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## **Psychiatry and Psychological Syndromes**

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## PD Psychosis: What mental health professional need to know?

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**Statement:** Recent research findings in relation to Parkinson's disease and psychotic disorders call for a re-evaluation of the some of our long held concepts in areas as varied as definitions, epidemiology, risk factors, clinical presentation and pharmacotherapy. Moreover, and despite the aforementioned advances, yet, there seems to be a scope for more discoveries that will certainly shed light on the whole process of neurodegenerative disorders and the evolution of some psychiatric disorders.

**Objectives:** Review the definition and epidemiology, including risk factors, clinical manifestations, and impact on patients with Parkinson's disease (PD) psychosis. Discuss the pathophysiology of PD psychosis and how this information can be used to guide therapy. Describe the therapeutic approach to PD psychosis, including appropriate modification of Antiparkinsonian medication. Assess the data on the use of atypical antipsychotics, including Pimavanserin, clozapine, and quetiapine for treatment of PD psychosis and apply this information in clinical practice

Conclusion: PD pathology predisposes to A variety of neuropsychiatric disorders including depression, anxiety, and dementia due to the multiple neurotransmitter systems affected PD psychosis is common and is associated with high morbidity and mortality Dopamine and serotonin abnormalities contribute to development of psychosis in PD. Judiciously reducing non-PD medication that can interfere with cognition(eg, benzodiazepines) and selected other PD medications (especially anticholinergics and amantadine) may improve psychosis, but over-reduction of medication can worsen parkinsonism. Antipsychotic medication targeting 5-HT2A receptors can improve PD psychosis without compromising motor function.

## Biography

Ahmed EL Boraie is a Consultant Psychiatrist at Sheikh Khalifa Medical City, Abu Dhabi, UAE. He is also Adjunct Clinical Lecturer in Psychiatry GMC-UAE. He has approximately 15 years' experience in General Adult Psychiatry with special interest in Neurosciences and Psychopharmacology. Dr El Boraie graduated from Mansoura Faculty of Medicine, Egypt in 2002 and completed his higher training in psychiatry and was awarded a PHD in Psychiatry in 2011. He is a member of the American Psychiatric association, The Egyptian Medical Association for Psychiatrist, and since 2016 he is been a Faculty Member at the local Resident teaching Program in SKMC-UAE. He is involved in many international and regional mental health conferences as a Speaker.

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