

# SERVICE-AT-A-GLANCE

# (MNH) OPD – Movement Disorder Clinic

### Location

• MNH 2<sup>nd</sup> floor – room 201

# Population

• Any diagnosis with a movement disorder component (i.e. Parkinson's, Progressive Supranuclear Palsy, Huntingdon's Chorea, Multi-System Atrophy, Essential tremor)

# Age range

• Adult (18+)

#### Impact of illness/injury

 A movement disorder patients' functional autonomy is impacted secondary to bradykinesia, rigidity, postural changes, balance changes with falls, and tremor. There are numerous nonmotor symptoms like cognitive changes, swallowing problems, constipation, sleep disorders, anxiety, depression and apathy that play a major role on one's ability to do ADL's, IADL's, productivity and leisure.

# **Medications:**

• Medications are taken frequently (min. 3x per day) to minimize "off stage". They should be taken at a specific time generally 30 minutes prior to meals or one hour post to maximize effectiveness. There are several medications that you will learn about in clinic.

#### Role

- Functional evaluations to optimize safety and autonomy in daily activities, including work and leisure
- Recommendation of equipment for ADL's
- Swallowing assessments and recommendations with occasional referral to the dysphagia clinic
- Driving screens
- Complete applications for adapted transportation, parking vignettes, disability tax credits etc.
- Referrals to CLSC for equipment and home safety assessments
- Referrals to rehabilitation centers for out-patient rehab, computer accessibility, and/or onroad driving tests.
- Energy conservation education
- Fall prevention education
- Consult required no standing orders

# **Team and Key Contacts**

• It is an interdisciplinary team with a clinical coordinator, neurologists, a psychiatrist, nurses, a social worker, SLP, PT, OT and researchers. Staff and pagers change, so this will be provided during the stage.

# Rounds

- There are no rounds
- OT-PT clinic Wednesdays
- Interdisciplinary team on Fridays

# **Medical Tests**

- PD is diagnosed based on a physical examination there are no blood tests etc. to make the diagnosis
- For a Parkinsonism syndrome, like PSP, occasionally a MRI is requested to confirm the diagnosis
- Genetic testing is done as needed

# Assessments

- ADL
- Physical: Jamar, Manual Muscle testing, 9HPT etc.
- Cognitive: MOCA, Bell's test, Trail A and B, MVPT-R, Snelgrove maze test, etc.
- IADL: Kitchen task assessment, writing a cheque, knowledge of meds etc.

# Resources

- Parkinson's Quebec/Canada
- CLSC
- Cummings center
- Rehabilitation Centers (Lethbridge, Lucie Bruneau, CMR, Le Bouclier etc.)