

Advances in Management of Parkinson's Disease: a holistic approach

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What is Idiopathic Parkinson's Disease?

- Neurodegenerative disease (慢性腦神經組 織衰退疾病)
- dopamine neuronal loss in Substantial nigra (腦幹內稱作「黑 質」的部位出現退化)

Parkinson's Disease: Pathology



Cardinal signs of PD

- Resting tremor (震顫)
- Bradykinesia (動作遲緩)
- Rigidity (僵硬)
- Postural instability (平衡困 難)
- Good response to L-dopa



Medical therapy



MAO-B inhibitor (單胺氧代酶抑制劑) Dopamine agonist (多巴胺催動劑) L-dopa (左旋多巴) Amantadine (金剛烷胺) COMT inhibitor/ combination with L-DOPA (兒茶酚-O-甲基轉移酶抑制劑)

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MAOB Inhibitors (單胺氧代醄抑制 劑)



- 1. Selegiline (司來吉蘭) ~5-10 mg daily
- Monotherapy at early stage of disease
- Enhance action / prolong duration of levodopa
- Take in morning / early afternoon due to stimulant effects
- Avoid concomitant use with SSRI (due to serotonin syndrome, delirium, rigidity, hyperthermia, hypertension)
- 2. Rasagiline (雷莎吉蘭)~1mg daily
- More potent than selegiline;
- Mild neuroprotection effect

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Dopamine agonist (多巴胺催動劑)

Pramipexole (普拉克索) Ropinirole (羅匹尼羅) Rotigotine (羅替高停) Apromorphine (阿樸嗎啡)









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L-dopa (左旋多巴)



- Sinemet = Levodopa (左旋多巴) + Carbidopa(卡比多巴) 兩種成份
- Madopar = Levodopa (左旋多巴) + Benserazide兩種化 學成分

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- Standard preparation 100/25, 250/25
- Slow release 200/50 (longer duration, but more erratic absorption; less side effects for elderly)



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Madopar (美多巴)

- Capsules 100/25
- Tablet 200/50
- HBS capsules 100/25
- Dispersible 100/25 (quicker onset)





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Remarks



- Best effect with empty stomach (protein free, but may have more side effects)
- Nausea, vomiting, dizziness hence slow titration; add domperidone (peripheral DA antagonist)
- Increase dyskinesia (不隨意運動)
- Confusion / visual hallucinations



COMT inhibitor/ combination with L-DOPA (兒茶酚-O-甲基轉移酶抑制劑)

Entacapone (COMTAN) COMT inhibitors (200mg per tablet)

- to be taken with levodpa; monotherapy has NO effects
- orange discoloration of urine
- May cause dyskinesia, hence may need to reduce dose of levodopa

Stalevo = sinemet plus COMTAN (e.g. 100/25/200mg)

Entacapone (Comtan) (恩他卡明)



用途 -抑制COMT (Catechol-O-methyl transferase)酵素 而減少左旋多巴代謝所帶來的損失, -> 增加左旋多巴左腦中的數量, -> 延長了左旋多巴的臨床使用效果 -輔助治療與左旋多巴共用

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Amantadine (an antiviral agent; 200mg daily to 200mg bd)

- helps in extrapyramidal symptoms (治療柏金遜症或由藥物 引發的錐體外系症狀)
- Higher dose (300mg to 400mg daily) may have antidyskinetic effect

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Case 1



- 55/M
- AdLi
- Good past health
- Right sided tremor and rigidity for one year

Table 7.1 Options for initial pharmacotherapy in early PD

	Finat	Symptom control	Possible risk of side effects	
	choice option		Motor complications	Other adverse events
Levodopa	1	+++	1	↑
Dopamine agonists	1	++	↓	↑
MAOB inhibitors	1	+	↓	↑
Anticholinergics	×	Lack of evidence	Lack of evidence	Lack of evidence
Beta-blockers	×	Lack of evidence	Lack of evidence	Lack of evidence
Amantadine	×	Lack of evidence	Lack of evidence	Lack of evidence

+++ = Good degree of symptom control.

++ = Moderate degree of symptom control.

+ = Limited degree of symptom control.

↑ = Evidence of increased motor complications/other adverse events.

↓ = Evidence of reduced motor complications/other adverse events.

NICE Guideline, Queen Square

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Case 2



• 56/F

- Lives with husband
- Walk with assistance indoor
- Use wheelchair outdoor
- Over 10 yrs history of Parkinson's Disease with freezing gait and wearing OFF

Table 7.4 Options for adjuvant pharmacotherapy in later PD

	First- choice option	Symptom control	Possible risk of side effects	
Adjuvant therapy for later PD			Motor complications	Other adverse events
Dopamine agonists	1	++	Ļ	↑
COMT inhibitors	1	++	Ļ	↑
MAOB inhibitors	✓	++	Ļ	Ŷ
Amantadine	×	NS	Ļ	↑
Apomorphine	×	+	¥	↑

+++ = Good degree of symptom control.

++ = Moderate degree of symptom control.

+ = Limited degree of symptom control.

↑ = Evidence of increased motor complications/other adverse events.

↓ = Evidence of reduced motor complications/other adverse events.

NS = Non-significant result.

Case 3



- 60/M
- Right sided tremor, rigidity and postural instability for 15 years
- motor complications with OFF dystonia, delay ON, peak dose dyskinesia
- he also complained of pain and numbress over limbs and body with insomnia

Motor complication

problems

- Wearing off or Freezing
 of gait
- Delay ON
- Peak dose dyskinesia
- Dystonia

tx

- Increase L dopa or DA or add comtan
- Add madopar dispersible
- increase L dopa freq, decrease comtan, add amantidine
- Increase L dopa or Botox injection

Non motor symptoms

problems

- RBD
- hypersalivation
- Depression
- Numbness
- Hallucination
- Cognitive decline
- Autonomic dysfunction
- constipation

tx

- Clonazepam
- Botox injection
- SSRI
- TCA or gabapentin
- Quetiapine
- Exelon
- Fludrocortisone
- laxatives

Solutions for dyskinesia



- Medical titration
- Apomorphine infusion
- Deep brain stimulation
- Duodopa







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Thank you