



Table 2a: Criteria of diagnosis of Parkinson disease (Gelb et al, 1999) commissioned and supported by the Advisory Council of the National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke, US National Institutes of Health.

<p>Criteria for POSSIBLE diagnosis of Parkinson's disease</p> <p>At least 2 of the 4 features in Group A are present; at least 1 of these is tremor or bradykinesia (refer to Table 2b)</p> <p><u>And either:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • none of the features in Group B is present • or symptoms have been present for less than 3 years, and none of the features in Group B is present to date (refer to Table 2b) <p><u>And either:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • substantial and sustained response to levodopa or a dopamine agonist has been documented • or patient has not had an adequate trial of levodopa or dopamine agonist
<p>Criteria for PROBABLE diagnosis of Parkinson's disease</p> <p>At least 3 of the 4 features in Group A are present (refer to Table 2b)</p> <p><u>And</u> none of the features in Group B is present (note: symptom duration of at least 3 years is needed to meet this requirement) (refer to Table 2b)</p> <p><u>And</u> substantial and sustained response to levodopa or a dopamine agonist has been documented</p>
<p>Criteria for DEFINITE diagnosis of Parkinson's disease</p> <p>All criteria for POSSIBLE Parkinson disease are met</p> <p><u>And</u> histopathological confirmation of the diagnosis is obtained at autopsy (refer to Table 2c)</p>

