

CRITICAL INFORMATION FOR CARING FOR THE PARKINSON'S PATIENT



Name:		DOB:
Family	Contact:	Phone#:
		nosed in(year). It is important that those who camy symptoms can be accurately recognized and treat
stiffnes dopam this. T	son's disease is a slowly progressive disors, rigidity of the muscles and slowness of the ine (a neurotransmitter which activates the me	rder, generally associated with trembling of the lamovement. An accelerated loss of the brain che essage system from the brain to control movements) of Researchers believe that both environmental and grease.
I may _I	CHARACTERISTICS (personally exhibit those symptoms which have	OF PARKINSON'S DISEASE been checked below.
	Rigidity	□ Tremor
	Slowness of movement (bradykinesia)	□ Difficulty with balance
	Depression	□ Sleep disturbances
	Memory problems	□ "Restless legs"
	Speech problems (vocal softness, slurred and indistinct words)	☐ "Masked face" showing little or no emotion with a staring expression
	Drooling	□ Difficulty swallowing, choking
	Constipation	□ Difficulty in urinating
	Dizziness, lightheadedness	□ Stooped posture
	Swollen feet	□ Excessive sweating
	"On-off" symptoms (able to perform one minute, but not the next; this may be related to timing of medications)	☐ Difficulty with walking (a decrease in the natural arm swing, short shuffling steps, difficulty turning, abrupt "freezing" spells
Additio	onal concerns / comments / other conditions for	or which I am being treated:
	ator to	nt. Questions should be directed to my DBS provider o Medtronic at 1-800-328-0810.
	ARNING: Diathermy (therapy which uses high RIs can <u>only</u> be done following strict guideling	h-frequency current) is completely contraindicated es.
content	provided here is for informational purposes only, a	and was not designed to replace professional medical advice
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COMPLICATING FACTORS

Factors that may worsen my condition are:

- > not getting medications (particularly carbidopa-levodopa, aka Sinemet®, Parcopa®) on time
- taking carbidopa-levodopa with protein or iron
- > taking carbidopa-levodopa more than 15 minutes from the prescribed time
- > stress, anxiety, pain, lack of exercise and/or the need for rest, infection
- being prescribed new or incompatible medications (see contraindicated medications below)

MY MEDICATIONS

Medications commonly use	a to treat PD:	
DOPAMINE	COM-T INHIBITORS	AN

Sinemet ® (carbidopa-levodopa)* Symmetrel® (amantadine) Comtan® (entacapone)

Rytary® (carbidopa-levodopa IR/ER) Tasmar® (tolcapone)

Parcopa ® (dissolvable carbidopa-levodopat) **ANTI-CHOLINERGICS** Stalevo® (Comtan + Sinemet combo) Artane® (trihexiphenidyl)

Duopa® (enteral)

DOPAMINE AGONISTS

MAO-B INHIBITORS Requip ® (ropinirole)* Eldepryl® (selegiline) Mirapex ® (pramipexole)* Zelapar® (dissolvable selegiline) Neupro® (rotigotine)-patch

Azilect® (rasagiline) Apokyn® (apomorphine)-injection

List ALL medications and supplements. If you need more room, please attach a detailed list.

Medication	Dose (mg)	# of pills / dose	Times taken	Reason for medication

MEDICATION SIDE EFFECTS

Parkinson's medications all have very similar side effects: nausea, dizziness, mental changes, hallucinations, confusion, involuntary movements, loss of appetite, dryness of mouth, lowered blood pressure. If these should occur or other medication issues arise, please contact my neurologist (see page 4).

ATTN: NURSING STAFF

- TIMING IS CRITICAL. The timing of my medication is very important because a late or missing medication may cause me to become immobile and unable to assist in my own care. Thus, I must be given my medication(s) promptly at the times specified. If this is not possible, consult my admitting physician for authorization to administer my own medication or to have it administered by my caregiver. For example, my Sinemet must be taken 30-60 minutes before or two hours after my meals, because protein prevents the maximum amount of dopamine from reaching the brain.
- **Medication changes** are often necessary with PD and everyone responds differently to PD medications. Please document when my medications do not work in relation to the timing of my last or next dose.
- If I am not able to swallow, my medications may need to be crushed and administered by a stomach or naso-gastic tube (exception: extended release formulations) or the dissolvable form should be requested. If I am on carbidopa-levodopa and Intravenous Protein (TPA) is proposed, my neurologist must first be contacted because the dosage may need to be adjusted.

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IMPORTANT MEDICATION INFORMATION

Medication concerns are not limited to the notes below; however, these are some of the more common medication reactions that some healthcare providers are not aware of.

- MAO-B Inhibitors (selegeline, rasagiline): DEMEROL MUST NEVER BE GIVEN WITH MAO-B inhibitors! To be safe, MAO-B inhibitors should be stopped for two weeks prior to surgery. It is imperative that the attending physicians verify and stipulate this interval.
- COM-T Inhibitors (Stalevo/Comtan/Tasmar): These medications can cause severe diarrhea which will resolve once the medication is stopped.
- Dopamine Agonists: Watch for obsessive behavior (e.g. gambling, sexual hyperactivity, excessive spending, etc), hallucinations, and psychosis.
- Narcotics: Although pain control is the top priority, be aware that PD patients have a lower threshold response to analgesics (sedation/pain medications) and could experience confusion and hallucinations. However, this is not a contraindication (reason to avoid) their administration.
- Atypical anti-psychotics (Seroquel®/quetiapine; Clozaril®/clozapine): These are the only two antipsychotic drugs utilized to help control behavioral problems in people with PD, but only after careful consideration by the treating neurologist, family and patient.

PD & SURGERY:

- 1. See note above regarding stopping selegiline/rasagiline two weeks prior to surgery.
- 2. There should be no reason to skip PD medications prior to surgery even if directions are NPO (nothing by mouth) for 6-10 hours prior to surgery. Discuss with surgeon or anesthesiologist.
- 3. Restart PD medications (except selegiline, rasagiline) as soon as possible after surgery even if NPO.
- 4. See narcotics above.

Other medications which may worsen Parkinsonian symptoms and should not be prescribed:

NEUROLEPTICS

All atypical and typical antipsychotic medications are contraindicated (e.g. Haldol®, Thorazine®, Risperdal®,etc) except as noted above.

GI / ANTI-NAUSEA RX

metoclopramide (Reglan®) prochlorperazine (Compazine®) promethazine (Phenegran®)

For a complete listing of contraindicated medications, go to www.awareincare.org.

ADDITIONAL CONSULTATIONS

Parkinson's disease is best treated by a team of healthcare providers. I (and my caregiver) can benefit from consultations with the following providers.

- Physical Therapist: To assist with gross motor movements, especially walking, balance, turning in bed, exercise programs.
- Occupational Therapist: To assist with fine motor movements, self care, fatigue management,
- Speech Therapist: To assist with treatment for low speech, communication limitations, swallowing issues, and cognitive management.
- Registered Dietitian: Since protein and iron can interfere with the effectiveness of carbidopa-levodopa the consultation with a RD can help to ensure I receive sufficient protein for healing and maintenance.
- Social Worker: my caregiver may not be able to care for me at home immediately following hospitalization because of her/his own care issues. Please be sure a social worker helps us with discharge planning.

Optional: I concur with the above consider	Physician's Signature / Date	
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	se Note: This guide is not intended to reguide to encourage communication amo		orders of my admitting physician (s). I have chosen to use physicians, nursing staff and myself.
	I have an Advanced Directive.		I have a Healthcare Power of Attorney.
	NEU	JROLOGI	CAL ADVISORY
I feel	I that having ready access to a neurolog	;ist/doctor v	who is familiar with my condition is very important.
My r	neurologist is		Phone #
My f	Family doctor is		Phone#
My h	nome caregiver is		Phone#
For	more information and a free hospital	ization info	ormation kit, please visit: www.awareincare.org.
prob		al medical a	only, and was not designed to diagnose or treat a health dvice you receive from your physician. Please consult your regarding your condition.
		* * *	* * * * * * *
			n was developed by
	Parkinson's Resources of Orego 800-426-6806	n (PRO)	OHSU Parkinson Center 503-494-7231
	www.parkinsonsresources.org		www.ohsubrain.com/pco
	Drawing from experience, we recomm	end that for	r this information to be most effective, you should:
	UPDATE OFTEN	MAKE CO	PPIES SHARE EVERYWHERE
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