PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCE

Standard Edit

Parkinson's disease (PD) is a progressive extrapyramidal motor disorder. This disease is characterized by se~~r~~lective ~~dopamergic~~ dopaminergic (DAergic) neuronal ~~degradation~~ degeneration in the substan~~c~~tia nigra. ~~To c~~Correction of dopamine (DA) deficiency in PD with levodopa (~~L~~L-dopa) significantly ~~releases~~ attenuates motor symptoms. ~~Nowadays,~~ DA receptor agonists are currently considered useful medication for PD and even regarded as the first ~~preference~~ line of treatment to delay ~~starting~~ the initiation of ~~L~~L-dopa therapy. In the advanced stages of PD, they are also used as adjunct therapy ~~together with~~ to ~~L~~L-dopa. DA receptor agonists act by stimulation of presynaptic and postsynaptic DA receptors. ~~Despite the usefulness~~However, they ~~could be causative for~~ may cause valvulopathy and nonmotor complications such as DA dysregulation syndrome (DDS). In this paper, we discuss the physiological characteristics of the DA receptor family ~~are discussed. We also discuss~~ and the validity, benefits, and specific adverse effects of pharmaceutical DA receptor agonists.

Comment [A1]: Is this what you mean?

Comment [A2]: I have made these changes to avoid repetition (of "discuss").