

**Table 4: Some causes of secondary Parkinsonism**

- Drug-induced
- Dopamine receptor blockers (neuroleptics or antipsychotics)
- Dopamine depleters (reserpine, tetrabenazine)
- Drugs that cause selective destruction of the dopamine nigro-striatal pathway (eg the street drug contaminant methylphenyltetrahydro-pyridine [MPTP])
- Rotenone
- Lithium
- Flunarizine, cinnarizine, diltiazem
- Hemiatrophy-hemiParkinsonism
- Hydrocephalus
- Normal pressure hydrocephalus
- Non-communicating hydrocephalus
- Hypoxia
- Infections
- Fungal infections
- AIDS
- Intracytoplasmic hyaline inclusion disease
- Subacute sclerosing pan encephalitis
- Post-encephalitic (associated with, eg Coxsackie virus, influenza (encephalitis lethargica – von Economo's disease)
- Creutzfeldt–Jakob disease
- Metabolic
- Hypocalcaemic Parkinsonism
- Chronic hepatocerebral degeneration
- Paraneoplastic Parkinsonism
- Psychogenic
- Syringomyelia
- Trauma
- Toxin
- MPTP intoxication
- Carbon monoxide intoxication
- Manganese intoxication
- Cyanide
- Methanol
- Carbon disulphide intoxication
- Disulfiram
- Tumour
- Vascular
- Multi-infarct
- Binswanger's disease

