

Quiz Page — Parkinson's Disease and Its Treatment

1. Most individuals afflicted with Parkinson's disease have an onset of symptoms

- a. between 50 and 69 years of age
- b. before age 25
- c. during childhood
- d. between 20 and 45 years of age

2. Which of the following is (are) associated with chemical-induced Parkinson's disease?

- a. carbon monoxide
- b. photographic dyes
- c. trifluoperazine
- d. all of the above

3. Which of the following are considered possible etiologies for Parkinson's disease?

- a. there is too much norepinephrine in the brain
- b. there is a loss of cells in the spinal cord that make MAOI
- c. there is an "oxidative stress" related to dopamine degradation
- d. there is a loss of acetylcholine that results in enhanced MAO

4. Pergolide

- a. is an ergoline derivative
- b. is administered by intravenous infusion
- c. has a half-life of 30 minutes
- d. causes alopecia in about 30% of patients

5. Which of the following are symptoms of Parkinson's disease?

- a. nausea vomiting, tremor
- b. headache, bradykinesia, nausea
- c. bradykinesia, rigidity, tremor
- d. flu-like effects, rigidity, nausea

6. Because of rigidity, patients with Parkinson's disease may begin to trot while walking. This condition is known as

- a. parkinson's gait
- b. parkinson's trot
- c. festination gait
- d. rigidity gait

7. Why is dopamine not administered as a major treatment of Parkinson's disease?

- a. it is too difficult to synthesize
- b. it does not cross the blood brain barrier
- c. it is too expensive to administer
- d. none of the above

8. The maximum recommended daily dose of levodopa is

- a. 8 Gm
- b. 4 Gm
- c. 2 Gm
- d. 1 Gm

9. When administered with carbidopa, the dosage requirements for levodopa are usually decreased by what percent?

- a. 80%
- b. 40%
- c. 50%
- d. 20%

10. The major problem(s) with levodopa is (are)

- a. the "on-off" phenomenon
- b. nausea, vomiting, and other gastrointestinal side effects
- c. involuntary movements
- d. all of the above

11. Although the exact mechanism of amantadine in Parkinson's disease is not clearly understood, it is associated with

- a. the drug's antiviral effects
- b. CNS dopaminergic effects
- c. anticholinergic activity
- d. peripheral inhibition of dopamine metabolism

12. Which of these is an advantage of amantadine over levodopa?

- a. few adverse effects
- b. higher success rate
- c. more rapid relief of symptoms
- d. better long-term effects

13. Which of these anticholinergic drugs is chemically different from the others?

- a. trihexyphenidyl
- b. procyclidine
- c. benztropine
- d. biperiden

14. What is the half-life of bromocriptine?

- a. 1 to 2 hours
- b. 6 to 8 hours
- c. depends on the dose
- d. greater than 24 hours

15. Which of the following drugs is useful provided Parkinson's disease is caused by oxidative stress?

- a. selegiline
- b. benztropine
- c. norepinephrine
- d. dopamine

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