UK Parkinson's Disease Society Brain Bank Criteria for the Diagnosis of PD

Step 1: Diagnosis of a parkinsonian syndrome

Must include **Bradykinesia** and at least **one** of the following:

- Muscular rigidity
- 4-6 Hz rest tremor
- Postural inability not related to primary visual, cerebellar, vestibular or propioceptive dysfunction

Step 2: Exclusion Criteria for PD

- History of repeated strokes with stepwise progression of parkinsonian features
- History of repeated head injury
- History of definite encephalitis and/or oculogyric crises on no drug treatment
- More than one affected relative
- Sustained remission
- Negative response to large doses of levodopa in absence of malabsortion
- Strictly unilateral features after 3 years
- Other neurological features including cerebellar signs, babinsky sign, supranuclear gaze palsy, early severe autonomic involvement, early severe dementia with disturbances of memory, language and praxis
- Exposure to known toxin
- Presence of cerebral tumor or communicating hydrocephalus on neuroimaging

Step 3: Supportive criteria for PD

Three or more of the following required for diagnosis of definitive PD:

- Unilateral onset
- Rest tremor present
- Progressive disorder
- Persistent asymmetry affecting the side of onset most
- Excellent response to levodopa
- Severe levodopa induced chorea
- Levodopa response for over 5 years
- Clinical course of over 10 years

Source: Parkinson's Disease; National clinical guideline for diagnosis and management in primary and secondary care; Royal College of Physicians; 2006.

HELPLINE: English /Español
1.800.4PD.INFO (473-4636)
Get your PD questions answered.

www.parkinson.org