ABSTRACT E-BOOK





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P 086

The impact of non motor symptoms on quality of life in patients with young onset Parkinson's disease

K. Abdurakhmonova¹, G. Rakhimbaeva¹

Background: Purpose of the study was to determine the association between non-motor symptoms (NMS) and health-related quality of life (HRQoL) in patients with young onset Parkinson's disease (YOPD).

Methods: 64 patients with an age ranged from 25 to 40 were enrolled in this study. 39-item Parkinson's Disease Questionnaire (PDQ-39), MDS Unified Parkinson's Disease Rating Scale (MDS-UPDRS) and Non-Motor Symptoms Scale (NMSS) were used to assess patients.

Results: Pearson correlation coefficients demonstrated statistically significant positive correlations between PDQ-39SI scores and disease duration r=0.221, p<0.05; UPDRS score part I r=0.524, p<0.001; part II, r=0.521, p<0.001; part III r=0.379, p<0.001; part IV r=0.248, p=0.01, while the Spearman rank correlation coefficients showed positive correlations of PDQ-39SI and scores of each NMSS domain including cardiovascular r=0.328, p=0.002, sleep/fatigue r=0.481, p<0.001, mood/ cognition r=0.478, p<0.001, perceptual problems/hallucinations r=0.182, p<0.05, attention/memory r=0.326, p=0.002, urinary r=0.258, p=0.01 and miscellaneous r=0.298, p=0.004.

Independent predictors of worsening HRQoL as measured by PDQ-39SI score were NMSS domain 2 - sleep/fatigue F(4,84) = 2.116, p = 0.04; NMSS domain 3 - mood/cognition F(4,84) = 2.798, p = 0.005, NMSS domain 5 - attention/memory F(4,84) = 2.448, p = 0.01 and MDS-UPDRS part III (motor symptoms) F(4,84) = 3.254, p = 0.002.

Conclusions: The study showed that non-motor symptoms such as to sleep/fatigue, mood/cognition and attention/memory domain are as independent predictors of HRQoL in individuals with YOPD.

P 087

Evaluation of extrapyramidal diseases with Parkinson's disease in patients suffering from stroke in Tashkent region, Uzbekistan

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Background: Much attention has appealed to the frequency of stroke and neurodegenerative diseases correlated with the age of the patient. To determine the incidence and clinical characteristics of PD in patients with stroke.

Methods: An analysis was made of patients with PD and acute cerebrovascular accidents in the acute stage. The main age of patients with stroke in combination with PD was 68.4 years (from 64 to 85 years). In the Primary Vascular Department for patients with stroke in 2020. 843 patients were treated: with cerebral infarction (CI) - 638, with hemorrhagic stroke - 83, and 122 patients with a transient ischemic attack (TIA).

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