**STUDENT CODE:** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 **TOTAL SCORE:** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ /10

**PARKINSON’S DISEASE**

You are going to listen to a conversation between Dr. Mark Porter and Professor Roy-Chowdhury, a neurologist, about Parkinson’s disease. Read the following sentences and state whether they are true (T) or false (F).

1. As many as 5% of people are going to be affected by Parkinson’s disease at some stage of our lives. (F – 1 in 50, which is 2%)
2. The fact that celebrities reveal the fact of developing Parkinson’s allows for the greater recognition of this condition among the general public. (T)
3. Patients in which Parkinson’s is suspected should be diagnosed as early and comprehensively as possible. (T)
4. According to Professor Roy-Chowdhury, the approach to Parkinson’s has remained fairly unchanged throughout the recent years. (F – the concept changed)
5. The classical triad of symptoms, characteristic for Parkinson’s, includes rigidity, bradyopsia and characteristic shivering. (F – bradyopsia – slower movement of eyeballs, should be bradykinesis – slowness of movement in general)
6. Non-motor symptoms of Parkinson’s include olfactory dysfunction and parasomnias. (T – impaired sense of smell and REM-behaviour sleep disorder)
7. It is currently believed that non-motor symptoms are subsequent to the diagnosis by 4 to 5 years. (F – they precede the diagnosis)
8. Nowadays, there is no form of neuroprotective medication available that would enable clinicians to delay the progression of Parkinson’s disease. (T)
9. The most successful therapeutic strategy up to date is examining the patient within 6 months of the first appointment to assess the development of the condition. (F – this strategy is most commonly employed, but wrong)
10. It is not entirely clear why the later the aggressive treatment is started, the more altered the response is. (T)