

Appendix J: Old guideline references

1 National Institute for Health and Clinical Excellence. Guideline development methods: information for national collaborating centres and guideline developers. London: National Institute for Health and Clinical Excellence, 2004. Ref ID: 20114

2 Parkinson's Disease Society. *Parkinson's disease: the personal view*. London: Parkinson's Disease Society, 1993. Ref ID: 19909

4 Parkinson's Disease Society. *One in twenty: an information pack for younger people with Parkinson's*. London: Parkinson's Disease Society, 2002. Ref ID: 19910

14 Department of Health. The national service framework for long-term (neurological) conditions. London: HMSO, 2005. Ref ID: 19904

25 Department of Health. The expert patient: a new approach to chronic disease management for the 21st century. London: Department of Health, 2001. Ref ID: 19595

26 Montgomery EB, Lieberman A, Singh G et al. Patient education and health promotion can be effective in Parkinson's disease: a randomized controlled trial. PROPATH Advisory Board. *American Journal of Medicine*. 1994; 97(5):429–435. Ref ID: 737

27 Mercer BS. A randomized study of the efficacy of the PROPATH program for patients with Parkinson disease. *Archives of Neurology*. 1996; 53:881–884. Ref ID: 739

28 Findley L, Eichhorn T, Janca A et al. Factors impacting on quality of life in Parkinson's disease: results from an international survey. *Movement Disorders*. 2002; 17(1):60–67. Ref ID: 742

29 Habermann B. Day-to-day demands of Parkinson's disease. *Western Journal of Nursing Research*. 1996; 18(4):397–413. Ref ID: 65

30 Pentland B, Pitkairn TK, Gray TK. The effects of reduced expression in Parkinson's disease in impression formation by health professionals. *Clinical Rehabilitation*. 1987; 1:307–313. Ref ID: 2766

31 Yarrow, S. *Survey of members of the Parkinson's Disease Society*. London: Parkinson's Disease Society of the United Kingdom and Policy Studies Institute, 1999. Ref ID: 786

- 32 Shimbo T, Goto M, Morimoto T et al. Association between patient education and health-related quality of life in patients with Parkinson's disease. *Quality of Life Research*. 2004; 13(1):81–89. Ref ID: 19841
- 33 Meadowcroft RS, Scott S, and Woodford C. *Communicating with people with Parkinson's and their carers*. London: Parkinson's Disease Society, 2005. Ref ID: 19903
- 34 Bennett DA, Beckett AM, Shannon KM et al. Prevalence of parkinsonian signs and associated mortality in a community population of older people. *New England Journal of Medicine*. 1996; 334(24):71–76. Ref ID: 2772
- 35 Gibb WRG, Lees AJ. The relevance of the Lewy body to the pathogenesis of idiopathic Parkinson's disease. *Journal of Neurology, Neurosurgery & Psychiatry*. 1988; 51(6):745–752. Ref ID: 2773
- 36 Rajput AH, Rozdilsky B, Rajput A. Accuracy of clinical diagnosis in Parkinsonism - A prospective study. *Canadian Journal of Neurological Sciences*. 1991; 18(3):275–278. Ref ID: 111
- 37 Hughes AJ, Daniel SE, Kilford L et al. Accuracy of clinical diagnosis of idiopathic Parkinson's disease: a clinico-pathological study of 100 cases. *Journal of Neurology, Neurosurgery & Psychiatry*. 1992; 55(3): 181–184. Ref ID: 99
- 38 Hughes AJ, Daniel SE, Ben Shlomo Y et al. The accuracy of diagnosis of parkinsonian syndromes in a specialist movement disorder service. *Brain*. 2002; 125(Pt:4):4–70. Ref ID: 96
- 39 Schrag A, Ben Shlomo Y, Quinn N. How valid is the clinical diagnosis of Parkinson's disease in the community? *Journal of Neurology, Neurosurgery & Psychiatry*. 2002; 73(5):529–534. Ref ID: 142
- 40 Meara J, Bhowmick BK, Hobson P. Accuracy of diagnosis in patients with presumed Parkinson's disease. *Age & Ageing*. 1999; 28(2):99–102. Ref ID: 108
- 41 Jankovic J, Rajput AH, McDermott MP et al. The evolution of diagnosis in early Parkinson disease. *Archives of Neurology*. 2000; 57(3):369–372. Ref ID: 81
- 42 Lees AJ, Katzenschlager R, Head J et al. Ten-year follow-up of three different initial treatments in de-novo PD: a randomized trial. *Neurology*. 2001; 57(9):1687–1694. Ref ID: 2309

- 43 Benamer HT, Oertel WH, Patterson J et al. Prospective study of presynaptic dopaminergic imaging in patients with mild parkinsonism and tremor disorders: part 1. Baseline and 3-month observations. *Movement Disorders*. 2003; 18(9):977–984. Ref ID: 425
- 44 Popperl G, Radau P, Linke R et al. Diagnostic performance of a 3-D automated quantification method of dopamine D2 receptor SPECT studies in the differential diagnosis of parkinsonism. *Nuclear Medicine Communications*. 2005; 26(1):39–43. Ref ID: 19822
- 45 Benamer TS, Patterson J, Grosset DG et al. Accurate differentiation of parkinsonism and essential tremor using visual assessment of [123I]-FP-CIT SPECT imaging: the [123I]-FP-CIT study group. *Movement Disorders*. 2000; 15(3):503–510. Ref ID: 484
- 46 Booij J, Speelman JD, Horstink MW et al. The clinical benefit of imaging striatal dopamine transporters with [123I]FP-CIT SPET in differentiating patients with presynaptic parkinsonism from those with other forms of parkinsonism. *European Journal of Nuclear Medicine*. 2001; 28(3):266–272. Ref ID: 467
- 47 Lokkegaard A, Werdelin LM, Friberg L. Clinical impact of diagnostic SPET investigations with a dopamine re-uptake ligand. *European Journal of Nuclear Medicine & Molecular Imaging*. 2002; 29(12):1623–1629. Ref ID: 439
- 48 Prunier C, Tranquart F, Cottier JP et al. Quantitative analysis of striatal dopamine D2 receptors with 123 I-iodolisuride SPECT in degenerative extrapyramidal diseases. *Nuclear Medicine Communications*. 2001; 22(11):1207–1214. Ref ID: 459
- 49 Parkinson Study Group. A multicenter assessment of dopamine transporter imaging with DOPASCAN/SPECT in parkinsonism. *Neurology*. 2000; 55(10):1540–1547. Ref ID: 475
- 50 Van Laere K, De Ceuninck L, Dom R et al. Dopamine transporter SPECT using fast kinetic ligands: 123I-FP- beta-CIT versus 99mTc-TRODAT-1. *European Journal of Nuclear Medicine & Molecular Imaging*. 2004; 31(8):1119–1127. Ref ID: 19824
- 51 Chou KL, Hurtig HI, Stern MB et al. Diagnostic accuracy of [99mTc]TRODAT-1 SPECT imaging in early Parkinson's disease. *Parkinsonism & Related Disorders*. 2004; 10(6):375–379. Ref ID: 19817
- 52 Asenbaum S, Pirker W, Angelberger P et al. [123I]beta-CIT and SPECT in essential tremor and Parkinson's disease. *Journal of Neural Transmission*. 1998; 105(10-12):1213–1228. Ref ID: 507

53 Acton PD, Mozley PD, Kung HF. Logistic discriminant parametric mapping: a novel method for the pixel-based differential diagnosis of Parkinson's disease. *European Journal of Nuclear Medicine*. 1999; 26(11): 1413–1423. Ref ID: 196

54 Varrone A, Marek KL, Jennings D et al. [123I]beta-CIT SPECT imaging demonstrates reduced density of striatal dopamine transporters in Parkinson's disease and multiple system atrophy. *Movement Disorders*. 2001; 16(6):1023–1032. Ref ID: 453

55 Huang WS, Lee MS, Lin JC et al. Usefulness of brain 99mTc-TRODAT-1 SPET for the evaluation of Parkinson's disease. *European Journal of Nuclear Medicine & Molecular Imaging*. 2004; 31(2):155–161. Ref ID: 19820

56 Catafau AM, Tolosa E, Laloux P et al. Impact of dopamine transporter SPECT using 123I-lobeflupane on diagnosis and management of patients with clinically uncertain parkinsonian syndromes. *Movement Disorders*. 2004; 19(10):1175–1182. Ref ID: 19823

57 Weng YH, Yen TC, Chen MC et al. Sensitivity and specificity of 99mTc-TRODAT-1 SPECT imaging in differentiating patients with idiopathic Parkinson's disease from healthy subjects. *Journal of Nuclear Medicine*. 2004; 45(3):393–401. Ref ID: 19821

58 Jennings DL, Seibyl JP, Oakes D et al. [123I]beta-CIT and single-photon emission computed tomographic imaging vs clinical evaluation in Parkinsonian syndrome: unmasking an early diagnosis. *Archives of Neurology*. 2004; 61(8):1224–1229. Ref ID: 19818

59 Dodel RC, Hoffken H, Moller JC et al. Dopamine transporter imaging and SPECT in diagnostic work-up of Parkinson's disease: a decision-analytic approach. *Movement Disorders*. 2003; 18(Suppl 7):S52–S62. Ref ID: 19666

60 Holloway R, Shoulson I, Kieburtz K et al. Pramipexole vs levodopa as initial treatment for Parkinson disease: a randomized controlled trial. *Journal of the American Medical Association*. 2000; 284(15): 1931–1938. Ref ID: 1477

61 Whone AL, Watts RL, Stoessl AJ et al. Slower progression of Parkinson's disease with ropinirole versus levodopa: The REAL-PET study. *Annals of Neurology*. 2003; 54(1):93–101. Ref ID: 808

62 Fahn S, Oakes D, Shoulson I et al. Levodopa and the progression of Parkinson's disease. *New England Journal of Medicine*. 2004; 351(24):2498–2508. Ref ID: 19725

63 Burn DJ, Sawle GV, Brooks DJ. Differential diagnosis of Parkinson's disease, multiple system atrophy, and Steele-Richardson-Olszewski syndrome: discriminant analysis of striatal

18F-dopa PET data. *Journal of Neurology, Neurosurgery & Psychiatry*. 1994; 57(3):278–284. Ref ID: 329

42 Lees AJ, Katzenschlager R, Head J et al. Ten-year follow-up of three different initial treatments in de-novo PD: a randomized trial. *Neurology*. 2001; 57(9):1687–1694. Ref ID: 2309

61 Whone AL, Watts RL, Stoessl AJ et al. Slower progression of Parkinson's disease with ropinirole versus levodopa: The REAL-PET study. *Annals of Neurology*. 2003; 54(1):93–101. Ref ID: 808

64 Schocke MFH, Seppi K, Esterhammer R et al. Diffusion-weighted MRI differentiates the Parkinson variant of multiple system atrophy from PD. *Neurology*. 2002; 58(4):575–580. Ref ID: 130

65 Cercy SP, Bylsma FW. Lewy bodies and progressive dementia: A critical review and meta-analysis. *Journal of the International Neuropsychological Society*. 1997; 3(2):179–194. Ref ID: 29

66 Bhattacharya K, Saadia D, Eisenkraft B et al. Brain magnetic resonance imaging in multiple-system atrophy and Parkinson disease: A diagnostic algorithm. *Archives of Neurology*. 2002; 59(5):835–842. Ref ID: 13

67 Juh R, Kim J, Moon D et al. Different metabolic patterns analysis of Parkinsonism on the 18F-FDG PET. *European Journal of Radiology*. 2004; 51(3):223–233. Ref ID: 19839

68 Schreckenberger M, Hagele S, Siessmeier T et al. The dopamine D2 receptor ligand 18F-desmethoxy-fallypride: An appropriate fluorinated PET tracer for the differential diagnosis of parkinsonism. *European Journal of Nuclear Medicine & Molecular Imaging*. 2004; 31(8):1128–1135. Ref ID: 19838

69 Eidelberg D, Moeller JR, Ishikawa T et al. Early differential diagnosis of Parkinson's disease with 18F-fluorodeoxyglucose and positron emission tomography. *Neurology*. 1995; 45(11):1995–2004. Ref ID: 291

70 Sawle GV, Playford ED, Burn DJ et al. Separating Parkinson's disease from normality. Discriminant function analysis of fluorodopa F 18 positron emission tomography data. *Archives of Neurology*. 1994; 51(3):237–243. Ref ID: 213

71 Righini A, Antonini A, Ferrarini M et al. Thin section MR study of the basal ganglia in the differential diagnosis between striatonigral degeneration and Parkinson disease. *Journal of Computer Assisted Tomography*. 2002; 26(2):266–271. Ref ID: 129

72 Seppi K, Schocke MFH, Esterhammer R et al. Diffusion-weighted imaging discriminates progressive supranuclear palsy from PD, but not from the parkinson variant of multiple system atrophy. *Neurology*. 2003; 60(6):922–927. Ref ID: 133

- 73 Yekhelef F, Ballan G, Macia F et al. Routine MRI for the differential diagnosis of Parkinson's disease, MSA, PSP, and CBD. *Journal of Neural Transmission*. 2003; 110(2):151–169. Ref ID: 135
- 74 Price S, Paviour D, Scahill R et al. Voxel-based morphometry detects patterns of atrophy that help differentiate progressive supranuclear palsy and Parkinson's disease. *Neuroimage*. 2004; 23(2):663–669. Ref ID: 19826
- 75 Righini A, Antonini A, De Notaris R et al. MR imaging of the superior profile of the midbrain: Differential diagnosis between progressive supranuclear palsy and Parkinson disease. *American Journal of Neuroradiology*. 2004; 25(6):927–932. Ref ID: 19827
- 76 Paviour DC, Price SL, Stevens JM et al. Quantitative MRI measurement of superior cerebellar peduncle in progressive supranuclear palsy. *Neurology*. 2005; 64(4):675–679. Ref ID: 19831
- 77 Cordato NJ, Pantelis C, Halliday GM et al. Frontal atrophy correlates with behavioural changes in progressive supranuclear palsy. *Brain*. 2002; 125(4):789–800. Ref ID: 123
- 78 Clarke CE, Lowry M. Systematic review of proton magnetic resonance spectroscopy of the striatum in parkinsonian syndromes. *European Journal of Neurology*. 2001; 8(6):573–577. Ref ID: 17
- 79 Clarke CE, Davies P. Systematic review of acute levodopa and apomorphine challenge tests in the diagnosis of idiopathic Parkinson's disease. *Journal of Neurology, Neurosurgery & Psychiatry*. 2000; 69(5):590–594. Ref ID: 21
- 80 Rossi P, Colosimo C, Moro E et al. Acute challenge with apomorphine and levodopa in Parkinsonism. *European Neurology*. 2000; 43(2):95–101. Ref ID: 719
- 82 Hughes AJ, Lees AJ, Stern GM. Apomorphine test to predict dopaminergic responsiveness in parkinsonian syndromes. *Lancet*. 1990; 336(8706):32–34. Ref ID: 84
- 83 D'Costa DF, Abbott RJ, Pye IF et al. The apomorphine test in parkinsonian syndromes. *Journal of Neurology, Neurosurgery & Psychiatry*. 1991; 54(10):870–872. Ref ID: 79
- 84 Zappia M, Montesanti R, Colao R et al. Short-term levodopa test assessed by movement time accurately predicts dopaminergic responsiveness in Parkinson's disease. *Movement Disorders*. 1997; 12(1):103–106. Ref ID: 731
- 85 Double KL, Rowe DB, Hayes M et al. Identifying the pattern of olfactory deficits in Parkinson disease using the brief smell identification test. *Archives of Neurology*. 2003; 60(4):545–549. Ref ID: 699
- 86 Muller A, Mungersdorf M, Reichmann H et al. Olfactory function in Parkinsonian syndromes. *Journal of Clinical Neuroscience*. 2002; 9(5):521–524. Ref ID: 700
- 87 Wenning GK, Shephard B, Hawkes C et al. Olfactory function in atypical parkinsonian syndromes. *Acta Neurologica Scandinavica*. 1995; 91(4):247–250. Ref ID: 707

- 88 Antonini A, Benti R, De Notaris R et al. 123I-ioflupane/SPECT binding to striatal dopamine transporter (DAT) uptake in patients with Parkinson's disease, multiple system atrophy, and progressive supranuclear palsy. *Neurological Sciences*. 2003; 24(3):149–150. Ref ID: 789
- 89 Hawkes CH, Shephard BC, Daniel SE. Olfactory dysfunction in Parkinson's disease. *Journal of Neurology, Neurosurgery & Psychiatry*. 1997; 62(5):436–446. Ref ID: 703
- 90 Doty RL, Bromley SM, Stern MB. Olfactory testing as an aid in the diagnosis of Parkinson's disease: development of optimal discrimination criteria. *Neurodegeneration*. 1995; 4(1):93–97. Ref ID: 708
- 92 Mesholam RI, Moberg PJ, Mahr RN et al. Olfaction in neurodegenerative disease: a meta-analysis of olfactory functioning in Alzheimer's and Parkinson's diseases. *Archives of Neurology*. 1998; 55(1):84–90. Ref ID: 702
- 93 Mitchell A, Lewis S, Foltynie T et al. Biomarkers and Parkinson's disease. *Brain*. 2004; 127:1693–1705. Ref ID: 19536
- 94 Clarke CE. A 'cure' for Parkinson's disease: can neuroprotection be proven with current trial designs? *Movement Disorders*. 2004; 19:491–499. Ref ID: 19538
- 95 Clarke CE. *Parkinson's disease in practice*. London: Royal Society of Medicine Press, 2001. Ref ID: 2
- 96 Schapira A. Disease modification in Parkinson's disease. *Lancet Neurology*. 2004; 3:362–368. Ref ID: 19537
- 97 Clarke CE, Guttman M. Dopamine agonist monotherapy in Parkinson's disease. *Lancet*. 2002; 360(9347):1767–1769. Ref ID: 16
- 98 Clarke CE. Neuroprotection and pharmacotherapy for motor symptoms in Parkinson's disease. *Lancet Neurology*. 2004; 3:466–475. Ref ID: 19540
- 99 Parkinson Study Group. A controlled, randomized, delayed-start study of rasagiline in early Parkinson disease. *Archives of Neurology*. 2004; 61(4):561–566. Ref ID: 2764
- 100 Ravina BM, Fagan SC, Hart RG. Neuroprotective agents for clinical trials in Parkinson's disease. *Neurology*. 2003; 60:1234–1240. Ref ID: 19541
- 101 Shults CW. Effect of selegiline (deprenyl) on the progression of disability in early Parkinson's disease. Parkinson Study Group. *Acta Neurologica Scandinavica Supplementum*. 1993; 146:36–42. Ref ID: 805
- 102 Kieburtz K, McDermott M, Como P et al. The effect of deprenyl and tocopherol on cognitive performance in early untreated Parkinson's disease. *Neurology*. 1994; 44(9):1756–1759. Ref ID: 281
- 103 Koller W, Olanow CW, Rodnitzky R et al. Effects of tocopherol and deprenyl on the progression of disability in early Parkinson's disease. *New England Journal of Medicine*. 1993; 328(3):176–183. Ref ID: 148
- 104 Shoulson I. Deprenyl and tocopherol antioxidative therapy of parkinsonism (DATATOP). *Acta Neurologica Scandinavica Supplementum*. 1989; 80(126):171–175. Ref ID: 363

- 105 Parker W, Boyson S, Parks J. Abnormalities of the electron transport chain in idiopathic Parkinson's disease. *Annals of Neurology*. 1989; 26:719–723. Ref ID: 19543
- 106 Schapira A, Mann V, Cooper J. Anatomic and disease specificity of NADH CoQ1 reductase (complex 1) deficiency in Parkinson's disease. *Journal of Neurochemistry*. 1990; 55:2142–2145. Ref ID: 19544
- 107 Shults C, Haas R, Passov D et al. Coenzyme Q10 levels correlate with the activities of the complex I and II/III mitochondria from parkinsonian and non-parkinsonian subjects. *Annals of Neurology*. 1997; 42:261–264. Ref ID: 19545
- 108 Beal MF, Matthews R, Tieleman A et al. Coenzyme Q10 attenuates the MPTP induced loss of striatal dopamine and dopaminergic axons in aged mice. *Brain Research*. 1998; 783:109–114. Ref ID: 19546
- 109 Muller T, Buttner T, Gholipour AF et al. Coenzyme Q10 supplementation provides mild symptomatic benefit in patients with Parkinson's disease. *Neuroscience Letters*. 2003; 341(3):201–204. Ref ID: 799
- 110 Shults CW, Oakes D, Kieburtz K et al. Effects of coenzyme Q10 in early Parkinson disease: evidence of slowing of the functional decline. *Archives of Neurology*. 2002; 59(10):1541–1550. Ref ID: 801
- 111 Lida M, Miyazaki I, Tanaka K et al. Dopamine D2 receptor-mediated antioxidant and neuroprotective effects of ropinirole, a dopamine agonist. *Brain Research*. 1999; 838:51–59. Ref ID: 19547
- 112 Schapira A, Olanow CW. Rationale for the use of dopamine agonists as neuroprotective agents in Parkinson's disease. *Annals of Neurology*. 2003; 53:S149–S157. Ref ID: 19549
- 113 Marek K. Dopamine transporter brain imaging to assess the effects of pramipexole vs levodopa on Parkinson disease progression. *Journal of the American Medical Association*. 2002; 287(13):1653–1661. Ref ID: 809
- 114 Rakshi JS, Pavese N, Uema T et al. A comparison of the progression of early Parkinson's disease in patients started on ropinirole or L-dopa: an 18F-dopa PET study. *Journal of Neural Transmission*. 2002; 109(12):1433–1443. Ref ID: 2535
- 115 Przuntek H, Welzel D, Blumner E et al. Bromocriptine lessens the incidence of mortality in L-dopa-treated parkinsonian patients: prado-study discontinued. *European Journal of Clinical Pharmacology*. 1992; 43(4):357–363. Ref ID: 2518
- 116 Hely MA, Morris JG, Traficante R et al. The sydney multicentre study of Parkinson's disease: progression and mortality at 10 years. *Journal of Neurology, Neurosurgery & Psychiatry*. 1999; 67(3):300–307. Ref ID: 2184

- 117 Montastruc JL, Desboeuf K, Lapeyre-Mestre M et al. Long-term mortality results of the randomized controlled study comparing bromocriptine to which levodopa was later added with levodopa alone in previously untreated patients with Parkinson's disease. *Movement Disorders*. 2001; 16(3):511–514. Ref ID: 2414
- 118 Rinne UK, Bracco F, Chouza C et al. Early treatment of Parkinson's disease with Cabergoline delays the onset of motor complications. Results of a double-blind levodopa controlled trial. *Drugs*. 1998; 55(Suppl 1):23–3TxCM 20. Ref ID: 19605
- 119 Hundemer HP, Lledo A, Van Laar T et al. The safety of pergolide monotherapy in early stage Parkinson's disease. One year interim analysis of a 3 year double blind randomised study of pergolide versus levodopa (abstract). *Movement Disorders*. 2000; 15(Supplement 3):115. Ref ID: 19598
- 120 Ives NJ, Stowe RL, Marro J et al. Monoamine oxidase type B inhibitors in early Parkinson's disease: meta analysis of 17 randomised trials involving 3525 patients. *British Medical Journal*. 2004; 329(7466): 593–596. Ref ID: 2739
- 121 Macleod AD, Counsell CE, Ives N et al. Monoamine oxidase B inhibitors for early Parkinson's disease. *The Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews*. 2005;(3):CD004898. Ref ID: 20026
- 360 Parkinson's Disease Society. *Competencies: an integrated career and competency framework for nurses working in PD management*. London: Parkinson's Disease Society, 2005. Ref ID: 19937
- 361 Bell L. *Changing roles: the impact of Parkinson's disease nurse specialists*. London: Parkinson's Disease Society, 2004. Ref ID: 787
- 362 Jarman B, Hurwitz B, Cook A. Effects of community based nurses specialising in Parkinson's disease on health outcome and costs: randomised controlled trial. *British Medical Journal*. 2002; 324(7345): 1072–1075. Ref ID: 223
- 363 Jahanshahi M, Brown RG, Whitehouse C et al. Contact with a nurse practitioner: A short-term evaluation study in Parkinson's disease and dystonia. *Behavioural Neurology*. 1994; 7(3–4):189–196. Ref ID: 200
- 364 Reynolds H, Wilson-Barnett J, Richardson G. Evaluation of the role of the Parkinson's disease nurse specialist. *International Journal of Nursing Studies*. 2000; 37(4):337–349. Ref ID: 744
- 365 Hobson P, Roberts S, Meara J. The economic value of a Parkinson's disease nurse specialist service. *Health and Ageing*. (3); ii–iii. 2003. Ref ID: 19668