

130th WPI-IIIS Seminar

Sleepy Days and Restless Nights of Parkinson's Disease

Impaired sleep and alertness, initially recognized by James Parkinson in his famous monograph "An Essay on the Shaking Palsy" in 1817, is one of the most common and disabling nonmotor symptoms of PD. Dopamine, the major neurotransmitter implicated in the pathogenesis of PD, plays a pivotal role in the regulation of sleep and circadian homeostasis. Sleep dysfunction affects up to 90% of patients with PD, and may precede the onset of the disease by decades. Emerging evidence also points to significant alterations of the circadian system in PD. Further studies that will examine pathophysiology of sleep dysfunction in PD, and focus on novel treatment approaches are therefore very much needed.



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Date: **Monday, May 21, 2018**

Time: **12:00 – 13:00**

Venue: **1F Auditorium, IIIS Building**



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