



Prevalence of movement disorders in elderly community residents.

<https://arctichealth.org/en/permalink/ahliterature219267>

Author: S. Moghal
A H Rajput
C. D'Arcy
R. Rajput

Author Affiliation: Department of Medicine, University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Canada.

Source: Neuroepidemiology. 1994;13(4):175-8

Date: 1994

Language: English

Publication Type: Article

Keywords: Aged
Aged, 80 and over
Community Medicine
Female
Humans
Male
Movement Disorders - diagnosis - epidemiology
Parkinson Disease - diagnosis - epidemiology
Prevalence
Risk factors
Saskatchewan - epidemiology
Tremor - diagnosis - epidemiology

Abstract: We studied movement disorders (MD) in community residents of Saskatchewan aged ≥ 65 years. A representative sample of 70 individuals had detailed neurological evaluation. Those who had definite and possible MD at first examination had a second neurological assessment by a senior neurologist. The most prevalent MD was essential tremor (ET) (14%) followed by Parkinson's disease (PD) (3%). The marked difference in prevalence ratios for PD and ET are attributed to: (a) higher incidence of ET in the general population; (b) a greater possibility that most, if not all, ET cases would reside in the community whereas a sizable proportion of elderly PD cases may be institutionalized, and (c) shortened survival in PD but a normal life expectancy in ET.

PubMed ID: 8090259 [View in PubMed](#)