Non-motor symptoms profiles in a UK multi-ethnic population and Thai, Chinese and Eastern Indian patients with Parkinson’s disease

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OBJECTIVE

• To compare motor and non-motor symptoms (NMS) in UK white Caucasian (WC) and Asian patients with Parkinson’s disease (PwP) as well as ‘Asian’ cohorts living in Thailand, India and in Malaysia (Chinese) using validated tools.

BACKGROUND

• Published evidence suggests a higher rate of atypical Parkinsonism in UK resident non-white (black and minority ethnic) PwP.1,2
• Cross-sectional, one point in time comparisons between WC and non-white subjects resident in their country of origin have never been reported before.

RESULTS

• The total score of the NMSS was higher in Asian PwP living in Eastern India and UK and Chinese PWP from Malaysia compared to WC patients.
• WC PwP reported higher alcohol intake.
• The groups were not comparable in terms of numbers, disease duration and gender, and as such statistical analysis was not conducted.

CONCLUSION

• In this first ever cross-sectional comparative study of NMS profiles between resident Asian and UK WC/Asian PwP, differences in NMS profiles as well as socio-demographic issues are shown.
• We report a high NMSS total score in the cohort from Eastern India. The explanation for this is unclear and could be related to variability to NMSS questions. Further regional studies in India are planned.

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