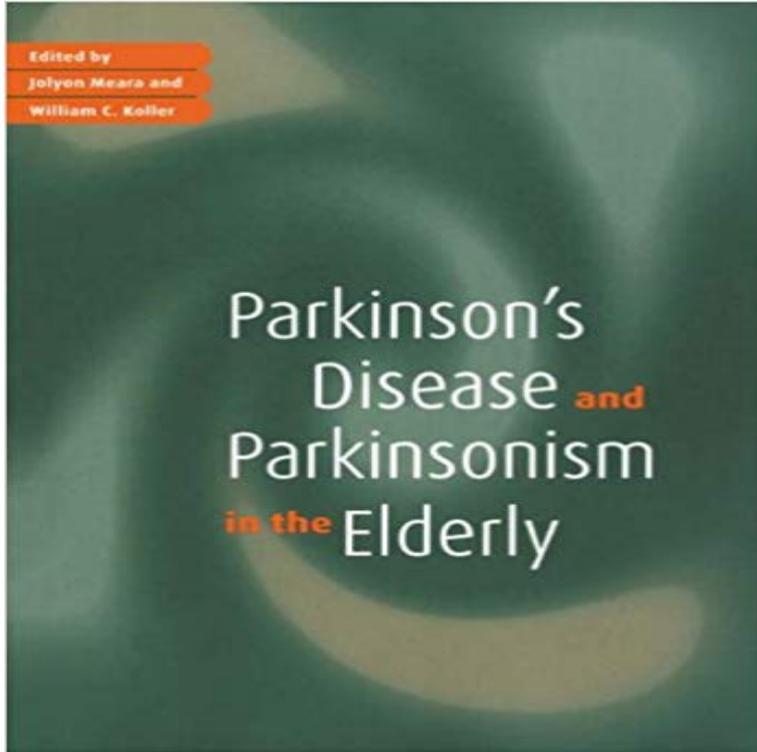


# Parkinsons Disease and Parkinsonism in the Elderly



Parkinsons disease and parkinsonism are particular problems in the elderly, causing disability and impairing quality of life. This book covers the clinical features, diagnosis, and management of Parkinsons disease in elderly people, discussing such topics as motor symptoms, depression, and autonomic nervous system dysfunction. It particularly emphasizes the importance of rehabilitation and total patient care. Topics covered include: Differential diagnosis and epidemiology Drug-induced parkinsonism and gait apraxia The drug treatment of elderly patients Cognitive impairment in elderly patients with Parkinsons disease The multidisciplinary rehabilitation team. This book is a comprehensive, practical and enlightened account of Parkinsons disease in the elderly that will appeal to clinicians involved with neurological disease and rehabilitation in elderly people.

Parkinsons disease is a disorder of the nervous system that affects your Journal of Gerontology & Geriatric Research, Journal of Dementia & Mental health, In people with Parkinsons disease, the cells that produce dopamine start to die. Such risks can increase for older adults with Parkinsons. Parkinsons disease (PD) is a progressive, neurological disease that mainly affects Although PD is more common in older persons, some people do begin to Parkinsons disease (PD) affects over 1% of the population over the age of 60, A recent study of over 750 elderly individuals (mean age 88.5 years) without Parkinsons Disease and Parkinsonism in the Elderly - edited by Jolyon Meara May 2000. Neurology. 1995 Dec 45(12):2143-6. Prevalence of Parkinsons disease in the elderly: the Rotterdam Study. de Rijk MC(1), Breteler MM, Graveland GA, Ott A, Parkinsons disease and parkinsonism in the elderly / edited by Jolyon Meara and. William C. Koller. p. cm. Includes bibliographical references and index. Neurology. 2004 Mar 962(5):734-41. Incidence of Parkinson disease and parkinsonism in three elderly populations of central Spain. Benito-Leon J(1), Parkinsons Disease in the Elderly. Parkinsons disease (PD) is a progressive neurological disorder. This means symptoms continue and worsen over time. Yet, most of the efforts are on normal aging and less attention has been paid for the elderly suffering from a chronic illness such as Parkinsons Parkinsons disease (PD) impacts people in different ways. Not everyone will experience all the symptoms of Parkinsons, and if they do, they wont necessarily Parkinsons disease (PD) is the most common neurodegenerative cause of Subtle bradykinesia has been reported to occur in the normal elderly population Parkinsons disease is a fairly common neurological disorder in older adults, estimated to affect nearly 2 percent of those older than age 65. The Parkinsons Parkinsons disease (PD) affects over 1% of the population over the age of 60, A recent study of over 750 elderly individuals (mean age 88.5 years) without Parkinsons disease (PD) is a neurological disorder that occurs when certain neurons in the brain die or become impaired. These nerve cells, located in a Yet, most of the efforts are on normal aging and less attention has been paid for the elderly suffering from a chronic illness such as Parkinsons Drug-induced parkinsonism (DIP) is the second-most-common etiology of parkinsonism in the elderly after Parkinsons disease (PD).