

## **QUIZ: Improving Hospital Stays for Patient's with Parkinson's Disease**

1. What happens to PD patients in the hospital if their dopaminergic medications are given later than scheduled?

- A. Absolutely nothing. Patients understand that people in the hospital are busy and it is no big deal to get medications late.
- B. They may begin to feel anxious.
- C. They may become unable to move without assistance and would be at higher risk for falling.
- D. B and C.
- E. None of the above

2. A 67-year-old PD patient is admitted to the hospital after a fall. He takes carbidopa/levodopa (Sinemet) 25/100 at 8 AM, 12 PM, 4 PM, 8 PM and carbidopa/levodopa ER (Sinemet CR) 25/100 at bedtime, which is 11 pm. How should the order be written?

- A. carbidopa/levodopa (Sinemet) 25/100 four times daily and carbidopa/levodopa ER (Sinemet CR) 25/100 at bedtime
- B. carbidopa/levodopa (Sinemet) 25/100 at 0800-1200-1600-2000-2300
- C. carbidopa/levodopa (Sinemet) 25/100 at 0800-1200-1600-2000 and carbidopa/levodopa ER (Sinemet CR) 25/100 at 2300
- D. carbidopa/levodopa ER (Sinemet CR) 25/100 at 0800-1200-1600-2000-2300
- E. All of the above are ok.

3. A 65-year-old PD patient is admitted to the orthopedic service after a total knee arthroplasty. She has a lot of nausea and an episode of vomiting the day after the procedure. What is the most appropriate anti-emetic to order?

- A. prochlorperazine (Compazine)
- B. promethazine (Phenergan)
- C. ondansetron (Zofran)
- D. All of the above are acceptable
- E. None of the above are acceptable

4. A patient with PD and dementia is on the hospitalist service for pneumonia and is being treated with IV antibiotics. At 6 PM, she starts becoming agitated, having hallucinations and stating that everyone is poisoning her. The nurse asks the house officer to prescribe an antipsychotic medication to calm her down. Which of the following medications is the most appropriate?

- A. quetiapine (Seroquel)
- B. haloperidol (Haldol)
- C. risperidone (Risperdal)
- D. olanzapine (Zyprexa)

5. What are the potential benefits for adhering to a PD patient's home schedule of dopaminergic medication administration times?

- A. Decreased length of hospital stay
- B. Less risk for worsening of motor function for the patient
- C. Less need for additional assistance with basic activities of daily living
- D. All of the above
- E. None of the above

6. A 63-year-old PD patient is admitted to the hospital to rule out myocardial infarction. He takes Requip XL 8 mg daily, but the hospital formulary does not carry Requip XL. What is the recommended option for the patient?

- A. The patient should be able to tolerate being without this medication for the probable short duration of this hospital stay, so the medication can be ignored.
- B. The patient's caregiver should be asked to bring in this medication from home so that the hospital nurses can administer it for him while admitted.
- C. The hospital formulary has regular Requip, so regular Requip 8 mg daily should be ordered instead.
- D. Neurology should be consulted to recommend an alternative regimen for the patient.
- E. The pharmacist should be consulted to recommend an alternative regimen for the patient.

**ANSWERS:**

1. D
2. C
3. C
4. A
5. D
6. B