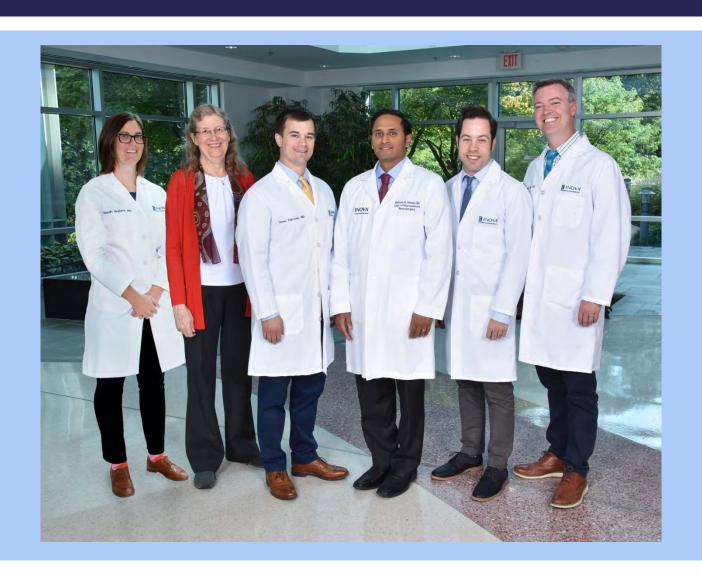
PARKINSON'S DISEASE IN 2021



Updated Treatments



INOVA PARKINSON'S & MOVEMENT DISORDERS CENTER



INOVA PARKINSON'S & MOVEMENT DISORDERS CENTER

Alexandria

1500 N. Beauregard Street Suite 300 Alexandria, VA 22311

Fairfax

8081 Innovation Park Dr., #900 Fairfax, VA 22031

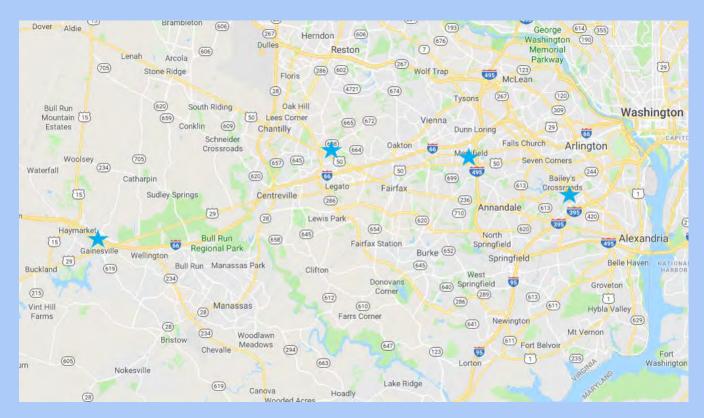
Fair Oaks

3580 Joseph Siewick Dr. Suite 206 Fairfax, VA 22033

Gainesville

7051 Heathcote Village Way Suite 230 Gainesville, VA 20155

703-375-9987



www.inova.org/move



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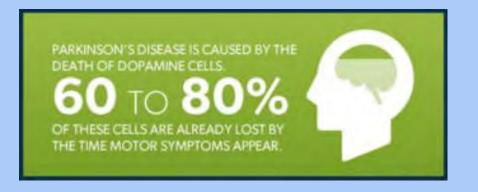
Sonia.Gow@inova.org

WHAT IS PARKINSON'S?



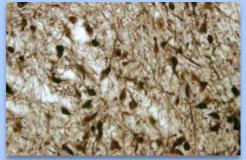






THE CAUSE?

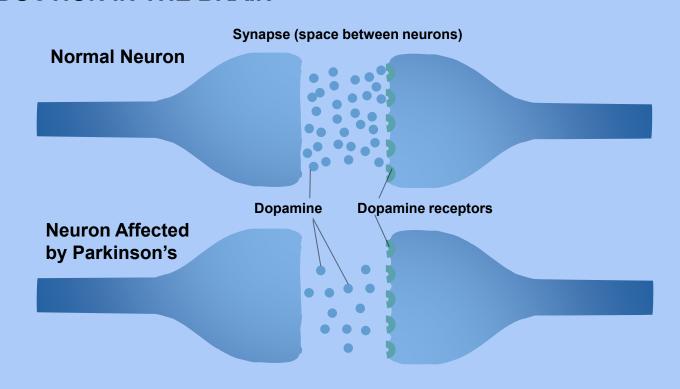
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Healthy Brain Cells (Neurons)



Brain Cells with Parkinson's Disease



THE CAUSE?

- Every Parkinson's is different
- Genetics
 - Classically NOT inherited
 - 15% of PD patients have 1st degree relative with PD
 - LRRK2
- Environmental factors
 - Pesticides including Agent Orange
 - Well water
 - Heavy metal exposure
 - Chemical exposure
 - Head injury

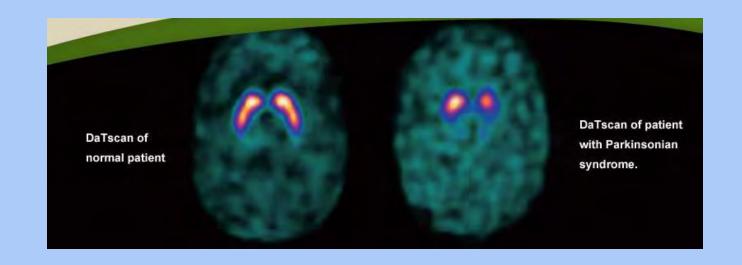


DIAGNOSIS

Symptoms/History/Exam + Response to Medications +/- DaTscan

DaTscan

- Dopamine Active Transporter
- PET scan of brain highlighting dopamine transport system
- Tool to help with grey area
- FDA approved since 2010, covered by most insurers



Neurology Journal 2014:

Accurate diagnosis even by a "Fellowship Trained Specialist": 85% accuracy

MIMICKERS OF PARKINSON'S

Syndromes that can look like Parkinson's Disease, but do not respond

significantly to DOPAMINE

- Parkinson-isms, including the following:
 - Vascular Parkinson's
 - Medication-induced Parkinson's
 - Parkinson's Plus Syndromes
 - Multisystem Atrophy
 - Progressive Supranuclear Palsy
 - Corticobasal Degeneration



Proper diagnosis is key to proper treatment

WHAT HAPPENS IF YOU HAVE REDUCED DOPAMINE?

- Motor and Non-motor Symptoms
 - Systems which function inappropriately due to reduction in Dopamine or one of its byproducts

Motor Symptoms

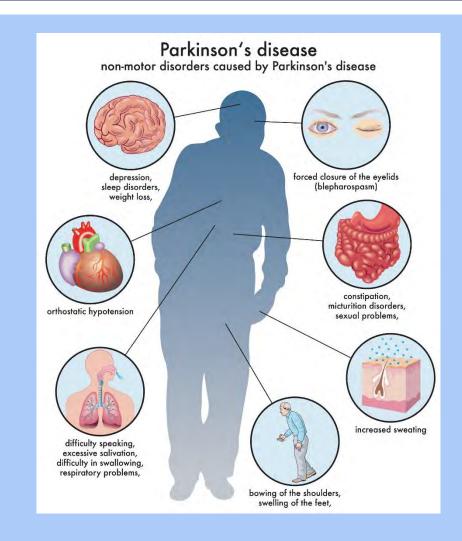
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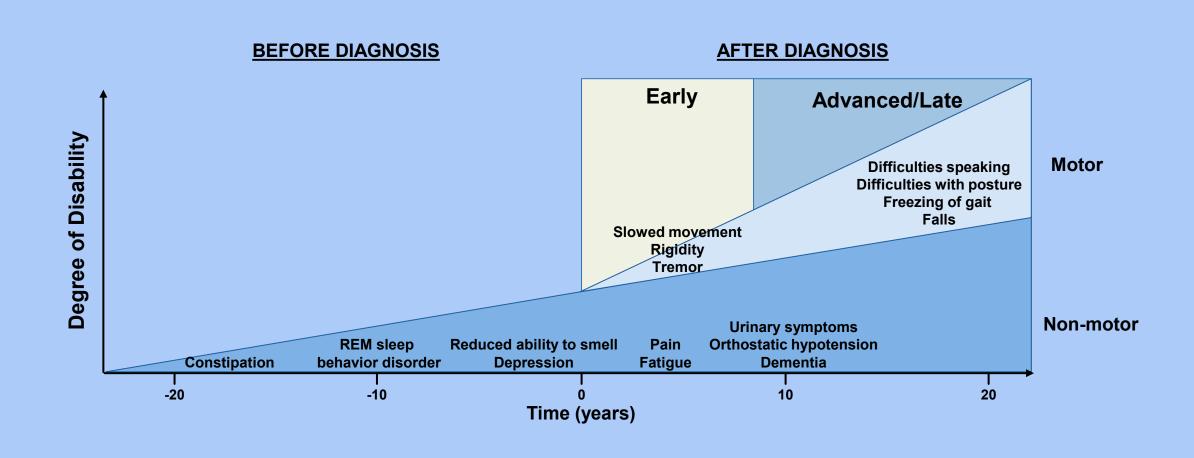
NON-MOTOR SYMPTOMS

Can present years before diagnosis

- Loss of sense of smell
- Constipation
- Talking in sleep or acting out dreams
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- Vision changes
- Problems sweating
- Lightheadedness/Dizziness on standing
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- Cognitive changes

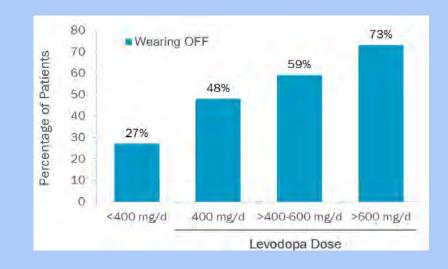


PARKINSON'S CHANGES OVER TIME



OFF TIME

- When medication is not doing what it is expected to or can do
- Many different types of OFF, sudden or subtle
 - First AM off
 - End of dose
 - Sub-optimal on
 - Sudden off
 - Dose failure
 - Exercise-induced
 - Food-induced
- Motor and non-motor OFF



Online survey of 3,000+

70% reported 2+ Off episodes a day.

65% reported 2 or more hours a day

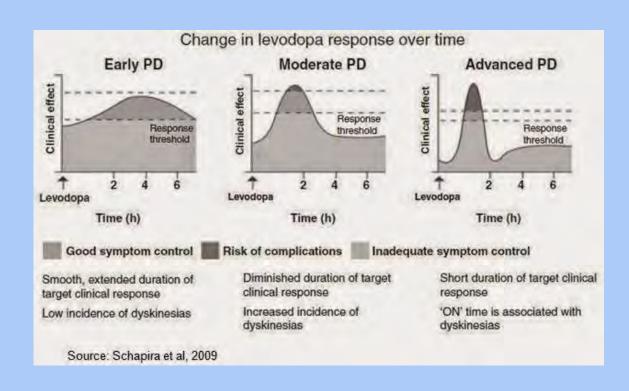
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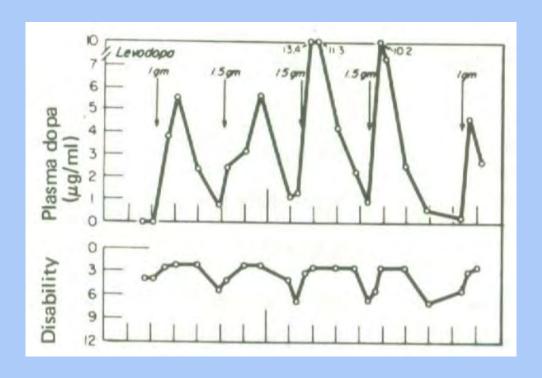
moderate/severe, affected daily activities

If we fix OFF, we fix Parkinson's Disease.

WHY DOES PD CHANGE OVER TIME?

Current debate - the disease itself AND medications used?





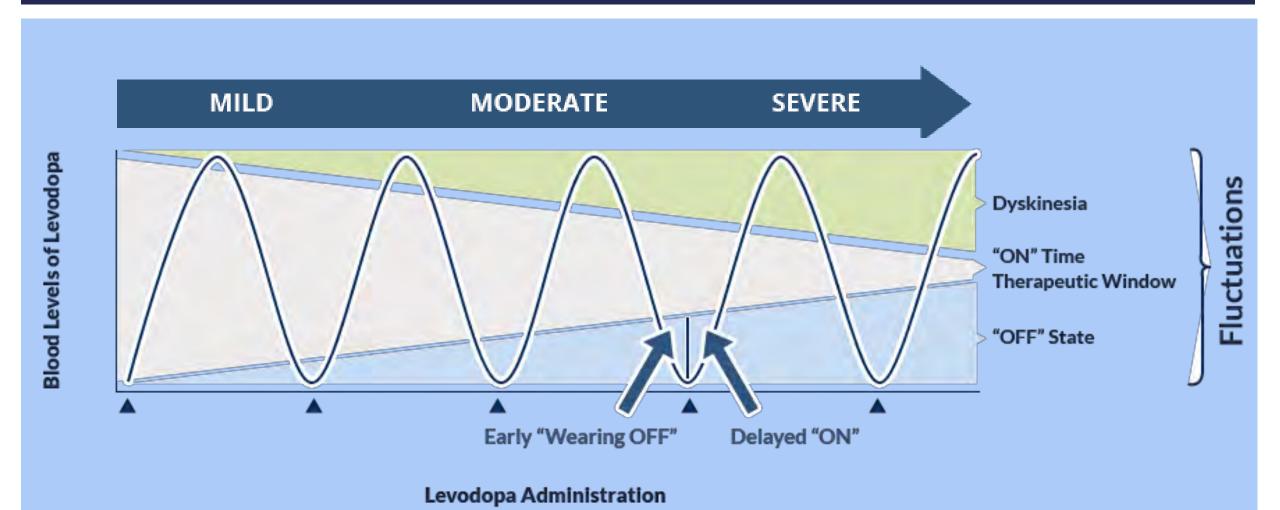
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- Worsening PD motor symptoms in patients treated with lower (or no) levodopa dose compared to ≥ 600mg per day.

Worsening on-off fluctuations throughout the day = Reliance on the tools used

CARBIDOPA - LEVODOPA OVER TIME



DIFFERENT APPROACHES TO THERAPY

VS

Classic

- Pulsatile and frequent
- Higher and higher doses

- Fluctuations
- Early side effects
- Treatment horizon

Contemporary

- Predictable and long acting
- Low doses, multiple targets
- "Rational polypharmacy"
- Employ technology earlier
- Smoother
- Reduced side effects
- Evergreen

MEDICATION CATEGORIES FOR PD

PARKINSON'S DISEASE MEDICINES WORK TO INCREASE DOPAMINE OR ACT LIKE DOPAMINE IN THE BRAIN

Synapse (space between neurons) MAO-B inhibitors slow the **COMT** inhibitors slow the Levodopa replaces Dopamine agonists mimic breakdown of existing breakdown of levodopa dopamine dopamine dopamine Levodopa **COMT** inhibitor Dopamine agonist MAO-B inhibitor Dopamine

COMT = catechol-*O*-methyltransferase. MAO-B = monoamine oxidase-B. Kalia LV et al. *Lancet*. 2015;386:896–912

EXPANDED TOOLBOX UP UNTIL 8 YEARS AGO

Dopamine Agonist







Carbidopa/Levodopa formulation

MAOB inhibitor







COMT inhibitor



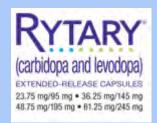


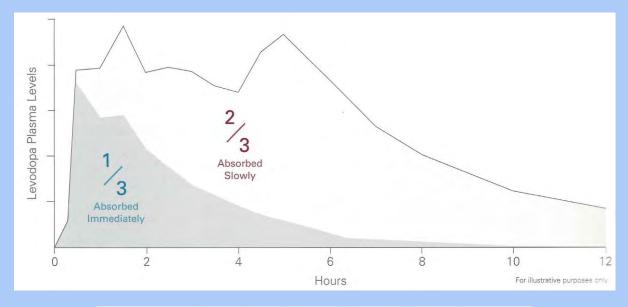


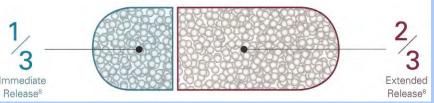
NEW LEVODOPA FORMULATION

RytaryTM (carbidopa/levodopa)

- Updated formulation to deliver Carbidopa-Levodopa.
- Can last from 5 to 8 hours compared to 2 to 3 hours for Sinemet.
 - 1 to 2 hours less off time,2 hours more on time without dyskinesia.





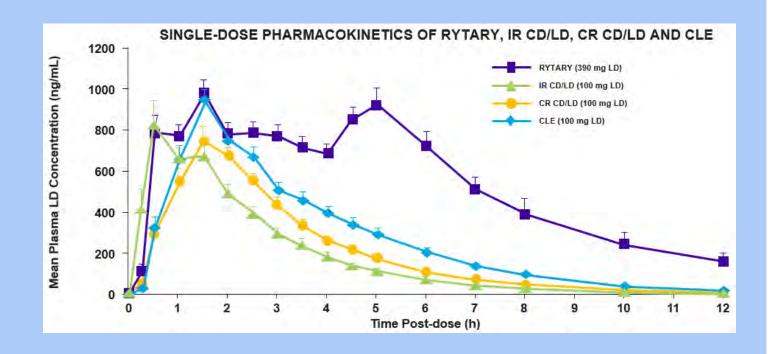


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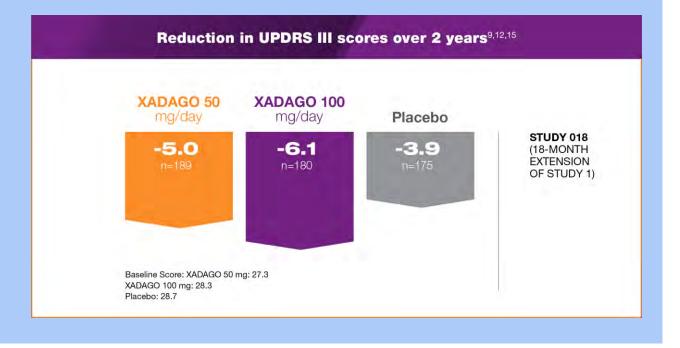


MAO-B INHIBITOR, AUGMENTING THE SYSTEM

XadagoTM (safinamide)

- Reversibly inhibits the MAO-B enzyme
- Boosts natural dopamine and potentiates artificial dopamine
- 1x daily
- Similarity to rasagiline (Azilect) which is now generic but still expensive to some



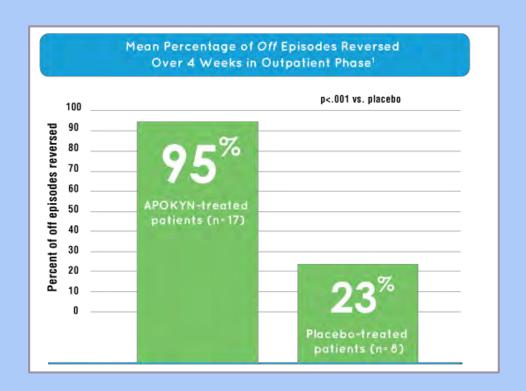


RESCUE OPTION #1 - APOKYN

ApokynTM (apomorphine injection)

- Rapid onset Dopamine Agonist via injection
- For different types of OFF episodes:
 - Rapid off, wearing off
 - Dose failure / unexpected off
 - Delayed on
 - First AM symptoms or exercise intolerance
- Achieve ON within 10-20 minutes





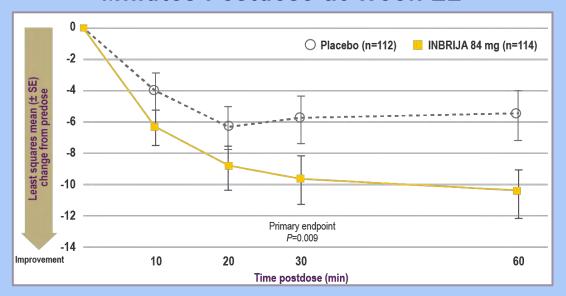
RESCUE OPTION #2 - INBRIJA

InbrijaTM (levodopa inhalation powder)

- Rapid onset levodopa through inhaler
- For different types of OFF episodes:
 - Rapid off, wearing off
 - Dose failure / unexpected off
 - Delayed on
 - First AM symptoms or exercise intolerance
- Achieve ON within 10 minutes, can take up to 5x daily



UPDRS Part III Score Change From 0-60 Minutes Postdose at Week 12



RESCUE OPTION #3 - KYNMOBI

KynmobiTM (apomorphine sublingual film)

- Sublingual dissolving film for "off" episodes.
- Improvement begins after 15 min
- For different types of OFF episodes:
 - Rapid off, wearing off
 - Dose failure / unexpected off
 - Delayed on
 - First AM symptoms or exercise intolerance
- Can be taken up to 5x daily.



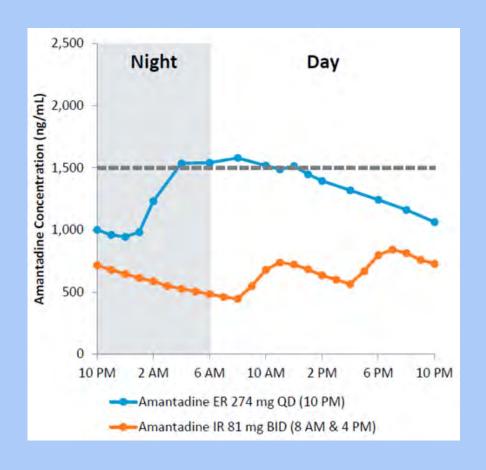


LONGER-ACTING AMANTADINE

Gocovri[™] (amantadine ER)

- 1x daily amantadine ER at bedtime
- First "FDA approved" therapy for dyskinesia AND off periods
- Used to reduce dyskinesia (37% reduction or elimination)
- Reduced OFF time by 45% during the day



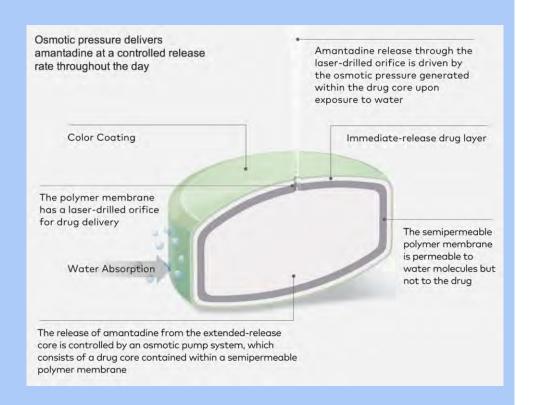


LONGER-ACTING AMANTADINE

Osmolex ERTM (amantadine)

- 1x daily amantadine
- Another 1x daily option, more for classic amantadine use without 'off time' reduction



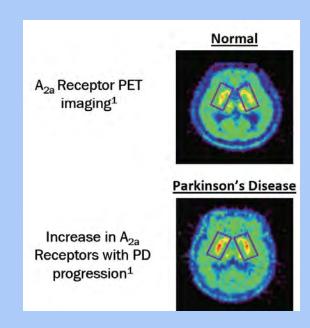


NON-DOPAMINE APPROACH

NourianzTM (istradefylline)

- INDIRECT pathway activation reduces motor activity
 - Direct pathway increases activity (dopamine, etc.)
 - Indirect pathway inhibits motor activity (adenosine, GABA)
- Adenosine A2a receptor antagonist
 - Double negative, blocks the block
- Improves off time, releasing the 'brake' on the system.





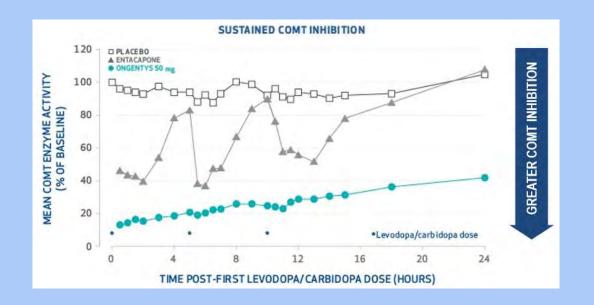




ONCE DAILY COMT INHIBITOR

OngentysTM (opicapone)

- 1x daily inhibitor of COMT enzyme.
- Boosts levodopa for 24 hours
- Blocks breakdown of levodopa in the periphery, making more available to the brain
- In use in Europe since 2016
- Once daily at bedtime away from food

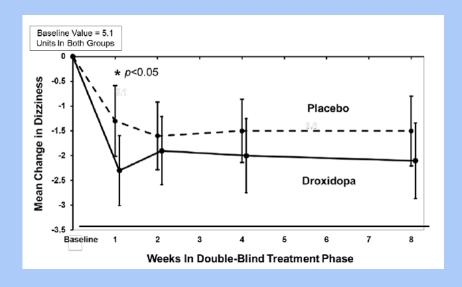




ORTHOSTATIC HYPOTENSION

Northera[™] (droxidopa)

- OH is common symptom of Parkinson's Disease
- Can be worsened by dopamine supplementation
- Prodrug for Norepinephrine, crosses BBB

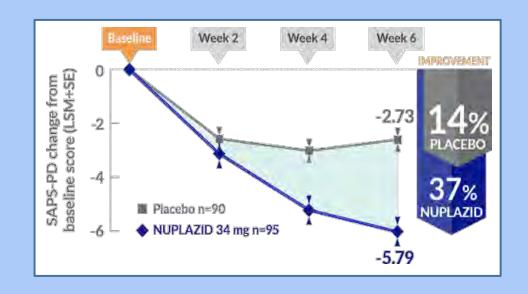




HALLUCINATIONS AND PSYCHOSIS

NuplazidTM (pimavanserin)

- First antipsychotic medication specifically designed for hallucinations and 'psychosis' associated with Parkinson's Dementia and Lewy Body Dementia.
- Serotonin Agonist with no impact on dopamine receptors
- + SAPS-PD improvement with no change in UPDRS

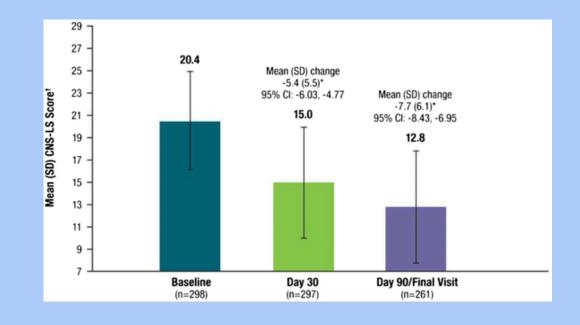




PSEUDOBULBAR AFFECT

NuedextaTM

- "Uncontrollable episodes of crying and/or laughing, or other emotional displays."
- Disconnect between emotion and display, or inappropriate display
- PRISM study 26%, though up to 40% in PD
- CNS-LS Screening reflects symptoms
- Reduction in episodes at 90 days was
 72.3% if not fully resolved.



PHYSICAL/OCCUPATIONAL/SPEECH THERAPY

LSVTBIG and LSVTLOUD®

But also, non-LSVT Therapy aimed at balance/gait and strengthening



NEW TOOLBOX...AND GROWING

Dopamine Agonist







- MAOB inhibitor
- **COMT** inhibitor
- A2a agonists
- Amantadine derivatives
- Rescue Therapies
- Symptom specific therapies

MOVEMENT DISORDERS SPECIALTY CENTER

MOLIDIANI7[™] . 1





(droxidopa) Capsules

100 mg · 200 mg · 300 mg











tromethorphan HBr and idine sulfate) capsules

TO THE FUTURE

- Longer-acting levodopa formulations (10 hours or greater)
- New inhibitors
- Pump-based and sub-cutaneous formulations
- Improved technology
- Targeted protein therapy
- Cure

All of this equals

HOPE



THANK YOU!

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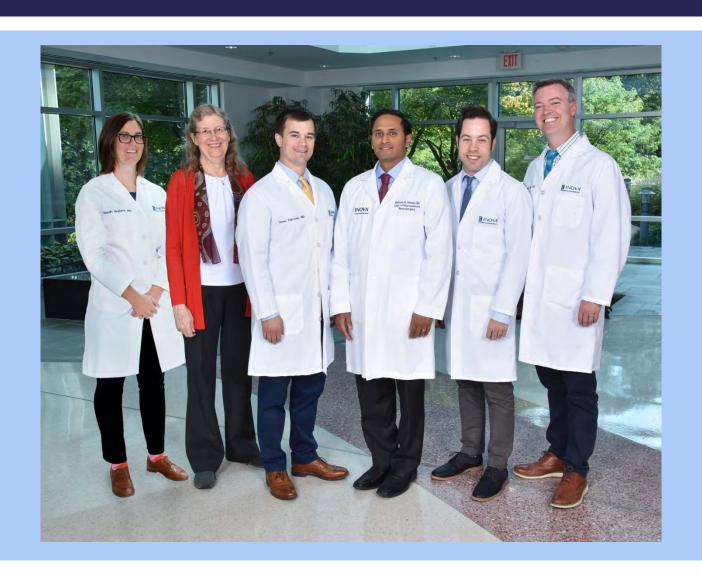
PARKINSON'S DISEASE



Advanced Therapies



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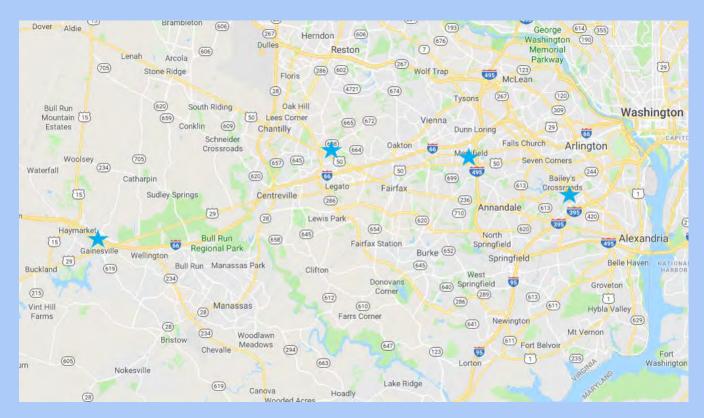
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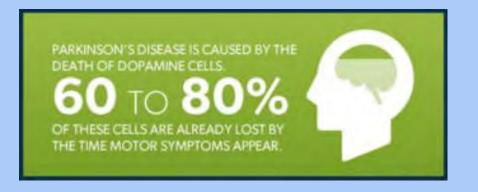
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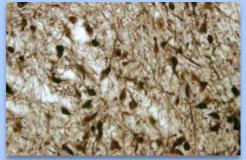






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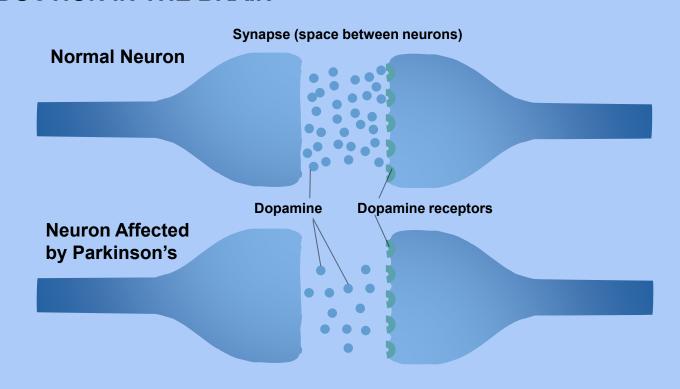
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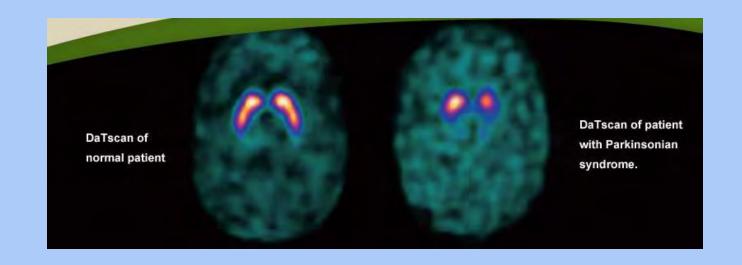


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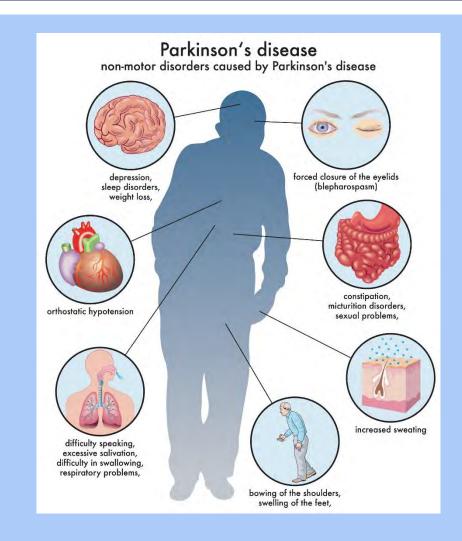
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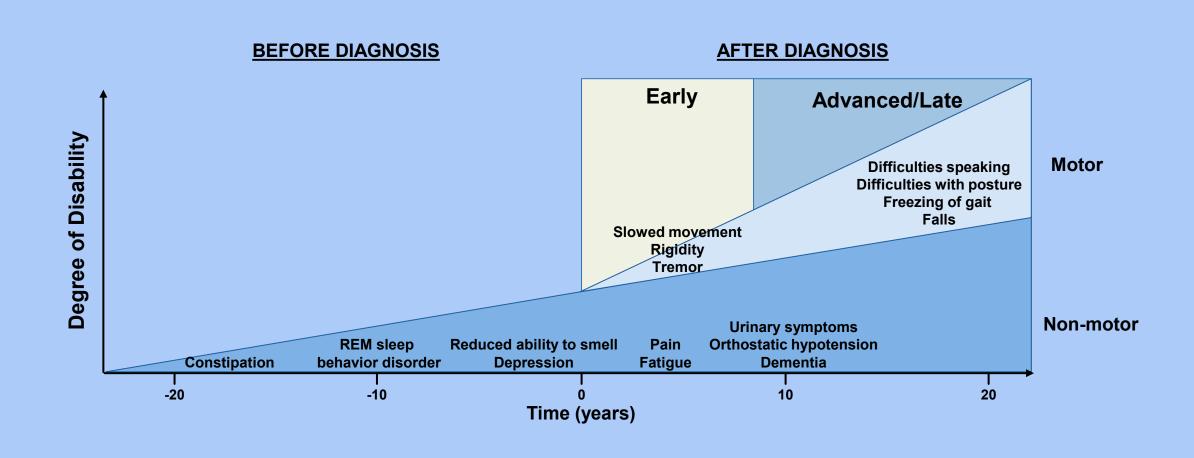
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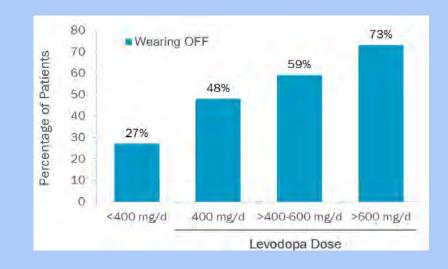


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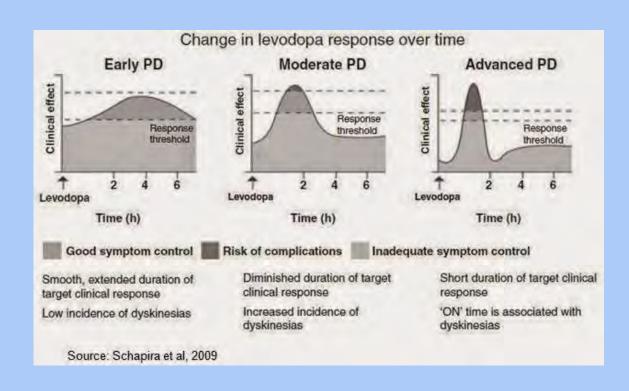
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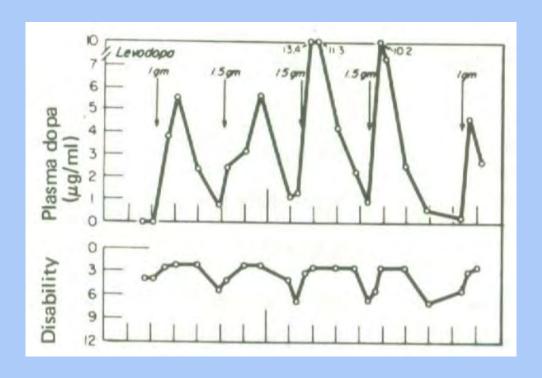
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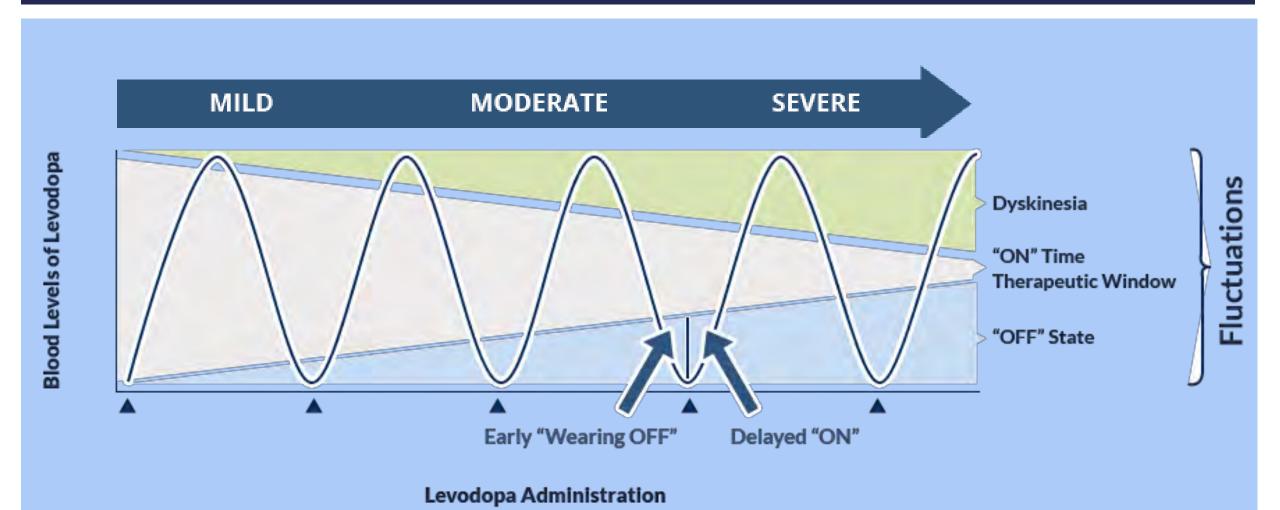
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Dopamine Agonist



ropinirole HCI



- MAOB inhibitor
- **COMT** inhibitor
- A2a agonists
- Amantadine derivatives
- Rescue Therapies
- Symptom specific therapies



levodopa inhalation powder)

42 mg capsules

Northera™

100 mg · 200 mg · 300 mg

(droxidopa) Capsules





(amantadine)

Osmolex *ER*™







(entacapone) tabl

TECHNOLOGY

DUOPA Intestinal Gel

Focused Ultrasound

Deep Brain Stimulation



CONSTANT DELIVERY OF LEVODOPA

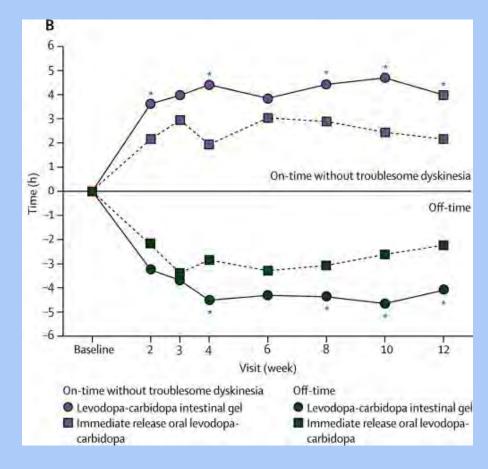
Duopa

- Dopamine gel continuously administered via intra-intestinal pump
- Provides steady delivery of levodopa without the fluctuations of oral medication
- Off time decreased by 4h and on time increased by 4h¹

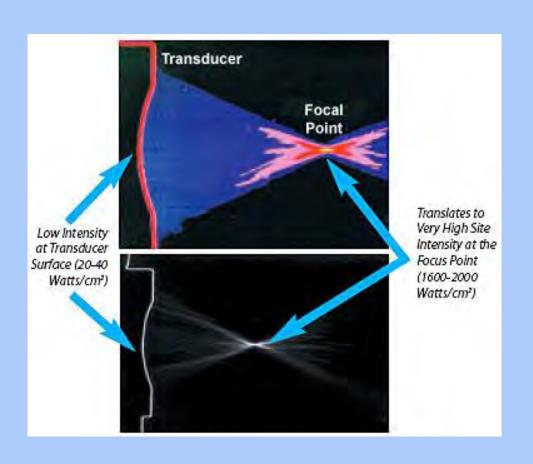




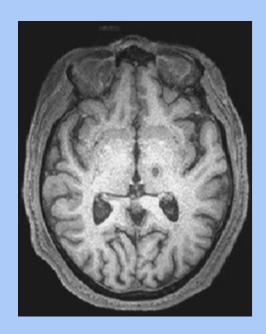


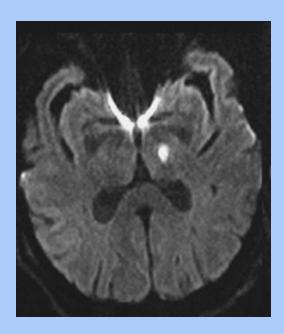


FOCUSED ULTRASOUND (FUS)

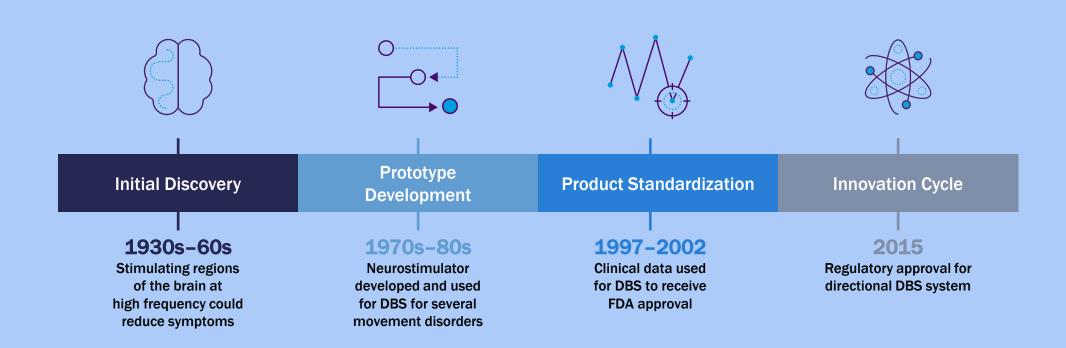


- 1,000 ultrasound beams
- Non-invasive
- Creates focal lesion at target
- Approved unilateral ET, unilateral PD tremor





DEEP BRAIN STIMULATION (DBS)

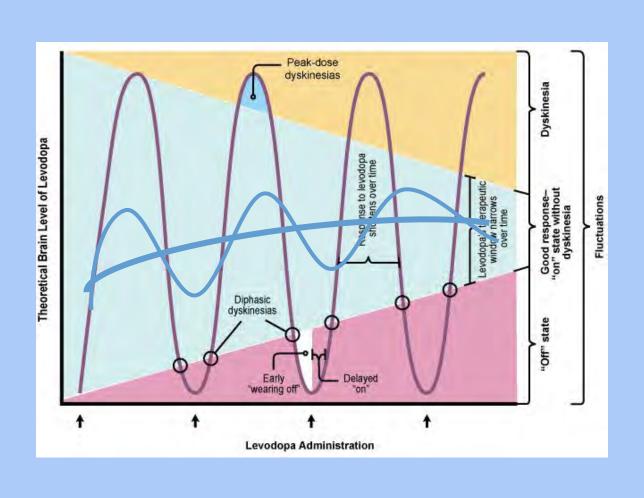


HOW DOES IT WORK?

- Controlled stimulation of electricity to block electrical pathway.
- Surgeries for PD (pallidotomy or thalamotomy) and Focused Ultrasound destroys nerve cells, DBS does not.
- Programmable and adaptable, by MD and patient.
- Removable, if necessary, with little to no tissue damage.
- Standard of care.



HOW DOES IT WORK?



COMPONENTS?

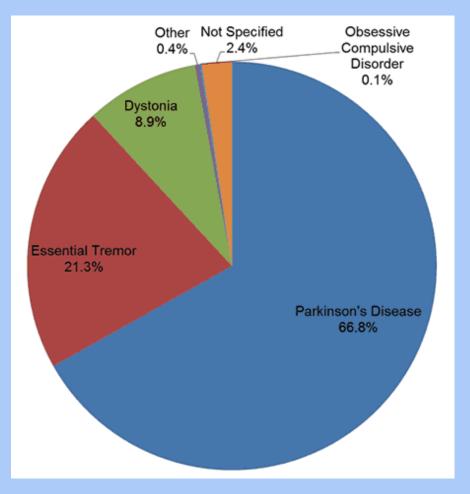
- The DBS system consists of three components:
 - Intracranial Lead
 - Extension connecting lead and generator
 - Implanted pulse generator (neurostimulator)
- Unilateral or bilateral leads
- Proper patient selection is key



DBS INDICATIONS

- FDA indicated for:
 - Parkinson's Disease
 - Essential Tremor
 - Dystonia
- FDA approval:
 - Essential tremor 1997
 - Parkinson's disease 2002
 - Dystonia 2003

Covered by all insurance providers.



Implantable Systems Performance Registry (ISPR) for deep brain stimulation systems. July 2009 -July 31, 2013.

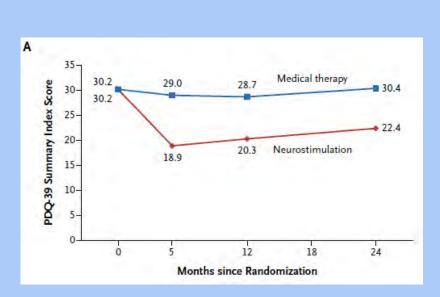
BENEFIT FOR OUR PATIENTS

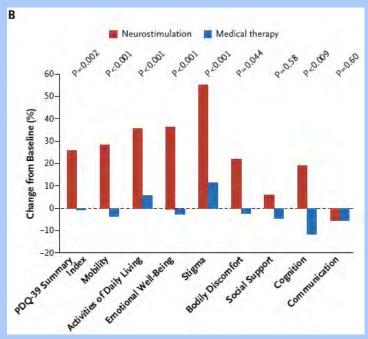
Parkinson's Disease:

- 80-90% subjective improvement
- >60% medication reduction
- 80% improvement in "off" periods
- 10% improvement in "on" periods
- 4.6 hours MORE on time without dyskinesia
- Reduction in medications leads to decrease in the following:
 - Cost
 - Side effects (nausea, orthostasis, cognitive change, and downstream dyskinesia risk)



EARLY-STIM STUDY





Neurostimulation for Parkinson's Disease with Early Motor Complications

W.M.M. Schuepbach, J. Rau, K. Knudsen, J. Volkmann, P. Krack, L. Timmermann, T.D. Hälbig, H. Hesekamp, S.M. Navarro, N. Meier, D. Falk, M. Mehdorn, S. Paschen, M. Maarouf, M.T. Barbe, G.R. Fink, A. Kupsch, D. Gruber, G.-H. Schneider, E. Seigneuret, A. Kistner, P. Chaynes, F. Ory-Magne, C. Brefel Courbon, J. Vesper, A. Schnitzler, L. Wojtecki, J.-L. Houeto, B. Bataille, D. Maltête, P. Damier, S. Raoul, F. Sixel-Doering, D. Hellwig, A. Gharabaghi, R. Krüger, M.O. Pinsker, F. Amtage, J.-M. Régis, T. Witjas, S. Thobois, P. Mertens, M. Kloss, A. Hartmann, W.H. Oertel, B. Post, H. Speelman, Y. Agid, C. Schade-Brittinger, and G. Deuschl, for the EARLYSTIM Study Group*

Conclusions: DBS was found to be superior to medical therapy in patients with PD and early motor complications

DBS, DISEASE MODIFYING THERAPY?

Effects of deep brain stimulation on rest tremor progression in early stage Parkinson disease

Mallory L. Hacker, Mahlon R. DeLong, Maxim Turchan, Lauren E. Heusinkveld, Jill L. Ostrem, Anna L. Molinari, Amanda D. Currie, Peter E. Konrad, Thomas L. Davis, Fenna T. Phibbs, Peter Hedera, Kevin R. Cannard, Lea T. Drye, Alice L. Sternberg, David M. Shade, James Tonascia, David Charles

Classification of evidence This study provides Class II evidence that for patients with early PD, DBS may slow the progression of rest tremor.



BENEFIT FOR OUR PATIENTS

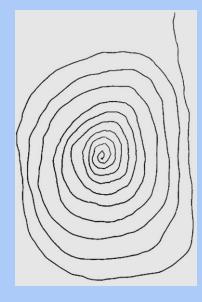
Essential Tremor:

- 80% improvement in tremor.
- 70% improvement in handwriting.
- Significant reduction in medications with possibility of stopping medication.

- Reduction in medications leads to decrease in the following:
 - Cost
 - Side effects (cognitive change, fatigue, lethargy, etc.)



Pre DBS on high dose Primidone



Post DBS on no medication

WHO IS A CANDIDATE

A good candidate for DBS per our center:

- 1. Parkinson's Disease at least 4 yrs (FDA indication)
- 2. Experiencing a response to medication
- 3. Experiencing the on-off fluctuation of medication
- 4. Able to participate in care
- 5. Good surgical candidate
- 6. No diagnosed dementia or severe psychiatric disorder

Also refractory tremor in Parkinson's disease



EXPANDING FIELD: COMPETITION ONLY BENEFITS THE PATIENT

5 years ago

NOW









AN EXPANDING FIELD

- Directional stimulation.
- Improved technology and wireless.
- Smaller technology, thinner.
- Longer battery life and rechargeable systems.
- Variety of rechargeable systems.





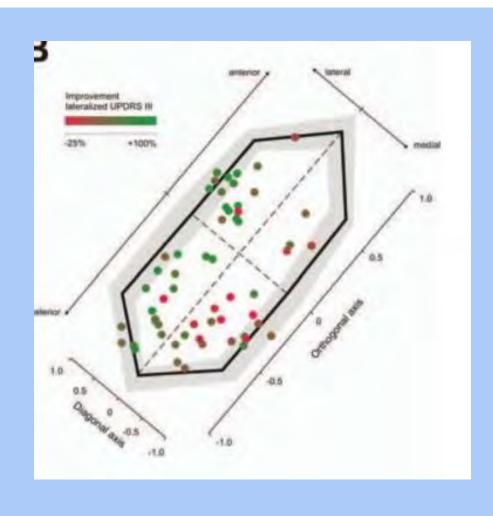


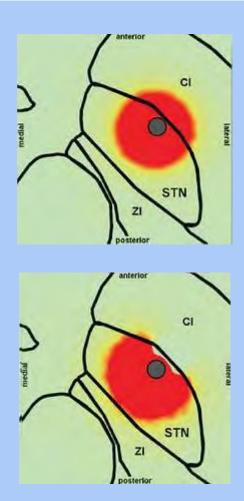




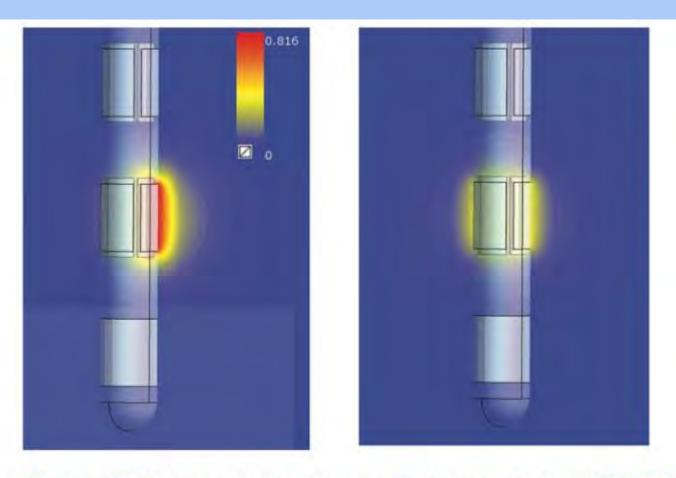


DIRECTIONALITY, THE PRESENT AND FUTURE OF STIM





DIRECTIONALITY, THE PRESENT AND FUTURE OF STIM



Reference: Poster: VTA Modelling studies- Cheeran, Venkatesan, Kent- WSSFN 2017

THE FUTURE?

- Local field potential readings
- "Closed-loop" systems
- Longer batteries and better hardware
- Improved personalization and patient interaction
- Remote programming



Deep Brain Stimulation Systems - Percept PC | Medtronic

MULTIDISCIPLINARY APPROACH

A team approach is key to a successful outcome.

- Cognitive evaluation
 - Full Neuropsychiatric testing
- Psychiatric evaluation, if necessary
- Physical therapy, occupational therapy and speech therapy
- Neurosurgical evaluation
 - Work together for pre-surgical planning
 - GPI vs STN, Unilateral vs Bilateral
 - Intra-operative cooperation
- Movement Disorders Specialist



IN SUMMARY

- Longstanding, well-studied tool.
- Therapy at the source.
- Adaptable, adjustable with no treatment horizon.
- Average implant 11 years from diagnosis.
- FDA approved 4 years from diagnosis.
- The gap? Education, training and comfort.





THANK YOU!

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Stay up to date on all of our center's offerings!

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