

## Using the Medical Alert Card

Fill in your card with emergency contact information, tear it out of this book and place it in your wallet. Purchasing and wearing a medical alert bracelet can also be beneficial in case of an emergency.

To download and print the most current version of this card, visit [Parkinson.org/HospitalSafety](http://Parkinson.org/HospitalSafety) or call our Helpline at **1-800-4PD-INFO (1-800-473-4636)**.

### MEDICAL ALERT

I have **PARKINSON'S DISEASE** which could make me unsteady, move slowly and have difficulty speaking.

**I AM NOT INTOXICATED.**

Please call my family or doctor for help.



1-800-4PD-INFO (473-4636)  
[www.parkinson.org](http://www.parkinson.org)

MY NAME \_\_\_\_\_

HOME ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_

EMERGENCY CONTACT \_\_\_\_\_

PHONE \_\_\_\_\_

DOCTOR \_\_\_\_\_

PHONE \_\_\_\_\_

ALLERGIES/OTHER MEDICAL CONDITIONS \_\_\_\_\_

#### Important Information to Communicate in an Emergency

- I have Parkinson's disease.
- I need my medications on time, every time. Otherwise, my Parkinson's symptoms may become severe and uncontrollable.
- Any Parkinson's medication changes need to be discussed with my doctor.
- Many common medications for pain, nausea, depression, sleep and psychosis are not safe for people with PD. If an antipsychotic is necessary, use pimavanserin (Nuplazid), quetiapine (Seroquel) or clozapine (Clozaril).

Please turn over this card for a list of contraindicated medications.

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# Using Medical ID on your Smartphone

Medical ID is a tool on Apple and Android smartphones that is used by first responders if you are unable to communicate and have your phone with you. Visit [Parkinson.org/MedicalID](https://parkinson.org/MedicalID) for more information.

## Safe & Contraindicated Medications in Parkinson's Disease

Safe Medications	Medications to Avoid
<b>Antipsychotics</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Pimavanserin (Nuplazid)</li> <li>Quetiapine (Seroquel)</li> <li>Clozapine (Clozaril)</li> </ul>	Haloperidol (Haldol) and other typical antipsychotics. Atypical antipsychotics not listed in the "safe" column, such as olanzapine (Zyprexa), risperidone (Risperdal) and aripiprazole (Abilify).

## Anesthesia & Pain Medication

Consult with the patient's PD doctor or hospital neurologist, anesthesiologist and surgeon to determine the best treatment plan whenever possible.	Beware of mixing MAO-B inhibitors with the following pain medications: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Morphine</li> <li>Hydrocodone +/- acetaminophen (Norco)</li> <li>Oxycodone +/- acetaminophen (Percocet)</li> <li>Fentanyl</li> <li>Tramadol (Ultram)</li> <li>Methadone</li> <li>Cyclobenzaprine (Flexeril)</li> </ul>
Local or regional anesthesia usually have fewer side effects than general anesthesia for people with PD and should be used as an alternative when appropriate.	

## Gastrointestinal (GI) & Nausea Medications

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ondansetron (Zofran)</li> <li>Dolasetron (Anzemet)</li> <li>Granisetron (Kytril)</li> <li>Aprepitant (Emend)</li> <li>Trimethobenzamide</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Prochlorperazine (Compazine)</li> <li>Metoclopramide (Reglan)</li> <li>Promethazine (Phenergan)</li> <li>Droperidol (Inapsine)</li> </ul>
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**Caution:** Benzodiazepines, muscle relaxants, bladder control medications and other medications used for sleep and pain may lead to confusion, hallucinations, falls and other symptoms. Also, though most antidepressants are safe to use, amoxapine (Asendin) may lead to worsening movement symptoms for people with PD.

## If the patient has a deep brain stimulation (DBS) device or uses a medication device:

- Review specific imaging requirements.
- Use patient-supplied medication if it is not available through the hospital pharmacy.
- Contact the patient's Parkinson's doctor or device manufacturer for more information.

Updated March 2025

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