

Changes in quality of life in Parkinson's disease patients with COVID-19

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panelBekzod Muminov, Rustambek Matmurodov

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Background and aims

The link between Covid-19 and Parkinson's disease (PD) is multifactorial. There are also neuroimmune mechanisms in the pathogenesis of PD, based on which the dysfunction of the renin-angiotensin system plays a key role. And the renin-angiotensin system is important in the pathophysiology of Covid-19.

Methods

68 patients with PD (36 men and 32 women) were enrolled for the study. The average age of patients is 57.55 ± 5.6 years. The duration of the disease 7.1 ± 3.3 years. Patients were divided into 2 groups. Group 1 is PD patients who have undergone Covid-19 and Group 2 is PD patients who have not undergone Covid-19. The EQ-5D-3L questionnaire was used to assess patients' quality of life.

Results

Results of the questionnaire, mobility, self-care, activities of daily living, pain discomfort, and anxiety/depression were compared. For each item, the problem burden, average identified problem, and patients with high significant problem were analyzed. It was 25%–

41.6%–33.4% in patients with Covid-19 PD according to point 1, and 40%–34%–26% in patients in group 2. 22%–28%–50% in Covid-19 PD patients and 44%–28%–28% in group 2 patients. 33.3–27.7-39% in Covid-19 PD patients according to point

Conclusions

The change in quality of life in PD patients with Covid-19 is unique, showing a change in each item of the EQ-5D-3L questionnaire, and it also depends on the duration of Covid-19 and the duration of the disease

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