



Objectives: Parkinsonism

1. In patients with suspected Parkinson's disease, distinguish idiopathic Parkinson's disease from atypical Parkinson's disease (e.g. drug-related), as the treatment differs
2. In the care of patients with Parkinson's disease, involve other healthcare professionals to enhance the patient's functional status.
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 potentially a reversible contribution to deterioration
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
5. As part of the management of Parkinson's disease, identify anticipated side effects of medications, especially those with which you are unfamiliar.
6. As part of the ongoing follow-up care of patients with Parkinson's disease:
 - a. Assess functional status
 - b. Monitor them for medication side-effects
 - c. Look for other problems (e.g. depression, dementia, falls, constipation), as they are more common
7. Include diagnoses other than idiopathic Parkinson's disease in the differential for Parkinsonism including dementia with Lewy Body, multisystem atrophy and progressive supranuclear palsy.

** Mapped to the CFPC's 105 priority topics: #74-Parkinsonism