PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCE

Premium 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~~e~~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, which stimulate presynaptic and postsynaptic DA receptors, present an alternative treatment. They 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~~ DA receptor agonists ~~could be causative for~~ may also cause valvulopathy and nonmotor complication~~s~~ 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 agonist~~s~~.

Comment [A1]: In your next sentence, you discuss an alternative medication for PD. I think the transition between this sentence and the next will be better if you explained why DA receptor agonists are preferred over L-dopa treatment. Perhaps you could say that although L-dopa improves motor symptoms, it has certain undesirable/adverse effects.

Comment [A2]: I have inserted this fact about DA receptor agonists here because it seemed to be introduced rather abruptly before the sentence describing their adverse effects.

Comment [A3]: I have made these changes to avoid repetition (of "discuss").