QUICK REFERENCE CHEAT SHEET

Parkinson’s disease

Parkinsonism: bradykinesia plus rest tremor or rigidity (Postuma et al., 2015).

MDS diagnostic criteria

MDS clinical diagnostic criteria structure:
Absolute exclusion criteria: argue against Parkinson's disease.
Red flags: must be counterbalanced by supportive criteria.
Supportive criteria: raise confidence.
Two levels: clinically established and probable.

Clinical roles

Diagnosis by the physician or neurologist.
Therapist's role: recognize and document motor and non-motor features, choose functional measures, refer for medical evaluation.

Hoehn and Yahr (1967)

Stage 1: unilateral.
Stage 2: bilateral without balance impairment.
Stage 3: bilateral with postural instability, physically independent.
Stage 4: severe disability, walks or stands unassisted.
Stage 5: wheelchair-bound or bedridden unless assisted.

MDS-UPDRS (Goetz et al., 2008)

Part I: non-motor experiences of daily living.
Part II: motor experiences of daily living.
Part III: motor examination.
Part IV: motor complications.

Staging describes the disease broadly; a functional measure describes the patient.

Sources: Postuma RB et al., MDS clinical diagnostic criteria for Parkinson's disease, Movement Disorders, 2015 (PubMed 26474316); Hoehn and Yahr, 1967; Goetz CG et al., MDS-UPDRS, 2008.

Education only. Not a medical record and not a substitute for facility policy.