



# DOENÇA DE PARKINSON E DOENÇA DE ALZHEIMER

DR. VICTOR FELLIPE BISPO MACÊDO

SANTA CASA DE MISERICÓRDIA DE MACEIÓ

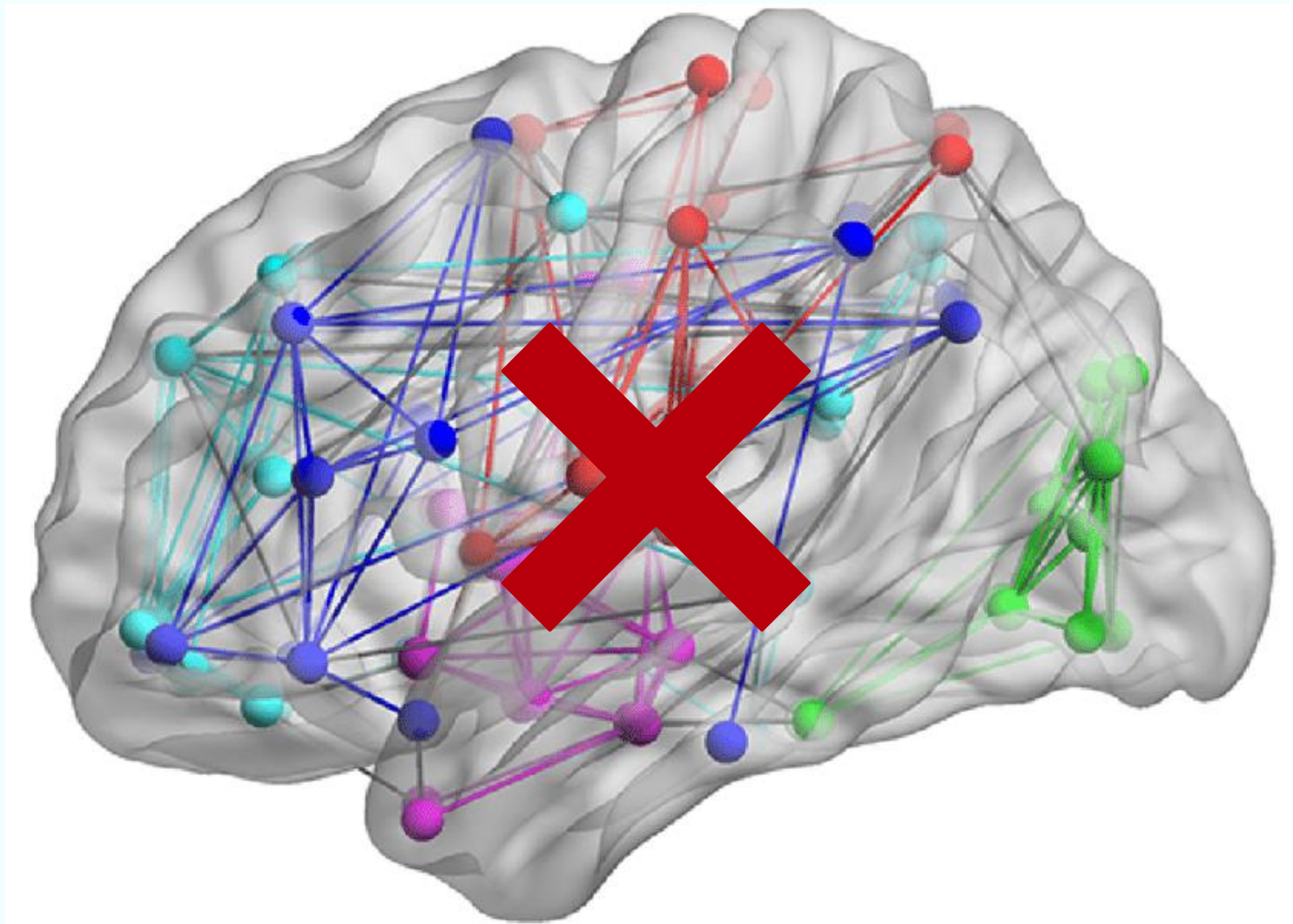
HOSPITAL METROPOLITANO DE ALAGOAS

MEMBRO DA *THE PARKINSON AND MOVEMENT DISORDER SOCIETY* (MDS)

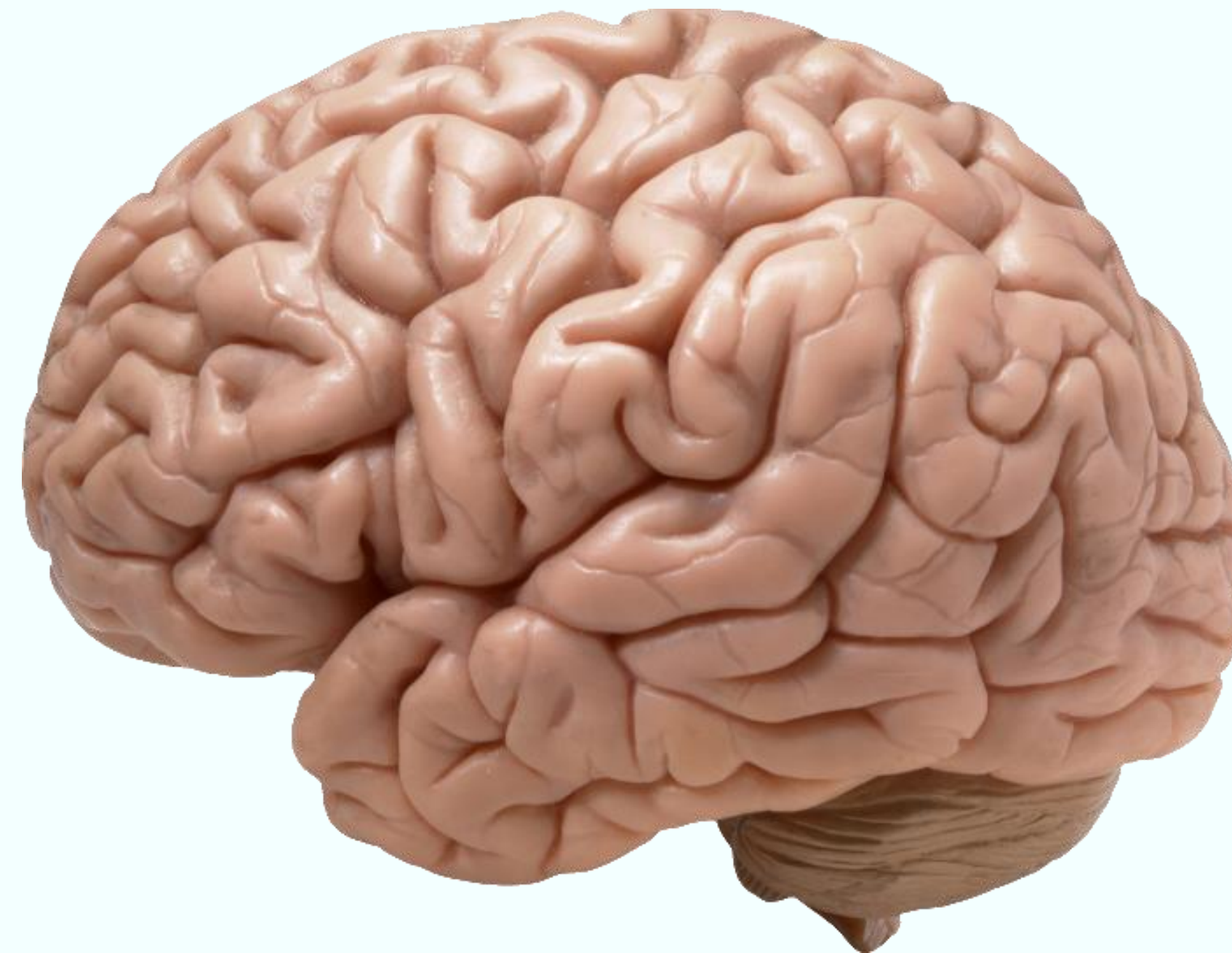
MEMBRO EFETIVO DA ACADEMIA BRASILEIRA DE NEUROLOGIA (ABN)

MESTRANDO EM CIÊNCIAS MÉDICAS (UFAL)

# INTRODUÇÃO



[https://www.researchgate.net/figure/Visualization-of-the-human-brain-network-using-the-BrainNet-viewer-53\\_fig2\\_348379922](https://www.researchgate.net/figure/Visualization-of-the-human-brain-network-using-the-BrainNet-viewer-53_fig2_348379922)

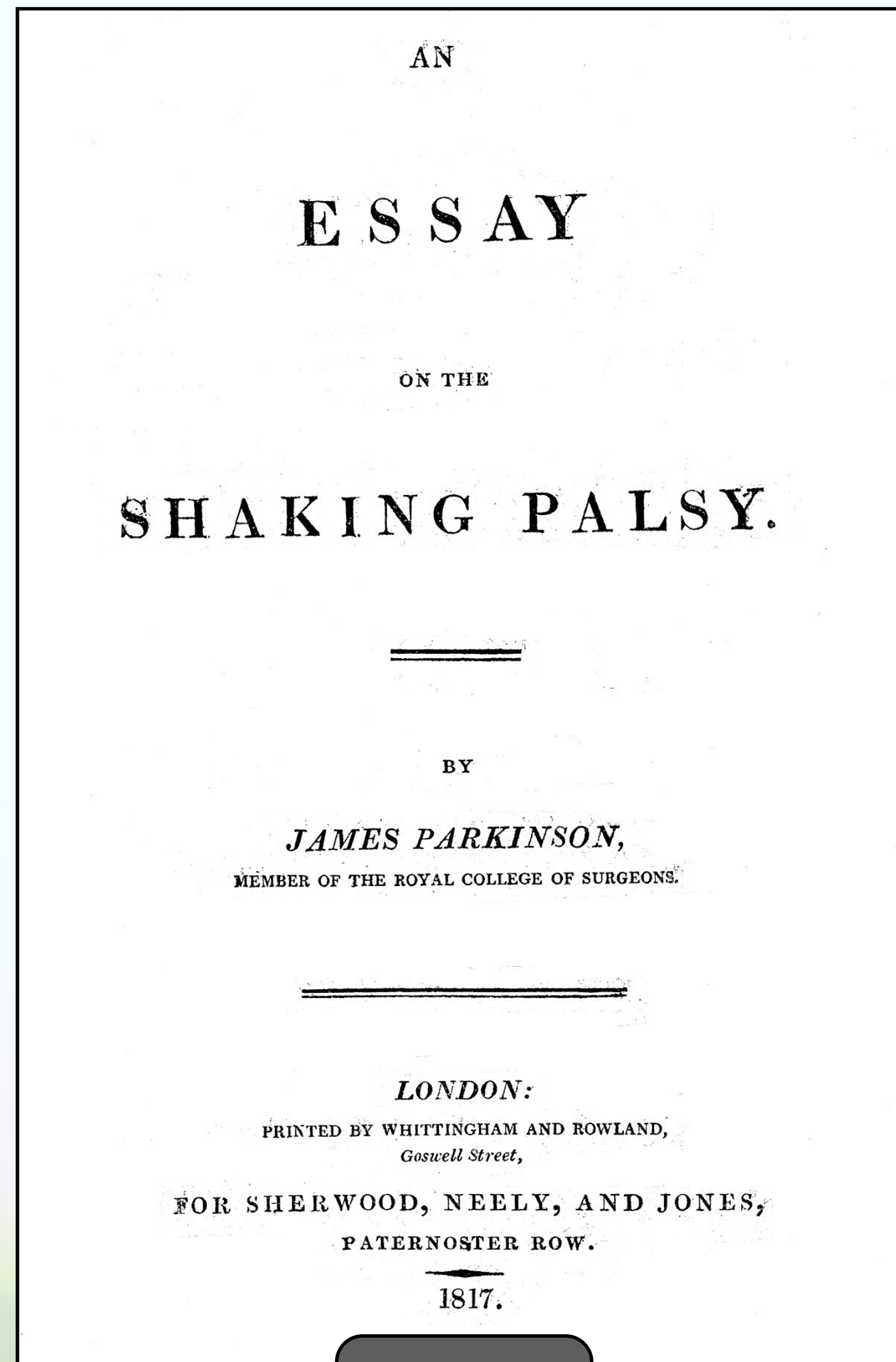


DOENÇAS  
NEURODEGENERATIVAS

DOENÇA DE ALZHEIMER

DOENÇA DE PARKINSON

# DOENÇA DE PARKINSON



1817

“Involuntary tremulous motion, with lessened muscular power, in parts not in action and even when supported; with a propensity to bend the trunk forward, and to pass from a walking to a running pace: the senses and intellects being uninjured.”



“Movimento trêmulo involuntário, com diminuição da potência muscular, em partes que não estão em ação e mesmo quando apoiadas; com propensão a inclinar o tronco para a frente e a passar de um ritmo de caminhada para um ritmo de corrida: os sentidos e o intelecto permanecem ilesos.”

# DOENÇA DE PARKINSON

É A SEGUNDA DOENÇA NEURODEGENERATIVA MAIS COMUM NO MUNDO E O PRINCIPAL DISTÚRBO DO MOVIMENTO NOS CONSULTÓRIOS

160/100.000 PESSOAS

≥ 40 ANOS

H > M  
(3:2)

## FATORES DE RISCO

GENÉTICOS

5-10%

< 40 ANOS

HIST. FAMILIAR

PARK

AMBIENTAIS

INTOXICAÇÃO  
(PARAQUAT | SOLVENTES)

TCE DE REPETIÇÃO

DM 2

HÁBITO ALIMENTAR

POLUENTES AÉREOS

## FATORES DE PROTEÇÃO

ATIVIDADE FÍSICA REGULAR

CONSUMO DE CAFEÍNA

LARK 2

DIETA EQUILIBRADA

MEDITERRÂNEA

TABAGISMO

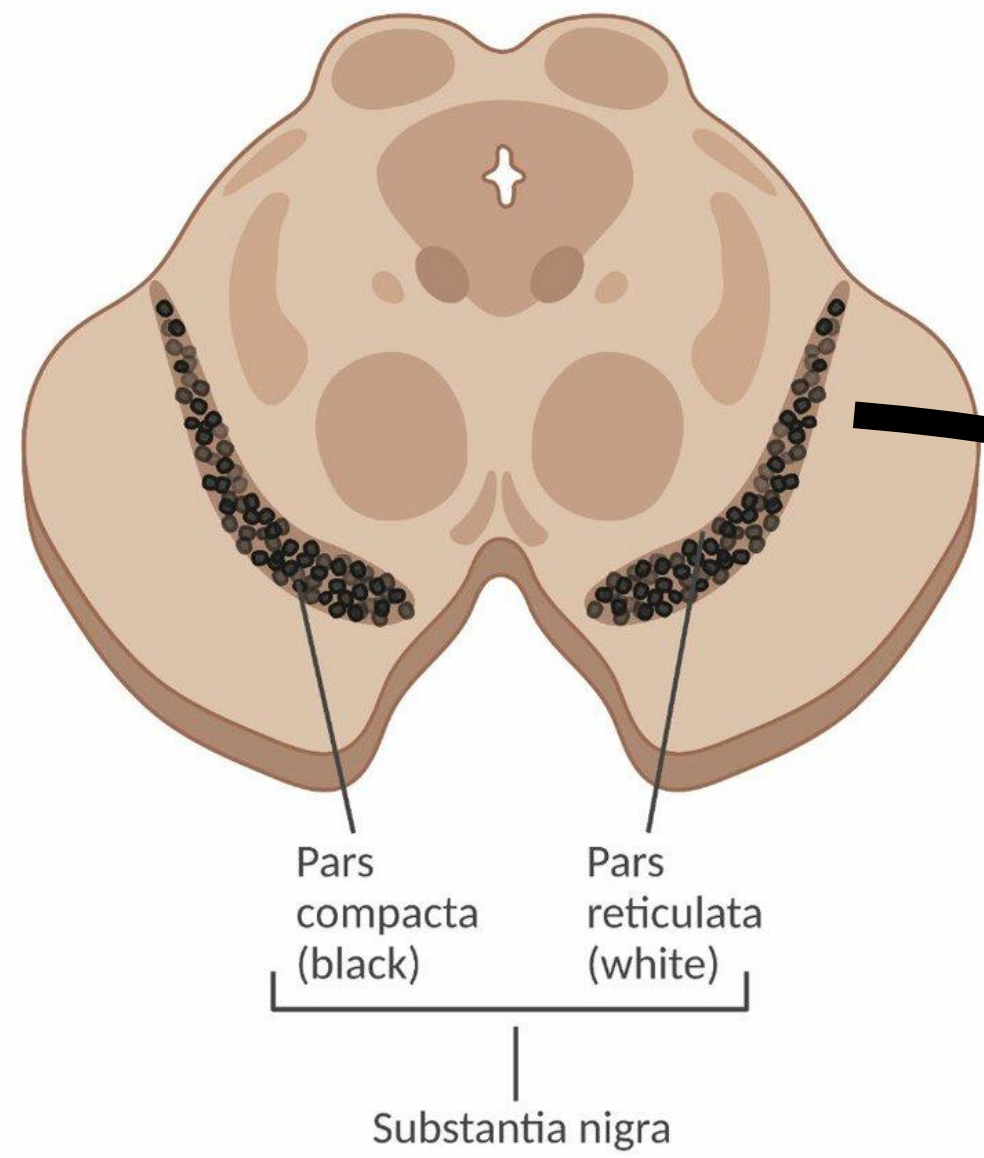
AN  
ESSAY  
ON THE  
SHAKING PALSY.

BY  
JAMES PARKINSON,  
MEMBER OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS.

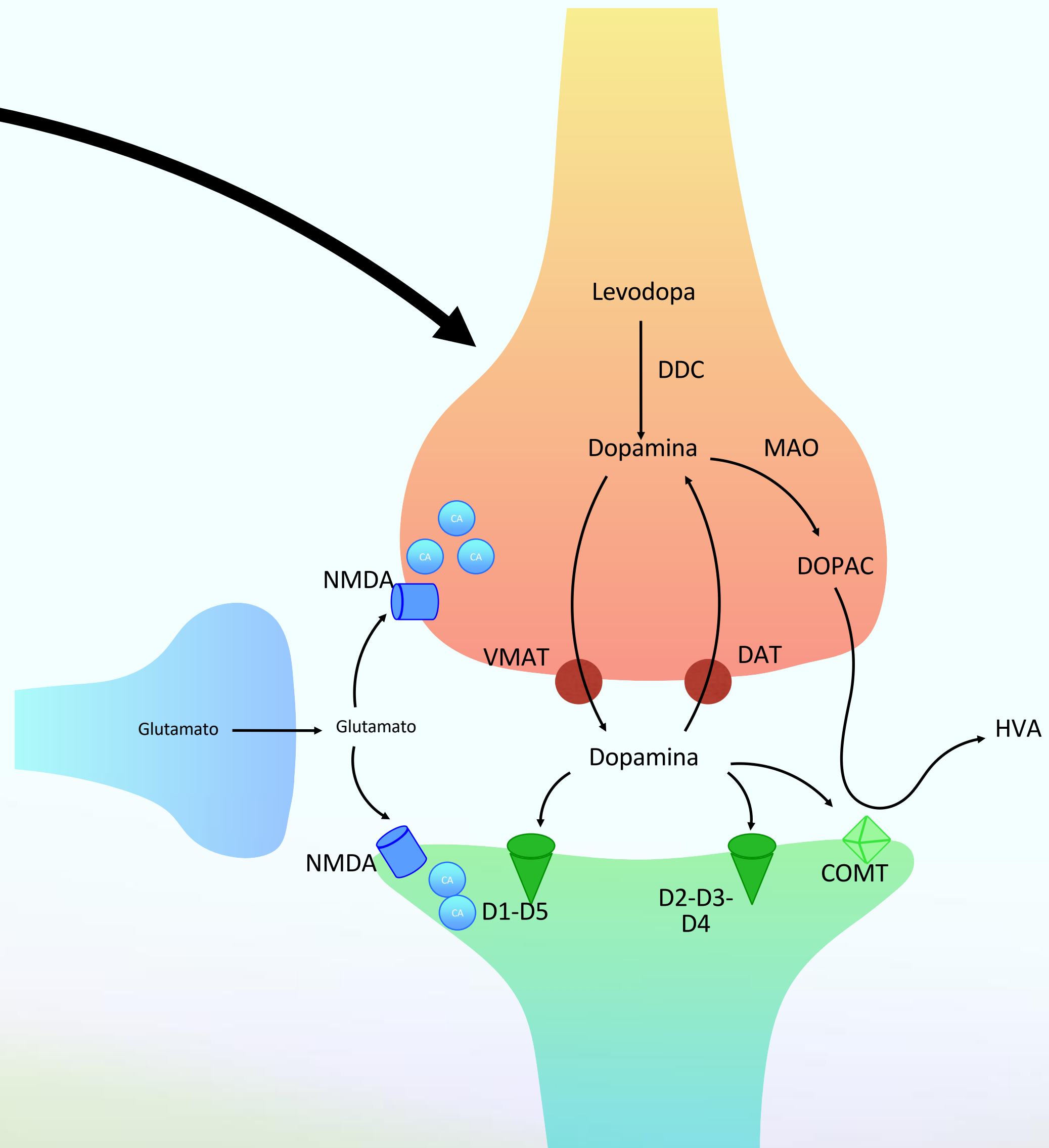
LONDON:  
PRINTED BY WHITTINGHAM AND ROWLAND,  
Goswell Street,  
FOR SHERWOOD, NEELY, AND JONES,  
PATERNOSTER ROW.  
1817.

1817

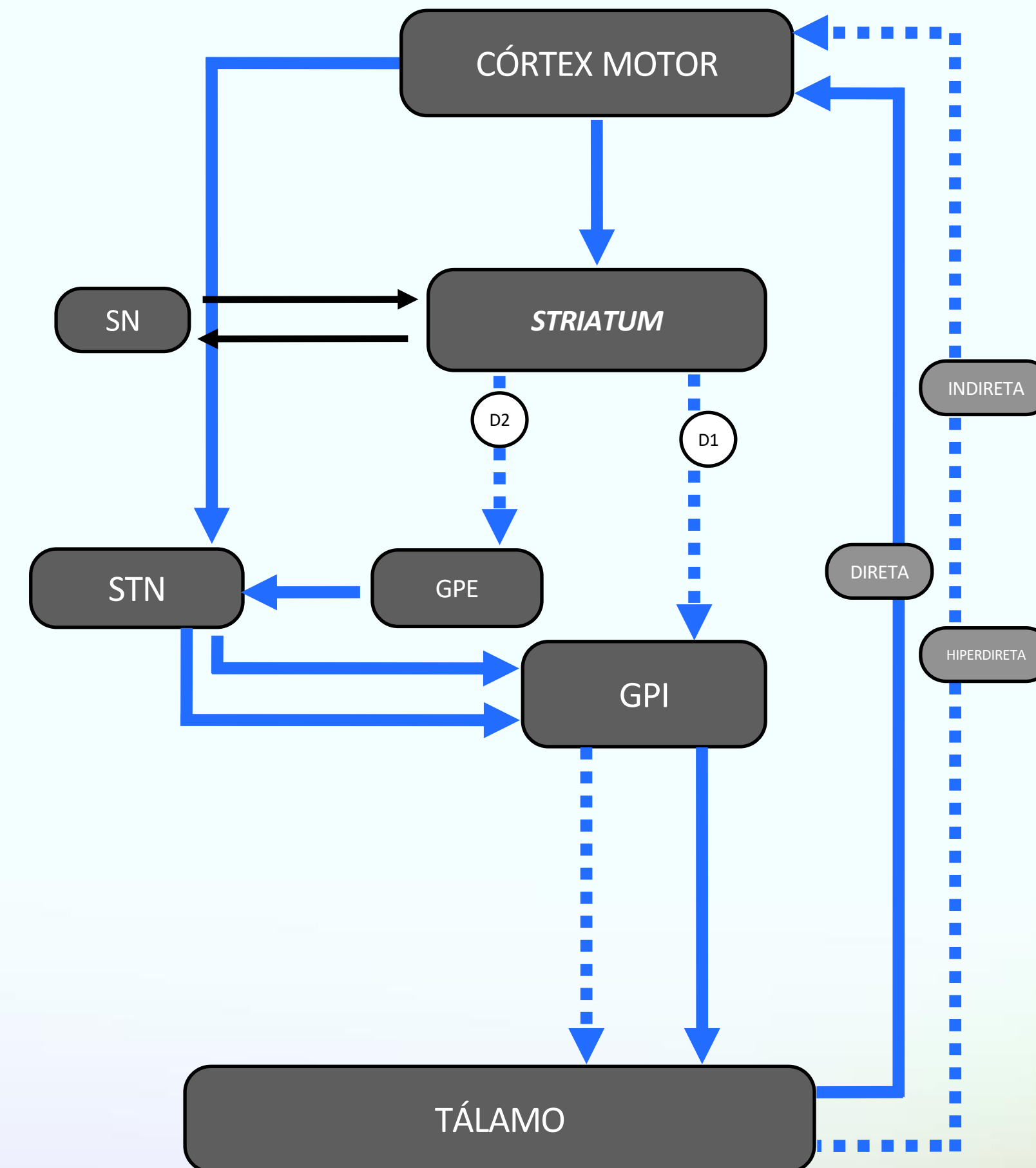
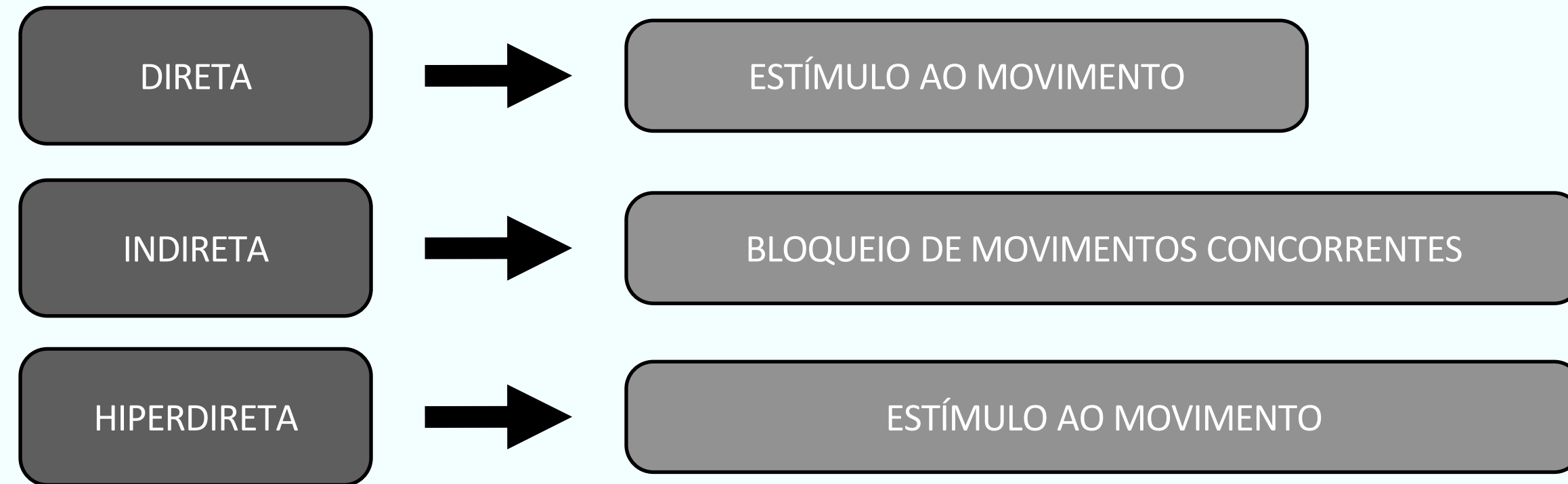
# FISIOPATOLOGIA



[https://www.researchgate.net/figure/A-cross-section-of-the-midbrain-showing-the-substantia-nigra-Created-using\\_fig2\\_371527370](https://www.researchgate.net/figure/A-cross-section-of-the-midbrain-showing-the-substantia-nigra-Created-using_fig2_371527370)

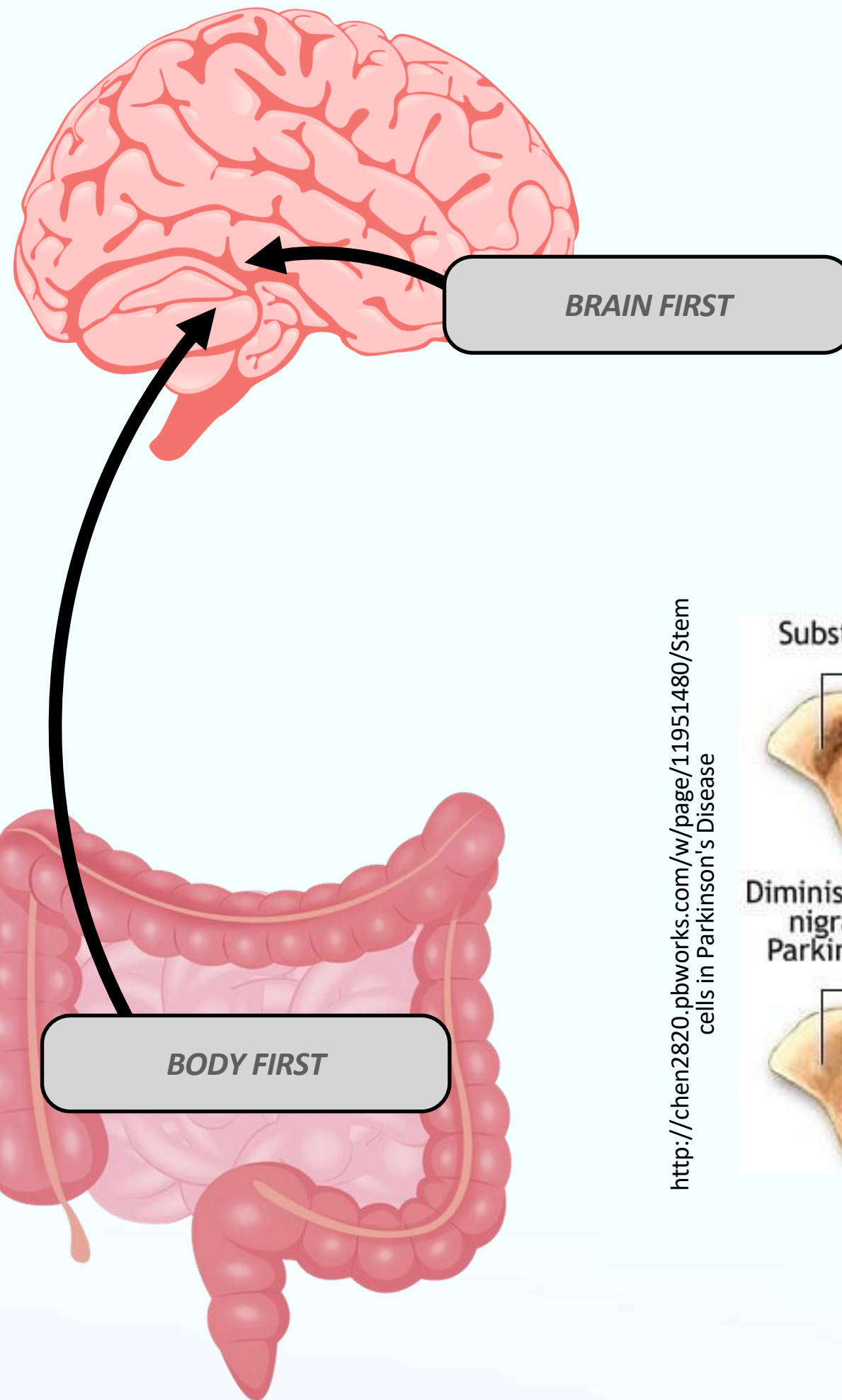


# FISIOPATOLOGIA

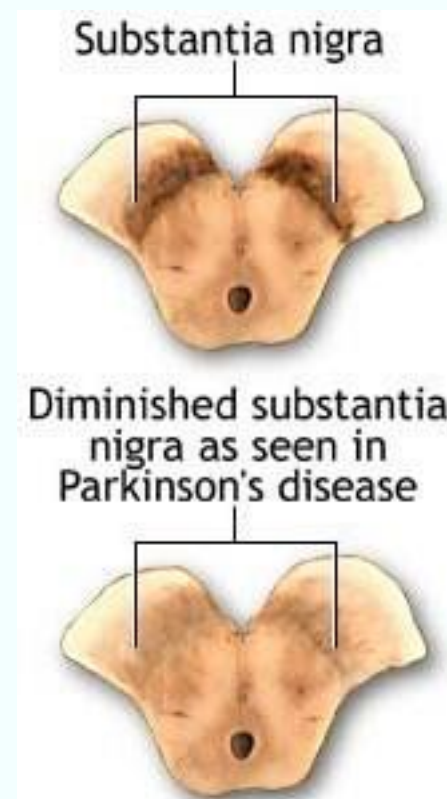


# FISIOPATOLOGIA

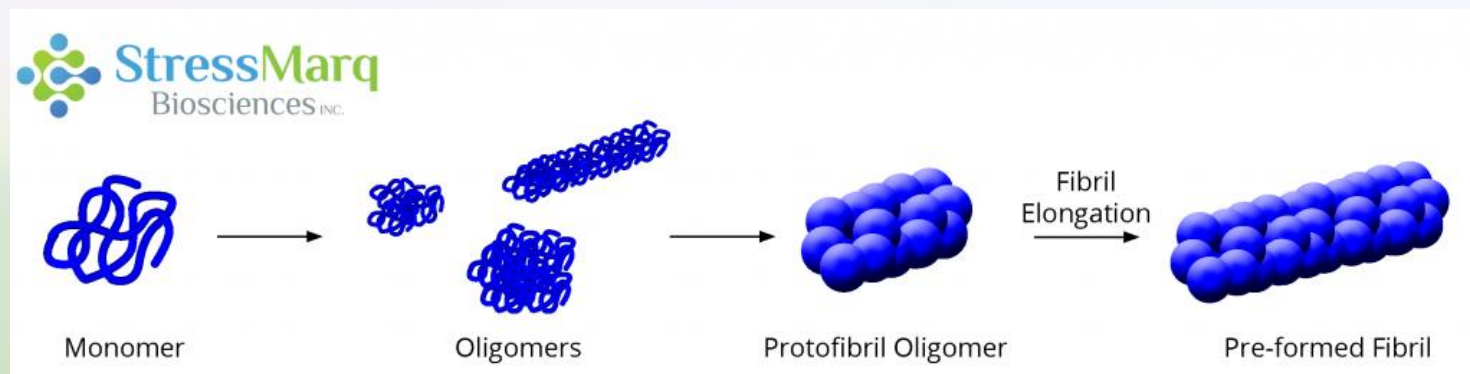
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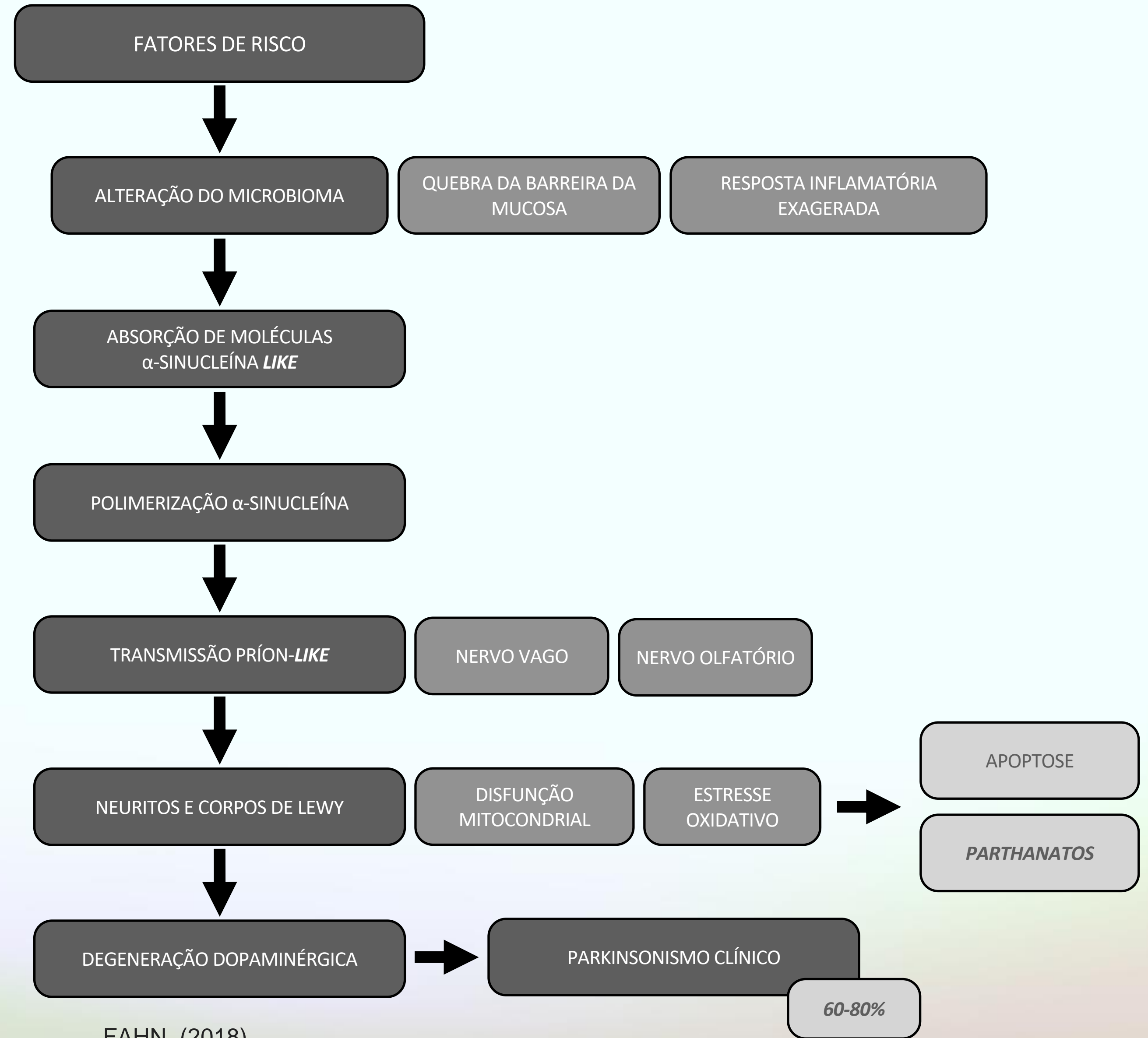
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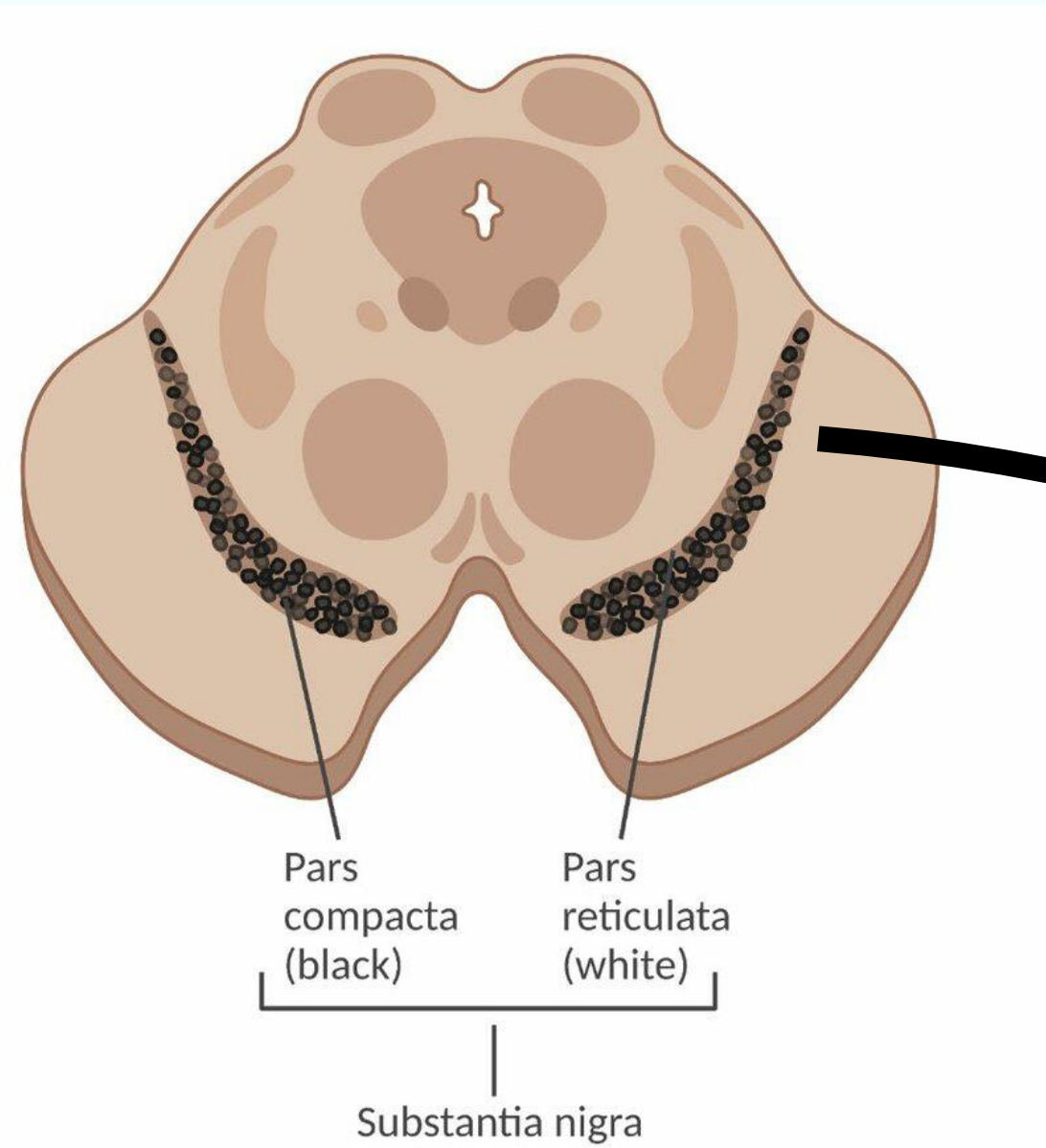
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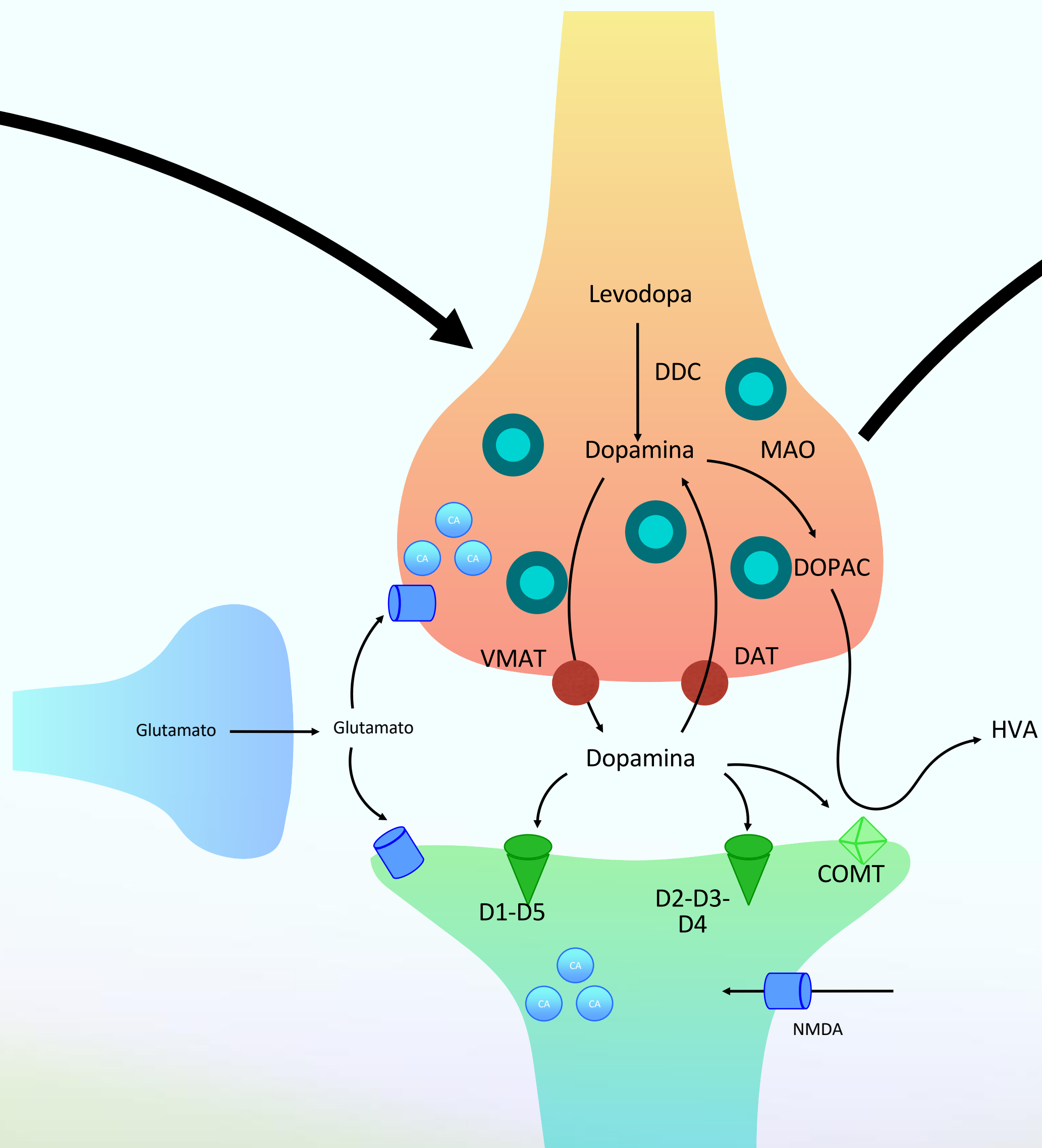
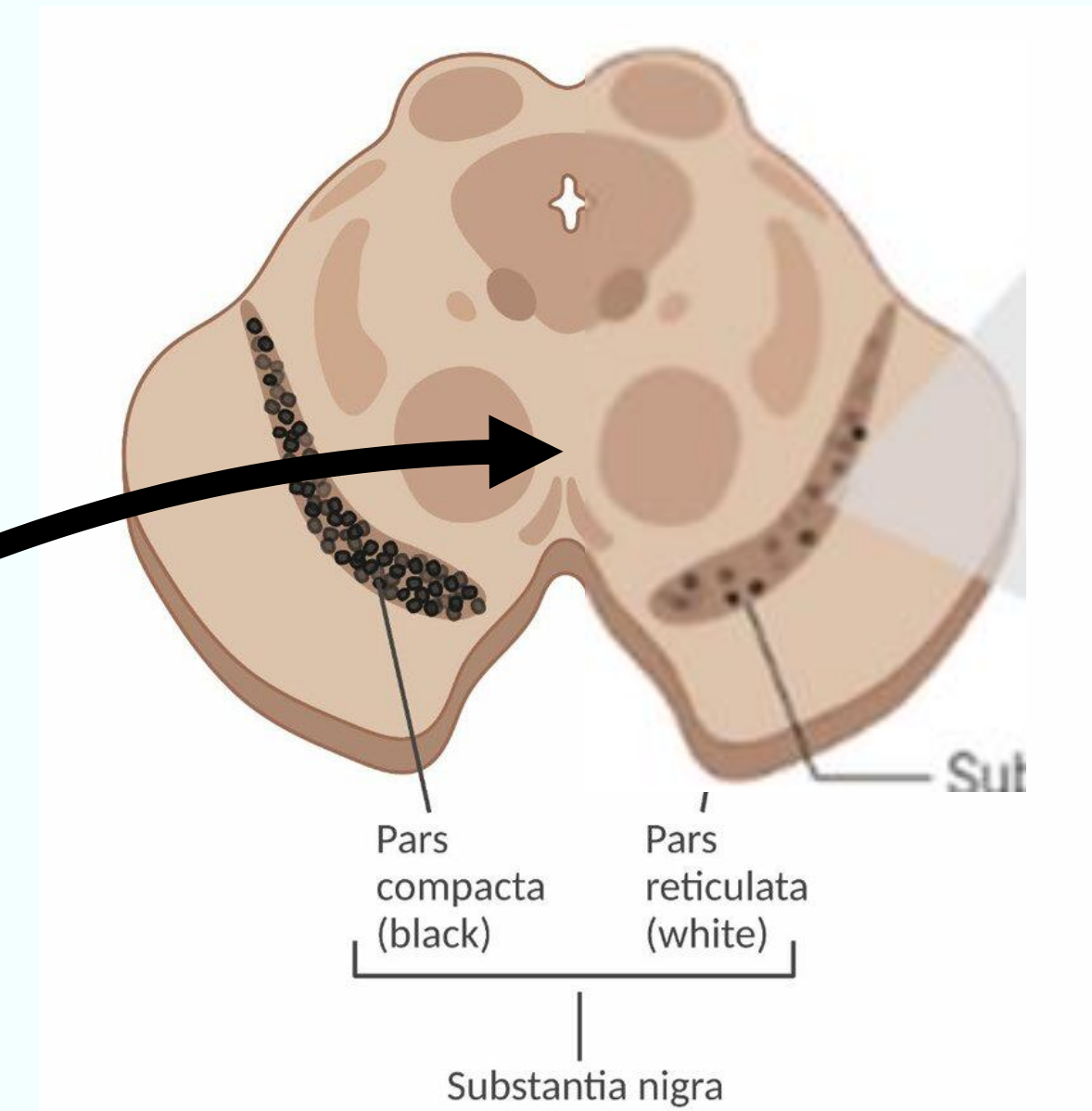
<https://www.stressmarq.com/alpha-synuclein-oligomers-dopamine-stabilization-and-neurodegeneration/>



# FISIOPATOLOGIA

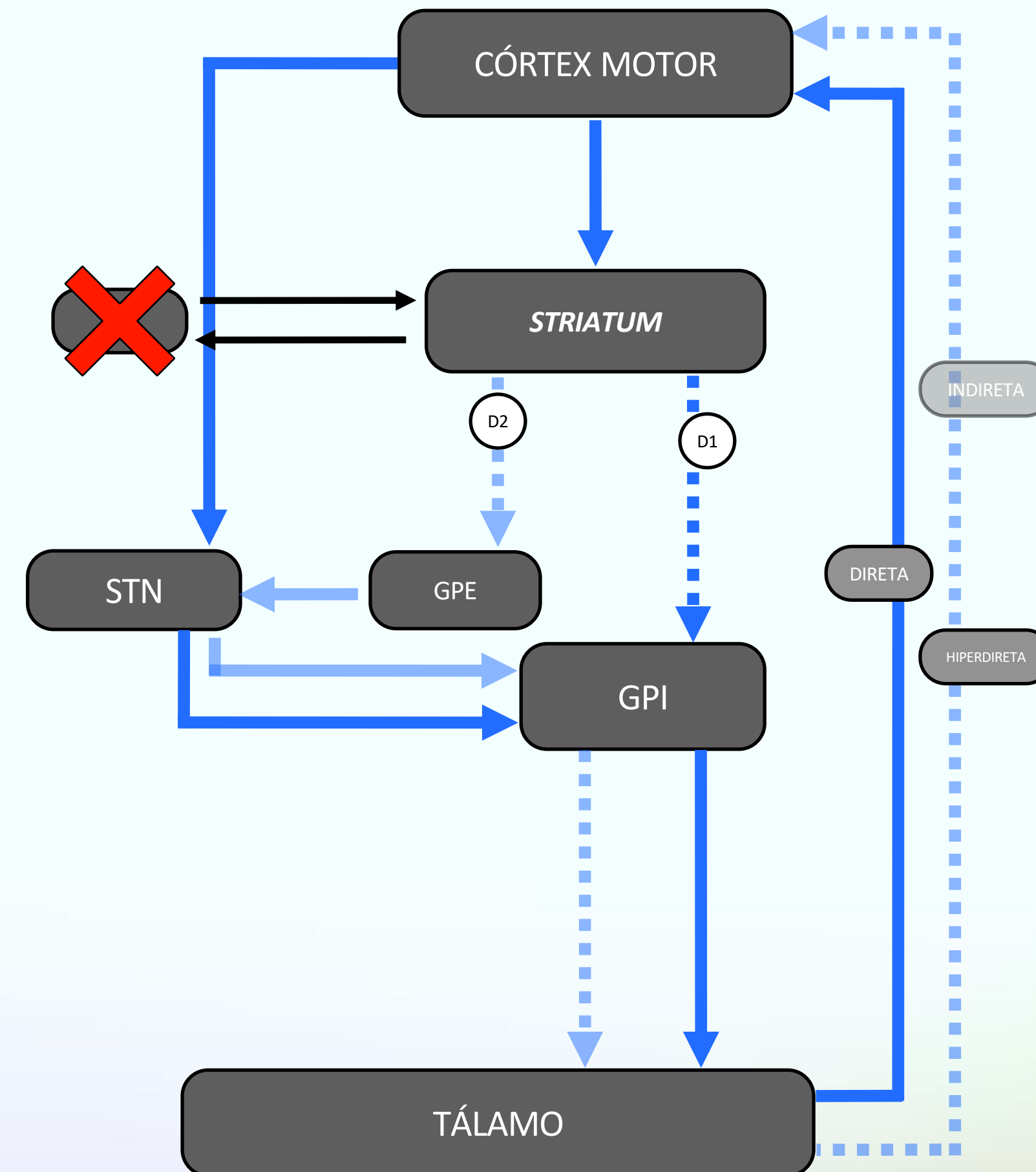
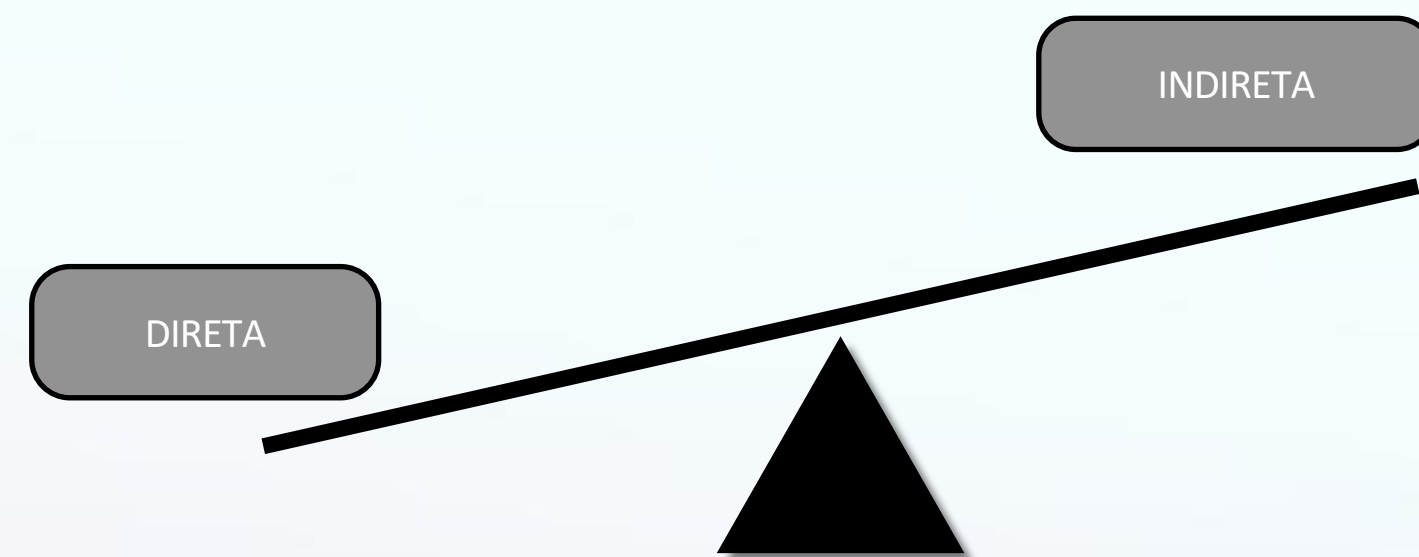
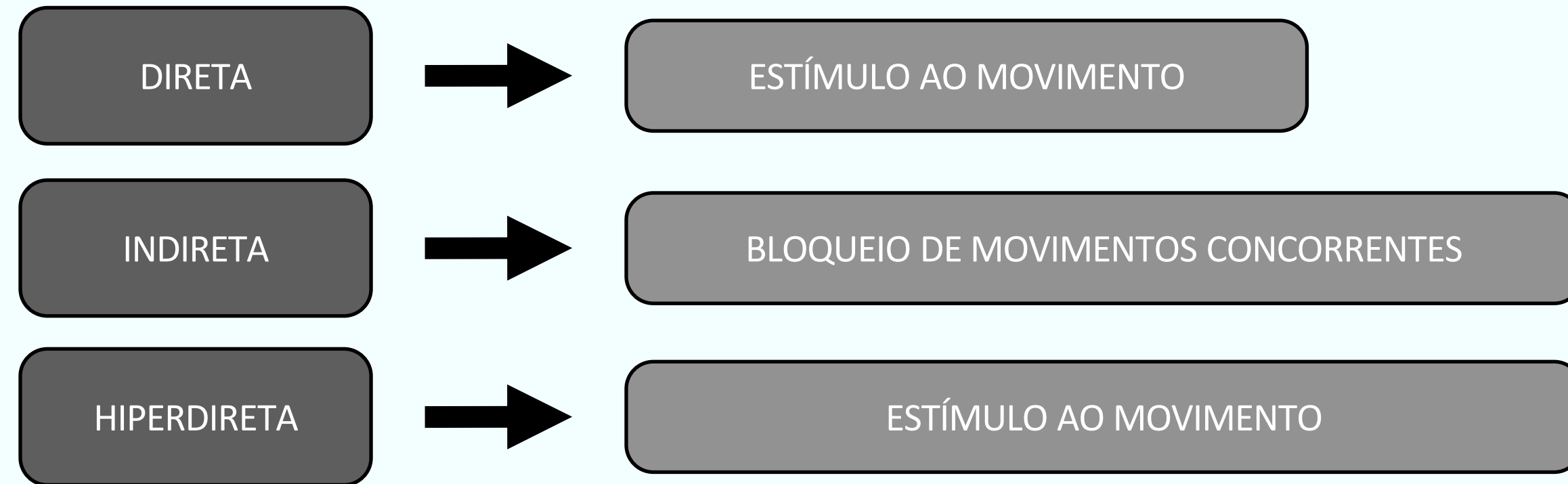


[https://www.researchgate.net/figure/A-cross-section-of-the-midbrain-showing-the-substantia-nigra-Created-using\\_fig2\\_371527370](https://www.researchgate.net/figure/A-cross-section-of-the-midbrain-showing-the-substantia-nigra-Created-using_fig2_371527370)





# FISIOPATOLOGIA



# ASPECTOS CLÍNICOS

HISTÓRIA NATURAL



PRÉ-MOTORA

MOTORA

AVANÇADA

INESPECÍFICOS

DÉCADAS ANTES DOS SINTOMAS MOTORES

BULBO OLFATÓRIO

PLEXO MIOENTÉRICO

LOCUS CERÚLEOS

HIPOSMIA

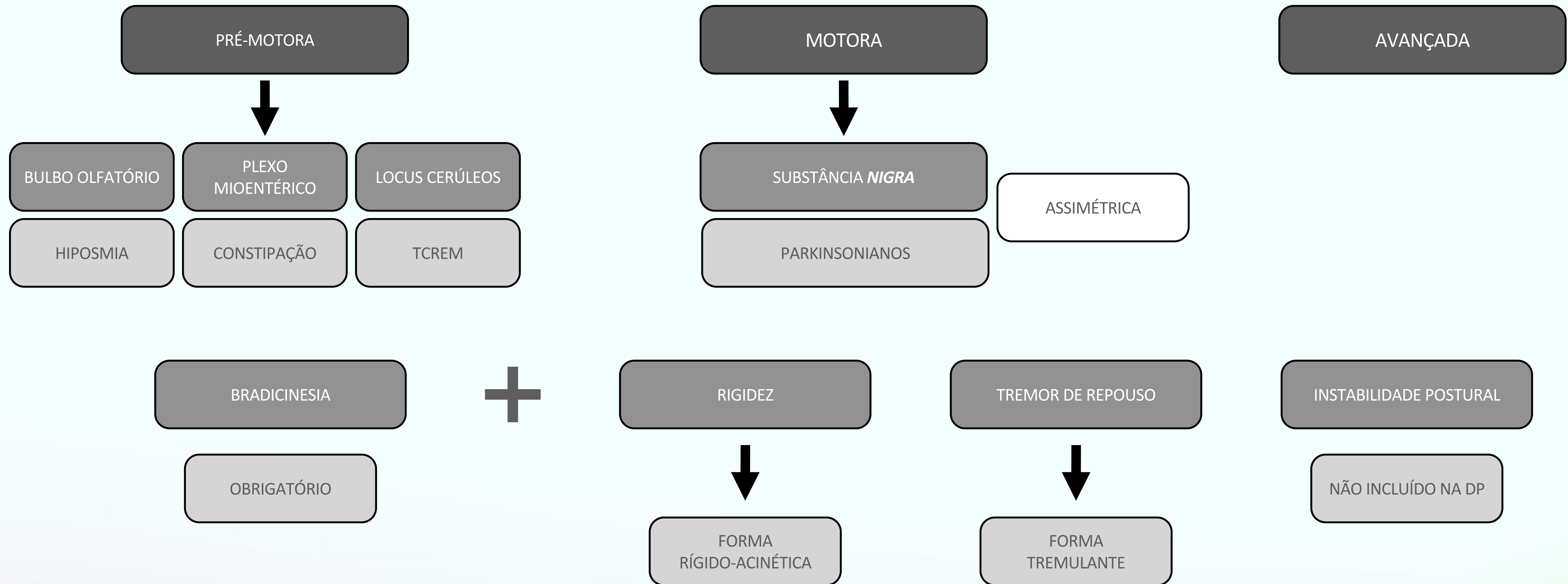
CONSTIPAÇÃO

TCREM



# ASPECTOS CLÍNICOS

## HISTÓRIA NATURAL

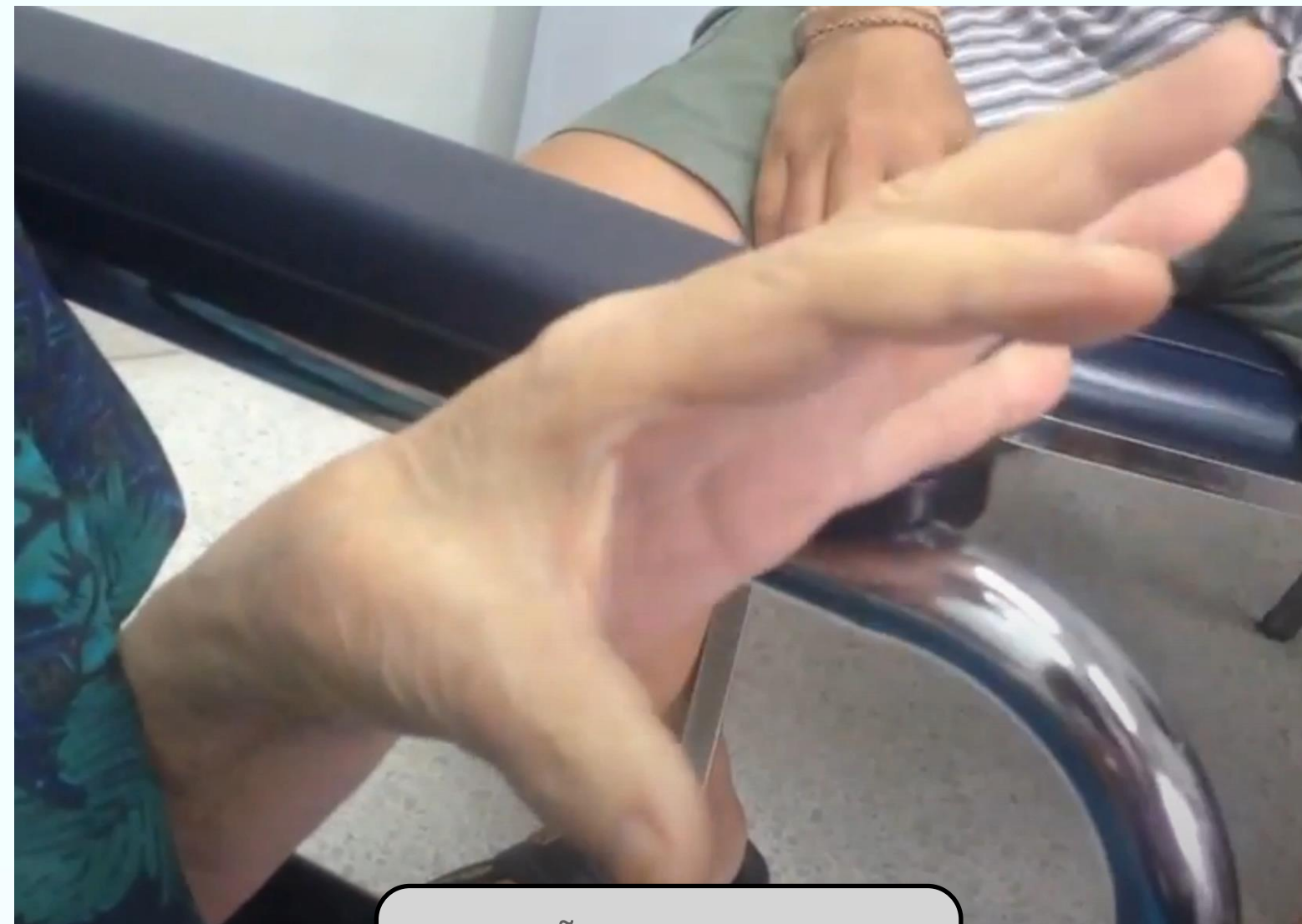


# ASPECTOS CLÍNICOS

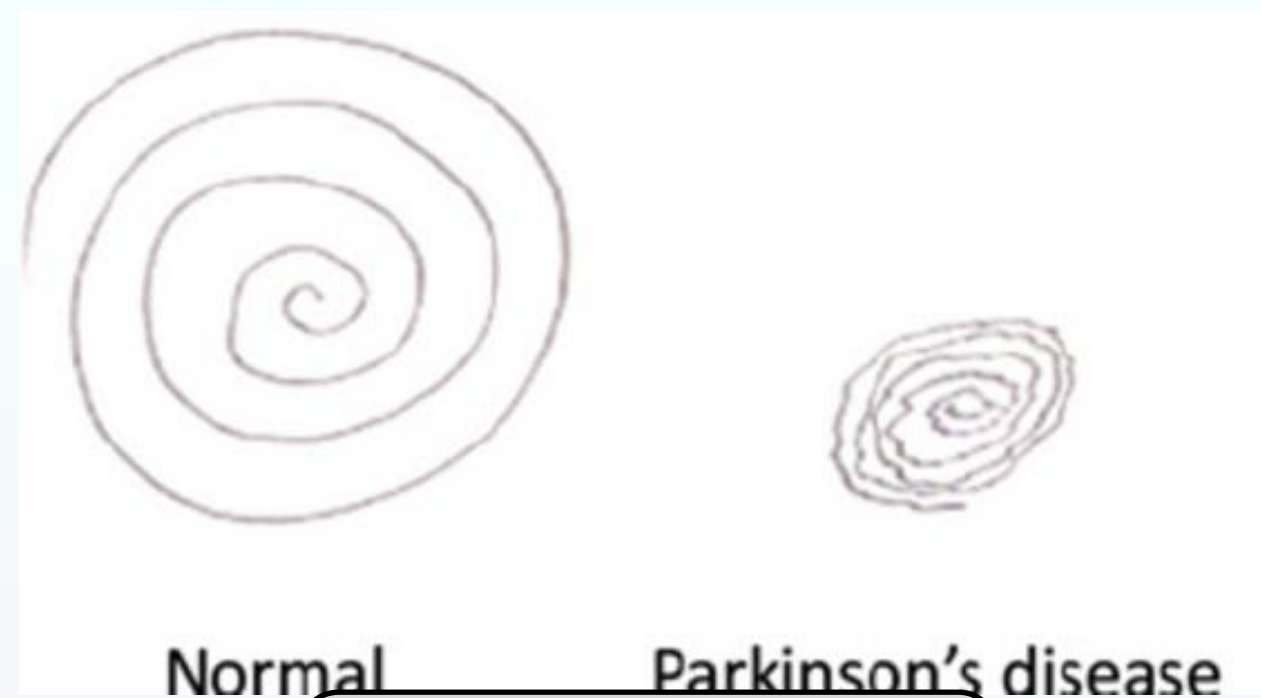
BRADICINESIA



HIPOMIMIA FACIAL



REDUÇÃO DA AMPLITUDE E VELOCIDADE



MICROGRAFIA

REDUÇÃO DO BALANÇAR PASSIVO

HIPOFONIA | FALA MONÓTONA | DISFAGIA

*FREEZING* | BLOQUEIO MOTOR

# ASPECTOS CLÍNICOS

## HISTÓRIA NATURAL



PRÉ-MOTORA

MOTORA

AVANÇADA

BULBO OLFATÓRIO

PLEXO MIOENTÉRICO

LOCUS CERÚLEOS

SUBSTÂNCIA *NIGRA*

ASSIMÉTRICA

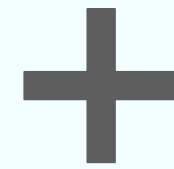
HIPOSMIA

CONSTIPAÇÃO

TCREM

PARKINSONIANOS

BRADICINESIA



RIGIDEZ

TREMOR DE REPOUSO

INSTABILIDADE POSTURAL

HIPOMIMIA FACIAL

MICROGRAFIA

REDUÇÃO DA AMPLITUDE E VELOCIDADE

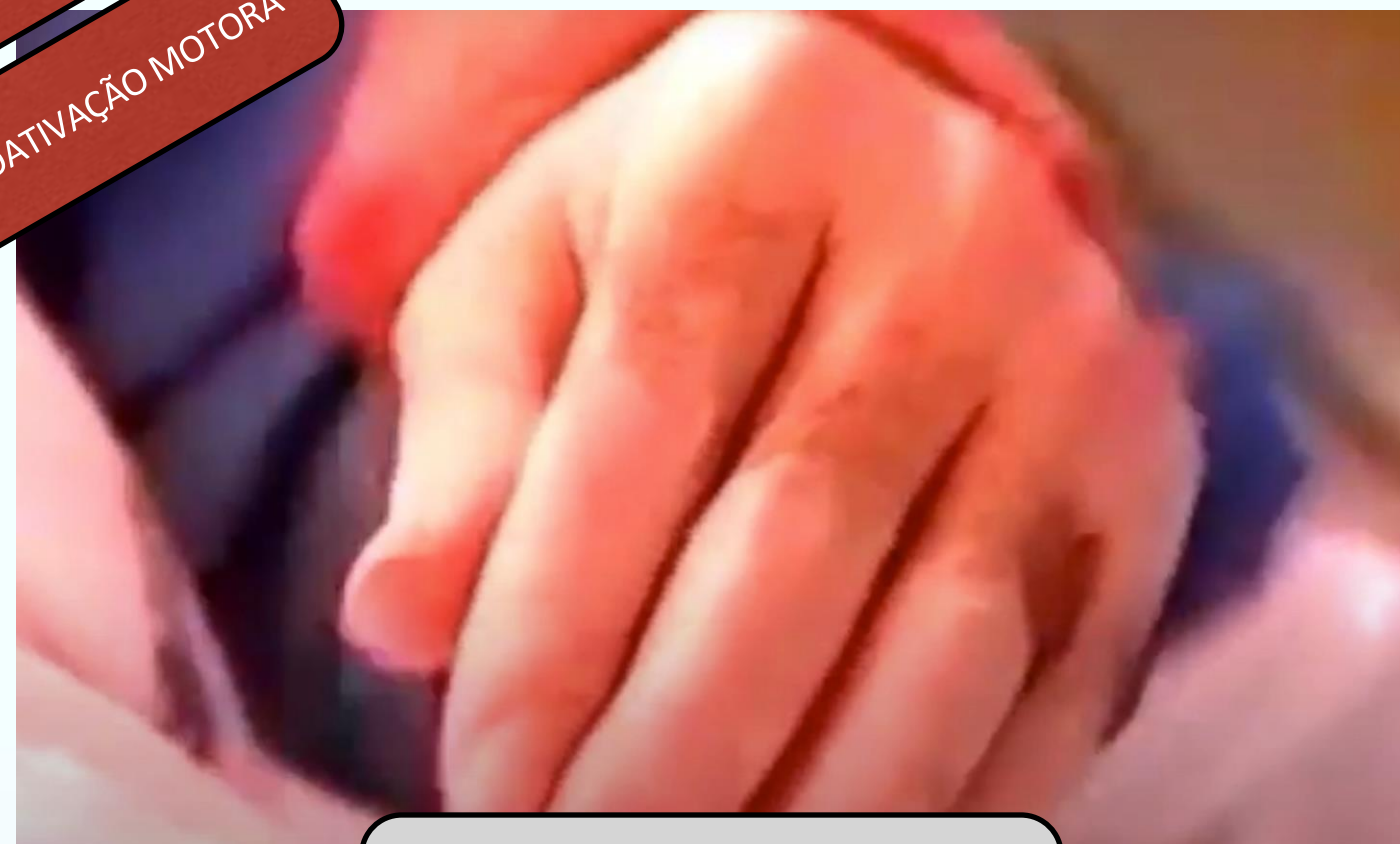
REDUÇÃO DO BALANÇAR PASSIVO

*FREEZING* / BLOQUEIO MOTOR

# ASPECTOS CLÍNICOS

RIGIDEZ

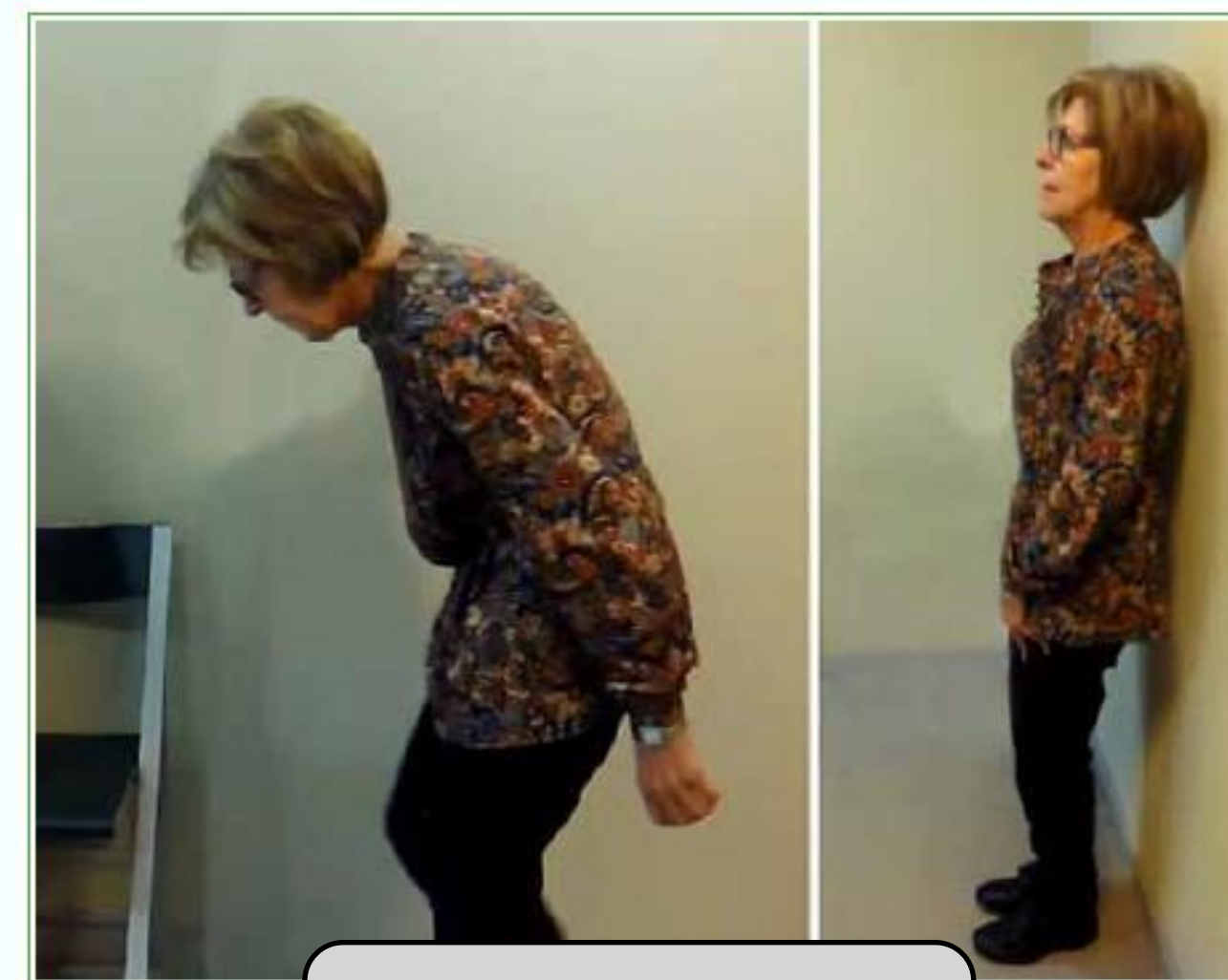
COATIVAÇÃO COGNITIVA  
COATIVAÇÃO MOTORA



CANO DE CHUMBO  
RODA DENTEADA



SINAL DA TORRE DE PISA



CAMPTOCORMIA

# ASPECTOS CLÍNICOS

## HISTÓRIA NATURAL



PRÉ-MOTORA

MOTORA

AVANÇADA

BULBO OLFATÓRIO

PLEXO MIOENTÉRICO

LOCUS CERÚLEOS

SUBSTÂNCIA *NIGRA*

ASSIMÉTRICA

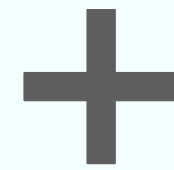
HIPOSMIA

CONSTIPAÇÃO

TCREM

PARKINSONIANOS

BRADICINESIA



RIGIDEZ

TREMOR DE REPOUSO

INSTABILIDADE POSTURAL

HIPOMIMIA FACIAL

CANO DE CHUMBO  
RODA DENTEADA

MICROGRAFIA

SINAL DA TORRE DE PISA

REDUÇÃO DA AMPLITUDE E  
VELOCIDADE

CAMPTOCORMIA

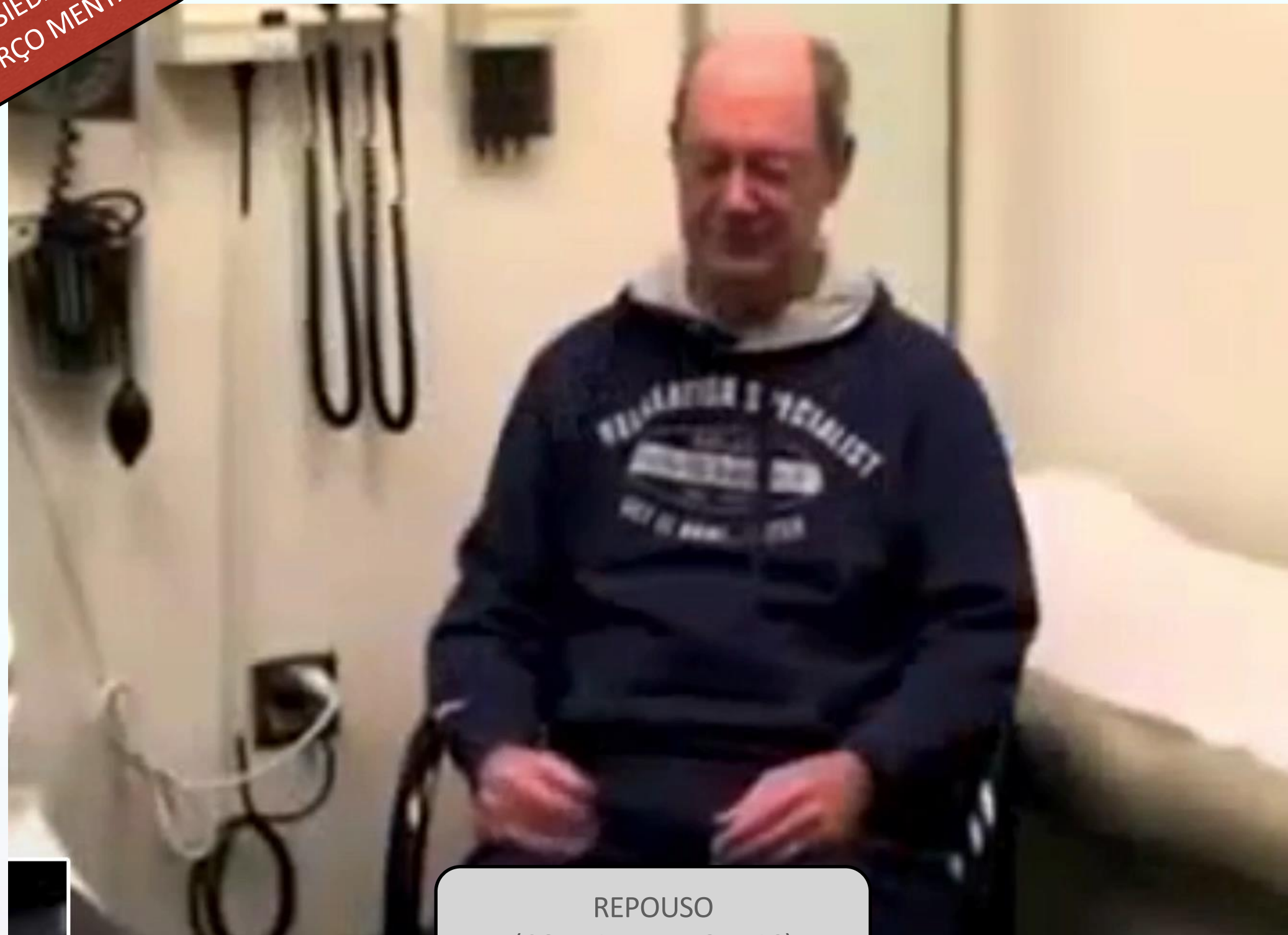
REDUÇÃO DO BALANÇAR  
PASSIVO

**FREEZING** / BLOQUEIO MOTOR

# ASPECTOS CLÍNICOS

TREMOR DE REPOUSO

ANSIEDADE  
ESFORÇO MENTAL



REPOUSO  
(CONTAR DE MOEDAS)



REEMERGENTE



# ASPECTOS CLÍNICOS

## HISTÓRIA NATURAL



PRÉ-MOTORA

MOTORA

AVANÇADA

BULBO OLFATÓRIO

PLEXO MIOENTÉRICO

LOCUS CERÚLEOS

HIPOSMIA

CONSTIPAÇÃO

TCREM

SUBSTÂNCIA *NIGRA*

ASSIMÉTRICA

PARKINSONIANOS

BRADICINESIA

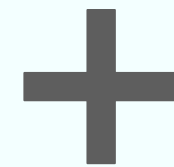
HIPOMIMIA FACIAL

MICROGRAFIA

REDUÇÃO DA AMPLITUDE E VELOCIDADE

REDUÇÃO DO BALANÇAR PASSIVO

**FREEZING** / BLOQUEIO MOTOR



RIGIDEZ

CANO DE CHUMBO  
RODA DENTEADA

SINAL DA TORRE DE PISA

CAMPTOCORMIA

TREMOR DE REPOUSO

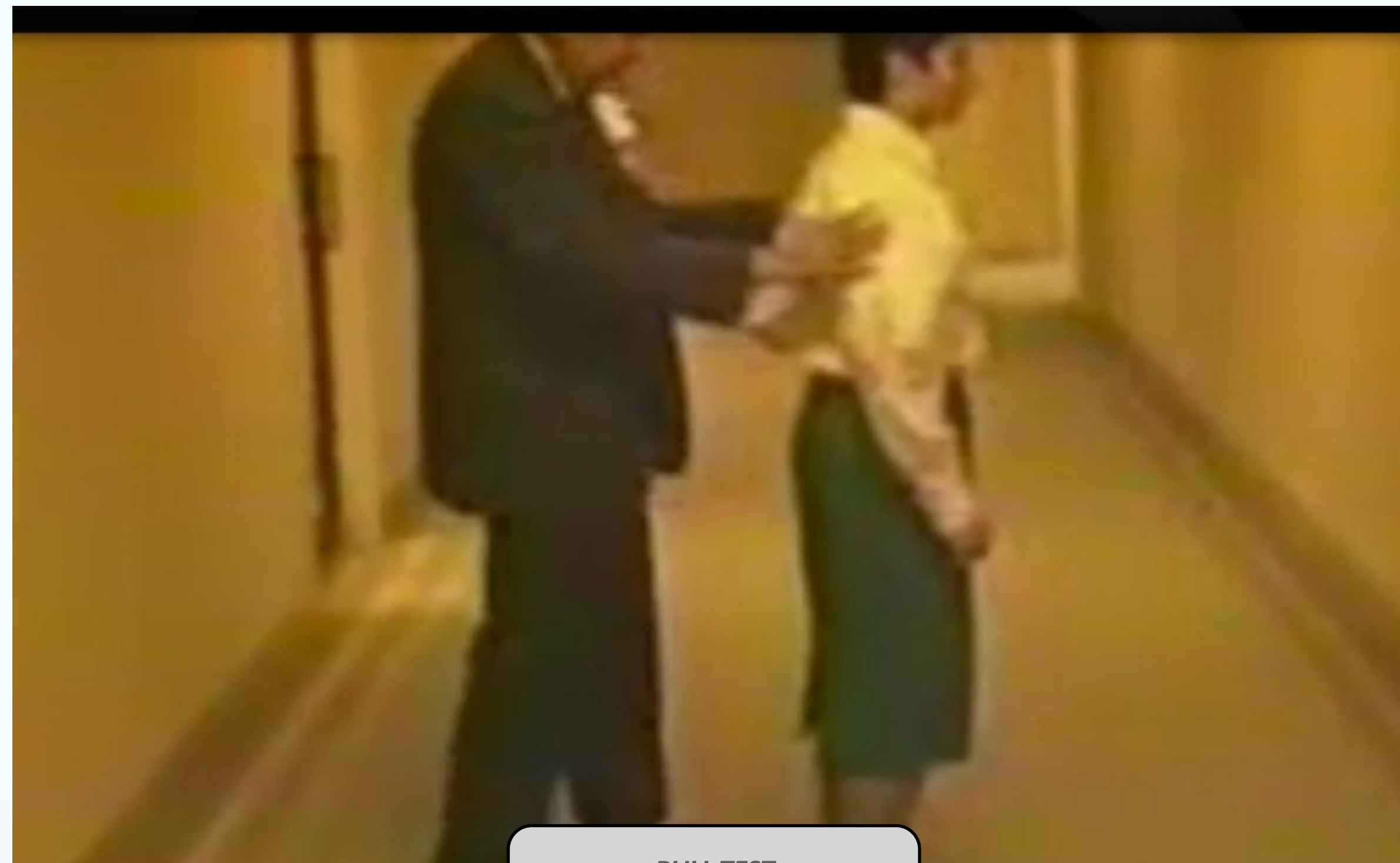
REPOUSO  
(CONTAR DE MOEDAS)

REEMERGENTE

INSTABILIDADE POSTURAL

# ASPECTOS CLÍNICOS

INSTABILIDADE POSTURAL



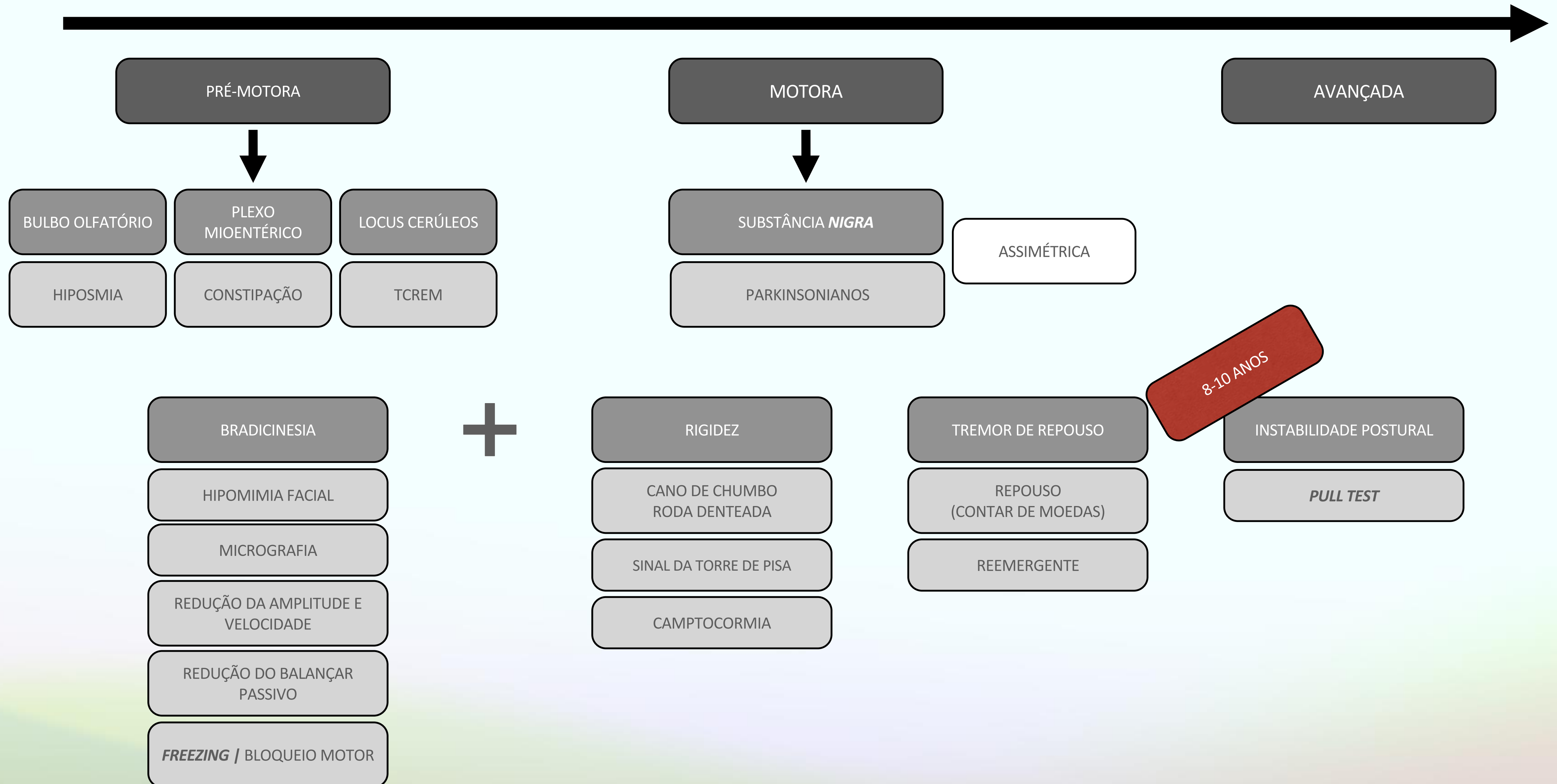
*PULL TEST*

≥ 3 PASSOS

FAHN, (2018)

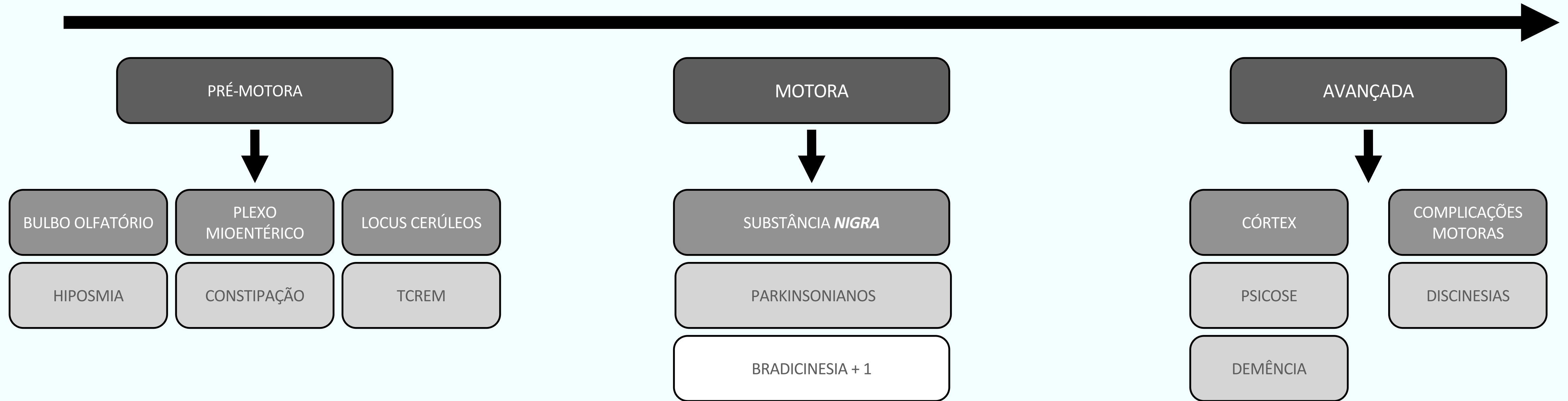
# ASPECTOS CLÍNICOS

## HISTÓRIA NATURAL

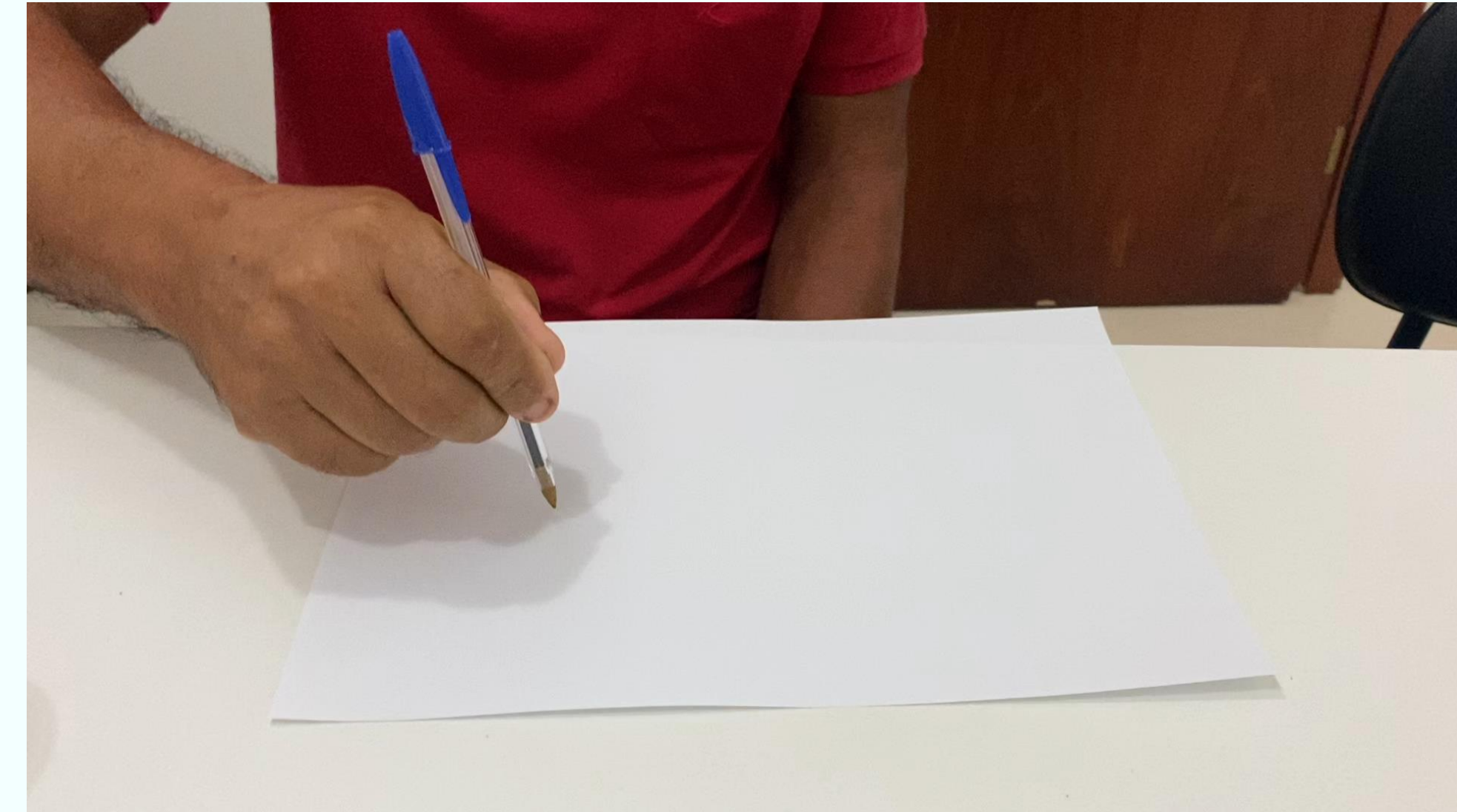
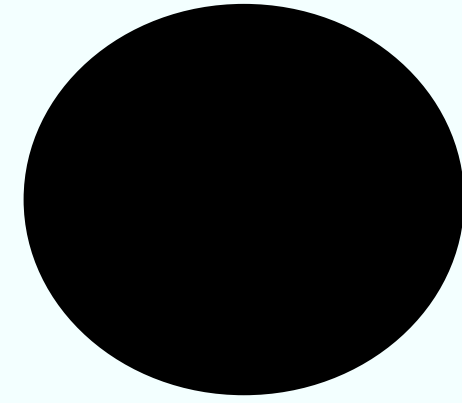
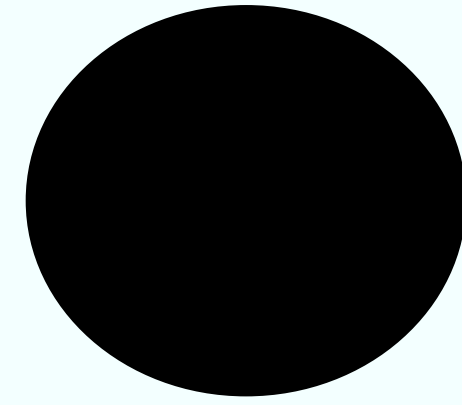
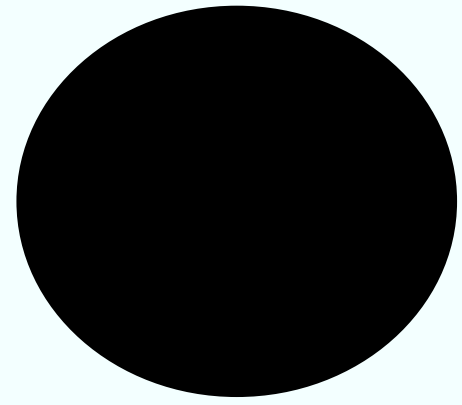


# ASPECTOS CLÍNICOS

## HISTÓRIA NATURAL



# ASPECTOS CLÍNICOS

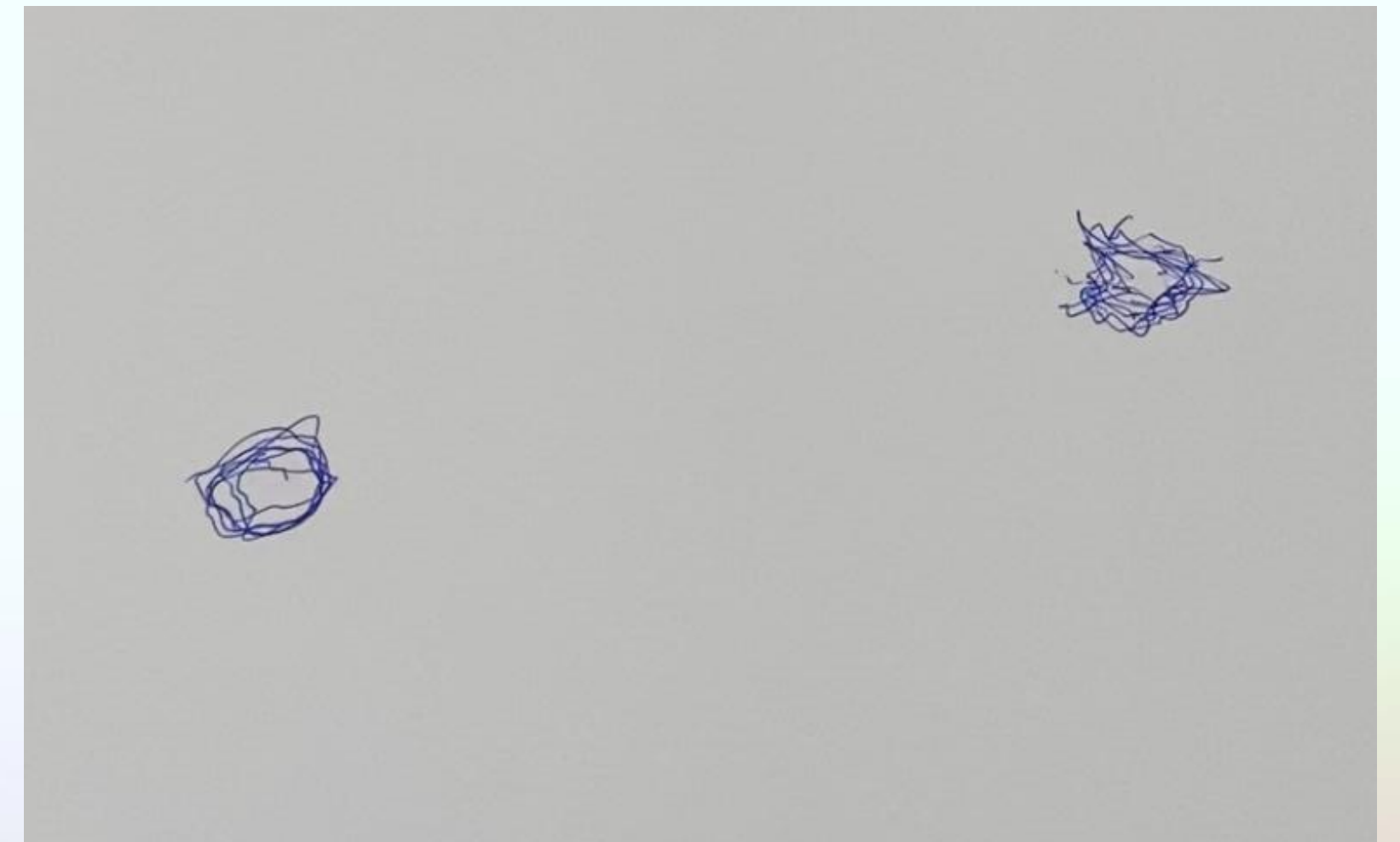


Autorizado pela paciente

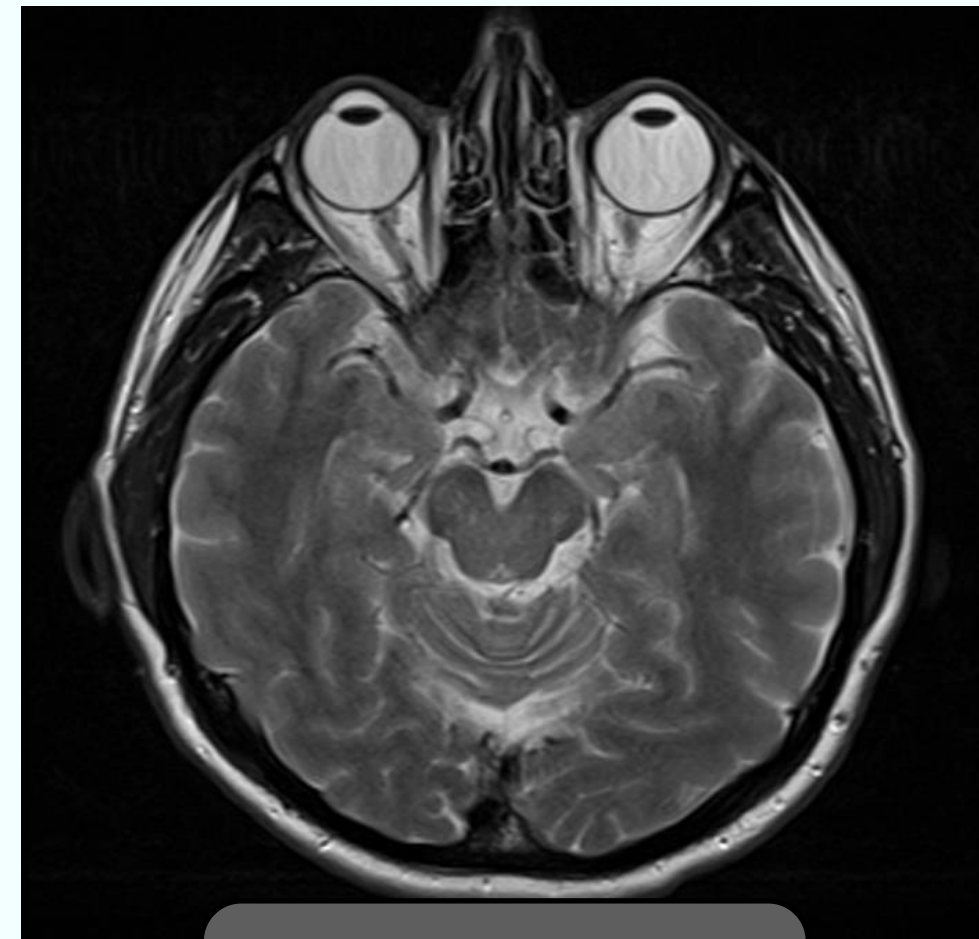
Autorizado pela paciente

Autorizado pela paciente

Autorizado pela paciente

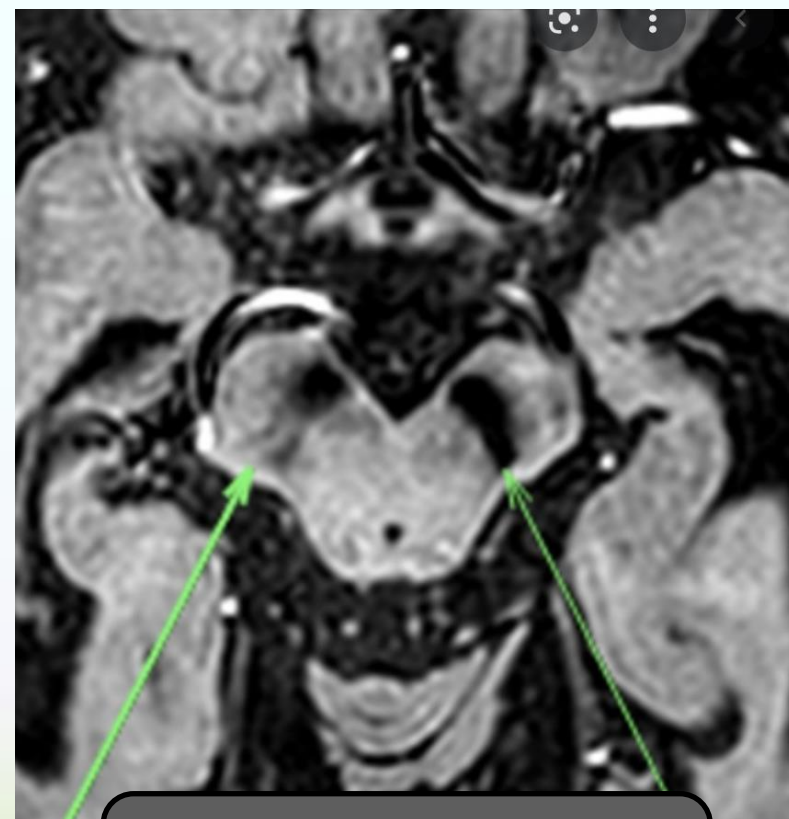


# EXAMES COMPLEMENTARES



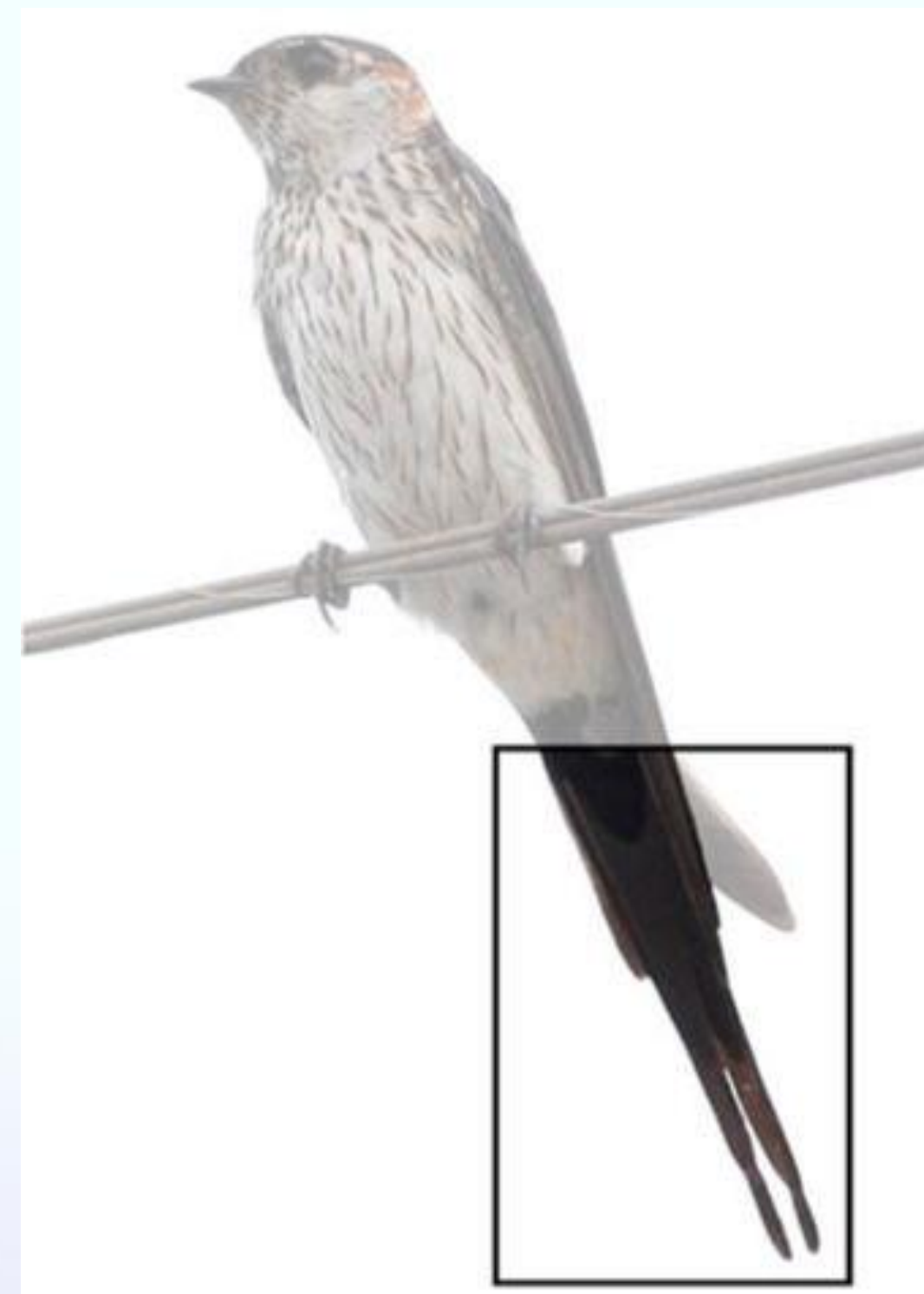
RM 1,5 T

SEM ANORMALIDADE



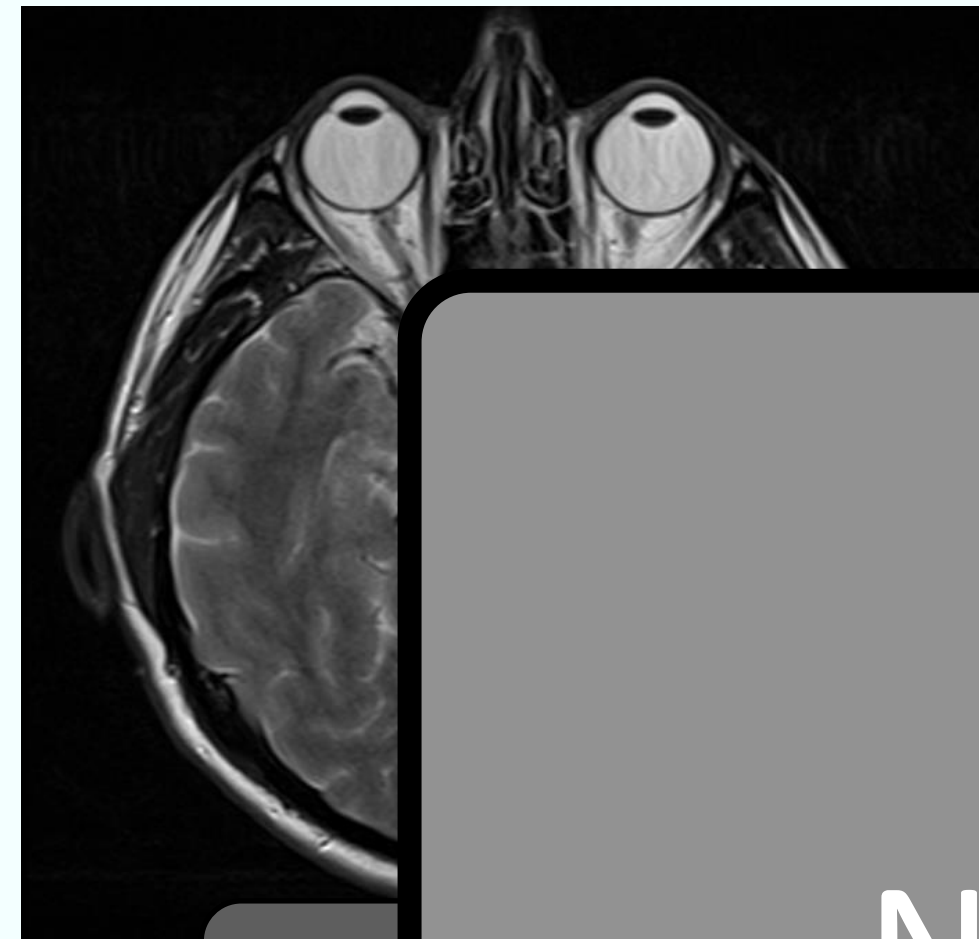
RM 3 T

PERDA DO SINAL DA CAUSA DA ANDORINHA DA CAUSA DA ANDORINHA

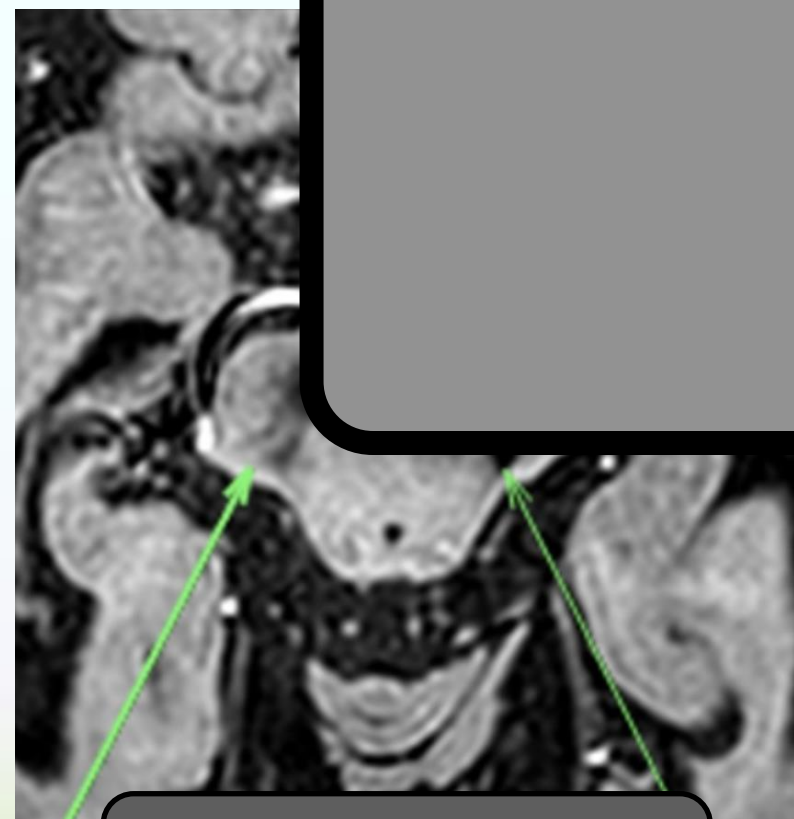


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# EXAMES COMPLEMENTARES

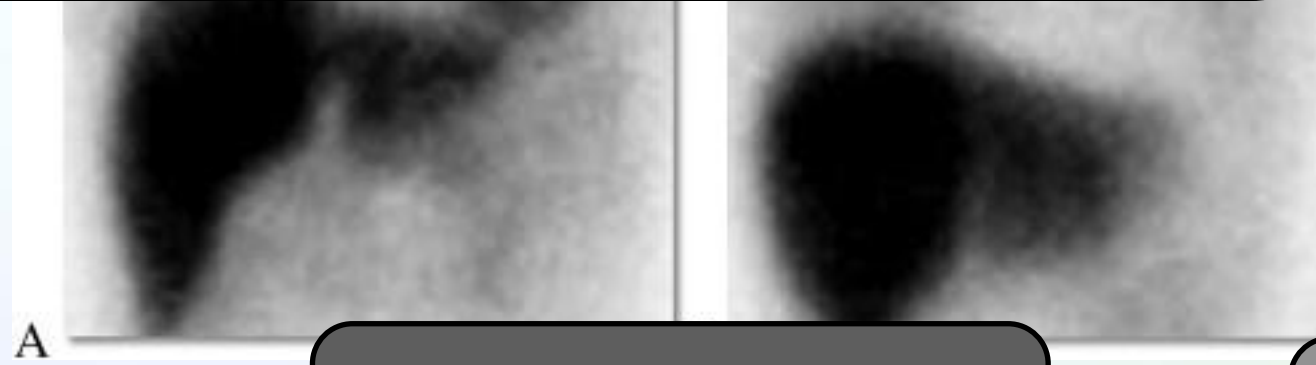


NÃO SÃO OBRIGATÓRIOS!!!



RM 3T

PERDA DO SINAL DA CAUSA DA ANDORINHA



CINTILOGRAFIA MIBG

REDUÇÃO DA CAPTAÇÃO DO RADIOISÓTOPO PELAS FIBRAS SIMPÁTICAS

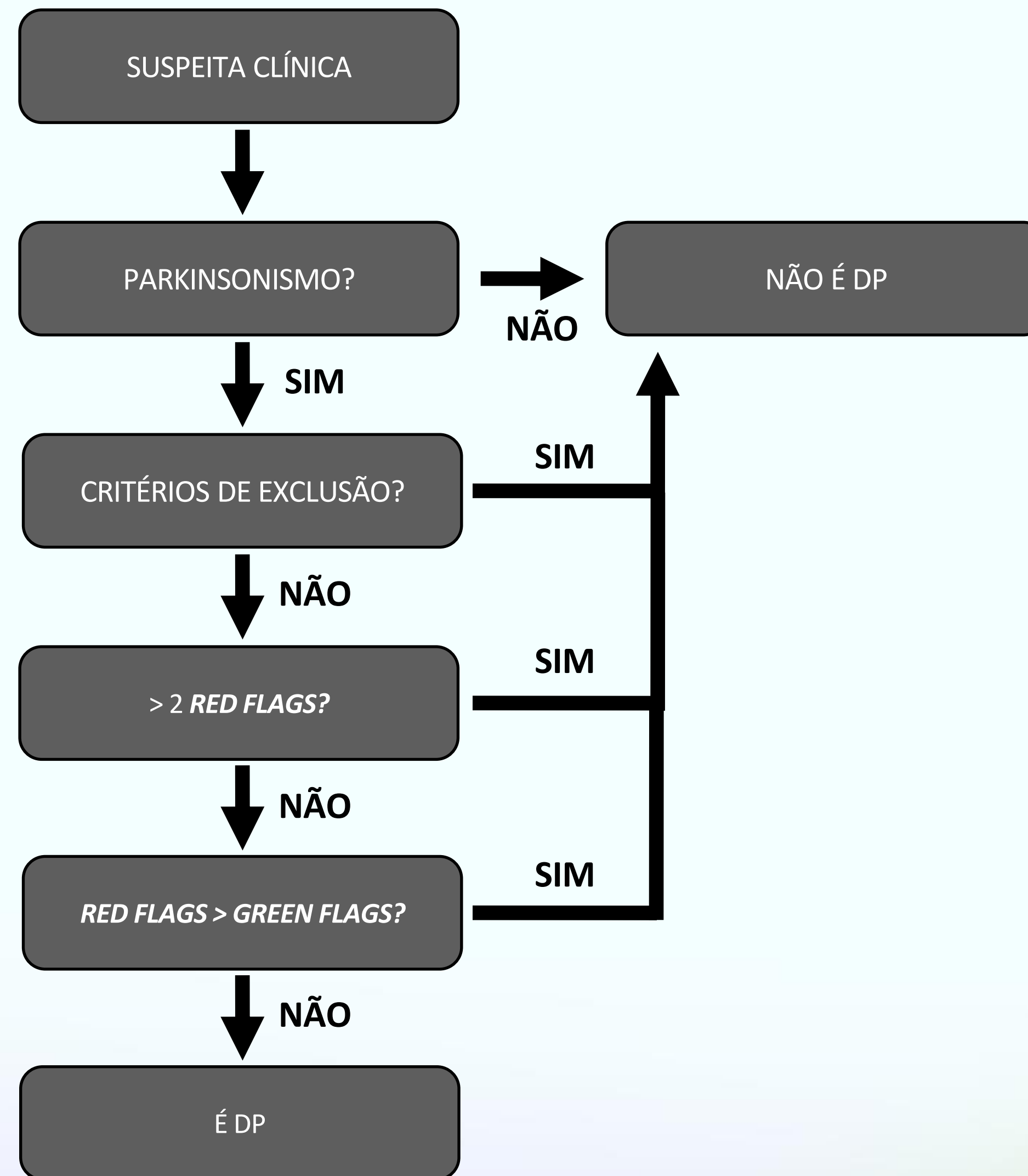
ASSIMETRIA NA CAPTAÇÃO DO RADIOISÓTOPO

CRITÉRIOS DE EXCLUSÃO	
SINAIS CEREBELARES	DEMÊNCIA < 5 ANOS
PAREZIA DO OLHAR VERTICAL	RESTRITO AOS MMII ≥ 3 ANOS
ANTI-DOPAMINÉRGICO	SPECT COM TRODAT NORMAL
PERDA SENSIT. "CEREBRAL"	SEM RESPOSTA LEVODOPA > 600 MG/D
OUTRA CAUSA MAIS PROVÁVEL	

RED FLAGS	
CADEIRA DE RODAS < 5 ANOS	ESTÁVEL ≥ 5 ANOS
SINTOMAS BULBARES PRECOSES	DISAUTONOMIA IMPORT. < 5 ANOS
≥ 1 QUEDA/ANO < 3 ANOS	SEM SINTOMAS MOTORES ≥ 5 ANOS
SINAIS PIRAMIDAIIS	SIMETRIA

GREEN FLAGS	
ÓTIMA RESPOSTA LEVODOPA	DISCINESIA POR LEVODOPA
TREMOR REPOUSO EM 1 MEMBRO	HIPOSMIA INEQUÍVOCA
CINTILOGRAFIA MIBG COM DESNERVAÇÃO SIMPÁTICA CARDÍACA	

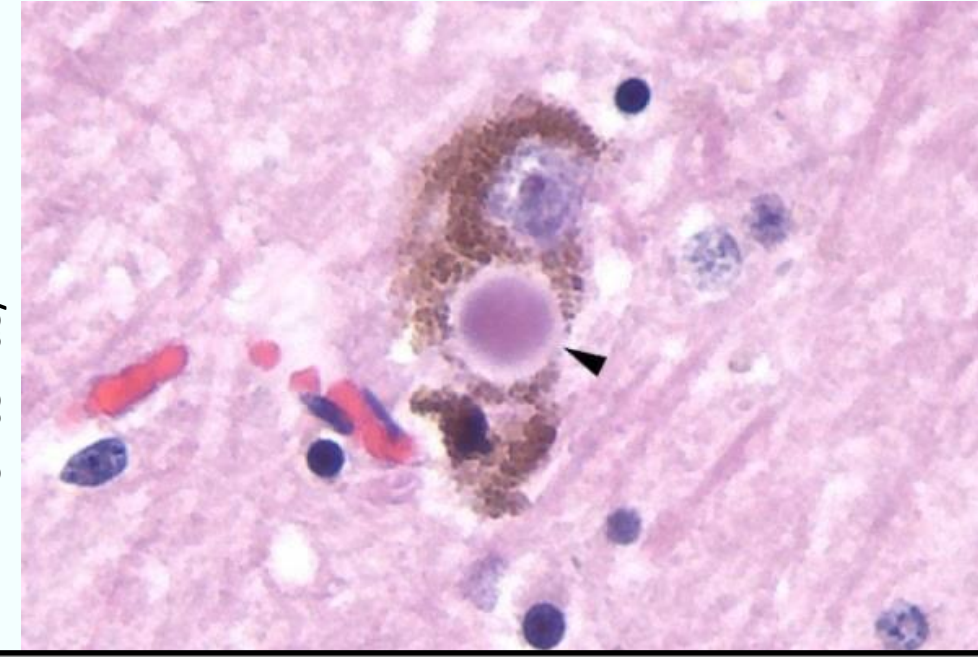
# DIAGNÓSTICO





# DIAGNÓSTICO

...rma.t4h.com.br/noticias/doenca-por-  
-lewy-pode-ser-detectada-antes-dos-  
sintomas/

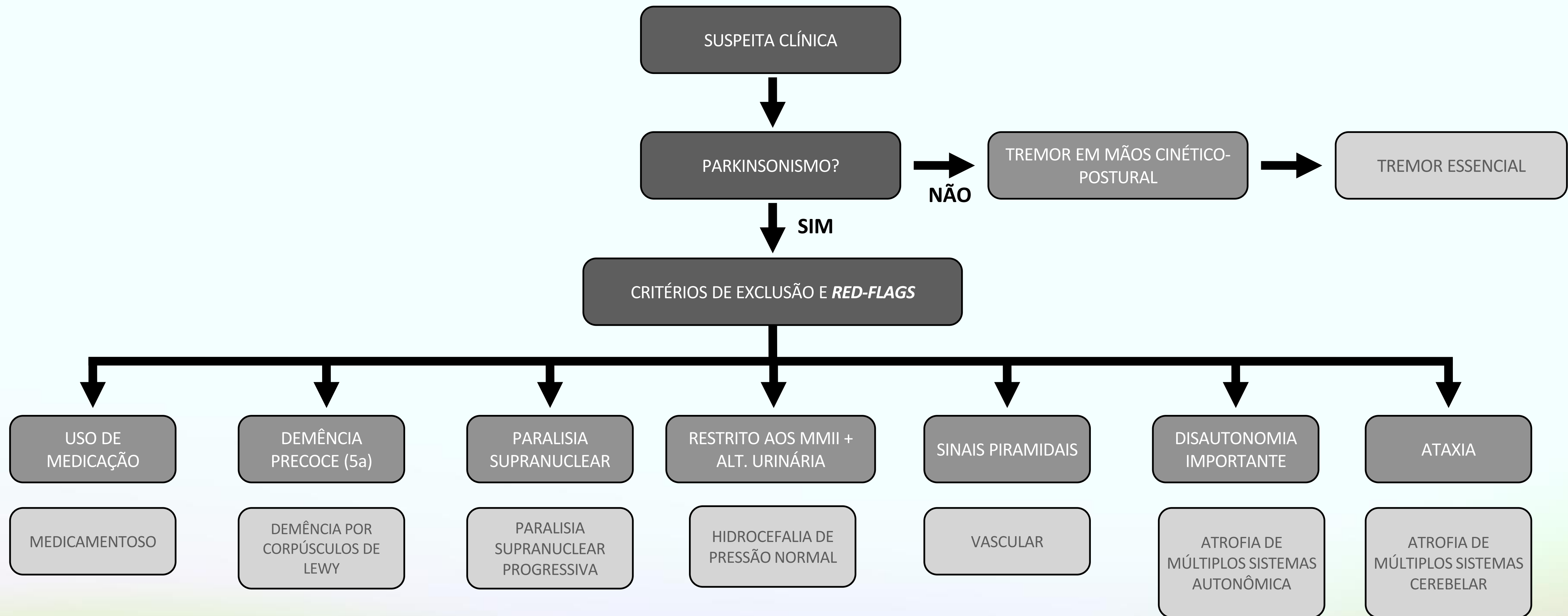


ANATOMOPATOLÓGICO DEMONSTRANDO OS  
CORPOS DE LEWY

## FORMAS DE DIAGNÓSTICO DE DOENÇA DE PARKINSON

GRAU DE DIAGNÓSTICO	SÍNDROME PARKINSONIANA	<b>GREEN FLAGS</b>	<b>RED-FLAGS</b>	CRITÉRIOS DE EXCLUSÃO
DP CLINICAMENTE ESTABELECIDO	+	≥ 2	-	-
DP CLINICAMENTE PROVÁVEL	+	<i>Green flags = Red flags (não tem mais de 02 red flags)</i>		-
DP EXCLUÍDA	+/-	+/-	≥ 2 <i>red flags</i> OU ≥ 1 critério de exclusão	

# DIAGNÓSTICOS DIFERENCIAIS



# TRATAMENTO

NÃO HÁ TRATAMENTO CURATIVO

COMPORTAMENTAL

FISIOTERAPIA

FARMACOLÓGICO

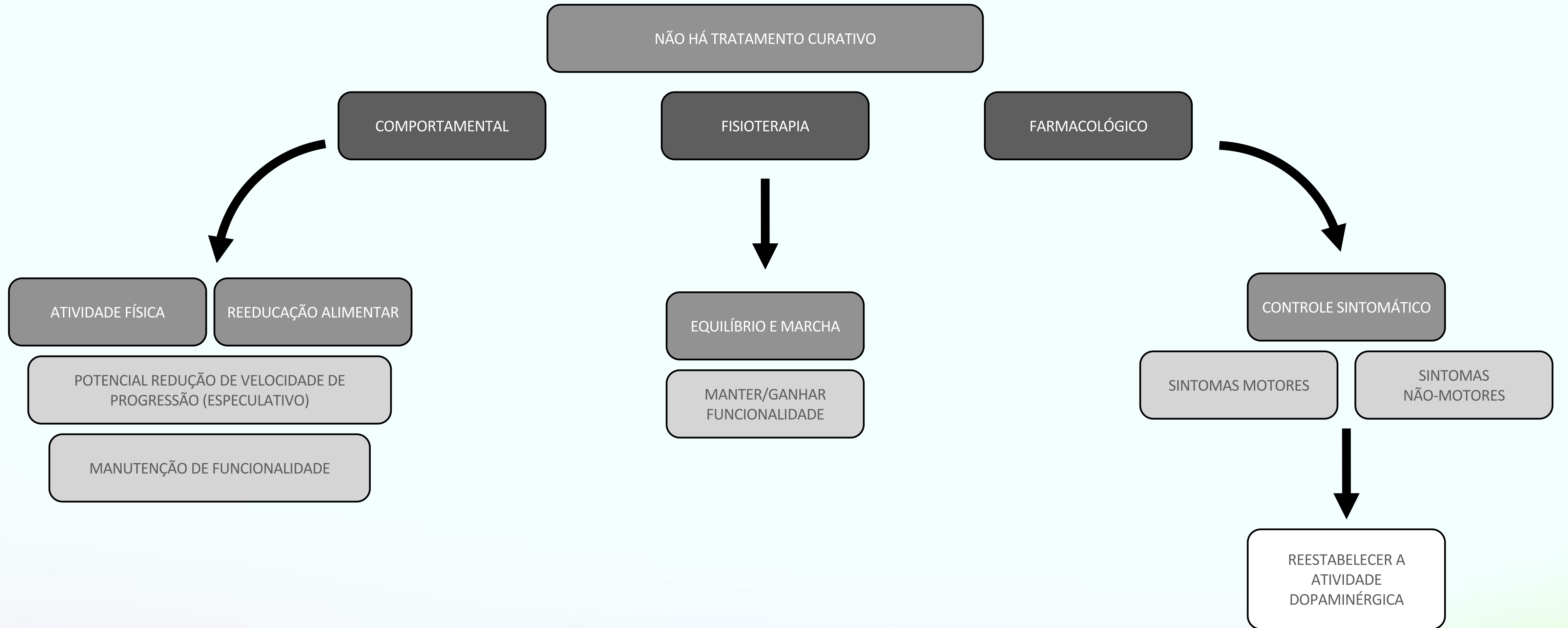
ATIVIDADE FÍSICA

REEDUCAÇÃO ALIMENTAR

POTENCIAL REDUÇÃO DE VELOCIDADE DE  
PROGRESSÃO (ESPECULATIVO)

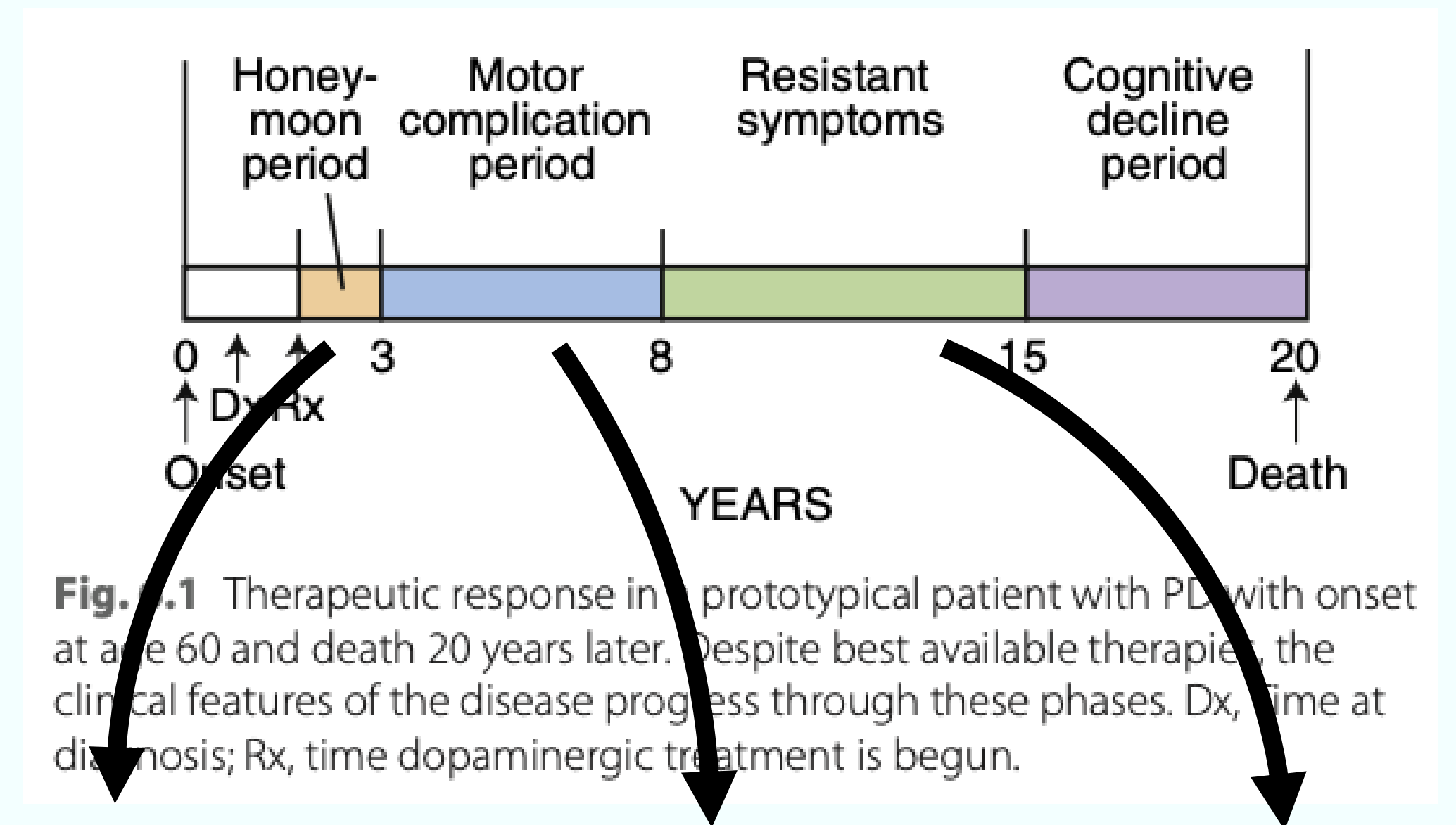
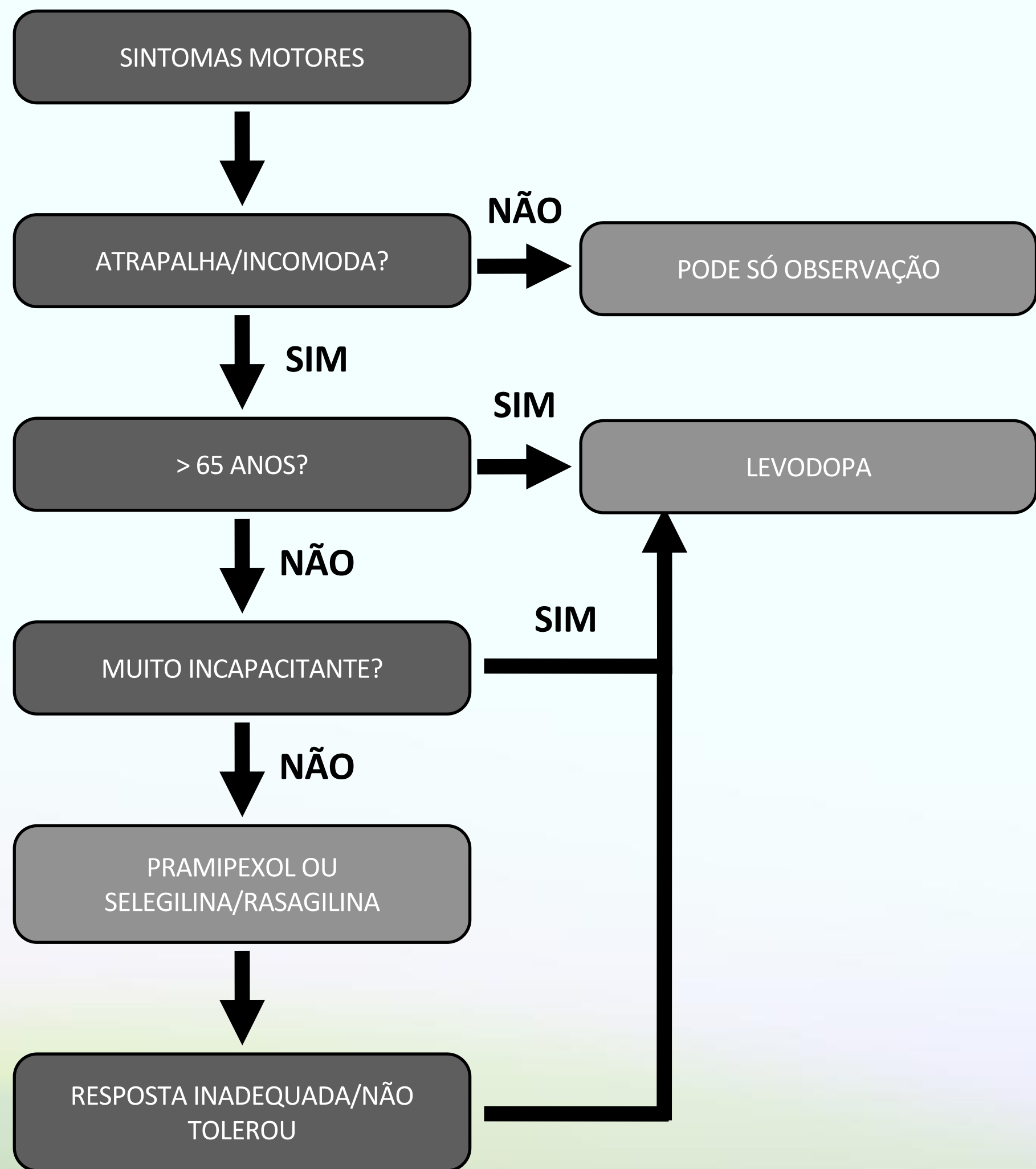
MANUTENÇÃO DE FUNCIONALIDADE

# TRATAMENTO



# ESCOLHA DO TRATAMENTO INICIAL

FARMACOLÓGICO



**Fig. 1.1** Therapeutic response in a prototypical patient with PD with onset at age 60 and death 20 years later. Despite best available therapies, the clinical features of the disease progress through these phases. Dx, time at diagnosis; Rx, time dopaminergic treatment is begun.



# TRATAMENTO MEDICAMENTOSO

## INIBIDOR DA MAO

AUMENTA O TEMPO E POTÊNCIA DA AÇÃO DOPAMINA

CONTROLE SINTOMÁTICO

FLUTUAÇÃO MOTORA

RASAGILINA 10MG/D

SAFINAMIDA (50MG/D | 100MG/D\*)

## INIBIDOR DA COMT

AUMENTA O TEMPO DE AÇÃO DOPAMINA

FLUTUAÇÃO MOTORA

ENTACAPONA 200MG

01 CP/LEVODOPA

## AGONISTA DOPAMINÉRGICO

BRADICINESIA

RIGIDEZ

INÍCIO: 0,375 MG/D  
MANUT: 3 MG/D

PRAMIPEXOL LIBERAÇÃO LENTA (0,375 | 0,750 | 1,5)

RASTREAR SINTOMAS NEUROPSIQUIÁTRICOS

D4

COLECIONISMO

JOGOS

SEXO

APOSTAS

## LEVODOPA

BRADICINESIA

RIGIDEZ

1H ANTES OU 2H APÓS ALIMENTO

INÍCIO: 300 MG/D  
MÉDIA: 600 MG/D  
MÁX: 1200 MG/D

200/50

100/25 BD

100/25 HBS

100/25 DISPERSÍVEL

## ANTI-PSICÓTICOS\*\*\*\*

REDUZ TREMOR

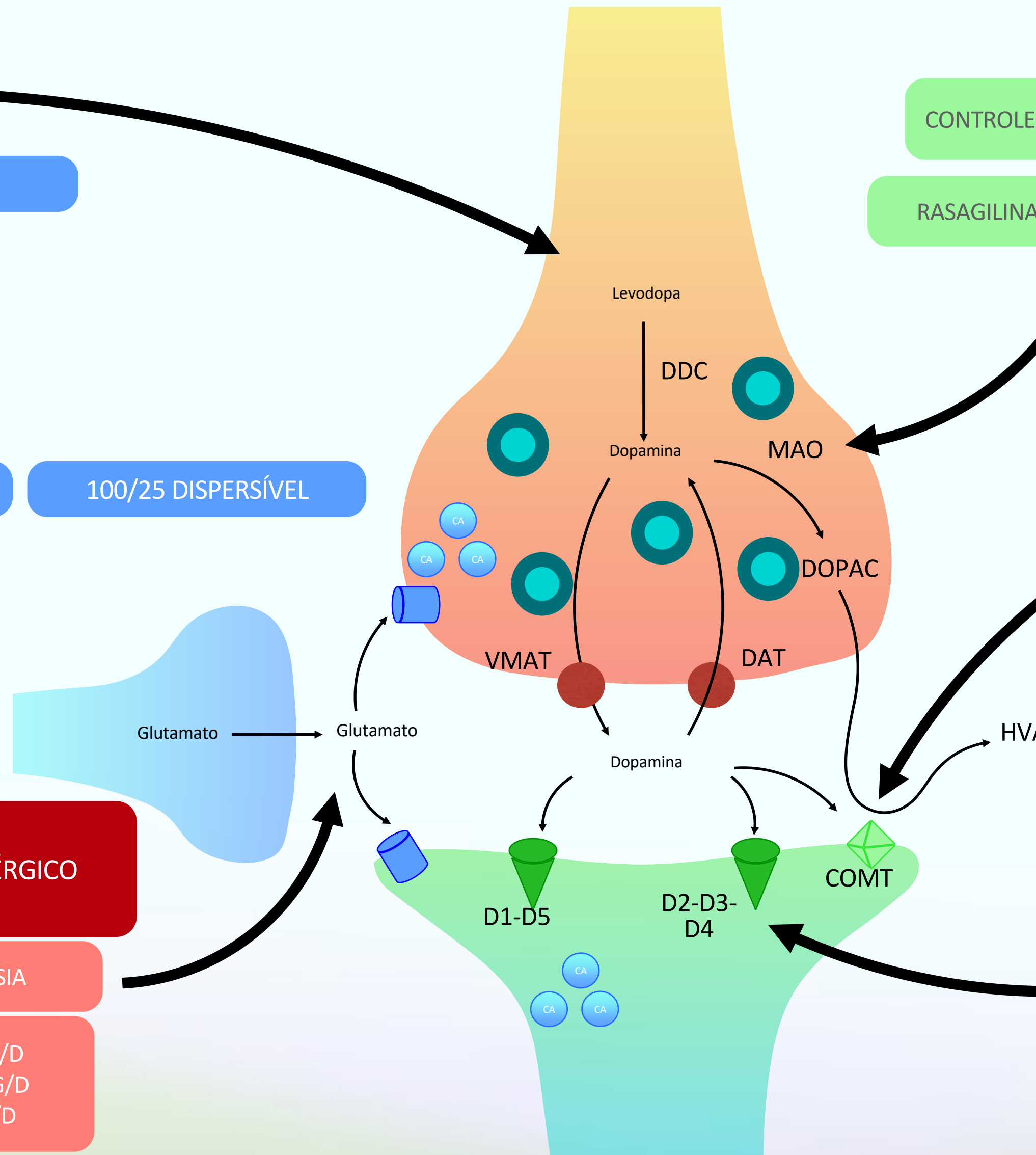
CLOZAPINA (25MG | 100MG)

## ANTI-GLUTAMATÉRGICO

REDUZ DISCINESIA

INÍCIO: 100 MG/D  
MANUT: 200MG/D  
MÁX: 300 MG/D

AMANTADINA 100MG



FAHN, (2018);YAW; FOX; LANG (2015)

# TAKE-HOME MESSAGES

PARKINSONISMO = BRADICINESIA + 1

NÃO EXISTE PARKINSONISMO SEM BRADICINESIA

SEMPRE TOCAR O PACIENTE

SEMPRE EXCLUIR CAUSA MEDICAMENTOSA PARA O PARKINSONISMO

ESTAR ATENTO AOS FATORES QUE FALAM CONTRA DOENÇA DE PARKINSON

O DIAGNÓSTICO DA DOENÇA É CLÍNICO E INICIA NA PORTA DO CONSULTÓRIO

RASTREAR OS SINTOMAS PRÉ-MOTORES

SEMPRE FICAR ALERTA AOS SINAIS SUGESTIVOS DE *PARKINSON-PLUS*

SE NÃO INCAPACITA/INCOMODA = NÃO PRECISA DE TTO MEDICAMENTOSO

< 65 ANOS = PRAMIPEXOL

65 ANOS ≤ = LEVODOPA

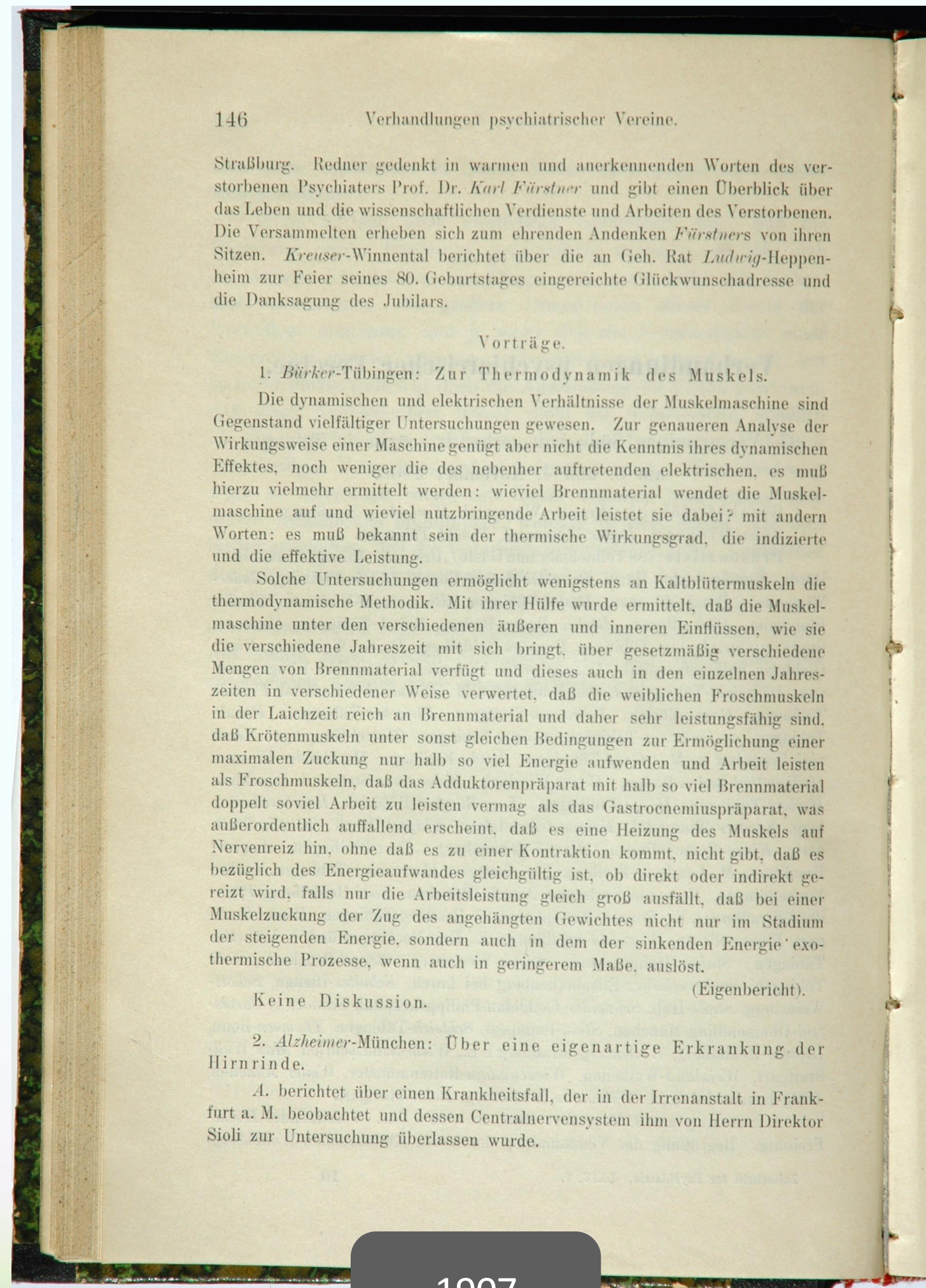
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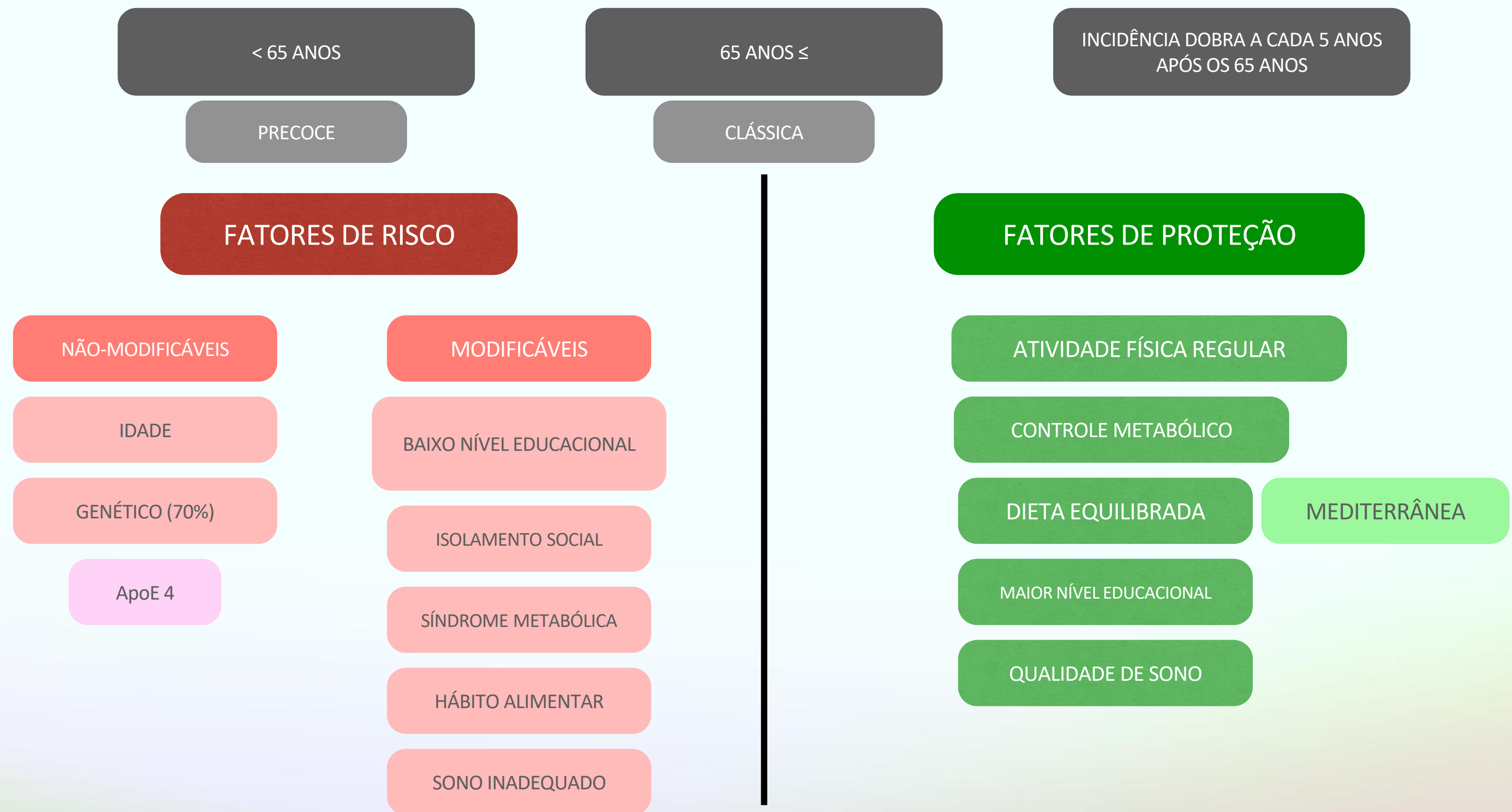


# DOENÇA DE ALZHEIMER

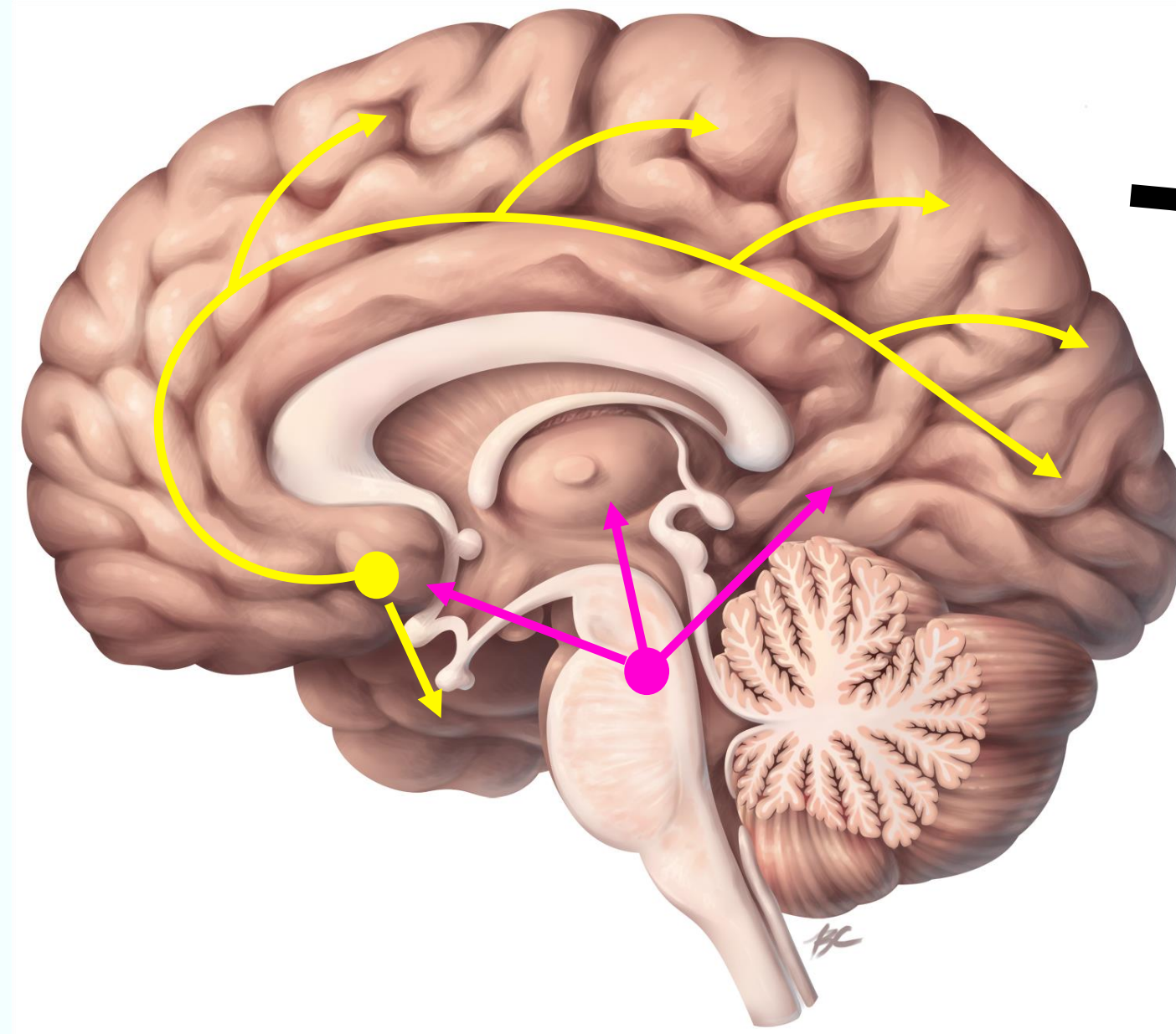
É A DOENÇA NEURODEGENERATIVA E A FORMA DE DEMÊNCIA MAIS COMUM NO MUNDO



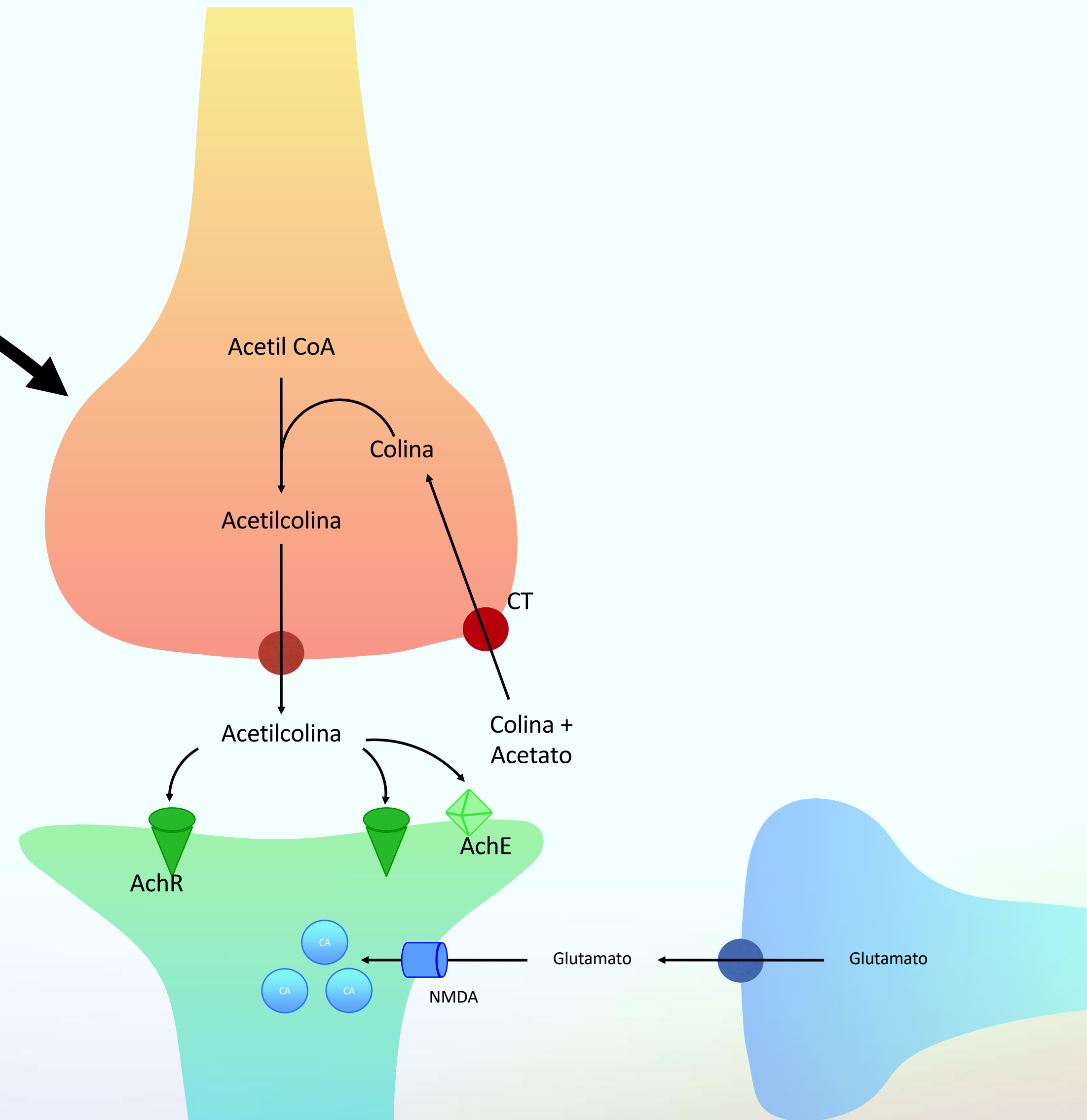
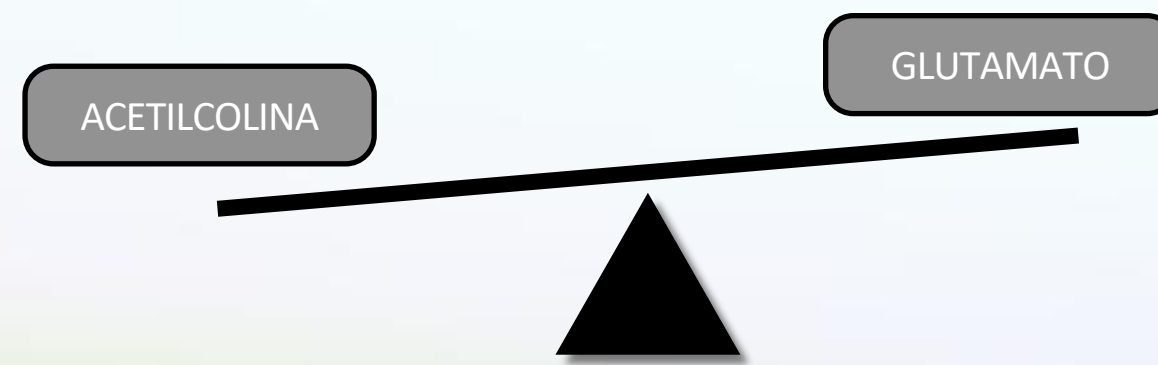
1907



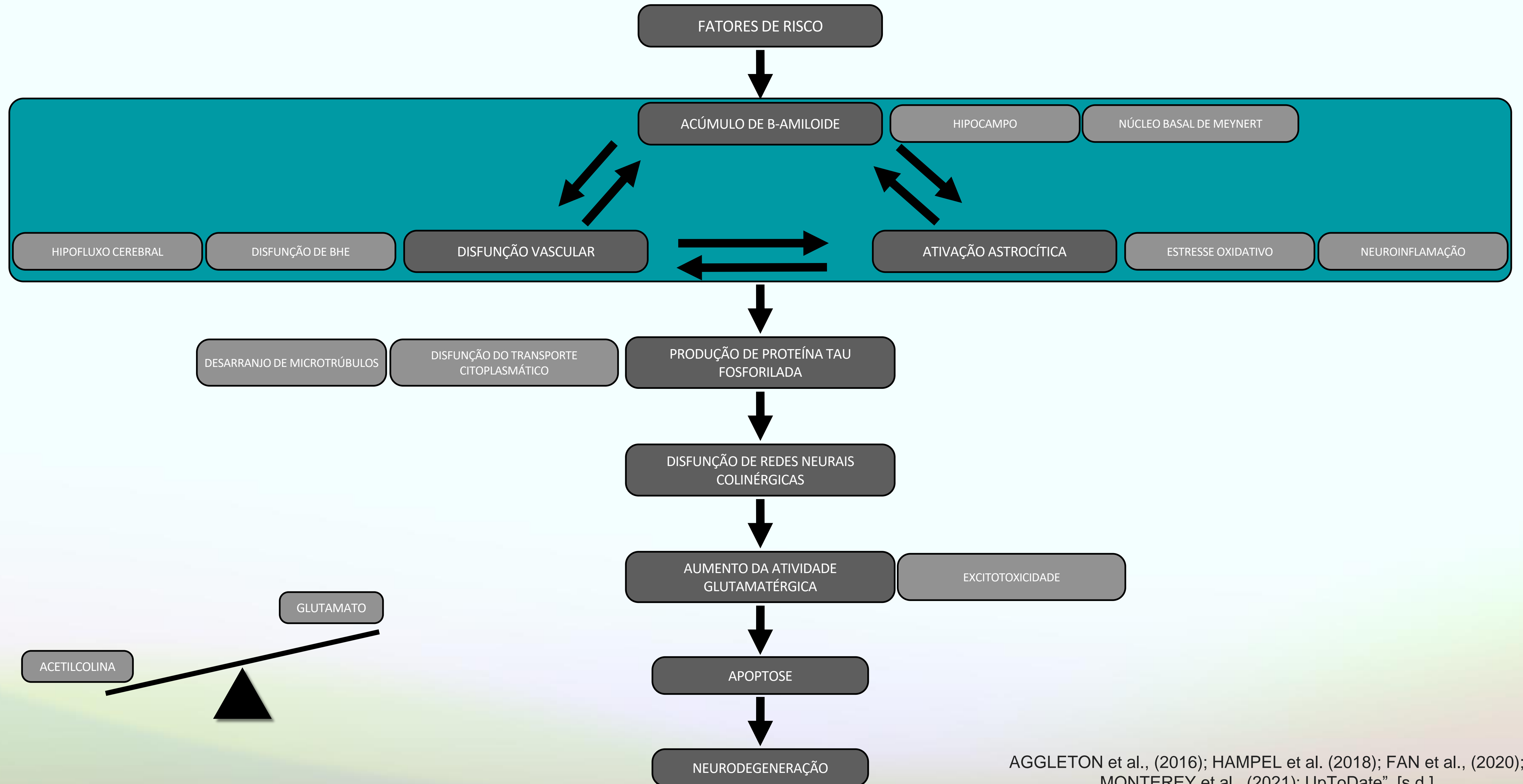
# FISIOPATOLOGIA



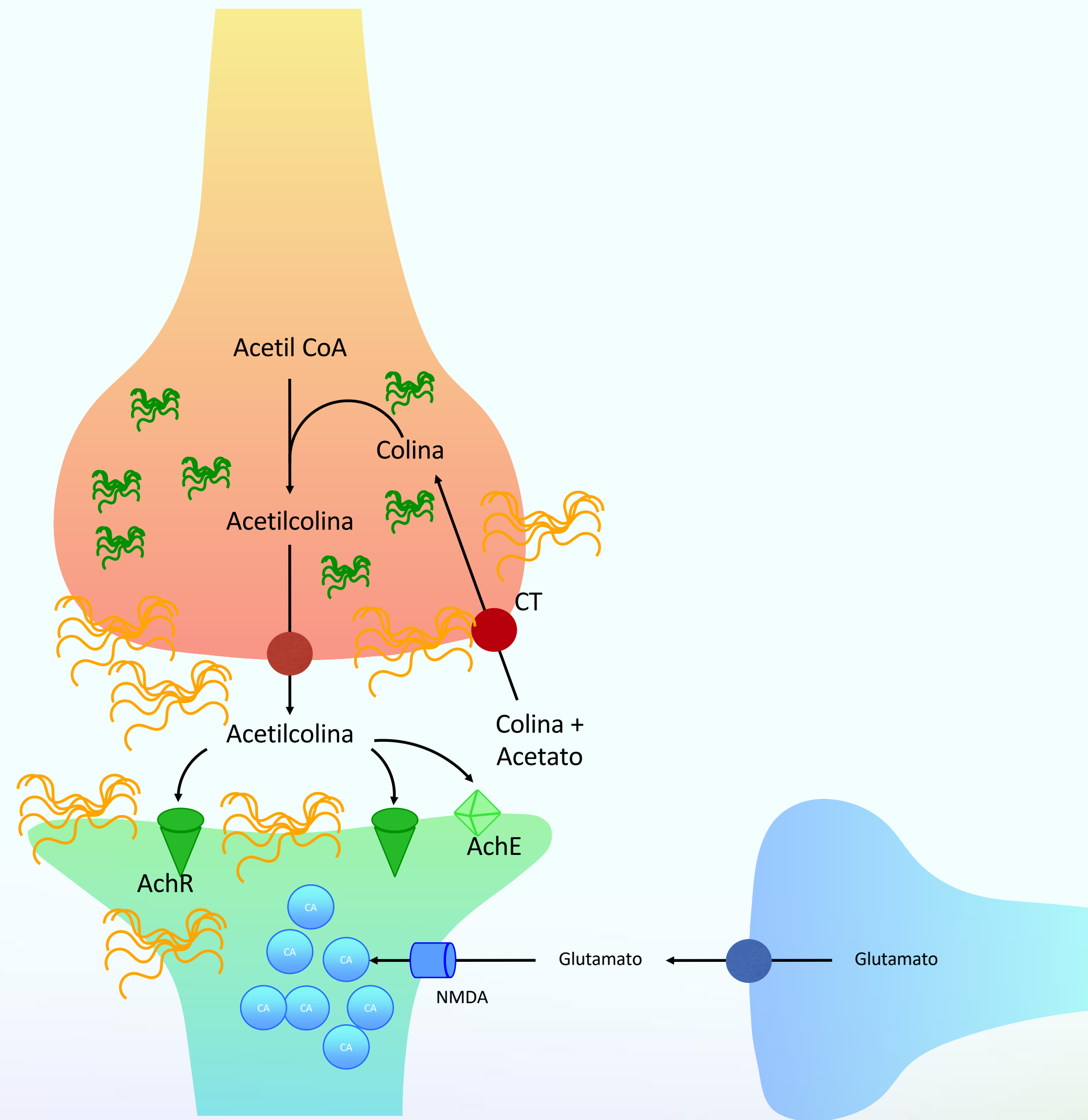
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# FISIOPATOLOGIA

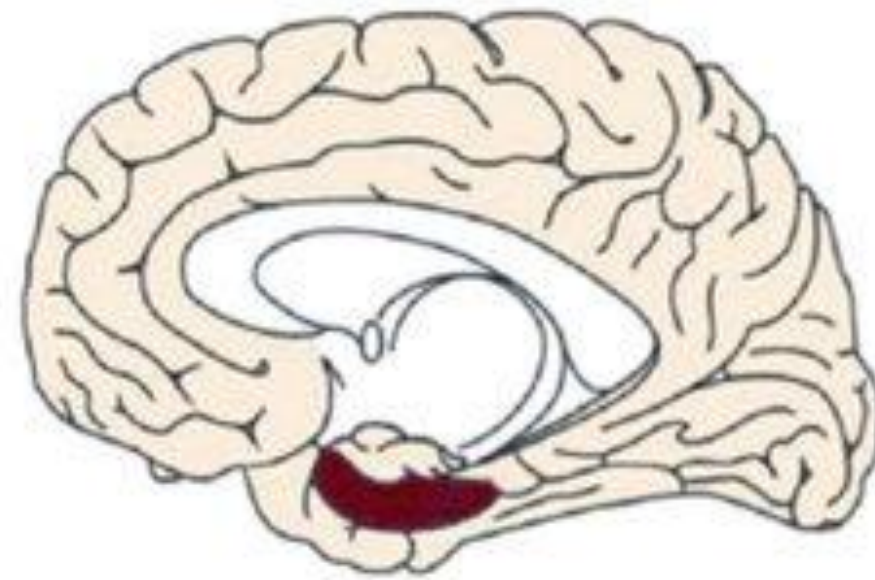


# FISIOPATOLOGIA

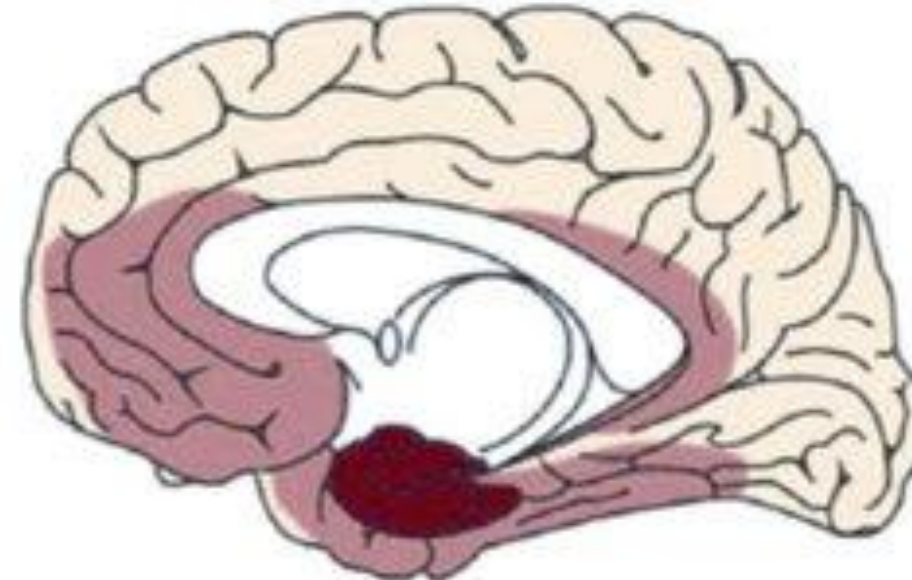


# FISIOPATOLOGIA

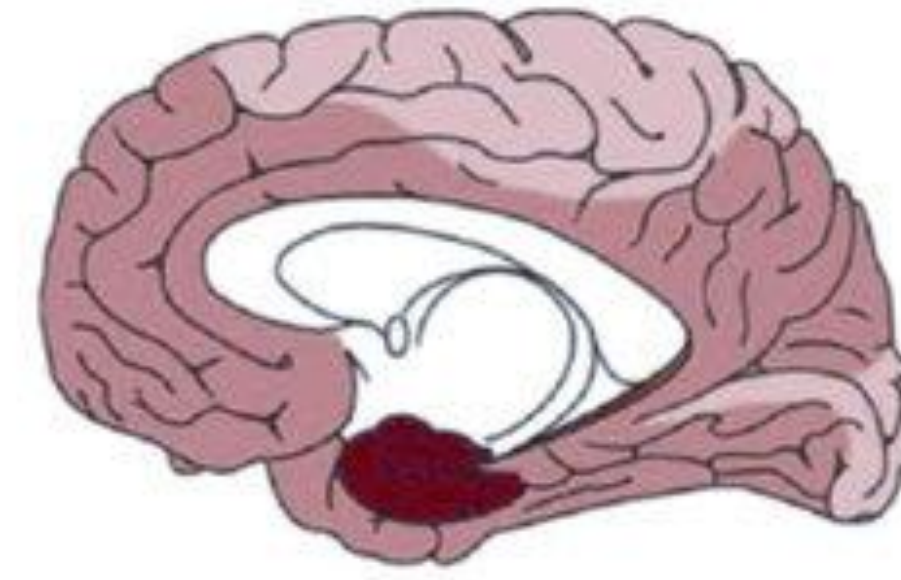
## A. Braak stages (post mortem)



Transentorhinal (I/II)

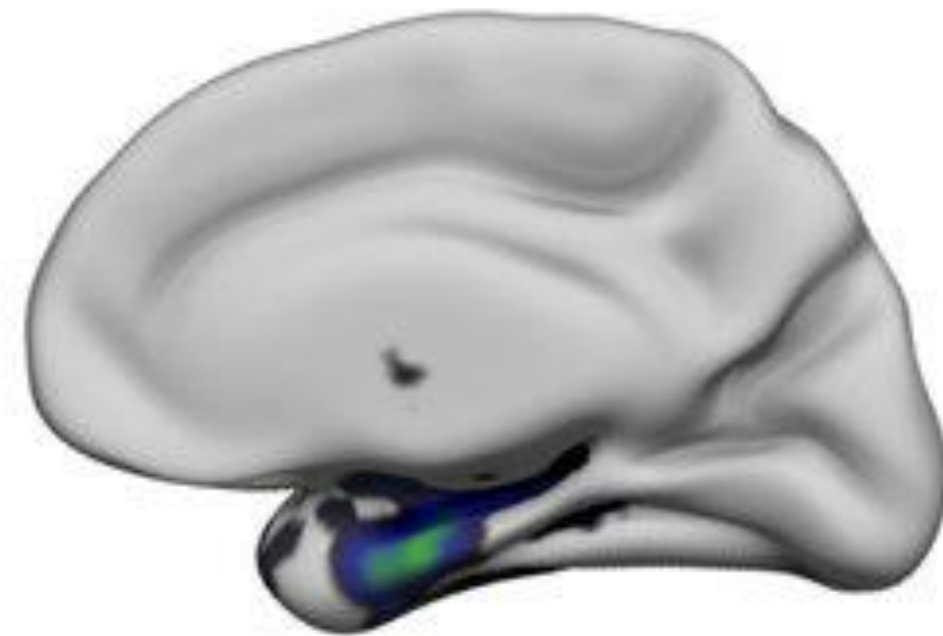


Limbic (III/IV)

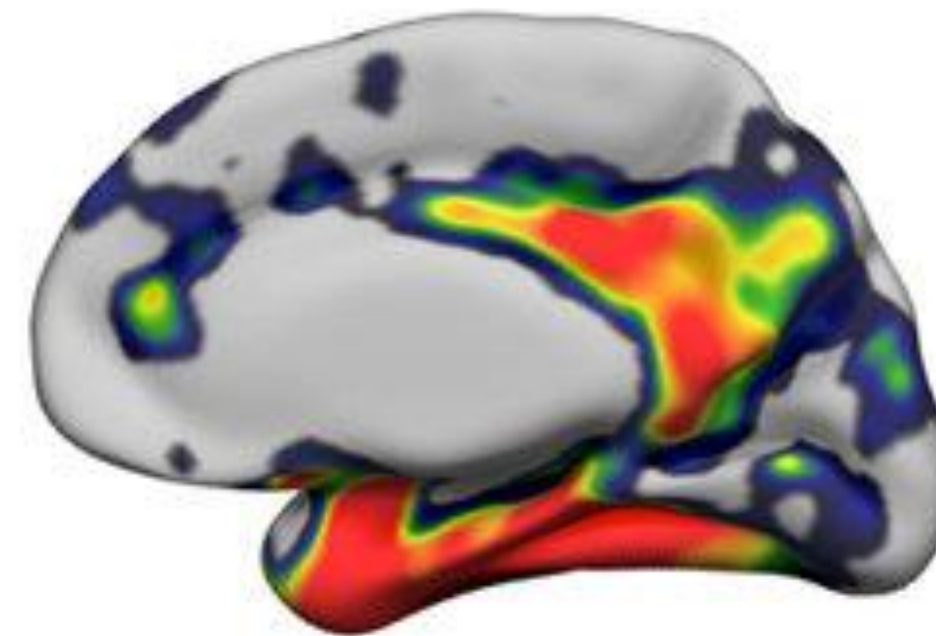


Neocortical (V/VI)

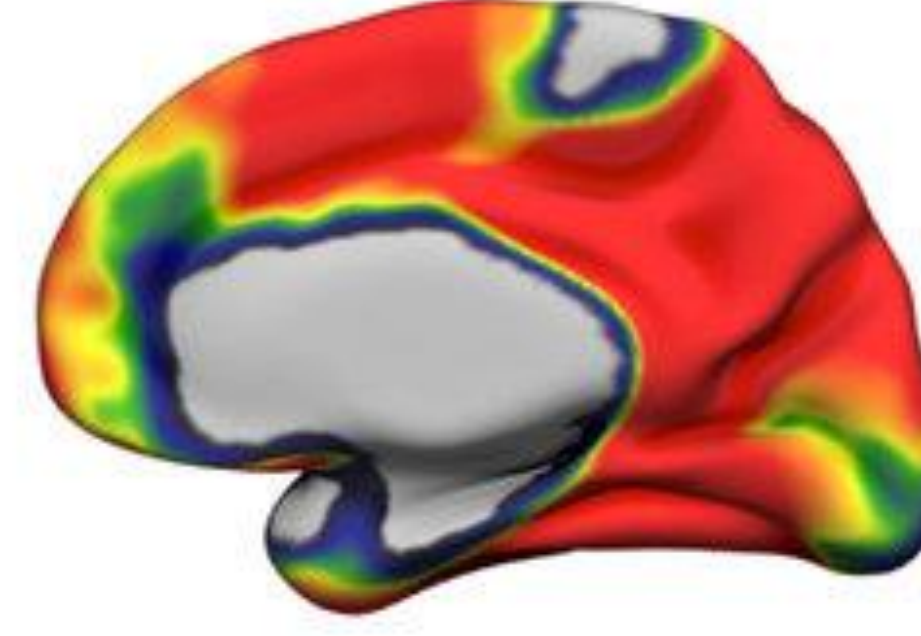
## B. Tau tracer uptake (PET)



Stage<sub>I/II</sub> > Stage<sub>0</sub>



Stage<sub>III/IV</sub> > Stage<sub>I/II</sub>

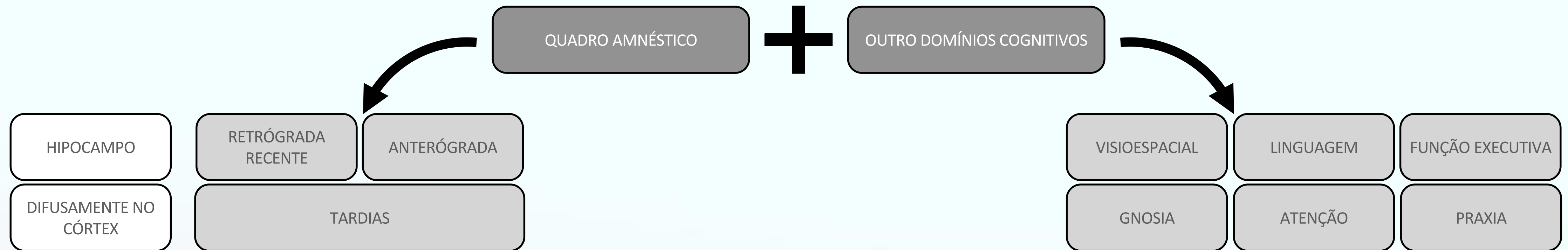


Stage<sub>V/VI</sub> > Stage<sub>III/IV</sub>

[https://www.researchgate.net/figure/Tau-tracer-uptake-patterns-resemble-ex-vivo-Braak-stages-A-Schematic-display-of-Braak\\_fig2\\_329476963](https://www.researchgate.net/figure/Tau-tracer-uptake-patterns-resemble-ex-vivo-Braak-stages-A-Schematic-display-of-Braak_fig2_329476963)

# ASPECTOS CLÍNICOS

## HISTÓRIA NATURAL



# ASPECTOS CLÍNICOS

## HISTÓRIA NATURAL



DECLÍNIO COGNITIVO SUBJETIVO

QUEIXA COGNITIVA

TESTE COGNITIVO NORMAL

DECLÍNIO COGNITIVO LEVE

QUEIXA COGNITIVA

TESTE COGNITIVO ANORMAL

FUNCIONALIDADE PRESERVADA

DEMENCIAL

QUEIXA COGNITIVA

TESTE COGNITIVO ANORMAL

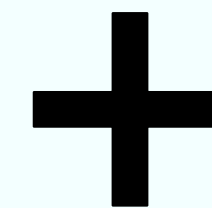
FUNCIONALIDADE IMPACTADA

HIPOCAMPO

RETRÓGRADA  
RECENTE

ANTERÓGRADA

QUADRO AMNÉSICO



OUTRO DOMÍNIOS COGNITIVOS

VISIOESPACIAL

LINGUAGEM

FUNÇÃO EXECUTIVA

DIFUSAMENTE NO  
CÓRTEX

TARDIAS

GNOSIA

ATENÇÃO

PRAXIA

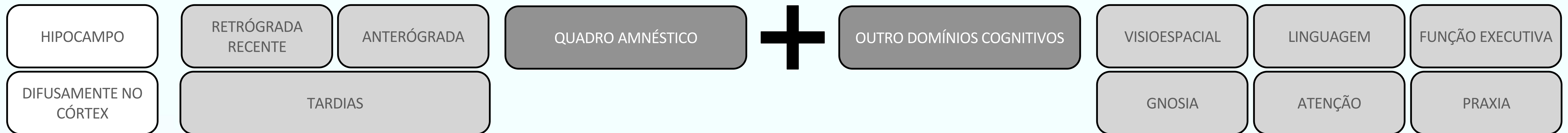
MEEM

MOCA

ADDENBROOKE

# ASPECTOS CLÍNICOS

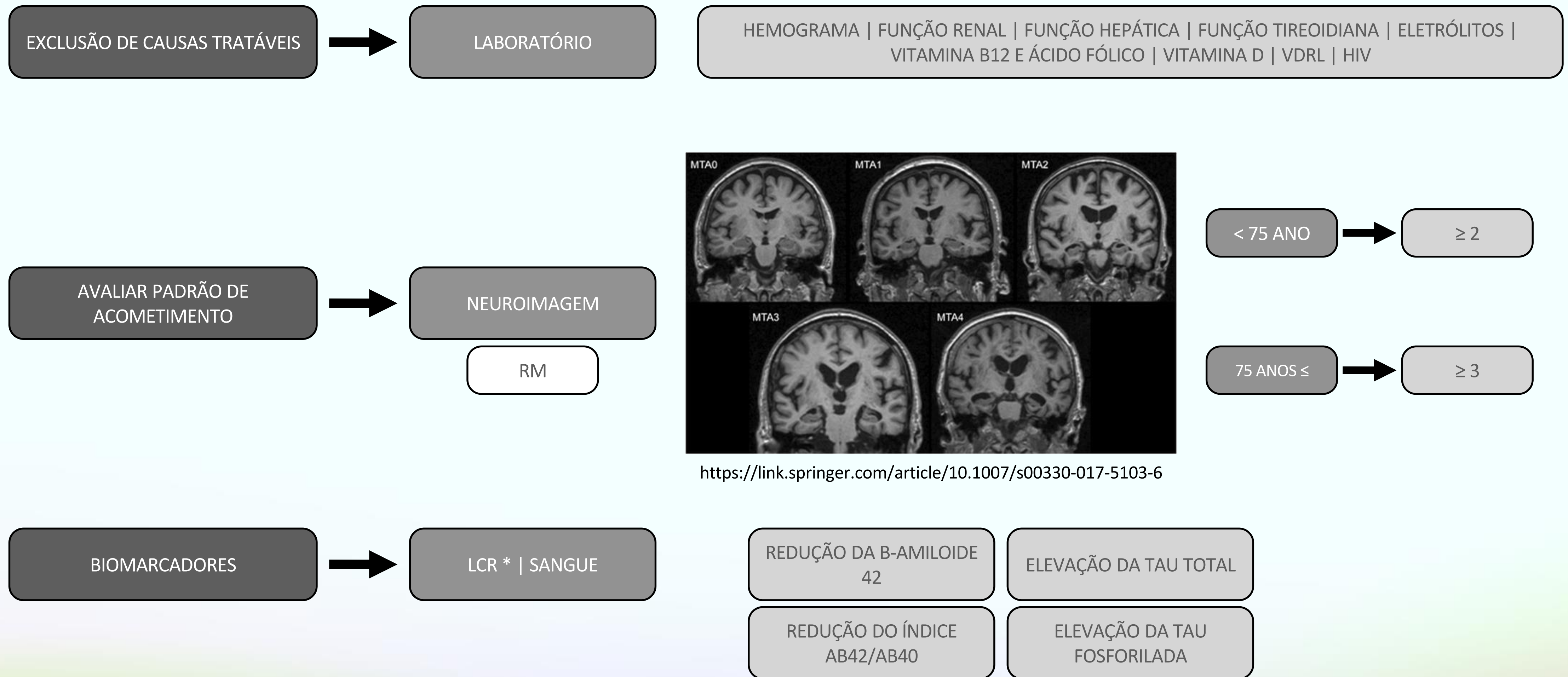
## HISTÓRIA NATURAL



Gravidade	Quadro clínico
Leve	Independente dentro de casa
Moderado	Parcialmente dependente dentro de casa
Grave	Totalmente dependente   Perda do controle de esfíncter

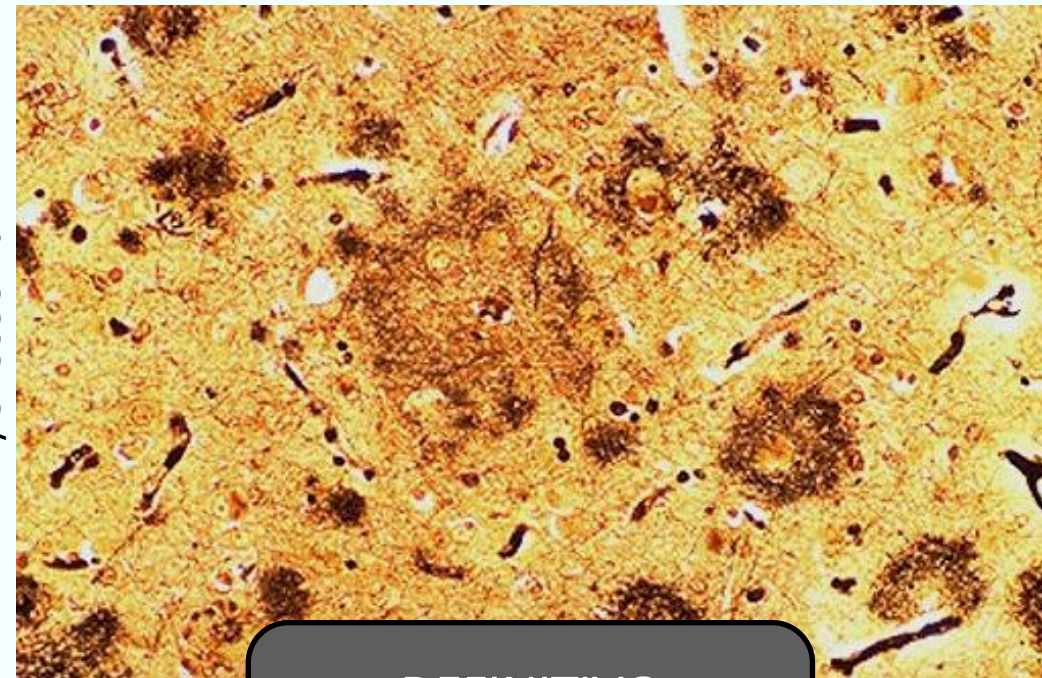


# INVESTIGAÇÃO



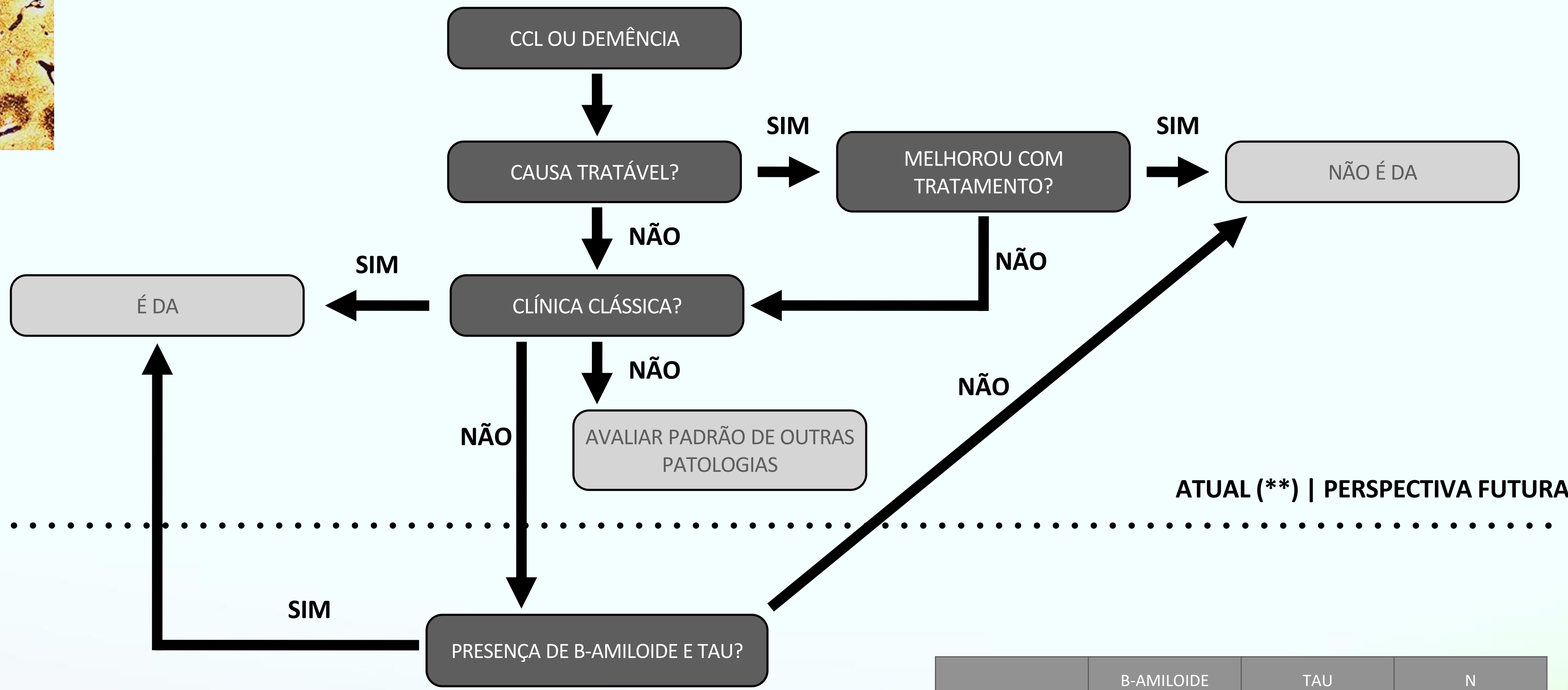
<https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s00330-017-5103-6>

# DIAGNÓSTICO



<https://webpath.med.utah.edu/CNSHT/ML/CNS090.htm>

DEFINITIVO  
ANATOMOPATOLÓGICO



	B-AMILOIDE	TAU	N
DA	+	+	+/-
PATOLOGIA ALZHEIMER	+	-	+/-
NÃO É DA	-	+/-	+/-

# TRATAMENTO

NÃO HÁ TRATAMENTO CURATIVO

NÃO FARMACOLÓGICO

FARMACOLÓGICO

ATIVIDADE FÍSICA

REEDUCAÇÃO ALIMENTAR

REABILITAÇÃO COGNITIVA

POTENCIAL REDUÇÃO DE VELOCIDADE DE PROGRESSÃO (ESPECULATIVO)

MANUTENÇÃO DE FUNCIONALIDADE

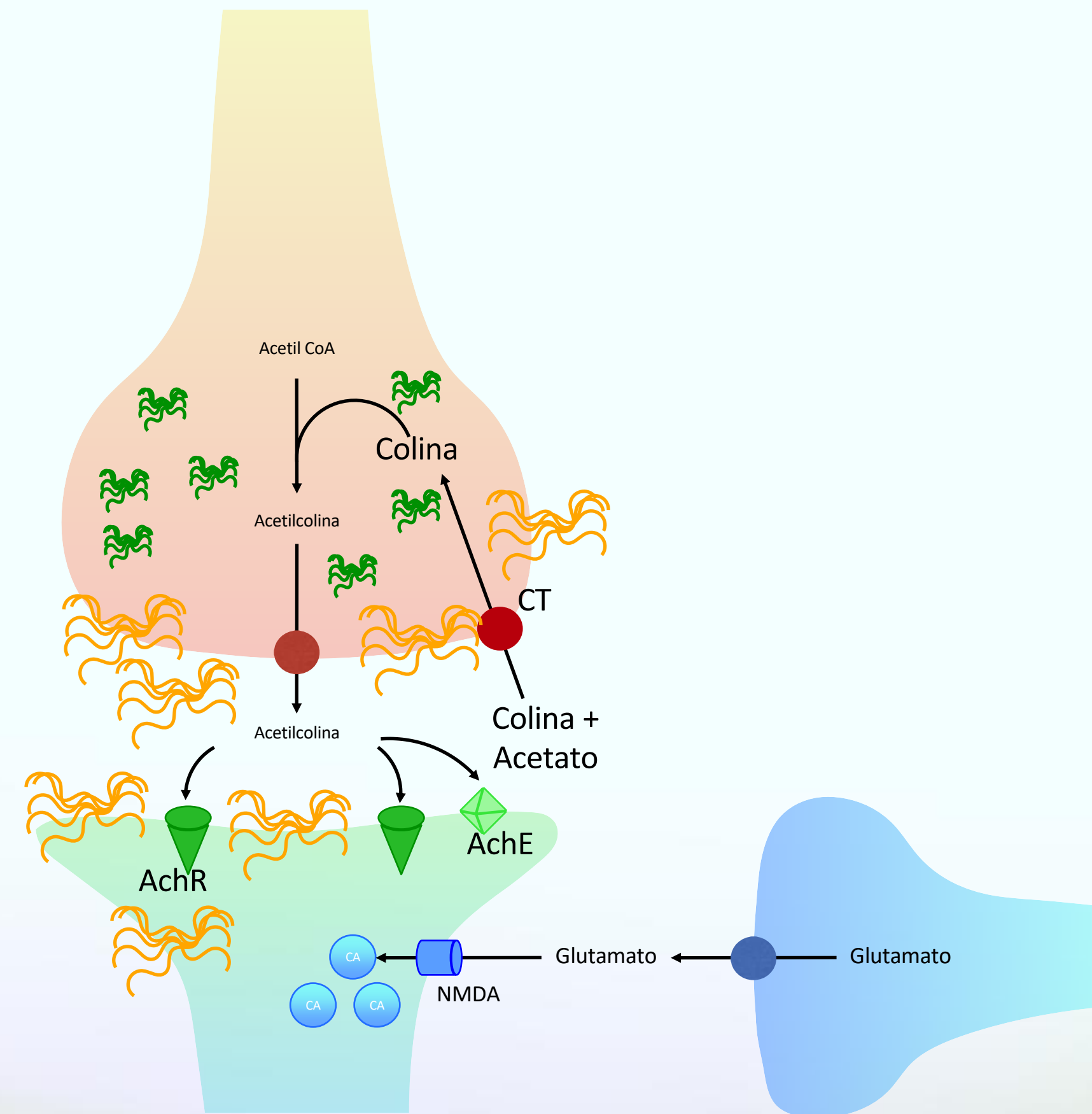
SINTOMÁTICO

ANTI-AMILOIDE\*\*

# TRATAMENTO

NÃO HÁ TRATAMENTO CURATIVO

FARMACOLÓGICO



CLÍNICA COMPATÍVEL

DEMÊNCIA

CCL

OBSERVAR

ANTICOLINESTERÁSICO

\*\*\*\*

FASE AVANÇADA?

SEM RESPOSTA? | NÃO-TOLEROU?

ASSOCIA ANTI-NMDA

TROCA POR ANTI-NMDA

# TRATAMENTO

NÃO HÁ TRATAMENTO CURATIVO

FARMACOLÓGICO

ANTICOLINESTESÁSICO

AUMENTA O TEMPO DE AÇÃO ACETILCOLINA

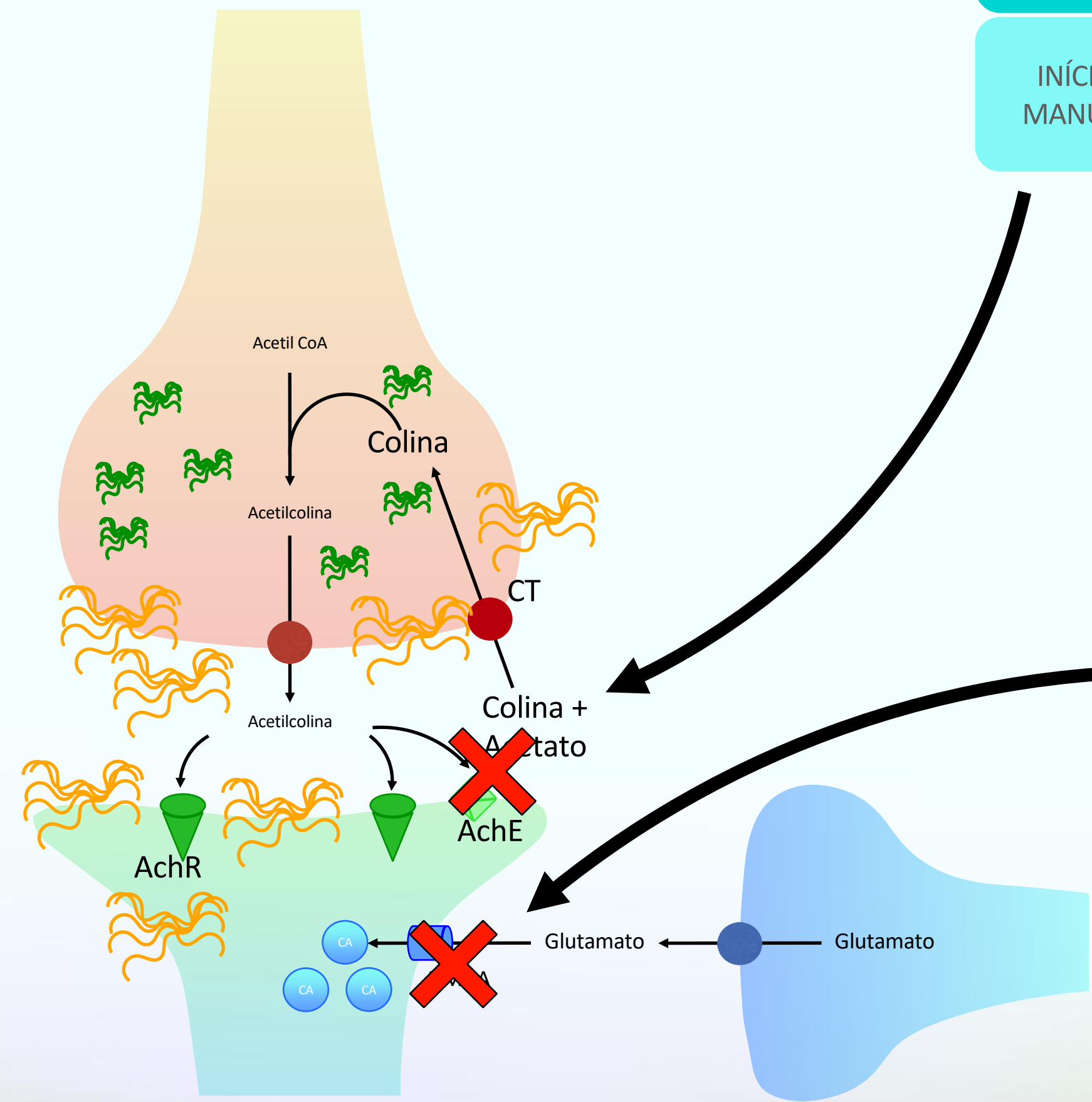
DONEPEZILA	RIVASTIGMINA	GALANTAMINA
INÍCIO: 5 MG MANUT: 10MG	INÍCIO: 1,5 MG MANUT: 3-6 MG	INÍCIO: 8 MG MANUT: 16-24 MG

ANTI-NMDA

DIMINUI A EXCITOTOXICIDADE GLUTAMATÉRGICA

MEMANTINA

INÍCIO: 10 MG  
MANUT: 10-20MG



# TRATAMENTO

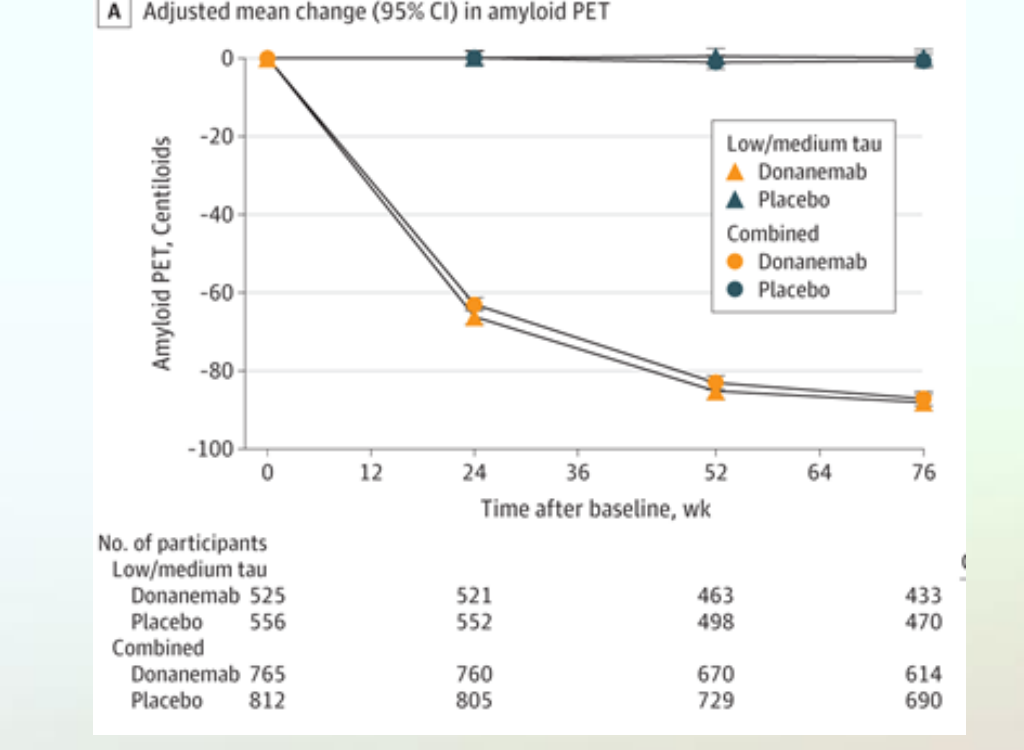
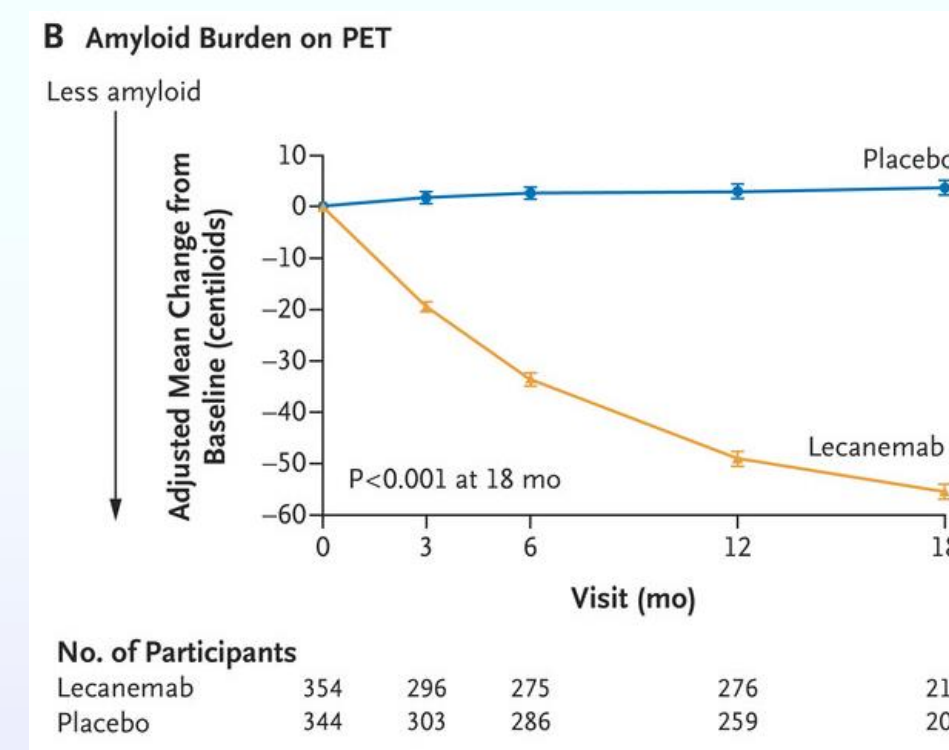
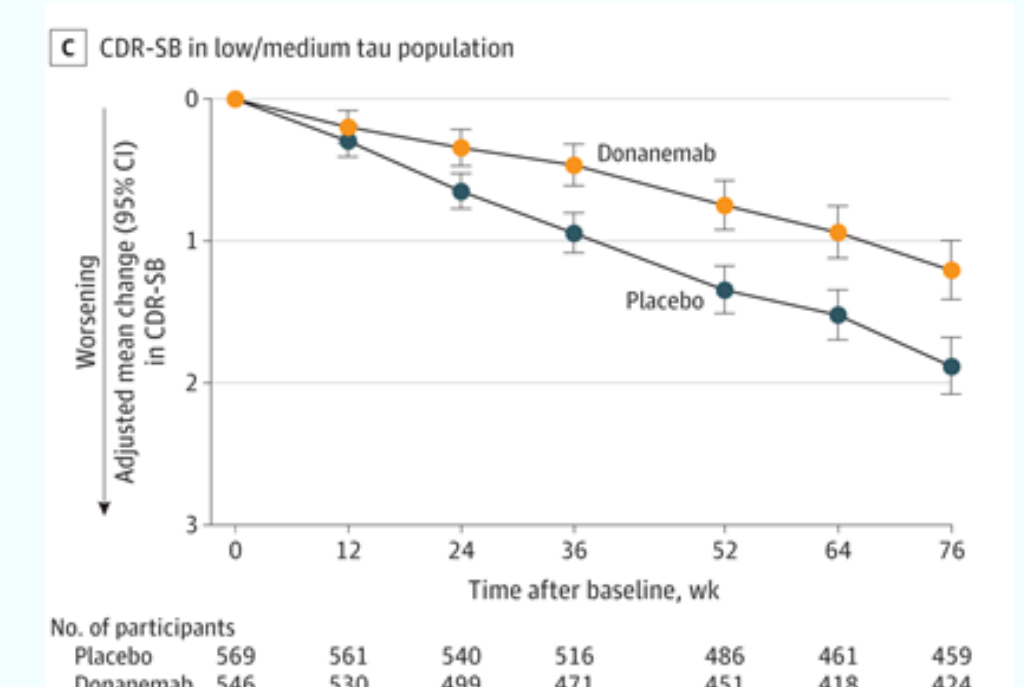
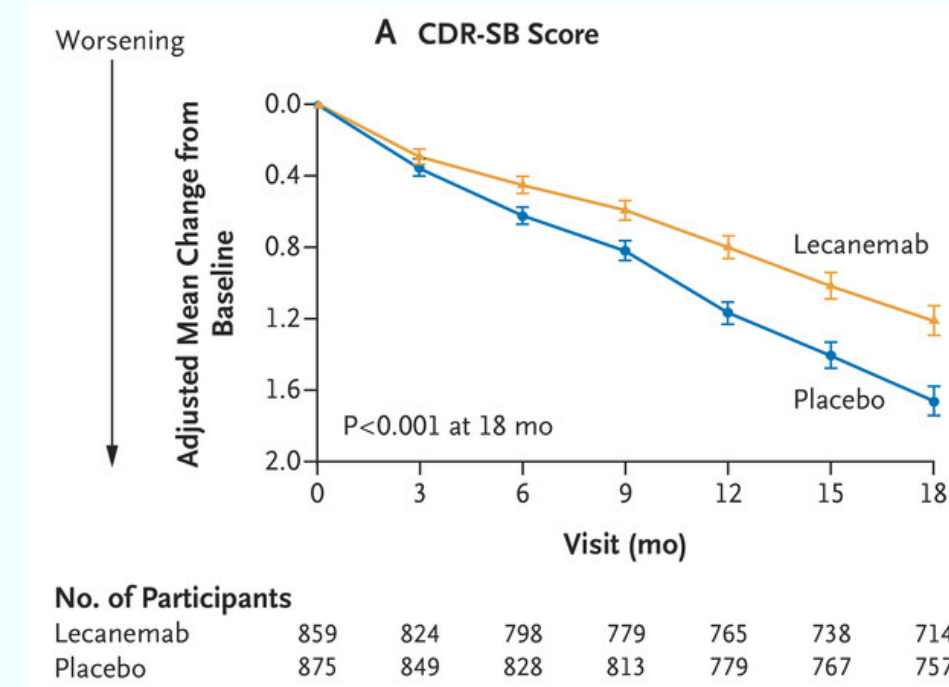
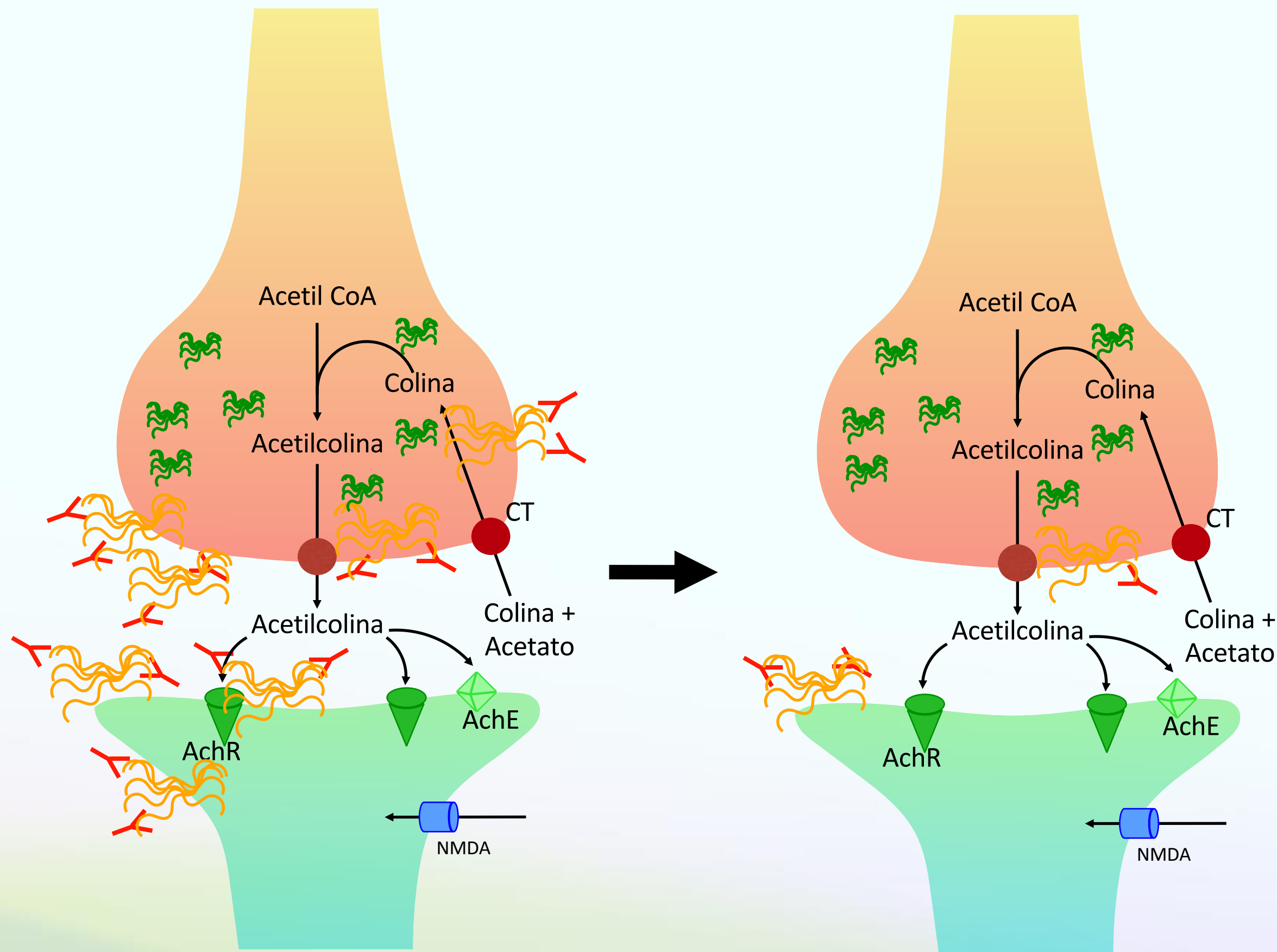
NÃO HÁ TRATAMENTO CURATIVO

FARMACOLÓGICO

ADUCANUMAB

LECANEMAB

DONANEMAB



# TRATAMENTO

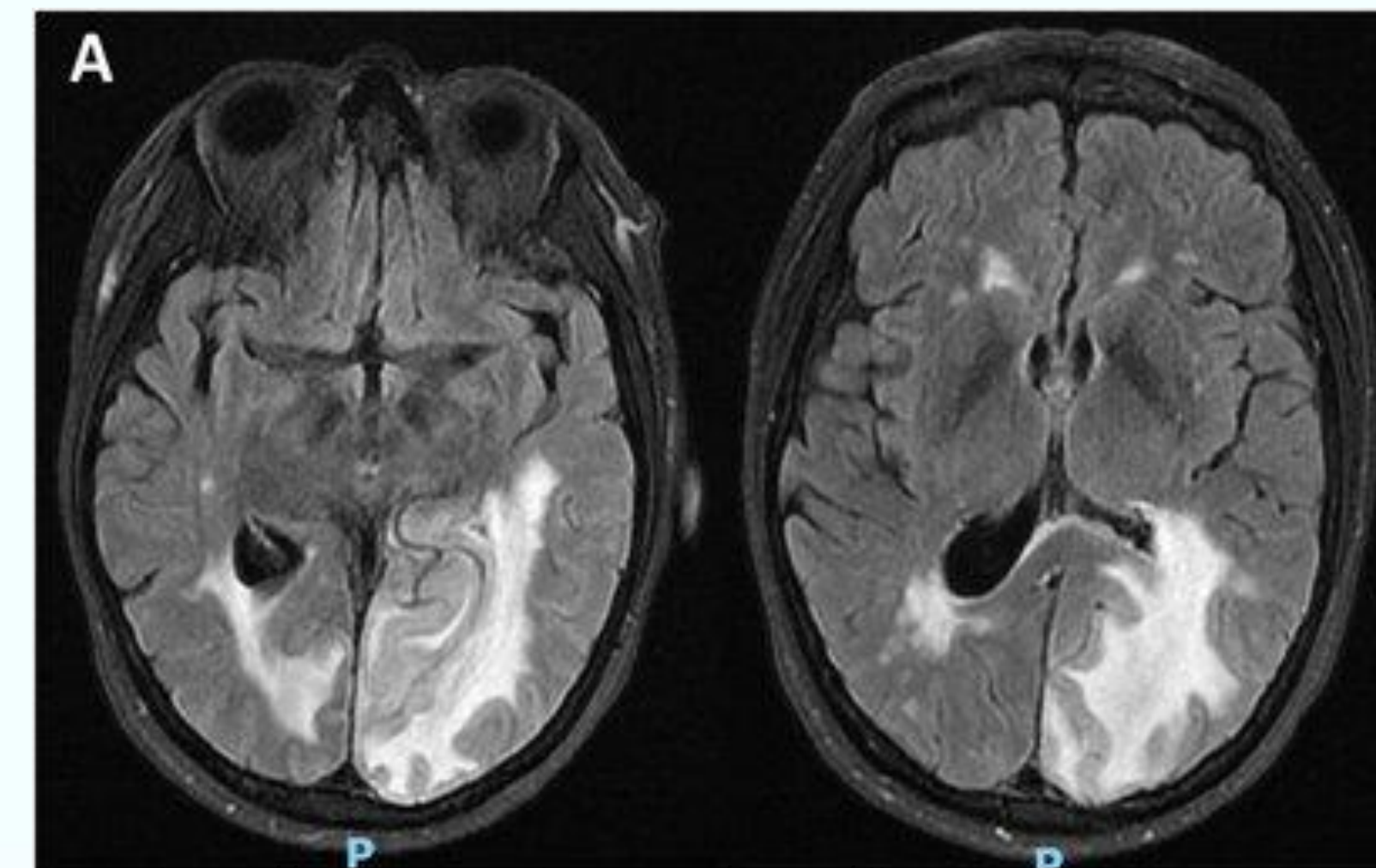
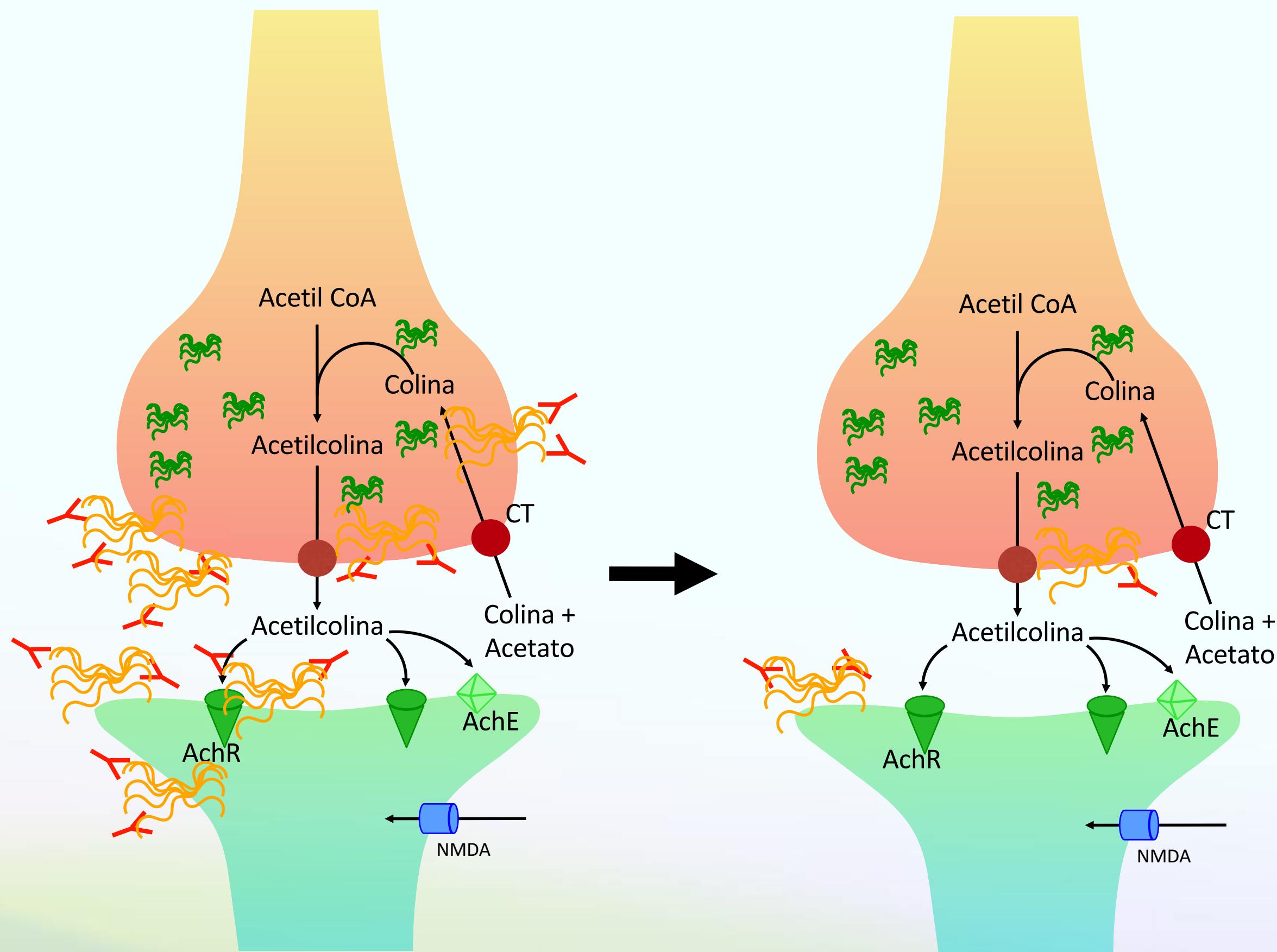
NÃO HÁ TRATAMENTO CURATIVO

FARMACOLÓGICO

ADUCANEMAB

LECANEMAB

DONANEMAB



[https://www.researchgate.net/figure/Illustration-of-serious-symptomatic-ARIA-under-lecanemab-Clarity-AD-ongoing-phase-3\\_fig2\\_364033884](https://www.researchgate.net/figure/Illustration-of-serious-symptomatic-ARIA-under-lecanemab-Clarity-AD-ongoing-phase-3_fig2_364033884)

# TAKE-HOME MESSAGES

É A PRINCIPAL CAUSA DE DEMÊNCIA NO MIUNDO

< 65 ANOS = PRECOCE

65 ANOS ≤ CLÁSSICA

AMNÉSICO RECENTE/ANTERÓGRADO + ALT. VISIOESPACIAL

SEMPRE EXCLUIR CAUSAS TRATÁVEIS DE DEMÊNCIA

DIAGNÓSTICO **AINDA** É CLÍNICO

TRATAMENTO FARMACOLÓGICO ATUAL NÃO MUDA A EVOLUÇÃO NATURAL DA DOENÇA

SEMPRE ORIENTAR MUDANÇA DE HÁBITOS

ORIENTAR FAMILIARES SOBRE MAIOR SUSCEPTIBILIDADE (E NÃO DETERMINAÇÃO)



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