

**ANSWERS = Practice Quiz 10 Part D**  
**Parkinson's Disease**  
**DEH 2300**  
**July, 2014**

1. What is the underlying pathophysiology of Parkinson's Disease?

**ANSWER: dopamine deficiency (See PD PowerPoint.)**

2. What is the advantage of Sinemet® (levodopa/carbidopa) over Dopar® (dopamine)?

- a. It decreases non-specific beta waves.
- b. It decreases the extent of damage to the renal system.
- c. It acts as antiviral agent in clients with secondary PD (parkinson's disease).
- d. The carbidopa decreases the metabolism rate of levodopa so more dopamine is available longer. ANSWER**

3. What is the most classic sign of PD?

**ANSWER: tremors (Pill-rolling and intention tremors are very characteristic of PD.)**

4. What are the cardinal signs of PD?

**ANSWER: muscle rigidity; bradykinesia; tremors**

5. The use of \_\_\_\_\_ is very controversial as adjunctive treatment for PD.

- a. Betaseron® (interferon beta 1-b)
- b. Sinemet® (levodopa/carbidopa)
- c. Dopar® (levodopa)
- d. Deprenyl® (selegiline) ANSWER**

6. What is the primary pharmacologic classification of Deprenyl® (selegiline)? It was originally used to treat \_\_\_\_\_ .

**ANSWER: MAOI; depression**

7. List 4 unlabeled/investigational uses of Deprenyl® (selegiline).

**ANSWER: See page \_\_\_\_ , Drug Handbook by Wynn.**

8. What is the Stalevo®?

**ANSWER: brand name for levodopa/carbidopa/entacapone**

9. At least one drug has been found to be a cure for PD.

- a. True
- b. False TRUE**

10. Which of the following is/are contraindication(s) for dopamine agonists? (There may be more than one answer.)

- a. Renal disease**
  - b. Narrow-angle glaucoma**
  - c. Liver disease**
  - d. Hypersensitivity**
- ANSWER: A, B, C and D are correct.**

11. Are there dental implications for Requip® (ropinirole)? If so, what are they?

**ANSWER: See page \_\_\_\_ , Drug Handbook by Wynn.**

12. What are the dental implications of Sinemet® (levodopa/carbidopa)?

**ANSWER: xerostomia and orthostatic hypotension**

13. Which dopamine agonist is used to treat RLS (restless leg syndrome)?

**ANSWER: Requip® (ropinirole)**