RESULTS
Case Identification
223 studies were reviewed, 78 (36%) met inclusion criteria

Study Sample Characteristics
- 39 (50%) were intervention studies
- 20 (51%) of the 39 intervention studies were drug studies
- 53% of the studies only measured physical domains

Definitions of QOL
- Though all 78 studies referred to QOL, only 11 (14%) explicitly defined what was meant by the term.
- Sample definition:
  QOL is a broad and multidimensional concept including physical functioning, role limitations due to physical health, role limitations due to emotional problems, energy/fatigue, emotional well-being, social functioning, pain, and self-reported general health.

CONCLUSIONS
Though the term “quality of life” is often used in PD studies, it is seldom defined. PD is often evaluated in terms of physical variables (e.g., function, mobility) and much less frequently in terms of psychosocial variables (e.g., coping, well-being).

There is an increasing tendency on the part of researchers to assess the impact of disease on psychosocial as well as physical outcomes. This is an encouraging finding since, from the perspective of the patient, PD impacts a wide range of physical and psychosocial domains. The measurement of these domains allows “patient-centered” evaluation of treatment effectiveness.