Isolating the effect of beat salience on rhythmic auditory stimulation outcomes.

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Background

Rhythmic auditory stimulation is an intervention for gait disorders such as Parkinson's disease that involves synchronizing steps to regular auditory cues.¹

High-groove music increases stride length and velocity relative to low-groove music,^{2,3} but beat salience may drive this relationship because clear beats are easier to synchronize to.

Research Question

Is groove responsible for improvements in gait independent of beat salience?

Method

- 40 healthy older (N=11, 70-78 yrs) and younger adults (N=28, 19-28 yrs)
- Walks recorded on pressure-sensitive mat
- Participants completed baseline walks, musical ratings tasks, then walked to songs
- To assess whether groove and beat salience had independent effects on gait, we added a metronome (high beat salience) to both lowand high-groove songs



- IVs: groove (high, low); beat salience (high, low)
- DVs: stride length, width, velocity, & cadence
- All songs played at 10% faster than baseline cadence



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Discussion

Summary

- unaffected

Implications / future directions

- salience

References

- 1996;11:193-200.



• High-groove music elicits longer and faster strides than low-groove, and balance is

High beat salience (metronome-embedded) improves cadence relative to low beat salience (no-met), but the effect is small

• Groove is responsible for gait

improvements separate from beat salience

We can optimize RAS cues by providing high-groove music

• Future studies will characterize groove/beat salience response in clinical populations and investigate other methods of amplifying beat

• High-pitched triangle tone used in this study may be too out-of-context from the original music

I Thaut M, McIntosh GC, Rice RR, et al. Rhythmic auditory stimulation in gait training for Parkinson's disease patients. Mov Disord

2 Leow, L.A., Parrott, T., & Grahn, J.A. (2014). Individual Differences in Beat Perception Affect Gait Responses to Low- and High-Groove Music. Frontiers in Human Neuroscience, 8(October), 1–12.

3 Ready, E.A., McGarry, L. M., Rinchon, C., Holmes, J. D., & Grahn, J.A. (2019). Beat perception ability and instructions to synchronize influence gait when walking to music-based auditory cues. Gait and Posture, 68(June 2018), 555–561.

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