

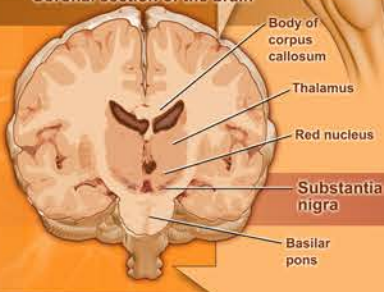
PARKINSON'S DISEASE

What is PARKINSON'S DISEASE?

In **Parkinson's disease**, cells in part of the brain called the **substantia nigra** die off.

These cells make dopamine. When the brain does not have enough dopamine, it leads to the motor symptoms of Parkinson's disease.

Coronal section of the brain



Did You Know?

PARKINSON'S DISEASE affects about

500,000

people in the **U.S.A.**

and about **1%** of all people over **50**

Did You Know?

Your **RISK** of getting PARKINSON'S DISEASE

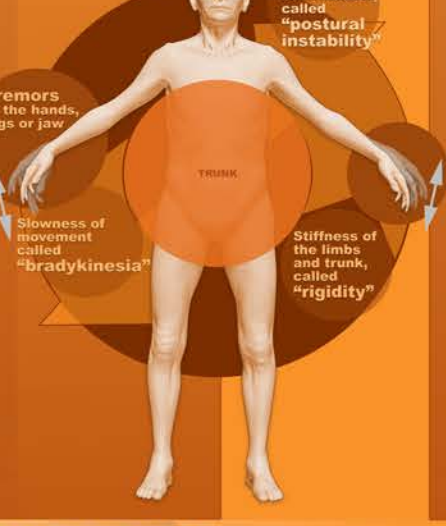
is: **2% if you are male**

1.3% if you are **female**



SYMPTOMS OF PARKINSON'S DISEASE

Parkinson disease presents with some or all of the following:



TREATMENTS FOR PARKINSON'S DISEASE

Currently, there is **no cure for Parkinson's disease**, but there are some medications to curb symptoms:

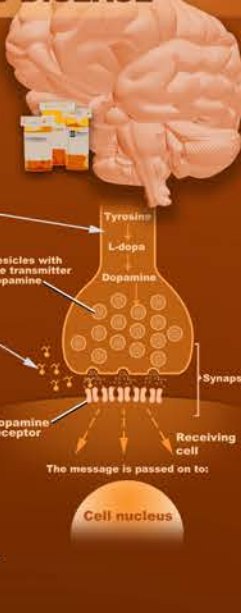
- **Levodopa** is a medicine that is converted to dopamine in the brain, and is the gold standard of therapy.

- **Dopamine agonists** are medications that have similar effects to levodopa on the brain. These include pramipexole & ropinirole.

- **Rasagiline and selegiline** are medications that work by slowing down the metabolism of levodopa in the brain

- **Entacapone** is a medication that works by slowing down the metabolism of levodopa.

A side effect of some medications for Parkinson's disease is excessive gambling, spending money, or eating. These issues, called "impulse control disorders" stop when the medication is discontinued.



Surgical Options:

Deep brain stimulation (DBS)

DBS is a surgical procedure to treat Parkinson's disease.

DBS involves surgically placing an electrode into the brain. This electrode delivers electrical impulses to the brain to jam abnormal brain signals, and helps treat tremor, slowness and rigidity.

