COGNITIVE DEFICIT IN STAGE II CEREBROVASCULAR ACCIDENT IN PATIENTS WITH PARKINSON'S SYNDROME

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Abstract. *Today, Parkinson's disease is one of the most serious health problems in the world. The incidence of Parkinson's disease and its cognitive impairment is increasing rapidly worldwide due to the increase in life expectancy, urbanization, and environmental factors. According to the World Health Organization, it is the second most common neurodegenerative disease after Alzheimer's disease. Parkinson's disease is progressive and its complications, especially cognitive dysfunction, lead to impaired social adaptation and a significant decrease in quality of life in patients. Vitamin D deficiency and decreased neurotrophic factors have also been identified in various populations globally.*

Key words: *Parkinson disease, kognitive dysfunction, cerebrovascular accident*

Parkinson's disease is one of the most serious public health problems in the world today. The incidence of Parkinson's disease and associated cognitive impairment is rapidly increasing worldwide due to increasing life expectancy, urbanization, and environmental impacts.

Organization, Parkinson's disease is the second most common neurodegenerative disease after Alzheimer's disease, and its complications, especially cognitive dysfunction, lead to impaired social adaptation and a significant reduction in the quality of life of patients.

Vitamin D deficiency and decreased activity of neurotrophic factors have also been identified in various populations worldwide. In our country, neurodegenerative diseases, particularly Parkinson's syndrome, are

widespread, and its cognitive complications have medical and social significance.

The republic's healthcare system places special emphasis on the early detection of neurological diseases, the study of biomarkers, and the improvement of pathogenetic treatment methods.

The aim of the study was to examine the frequency, nature, and clinical course of cognitive impairment associated with cerebrovascular insufficiency in patients with Parkinson's syndrome.

Materials and Methods: We examined 103 patients diagnosed with Parkinson's syndrome, of varying ages and genders.

Of these, 68.6±4 (94%) were men, 53.2±5 (95%) were women, the average age was 56.3±6.3 years. Clinical and neurological studies of patients, ultrasound dopplerography of the brachiocephalic vessels (BCV) and extracranial vessels (ECV) of the brain and magnetic resonance imaging were carried out.

Results. The study showed that cerebrovascular insufficiency with Parkinson's syndrome is more common among men than women.

Moreover, discirculatory encephalopathy with Parkinson's syndrome occurs more often in the age group of 50-60 years, which is 64.3% (n=48), in patients aged 60-70 years - 28.3% (n=27), and in the age group of patients 40-50 years the number of patients is 18.5% (n=18).

Conclusions. Analysis of the results revealed that cognitive dysfunction of the brain in patients with Parkinson's syndrome and cerebrovascular insufficiency occurs in men and in those aged 50 to 60 years.

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