Shoulder Pain in Parkinson’s Disease
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ABSTRACT

TABLE 1: Demographics of Parkinson’s Disease patients with shoulder pain (n=35)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Characteristic</th>
<th>Mean (± SD)</th>
<th>Range</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Age (years)</td>
<td>64.0 (9.61)</td>
<td>41 – 83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parkinson’s Disease Symptom Duration (years)</td>
<td>4.40 (4.07)</td>
<td>0 – 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hoehn and Yahr Score</td>
<td>2.38 (0.85)</td>
<td>1 – 5</td>
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<tr>
<td>Unified Parkinson’s Disease Rating Scale – Part III (Motor Score)</td>
<td>24.9 (13.4)</td>
<td>3 – 54</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DISCUSSION

The general complaint of pain is a common symptom in PD, approximating 40% in most reports, although the prevalence of shoulder pain is unknown. 1 The mechanism of shoulder pain in PD is not clear, though rigidity and bradykinesia, leading to immobility and subsequent shoulder dysfunction and discomfort is a possible scenario. 4, Low basal ganglia dopamine levels have been established in chronic pain syndromes via fluorodopa positron emission tomography (PET), and influence pain thresholds. 13

REFERENCES