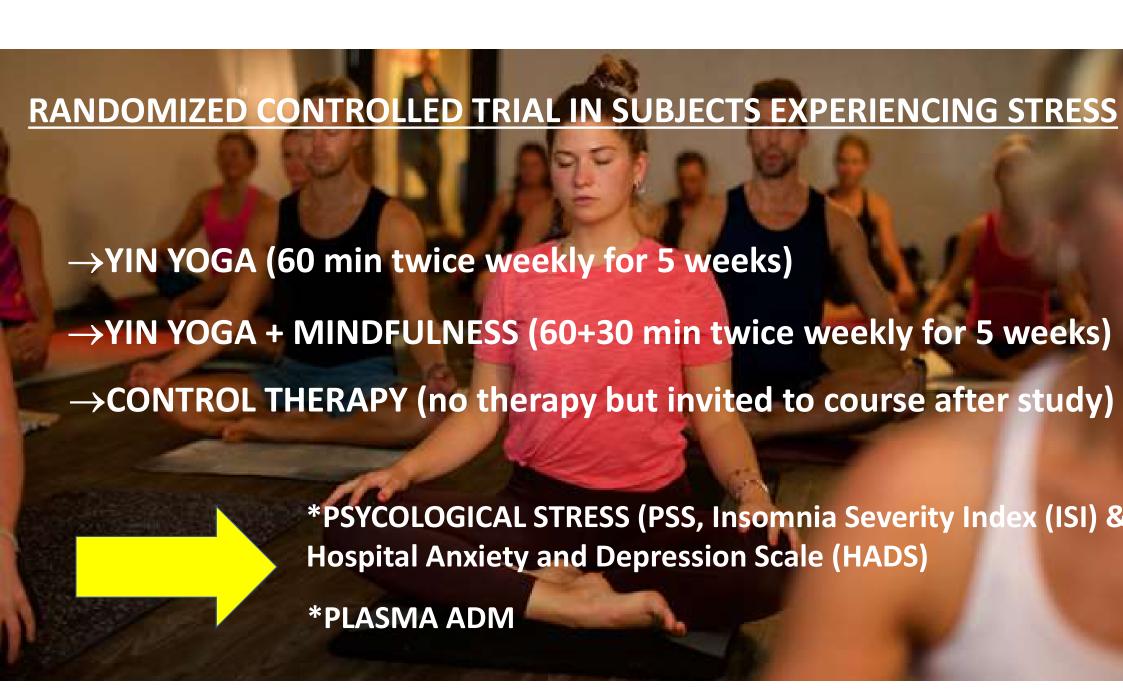


NeuroReport 10, 2829-2833 (1999)



STUDY POPULATION:

- 1) Advertisements searching for adults (40-65 y) experiencing chronic everyday stress
- 2) Telephone interview by psycologists- included if moderate to high stress during the last month based on the "perceived stress scale" (PSS)
- 3) Physically fit to perform slow but deep yoga postures
- 4) Age 40-65 years
- 5) No yoga or mindfulness during past 12 months
- 6) No current psycological or psycopharmacological therapy



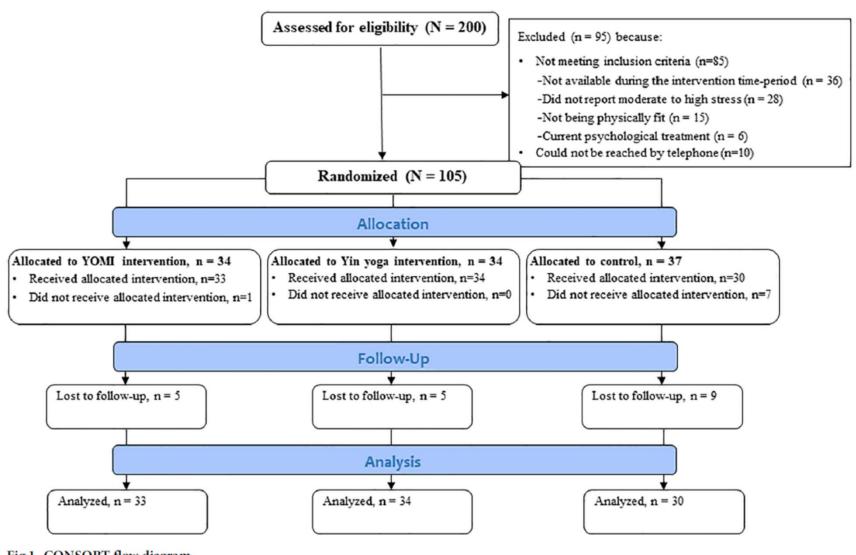
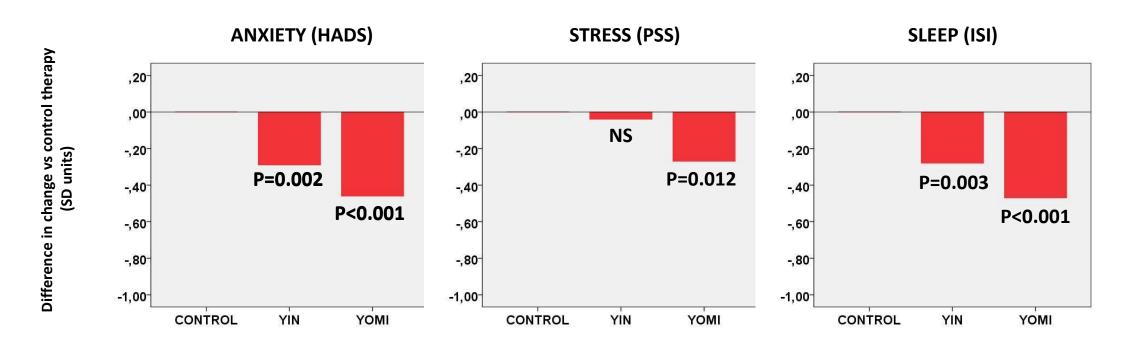


Fig 1. CONSORT flow diagram.

Table 1. Descriptive statistics of the participants at baseline.

Variable	Group			p values
	YOMI (n = 33)	Yin Yoga (n = 34)	Control (n = 30)	
Sex (women, n %)	26 (79%)	27 (79%)	23 (77%)	0.96
Age (M±SD)	54.4 ± 7.0	53.4 ± 5.7	52.6 ± 6.8	0.56
Education (n %)				0.64
High school degree	11 (33.3%)	15 (44.1%)	12 (40.0%)	
Bachelor's/Master's degree	19 (57.6%)	19 (55.9%)	17 (56.7%)	
Other	2 (6.1%)	0 (0%)	1 (3.3%)	
Marital status (n %)	0.47			
Single	9 (27.3%)	10 (29.4%)	5 (16.7%)	
Married/co-habiting	24 (72.7%)	23 (67.7%)	25 (83.3%)	
Other	0 (0%)	1 (2.9%)	0 (0%)	
Employment status (n %)				0.73
Full/part-time job	28 (84.8%)	29 (85.3%)	27 (90%)	
Unemployed	1 (3%)	2 (5.9%)	2 (6.7%)	
Other	4 (12.1%)	3 (8.8%)	1 (3.3%)	
Body mass index (M (kg/m 2) ± SD)	25.6 ± 4.2	25.3 ± 5.0	26.1 ± 4.2	0.78
Cystatin C (mg/L) (M±SD)	0.88 ± 0.1	0.84 ± 0.1	0.90 ± 0.2	0.10
ADM [#] (M±SD)	$6.1^{a,b} \pm 0.3$	$5.8^{a} \pm 0.3$	$5.9^{b} \pm 0.4$	0.01
Perceived stress (M±SD)	20.6±5.9	19.3±5.7	19.2±6.2	0.55
Anxiety (M±SD)	11.3 ^a ±3.6	10.3±3.6	8.9 ^a ±4.1	0.05
Depression (M±SD)	6.4±3.3	6.2±2.9	5.6±3.3	0.61
Insomnia (M±SD)	20.2±5.9	20.7±6.2	18.1±6.7	0.23

Effects of 5-weeks yoga ("YIN") and yoga+mindfulness (YOMI) vs CONTROL on parameters of psychological stress

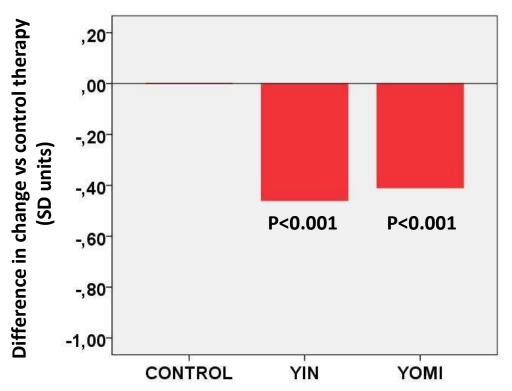


Daukantaitė, D, PLOS ONE, 2018



Effects of 5-weeks yoga ("YIN") and yoga+mindfulness (YOMI) vs CONTROL on circulating adrenumedullin concentration





YOMI INDUCED CHANGE OF ADRENUMEDULLIN VS CHANGE OF ANXIETY

r=0.28, P=0.02

Daukantaitė, D, PLOS ONE, 2018





SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS:

*BOTH YIN YOGA (YIN) AND YIN YOGA COMBINED WITH PSYCOEDUCATION+MINDFULNESS (YOMI) (TWICE WEEKLY FOR 5 WEEKS) FAVOURABLY REDUCED STRESS, ANXIETY AND IMPRVED SLEEP, WITH MOST PRONOUNCED EFFECT BY YOMI

*ADRENOMEDULLIN WAS SIGNIFICANTLY REDUCED BY BOTH YIN AND YOMI

*IN THE YOMI GROUP, THE REDUCTION OF ANXIETY WAS RELATED TO AMOUNT OF ADRENOMEDULLIN REDUCTION



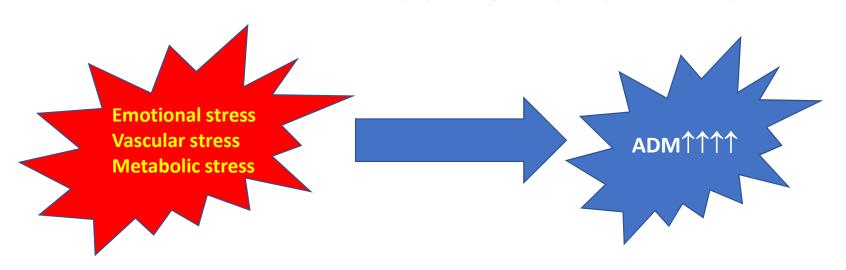
SEPTEMBER 26TH –OCTOBER 4TH 2019 CILENTO REGION –SALERNO (Italy)

RESEARCH ARTICLE

Five-week yin yoga-based interventions decreased plasma adrenomedullin and increased psychological health in stressed adults: A randomized controlled trial

Daiva Daukantaitė¹°, Una Tellhed¹°, Rachel E. Maddux¹, Thomas Svensson^{2,3}, Olle Melander^{2,4}*

PLOS ONE | https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0200518 July 18, 2018



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