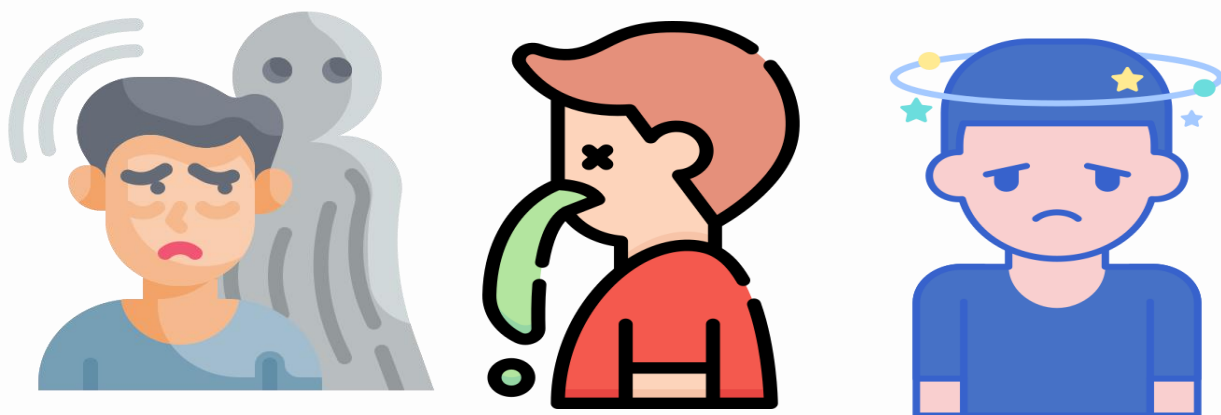


Introduction:

Parkinson's disease (PD) pharmacotherapy manages motor and non-motor symptoms but is often associated with adverse events (AEs) such as dyskinesias, hallucinations, and orthostatic hypotension, impacting patients' quality of life. Pharmacists are essential in addressing these AEs by optimizing therapies, educating patients, and collaborating within multidisciplinary teams to enhance treatment safety and efficacy.



Results

Pharmacists play a crucial role in managing AEs in PD. They adjust levodopa dosages to reduce dyskinesias, suggest alternatives for hallucinations caused by dopamine agonists, and educate patients about adherence and recognizing AEs early. Pharmacists also help individualize therapy by recommending controlled-release formulations or adjunctive therapies like COMT or MAO-B inhibitors, which improve symptom control, reduce complications, and enhance patient outcomes.

Adverse effects of levodopa/carbidopa and Dopamine D2 receptor agonists



Adverse effects of levodopa/carbidopa: Nausea and Vomiting, Orthostatic Hypotension, Drowsiness or Fatigue, Dyskinesia, Hallucinations or Delusions, Impulse Control Disorder



Adverse effects of Dopamine D2 receptor agonists: Nausea, Edema, Psychosis, Pulmonary or Cardiac Fibrosis, Motor complications

Purpose of the Study:

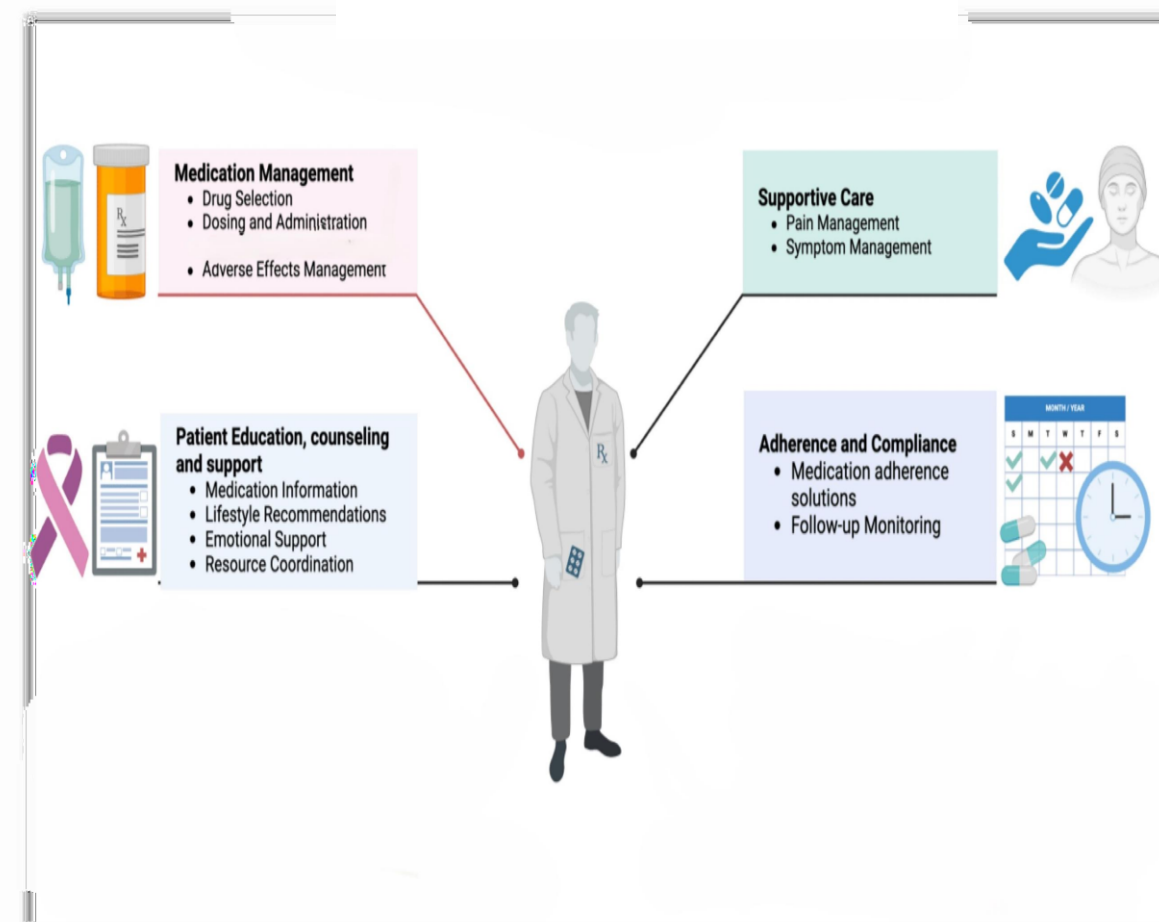
To examine the role of pharmacists in mitigating AEs during PD pharmacotherapy and improving overall treatment outcomes.

Materials and Methods

A review of peer-reviewed articles, clinical guidelines, and studies from databases such as PubMed and ClinicalTrials.gov was conducted. Keywords included "Parkinson's disease," "adverse events," "pharmacist role," and "medication safety."

Key Words

Parkinson's disease, adverse events, pharmacotherapy, pharmacist role, medication safety.



Conclusion

Pharmacists significantly improve the management of AEs in PD, ensuring safer and more effective pharmacotherapy. Their integration into multidisciplinary healthcare teams is vital to optimizing treatment outcomes and improving patients' quality of life.