	DA precursors	DA receptor agonists		Increases DA release	(MAO-B) inhibitors	COMT Inhibitors		Anticholinergic Drugs
Drugs	Levodopa (L- dopa)	Ergot derivatives	Non ergot derivatives	Amantadine	Selegiline	Enta <b>capone</b>	Tole <b>capone</b>	Benztropine Trihexphenidyl
		Bromocriptine(D2 agonist)	Pramipexole ( D3 agonist )	<ul> <li>antagonist at muscarinic receptors</li> <li>Antagonist at NMDA</li> </ul>	an important enzyme for dopamine metabolism.	Acts peripherally	Acts peripheral And central	Central muscarinic antagonist.
Indications and advantages	1st line treatment	<ul> <li>Parkinson's disease</li> <li>Hyperprolactinemia (galactorrhea)</li> <li>Infertility in women</li> </ul>	Has the advantage of being free radicals scavenger.	only used for L- dopa <b>resistance</b>	Adjunctive to levodopa/carbidopa in later-stage parkinsonism	Used as <b>adjuvant</b> to L- dopa + carbidopa > <b>Prolonged</b> the ON-Time.		<ul> <li>Improve tremor &amp; rigidity. (but have little effect on bradykinesia.</li> <li>Provide benefit in drug-induced parkinsonism (due to antipsychotics).</li> </ul>
ADR's	nausea, vomiting, Mydriasis, <b>postural hypotension,</b> depression , hallucinations	Similar to L-dopa, Dyskinesias (less prominent, Confusion, delusions		<ul> <li>Ankle edema, and livedo reticularis.</li> <li>DA side effects</li> <li>anticholinergic effects</li> <li>NMDA antagonist</li> </ul>	- Insomnia	<ul> <li>Orange discoloration of urine</li> <li>L-dopa side effects</li> </ul>		Mydriasis , dry mouth, Constipation Cycloplegia
C.I	<ul> <li>Psychotic patient</li> <li>Glaucoma</li> <li>Patient with history of melanoma</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Peripheral vascular disease (only ergot derivatives</li> <li>Recent myocardial infarction</li> </ul>		-	With: <sup>-</sup> TCAs <sup>-</sup> SSRIs	-		Prostatic hypertrophy , Glaucoma, <b>Intestinal</b> <b>obstruction.</b>
combination	With carbidopa	اذا كان في بداية المرض اعطيه لوحده اذا كان مرحله متقدمه اعطيه مع ليفودوبا			With L-dopa			
Other	<ul> <li>taken on empty stomach</li> <li>Dyskinesia</li> <li>converted into dopamine via dopa decarboxylase (DC)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Have longer duration of action than L- dopa (less likely to cause dyskinesias than levodopa)</li> </ul>		Useful in the <b>early</b> stages of parkinsonism or as an adjunct to levodopa therapy.	<ul> <li>neuroprotective effect.</li> <li>anti-oxidant activity</li> </ul>		-	

## Drugs used in Parkinsonism

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