**Methodology**
A prospective study of 48 patients (33 male; 15 female; ages 65-85 years; mean 74yrs) with idiopathic PD attending a PD Clinic. Each undertook a Unified Parkinson’s Disease Rating Scale ADL (subscale2) (UPDRS), NorthWestern University Disability Scale (NUDS), and Mini-Mental State Examination (MMSE). All patients were assessed by the same observer, following training and Inter-observer reliability testing. Carers were interviewed to assess their opinion of the accuracy of the findings using a Likert scale. Spearman’s Rho was used to determine correlation. Results NUDS ranged from 8-49; UPDRS from 3-40; MMSE from 12-30. 69% of subjects had MMSE in normal range (24+). There was a significant correlation at p<5% between both NUDS and UPDRS and MMSE. Spearman’s Rho was +0.43 and -.38 respectively. The UPDRS score correlated more accurately (96%) with the carers’ perception of disability than did the NUDS (67%).

Conclusions
Physical disability and cognitive impairment are significantly related in these subjects. Since both functional scales correlated with the carers’ perceptions, their accuracy has been validated, with a preference for UPDRS. The NUDS is more affected by cognitive impairment than the UPDRS.

**Results**
Mean age group of the patients was 64.8 (52-79), male/female ratio was 1.5:1. The mean duration of the disease was 3 years and 8 months (1 month-13 years), QOL scales showed PDQ score of patients was 27.03%, compared with 27.66% for carers. In this study, age, sex and the duration of PD did not show any correlation between any of them. The t-Test did not show any significant difference in the total mean value of the scores for both patients and carers.

**Conclusion**
PDQ39 Questionnaire itself is a very simple, short and acceptable instrument. The lack of significant difference in this study suggests the validity of the Questionnaire rather than accuracy or specificity for the purpose of comparing the perception of the carers and the patients affected with PD.

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**CHOICE OF RATING SCALES IN PARKINSON’S DISEASE: CORRELATION OF COGNITIVE FAILURE AND ADL**

**INTRODUCTION**
Idiopathic Parkinson’s disease is a progressive, age-associated neurodegenerative disorder with increasing incidence in the sixth to eight decades. Patients with PD experience a wide range of difficulties that can affect their quality of life (QOL). QOL can be assessed by PD specific QOL (PDQ 39). Apart from assessing the patient’s perception, this study has also aimed at assessing the carer’s perception using the same questionnaire.

**Methodology**
30 patients (definite diagnosis of PD) having good communication skills and with a live-in carer, were selected from a general Neurology outpatient clinic. Verbal consent was obtained after explanation. The patient and carer were issued the questionnaire to answer separately without discussing. Carer’s perception about their patient’s QOL was obtained.

**Results**
Mean age group of the patients was 64.8 (52-79), male/female ratio was 1.5:1. The mean duration of the disease was 3 years and 8 months (1 month-13 years), QOL scales showed PDQ score of patients was 27.03%, compared with 27.66% for carers. In this study, age, sex and the duration of PD did not show any correlation between any of them. The t-Test did not show any significant difference in the total mean value of the scores for both patients and carers.

**Conclusion**
PDQ39 Questionnaire itself is a very simple, short and acceptable instrument. The lack of significant difference in this study suggests the validity of the Questionnaire rather than accuracy or specificity for the purpose of comparing the perception of the carers and the patients affected with PD.