# Neurodegenerative forms of parkinsonism

- Neurodegenerative forms of parkinsonism can be broadly classified as synucleinopathies or tauopathies.
- Synucleinopathies
  - Characterized by the presence of stable unfolded oligomers or multimers of α-syn
  - Main protein component of Lewy bodies and Lewy neurites that represent the defining hallmark of Parkinson disease
- Taupathies
  - Disorders associated with intracellular deposition of abnormally phosphorylated tau (p-tau), found as neurofibrillary tangles (NFT), neuropile threads, or abnormal tau filaments.
  - Progressive Supranuclear Palsy (PSP) is a taupathy, and the most common form of atypical parkinsonism

# Synucleinopathies

- Subgroup of neurodegenerative diseases, characterized by impairment of alpha-synuclein metabolism, resulting in abnormal intracellular deposits and can further be divided into those with and those without the formation of Lewy bodies
- Diseases with Lewy bodies
  - Parkinson disease / Parkinson disease dementia
  - Lewy body disease
- Multiple systemic atrophy (MSA)
- Pure autonomic failure
- Rapid eye movement (REM) sleep behavior disorder

- Parkinson's disease (PD)
- Dementia with Lewy bodies (DLB)
- Multiple system atrophy (MSA)
- Pure autonomic failure (PAF)
- Isolated rapid eye movement
- sleep behavior disorder (iRBD)