Priority Topic: PARKINSONISM

Key Features:

For a single source of info on this topic:

Parkinson’s Disease in the clinic AIM 2012
Parkinson’s Disease Primer NATURE 2017

1. In patients with suspected Parkinson’s disease, accurately distinguish idiopathic Parkinson’s disease from atypical Parkinson’s disease (e.g., disease at a young age, drug-related disease), as treatment differs.

What you should study:

✓ Atypical Parkinsonism DDx and Tx 2016
   Note the change in terminology: It is atypical parkinsonism not Atypical Parkinson’s Disease

2. In the care of all patients with Parkinson’s disease, involve other health care professionals to enhance the patient’s functional status.

What you should study:

✓ Multidisciplinary Care of Patients with PD 2012
✓ Management of PD BMJ Infographic
3. In an elderly patient with a deterioration in functional status, **look for and recognize Parkinson’s disease when it is present**, as it is a potentially reversible contribution to the deterioration.

*What you should study:*
- Parkinson Disease Primer NATURE 2017 see Pg 9 Box 1: Diagnostic Criteria

4. In a patient with a tremor, do an appropriate physical examination (e.g., observation, use of techniques to enhance the tremor) to distinguish the resting tremor of parkinsonism from other (e.g., essential) tremors.

*What you should study:*
- Tremor Differential AAFP 2018

5. As part of the management of patients with Parkinson’s disease, **identify anticipated side effects of medications**, especially those with which you are unfamiliar.

* You should know how to treat Parkinson’s Disease

*What you should study:*
- Pharmacological Management of PD JAMA 2014 Table 4
- Parkinson Disease Primer NATURE 2017 Pages 11-12 on Meds
- Management of PD BMJ Infographic
6. As part of the ongoing follow-up care of patients with Parkinson’s disease:
   - Assess functional status. **see also Priority Topics: Elderly, Dementia**
   - Monitor them for medication side effects. **see Key Feature 5**
   - Look for other problems (e.g., depression, dementia, falls, constipation), as they are more common

**What you should study:**

✓ Geriatric Assessment AAFP 2011
✓ **Non-motor Symptoms:** Management of PD BMJ Infographic
✓ Parkinson Disease Primer NATURE 2017
  **see Figure 5: Clinical Symptoms associated with PD Progression**
✓ Management of Constipation in Parkinson Disease NATURE 2018