Prevalence of non motor features in a cohort of Parkinson's disease patients

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Abstract:

There is a lack of awareness among physicians of the considerable disability caused by non-motor symptoms (NMS) in PD. The aim of this work is to estimate the prevalence of NMS in a series of patients with Parkinson's disease (PD). MATERIALS AND METHODS: We studied 112 patients with Parkinson's disease. Motor symptoms were scored on the Unified Parkinson's Disease Rating Scale (UPDRS) part III and the Hoehn and Yahr (HY) Scale. Other symptoms were quantified with the Non-Motor Symptom Questionnaire and Scale (NMSQuest and NMSS) as well as Minimental State Examination (MNSE). RESULTS: Analysis of the data from the NMSS showed that mood/cognition was the most commonly affected domain (prevalence rate=87.5%), followed by sleep disturbance/fatigue second (78.6%). However, all other non-motor symptoms scored highly: gastrointestinal and urinary (76.8% for both), sexual dysfunction (73%), cardiovascular (70.5%) with significantly higher percentage in predominantly akinetic/rigid patients. Perceptual problems/hallucinations (9.9%) were infrequent in this population. Dementia was recorded in 22.3% of patients, most of them having a mild degree of dementia. UPDRS scores were correlated with total scores in both NMSQuest and NMSS. CONCLUSIONS: Mood/cognition, sleep disorders, GIT, and sexual disorders were common non motor manifestations in this population of PD patients.

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