



Table 7: Evidence-based review of the efficacy and safety of drugs with possible application to the management of Parkinson's disease (Based on Goetz et al, 2002).

	Prevention of disease progression		Symptomatic control of parkinsonism		Control of motor complications	
			Safety		Clinical implications for PD	
Anticholinergics	?	*		?	**	**
Antiglutamate agents						
Amantidine	?	*	?	** ?	**	
Memantine					?	?
Ifenprodil					?	?
Dextromethorphan					?	?
Budipine					- -	Unacceptable risk
Levodopa is the 'gold standard' treatment for PD, but came into common use before the widespread advent of randomised, placebo-controlled trials. Consequently, there is little formal trial evidence proving its acknowledged utility.						
Levodopa controlled release	?	**	- -	?	**	**
MAO-B inhibitors						
Selegiline monotherapy	?	**	?	?	**	**
Selegiline adjunct	?	?	?	?	**	*
Rasagiline (in research)						
COMT Inhibitors						
Entacapone	?	**	?	**	**	**
Tolcapone	?	**	?	?	***	- -
Dopamine agonists (ergot derived)						
Bromocriptine	?	?	*	*	**	**
Cabergoline	?	?	**	*	**	?
Dihydroergocryptine	?	?	?	?	**	*



Prevention of disease progression
 Symptomatic control of parkinsonism
 Prevention of motor complications
 Control of motor complications
 Safety

Clinical implications for PD

Lisuride	?	?	?	?	**	?
Pergolide	?	?	?	**	**	**
Dopamine agonists (non-ergot)						
Dihydroergocryptine	?	?	?	?	**	*
Lisuride	?	?	?	?	**	?
Pergolide	?	?	?	**	**	**
Dopamine agonists (non-ergot)						
Apomorphine	?	?	?	?	**	*
Piribedil	?	?	?	?	?	
Pramipexole	?	**	**	**	**	**
Ropinirole	?	?	**	**	**	**

Efficacy

** = Efficacious
 * = Likely efficacious
 - = Unlikely efficacious
 ? = Insufficient data

Safety

** = Acceptable without special monitoring
 * = Acceptable with special monitoring
 - - = Unacceptable
 ? = Insufficient data

Clinical implications

** = Clinically useful
 * = Possibly useful
 - - = Not useful
 ? = Investigational

Blank = no conclusion