Multifactor analysis of falls in patient with Parkinson’s disease

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Objective: To study the risk factors of falls in patients with Parkinson’s Disease (PD) and give adequate advice to prevent fall in PD patients.

Methods: 197 patients with PD from outpatient clinic of neurology were recruited. The demographic, clinical data were collected. Assessments of physical, psychiatric, cognitive status and falls were conducted during interview. Multivariate logistic regressions were performed to analyze the risk factors of falls in patients with PD.

Results: 110 (55.3%) patients had at least one fall in the past year. Logistic regression showed dyskinesias (OR=2.415, CI 1.013-5.757 95%, P=0.047), orthostatic hypotension (OR=3.890, CI 1.136-13.318 95%, P=0.031), H-Y rating (OR=6.174, CI 2.803-13.600 95%, P=0), MOCA score (OR=6.894, CI 1.826-26.030 95%, P=0.004), HAMD score (OR=1.144, CI 1.044-1.253 95%, P=0.031), HAMA score (OR=0.920, CI 0.852-0.995 95%, P=0.036) were independent risk factors of falls in patients with PD.

Conclusion: Falling is a common problem in Chinese PD patients. PD patients with dyskinesias, orthostatic hypotension, high H-Y scores and high score of MOCA, HAMD and HAMA will increase the risk of falling. Indicating the condition of the disease, the clinical symptoms, the cognition and the mental condition are important in the assessment and prevention of falls in PD.

Biography
Shuqi Huang is currently pursuing graduation in Nursing at West China Hospital of Sichuan University, China.

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