



Credit for Learning

● PARKINSON'S DISEASE ●

— THE QUESTIONS

1. Typical symptoms of idiopathic Parkinson's disease include:

- | | | |
|----------------------------------------------|---|---|
| a) Postural hypotension | T | F |
| b) Slowness of movement | T | F |
| c) Resting tremor | T | F |
| d) Constipation..... | T | F |
| e) Difficulty in distinguishing colours..... | T | F |

2. Regarding the prognosis and diagnosis of parkinsonism:

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|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---|---|
| a) Disease progression is usually faster in patients with atypical forms of parkinsonism | T | F |
| b) A diagnosis of idiopathic Parkinson's disease can only properly be made at post mortem | T | F |
| c) Positron emission tomography studies aid diagnosis at post mortem..... | T | F |
| d) An abnormal magnetic resonance scan is indicative of idiopathic Parkinson's disease | T | F |
| e) Most patients diagnosed as having idiopathic Parkinson's disease during life turn out to have a different syndrome at post mortem..... | T | F |

3. Overactivity of the globus pallidus interna:

- | | | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|---|---|
| a) Results from excessive dopamine levels in the substantia nigra..... | T | F |
| b) Inhibits the pedunculo pontine nucleus | T | F |
| c) Stimulates the thalamus | T | F |
| d) Stimulates the cortex | T | F |
| e) Results from stimulation of dopamine-1 receptors | T | F |

4. Dementia in parkinsonism:

- | | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---|---|
| a) Is more likely to be associated with idiopathic Parkinson's disease | T | F |
| b) Is sometimes linked to abnormalities in chromosome-17 | T | F |
| c) May be present in up to 25 per cent of patients..... | T | F |
| d) Is present only many years after the motor symptoms first appear in patients with "dementia with Lewy bodies"..... | T | F |
| e) Is present only many years after the motor symptoms first appear in patients with "Parkinson's disease with dementia" | T | F |

Questions continue overleaf





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5. Regarding the genetics and epidemiology of parkinsonism:

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|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---|---|
| a) The later the onset, the more likely a genetic link | T | F |
| b) PARK2 is associated with late onset parkinsonism | T | F |
| c) All genes associated with parkinsonism are recessive | T | F |
| d) PARK6 is associated with early onset parkinsonism | T | F |
| e) Northern Europeans are less susceptible to parkinsonism than southern Europeans | T | F |

6. When treating Parkinson's disease with levodopa:

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|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---|---|
| a) Using entacapone can reduce the dose of levodopa that needs to be given | T | F |
| b) Stimulation of dopa-decarboxylase can reduce the dose of levodopa that needs to be given | T | F |
| c) Tremor is particularly alleviated | T | F |
| d) Abnormal movements can result as well as be treated | T | F |
| e) Cognitive side effects are less common than with dopamine-agonist therapy | T | F |

7. When treating Parkinson's disease with other agents:

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|----------------------------------------------------------------|---|---|
| a) Benzatropine injection is useful in reducing rigidity | T | F |
| b) Amantadine capsules are the drug of first choice | T | F |
| c) Selegiline tablets halt the degenerative process | T | F |
| d) Apomorphine tablets are useful for rescue therapy | T | F |
| e) Ropinirole tablets are useful in younger patients | T | F |

8. Adverse effects sometimes associated with drugs used in Parkinson's disease include:

- | | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------|---|---|
| a) Amantadine causing pulmonary fibrosis | T | F |
| b) Pramiprexole causing sudden onset of sleep | T | F |
| c) Procyclidine exacerbating glaucoma | T | F |
| d) Entacapone frequently causing liver toxicity | T | F |
| e) Pergolide causing hallucinations | T | F |

9. Further adverse effects sometimes associated with drugs used in Parkinson's disease include:

- | | | |
|---------------------------------------------------|---|---|
| a) Selegiline causing sleep disorders | T | F |
| b) Biperiden causing urinary retention | T | F |
| c) Amantadine causing skin discolourations | T | F |
| d) Apomorphine causing vomiting | T | F |
| e) Bromocriptine causing pulmonary fibrosis | T | F |

10. The following drugs in development have a direct effect on dopamine receptors:

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|-----------------------|---|---|
| a) Rotigotine | T | F |
| b) NIL-A | T | F |
| c) Brasofensine | T | F |
| d) Sumanirole | T | F |
| e) Rasagiline | T | F |

Answers will appear in the March 2004 issue.