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Herpes Zoster: Increased Risk for Parkinson Disease Development?

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ABSTRACT

Introduction: Parkinson's disease is a neurodegenerative disease characterized clinically by tremor, stiffness, bradykinesia and postural instability. In addition to motor symptoms, some nonmotor signals may be observed, such as olfactory dysfunction, sleep disturbance, constipation, depression, irritable bowel syndrome, hearing loss, cataract and others. Some non-motor symptoms may precede the onset of motor symptoms that are characteristic of Parkinson's disease. Herpes zoster infection as a potential predecessor for the disease was recently reported. Objective: In this study, we do a case report of a patient, attended at the University Hospital of Sergipe (HU), with initial symptoms of herpes zoster infection who developed Parkinson's disease in a subsequent year. Methodology: A medical record analysis was performed. Information such as age, sex, occupation, residence, previous pathological history and clinical evolution were collected. Results and Discussion: A 70-year-old male patient was admitted to the Neurology outpatient clinic, HU, in 2007. He reported being a former smoker and having cancer in the axillary region in 2003. Physical examination showed bilateral tremor, accentuated in upper left and left cog wheel. The patient was attended until 2015 in the hospital, followed with use of Prolopa, symptomatic treatment and motor physiotherapy. He did not evolve with psychiatric alterations. The symptoms of Parkinson's disease began approximately one year after herpes zoster infection in the chest region. The following year, patient started a tremor in the fingers of one hand, which evolved throughout the arm, leading the patient to his first medical care in the HU, in 2007. Conclusion: Herpes zoster infection may possibly confer a risk factor for Parkinson's Disease development.

Keywords: Neurodegenerative Diseases; Neurology, Public Health

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