

Parkinson's disease

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Prevalence of Parkinson's disease by age

- Worldwide data,
- the prevalence of PD increased with age, from 41 per 100,000 people in individuals 40–49 years to 1,903 per 100,000 people in individuals ≥ 80 ¹
- Comparing regions of the world, Asia had a lower prevalence than other areas of all ages studied.¹

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Prevalence of PD by age and geographic location (per 100,000 people)¹

| Location | Age range (years) | | | |
|--|-------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| | 50–59 | 60–69 | 70–79 | 80+ |
| South America | 228 | 637 | 2,180 | 6,095 |
| Europe/ North America/ Australia | 113 | 540 | 1,602 | 2,953 |
| Asia | 88 | 376 | 646 | 1,418 |

- In one analysis, for Asia as a whole – including South Asia, South-East Asia, and the Middle East – the overall prevalence of PD was lower, in those aged 70–79 years, than in Europe, North America, and Australia (646 per 100,000 versus 1,602 per 100,000, respectively).

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- The prevalence of PD increases with advancing age.
- In a meta-analysis of worldwide prevalence data, PD was found to be approximately 40 times more prevalent in populations aged ≥ 80 years than in those aged 40–49 years.
- Generally, PD is very rare in individuals < 40 years old.
- Normally, the slow and progressive nature of PD means that patients tend to live with the disease for many years.
- Therefore, the prevalence of PD tends to be highest in the most elderly (i.e., ≥ 80 years of age).

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References:

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Thank you 😊