Case Study- A patient with Parkinson's Disease

Name: Michael J. Fox

Age: 52
Sex: Male
Height: 5'9
Weight: 160lbs

Blood Pressure: 136/82
Pulse: 60
Respirations: 18
Smoking Status: nonsmoker

Medical History: Allergy to Penicillin, was diagnosed with Parkinson's disease ten years ago, taking Azilect 1mg daily.

Dental History: Has cleaning every six months and radiographs as needed.

Social History: No longer interested in past hobbies, usually stays home and watches television, mostly snacks throughout the day instead of having set meal times, his wife provides all of his transportation needs.

Chief Complaint: "I have trouble controlling my toothbrush and can't seem to brush as thoroughly as I use to."

Dental Findings: Patient has localized recession and slight bone loss, has generalized marginal erythema, moderate biofilm and light sub gingival calculus.

Radiographic Findings: incipient carious lesions interproximal of teeth numbers 3 and 4, and numbers 18 and 19.

1. This patient's carious lesions are most likely caused from all of the following except
   a. improper toothbrush techniques
   b. xerostomia
   c. nutrition
   d. lack of flossing

2. While seating this patient you notice this patient moves slowly with a shuffled gait. This type of movement is known as
   a. bradykinesia
   b. orthosis
   c. Akinesia
   d. paresis
3. Parkinson's disease is caused from deterioration of the cerebellum. Patients with this disease often have difficulty keeping balance.

   a. The first statement is true. The second statement is false.
   b. The first statement is false. The second statement is true.
   c. Both statements are true.
   d. Both statements are false.

4. All of the following are signs/symptoms of Parkinson's disease, except one. Which one is the exception?

   a. blood pressure variations
   b. excessive sweating
   c. rigidity
   d. excessive blinking

Answer key: 1. b 2.a 3. b 4.d