

PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCE

Advanced Edit

Parkinson's disease (PD) is a progressive extrapyramidal motor disorder. This disease is characterized by selective ~~dopamergic-dopaminergic~~ (DAergic) neuronal ~~degradation-degeneration~~ in the substantia nigra. ~~To e~~Correction of dopamine (DA) deficiency in PD with levodopa (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-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").