

Natureza do trabalho: Resumo

TÍTULO

ASSESSMENT THE FUNCIONAL PROFILE IN PATIENTS WITH PARKINSON'S DISEASE OF PHYSICAL THERAPY CLINIC UNIGRAN - DOURADOS/MS.

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RESUMO

Introduction: The Parkinson's disease is widely known for its classic signs of bradykinesia, tremor at rest, rigidity and postural instability. However, the global trend for the diagnostic and therapeutic proposals have increasingly sought the non-motive symptoms. **Objectives:** This study aimed to know the functional profile and postural stability in patients with Parkinson's disease of Dourados city, based on the evaluation of multiple body systems. **Material and Methods:** The study included all patients who were referred from Parkinson's Clinic of the University Hospital of UFGD who joined the proposal of group treatment and were attending the hospital. The evaluation procedures have taken through the anamnesis and collection of personal data, unified scale evaluation of Parkinson's disease (UPDRS), Balance Evaluation Systems Test (MINI-betest), Timed and Go test (TUG) and Timed and Go test sensitized (TUGi). **Results:** The sample was composed of 22 participants (14 men and 8 women) with minimum age of 49 and maximum of 87 years, all in use of levodopa and / or synergists. It is noticed that there are participants with mild, moderate and severe impairment, at different levels of functional dependence. Among the four areas of UPDRS, the two most committed in ascending order was activity of daily living and motor domain, however, mental state and complications of drug therapy, given the right proportions, also call attention. The postural stability profile showed worse performance in anticipatory postural adjustments and in the reactive responses than in the dynamic motion component and sensory orientation. Finally, we note that mobility evaluated by TUG and TUGi suffer negative interferences when we include a cognitive dual task. **Discussion and Conclusion:** Knowing the specific demands of the population attended in places for the delivery of health services optimizes the attendance and allows specific strategies for guidance, management and treatment to be offered. In the case of the participants of this study, activities that require postural adjustments as postural transfers and that seek quick bulk fixes to distal movements should be prioritized over the dynamic motion activities. In front of some punctuations related to drug complications and mental state, the multi-operation acting is essential, in addition to periodic reviews.

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References

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