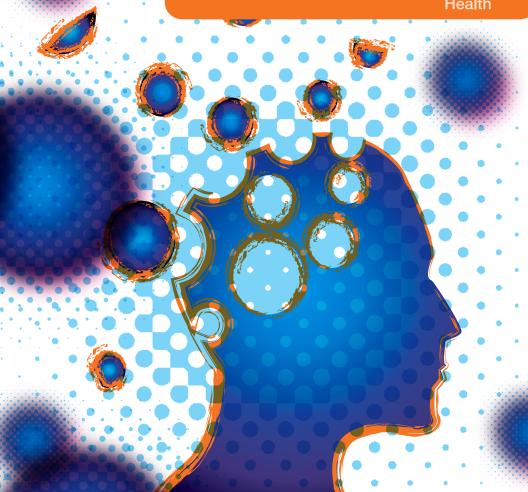
RESEARCH AND IDEAS SERIES Health



Treating Parkinson's Disease Psychosis with Cognitive Behavioral Therapy Henry A. Montero





Objectives of the Study

1. Contribute to the body of scientific research on Parkinson's disease and mental health development in Latin American and Caribbean countries.

2. Research and report on the application of Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (CBT) for psychosis due to Parkinson's disease, a common medical condition in the Dominican Republic.

3. Identify CBT as a potential form of treatment, and formulate recommendations for its use.

4. Provide information on the impact of CBT within a studied neurodegenerative community.

5. Formulate recommendations to advance and strengthen the Parkinson's disease Psychosis community for those who have not had pharmacological treatment for this condition.

6. Raise awareness about Parkinson's disease in the Dominican Republic through news and radio advocacy.

7. Establish the Dominican Foundation against Parkinson's disease.

Subject:

Cognitive Behavioral Therapy, an Evidence-Based Treatment for Patients Diagnosed With Parkinson's Disease Psychosis.

Summary

Rationale for the study Parkinson's Disease Psychosis (PDP) is a nonmovement symptom (NMS) present in 60% of the PD population, and it is characterized by hallucinations and delusions, which are difficult to treat. For example, dopamine agonist interacts with typical and Atypical Antipsychotics (AA) (Weintraub & Stern, 2005). There is a high likelihood of a severe life-threatening interaction between dopaminergic agonist and typical antipsychotic (Clozapine) medication (Rabey, et al., 1995). These interactions may cause psychotic symptoms. Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (CBT) has proved an effective treatment for patients diagnosed with psychotic symptoms.

Methodology

This study uses case study approach to evaluate the impact of CBT in treating PDP patients.

Results

This study shows that CBT is effective in treating patients diagnosed with PDP.

Conclusion

CBT has clearly established methods and goals; it allows for the treatment to be defined as a technique and to be implemented as a scientific treatment for the condition.

Keywords: Parkinson's Disease Psychosis, Cognitive Behavioral Therapy

Fellows Program www.drfellowsprogram.org

The Fellows Program, an extension of the internship and academic exchange program InteRDom, was developed in 2009 to respond to the desire of GFDD and Funglode to develop a community of scholars that contributes to the Foundations' growing body of research on matters of international concern that directly impact the Dominican Republic. The Program complements the overall mission of GFDD and Funglode to promote academic exchange, generate scholarship, and influence the creation of public policy related to economic and social development both at the national and international levels.

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