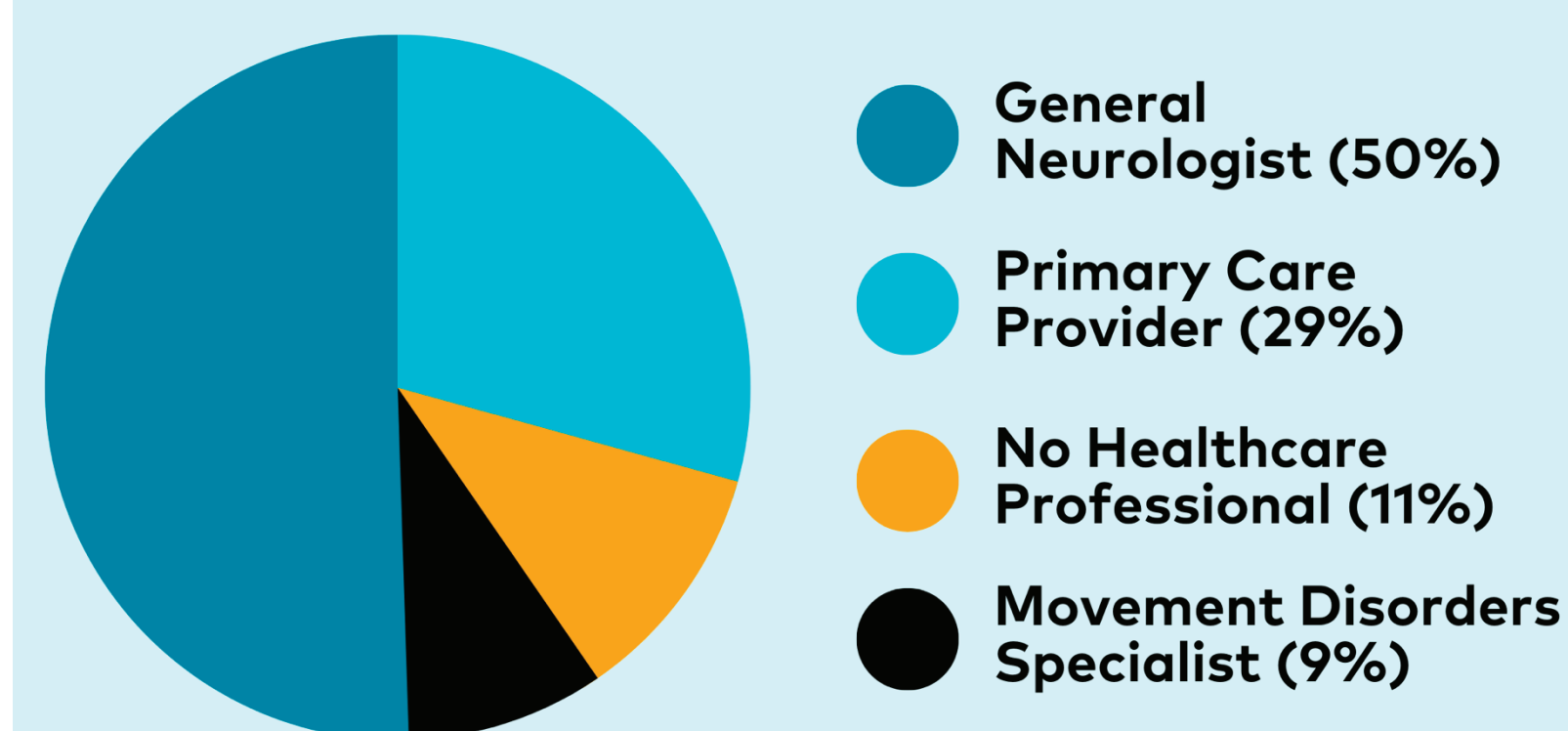


## Introduction

The U.S. faces a crisis in Parkinson's disease (PD) care. As the prevalence of PD increases with the aging population, access to quality PD care continues to erode.

- 1.1 million people living with PD in the U.S.
- 90,000 people newly diagnosed every year
- \$82.2 billion national economic burden reached in 2024
- Shortage of health professionals trained in PD

### People with Parkinson's Receive PD Care From:



National advocacy efforts have sparked federal action to address the crisis in Parkinson's care. The National Parkinson's Project (H.R.2365) was signed into law on July 2, 2024, the first-ever federal legislation dedicated to ending PD. It directs the Department of Health and Human Services to carry out a national project to prevent, diagnose, treat, and cure PD and related Parkinsonisms, and calls for the establishment of an Advisory Council on Parkinson's Research, Care, and Services.

## Methodology

To help inform the Advisory Council on PD care priorities, the Parkinson's Foundation convened the National Roundtable on Parkinson's Care and Innovation on September 4, 2025. The Roundtable brought together physicians, health care providers, people living with PD, health system leaders, care partners, policy experts, and innovators across disciplines and industries—inside and outside of the PD space.

Through a multi-step process, Roundtable participants identified four high-impact national PD care solutions. **Parkinson's Care and Innovation: A Patient-Centered Agenda for Change** outlines these solutions, offering a multiyear roadmap with short- and long-term actions that will drive coordinated action between key stakeholders.



## Results

The solutions identified at the Roundtable are mutually reinforcing, reflect the viewpoint of diverse stakeholders, and establish the foundation for a shared vision and coordinated action across sectors.

### Solutions for Transforming Parkinson's Care

#### Build Community Clinician Capability

to manage Parkinson's leveraging movement disorder expertise, training, and education (hub-and-spoke model).

#### Develop a Sustainable, Integrated Care Model

that improves care coordination and patient outcomes.

#### Define the Minimum Clinical Dataset

to support care coordination across settings for people with PD.

#### Prioritize Patient-Centered Technologies

that are clinically relevant, scalable, and backed by a strong business case.

In comparison to subspecialists, community clinicians typically have less expertise in treating PD, and thus diagnosis and care management can pose challenges. Solutions are needed today to extend PD expertise to community clinicians to ensure that all people with PD have access to high-quality, evidence-based care regardless of where they reside or receive treatment.

Ideally, when a person with PD moves between clinical settings, their providers would be able to efficiently and securely share information. To guide shared decision-making and communicate disease impact, the PD community needs an expert consensus-driven, standardized, computable, clinically and functionally meaningful and feasible minimum dataset.

Variability in resources across the U.S. poses a challenge for ensuring quality care. People with PD, care partners, and clinicians need a flexible, evidence-based, integrated care model that can be adapted to a variety of settings and resources. An integrated model optimizes disease-specific outcomes, patient and care partner functional goals, and health-related quality of life over time.

A variety of tech-driven tools are now available to support people with PD, care partners, and clinicians, but uptake is still low. A framework to guide PD innovation is essential to ensure new technologies are thoughtfully designed and successfully scaled. The framework should define core principles that reflect what matters to people living with and caring for PD, support clinical decision-making, and promote financial sustainability.

## Conclusion

As a national leader in Parkinson's care, the Parkinson's Foundation will play a key role in advancing these solutions in collaboration with other key stakeholders. The Foundation is committed to working across sectors to ensure every person with PD receives the highest quality care, regardless of setting. Example actions include:

- Partner with the Parkinson's Foundation Global Care Network, exploring opportunities to bridge the gap between movement disorder specialists and community clinicians.
- Provide pilot funding for clinical research on new models and approaches for care delivery through the Foundation's Innovations in Care Awards.
- Continue to lead efforts supporting initiatives that improve PD data informed by what matters most to people living with PD.
- Solicit insights directly from people with PD and care partners to guide prospective innovators and investors to develop patient-centered technology.
- Advocate at the federal and state level for legislation, regulations, and funding to improve access to quality care and address identified policy barriers.

### National Roundtable Participants

- Kathy Blake, MD, MPH
- Jon Blum, MPP
- Tom Cassels, MPP
- Morgan Daven, MA
- Alessandro Di Rocco, MD
- Terry Ellis, PhD, PT, FAPTA
- Debbie Gunter, APRN, FNP-BC, ACHPN
- Glenn Kasman, MS
- Jaffar Khan, MD
- John Lehr, MA
- Andi Lipstein Fristedt, MPA
- Sneha Mantri, MD, MS
- Brian Pepin, MSEE
- Cheryl Phillips, MD, AGSF
- Greg Pontone, MD, MHS
- Kathleen Poston, MD, MS
- Carol Raphael, MPA
- Cynthia Rice, MPP
- Robert Stephens, MBA
- Allan D. Wu, MD, FAAN

### Parkinson's Care and Innovation: A Patient-Centered Agenda for Change



To read or download the full agenda, scan this QR code or visit [Parkinson.org/Policy](https://Parkinson.org/Policy)

## Acknowledgements

We are grateful to James Beck, PhD, Parkinson's Foundation; Abby Levy, PrimeTime Partners; Michael Okun, MD, University of Florida, Norman Fixel Institute for Neurological Disease; Peter Pronovost, MD, PhD, FCCM, University Hospitals; and John E. Duda, MD, Gretchen Glenn, LCSW, and Dawn McHale from the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs for their contributions to the development and refinement of the solutions.

We also want to acknowledge Manatt Health for their support of the Roundtable, including expert facilitation.

## Prioritizing the Improvement of Hospital Care for People with Parkinson's Disease through the Parkinson's Foundation Hospital Care Initiative

Annie Brooks, MSW; Sheera Rosenfeld, MHS  
Parkinson's Foundation

### Objective

The Parkinson's Foundation (PF) Hospital Care Initiative (HCI) aims to eliminate preventable harm and promote higher reliability in care for people with Parkinson's disease (PWP) in the hospital.

### Background

Annually, 1 in 6 PWP will experience avoidable complications in the hospital, often related to issues with medication management, mobility and dysphagia. The PF Hospital Care Recommendations are the foundation of the HCI and outline five Standards of Care to address these challenges.

### Methods

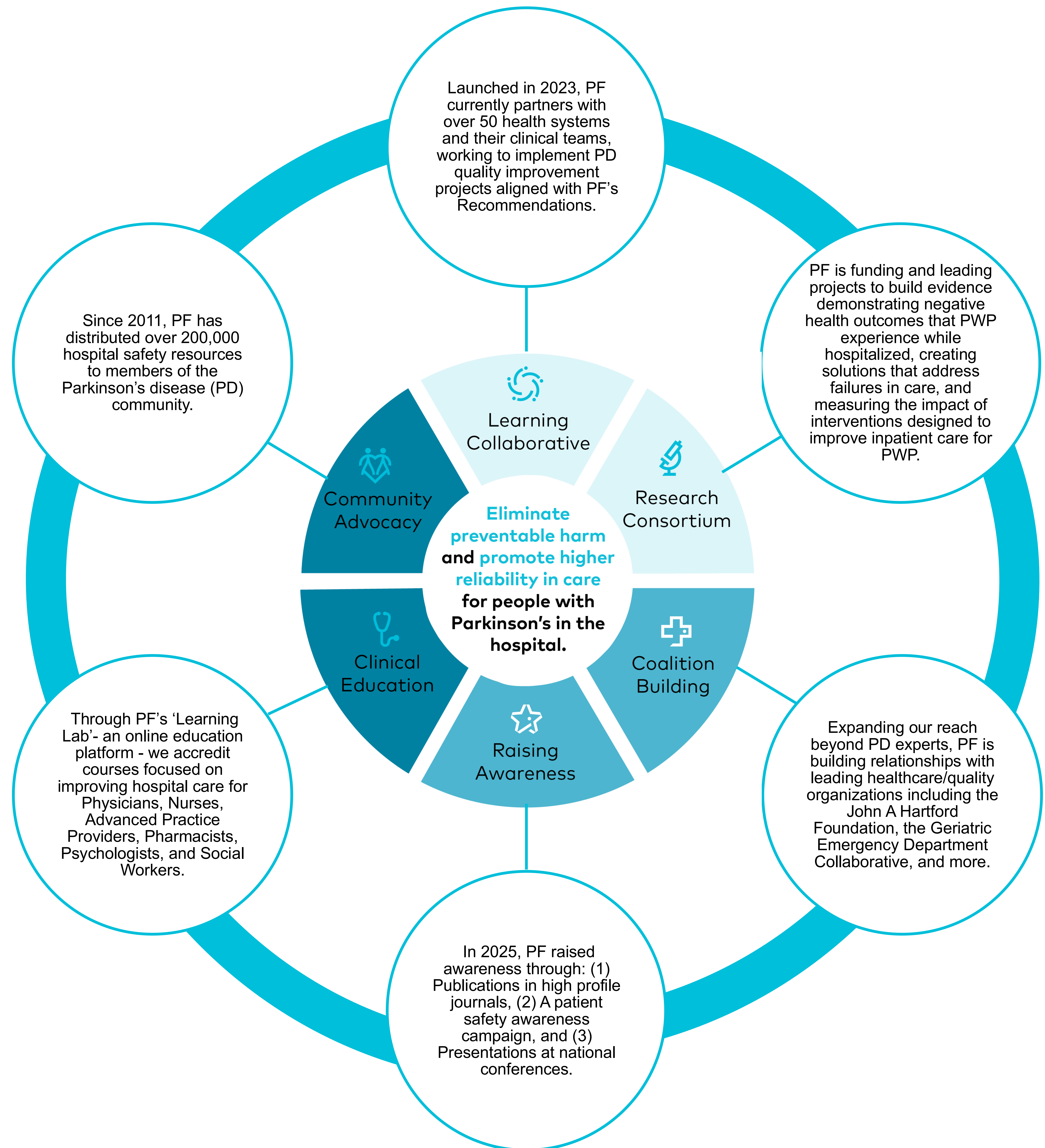
PF employs a multi-faceted strategy, bolstering our commitment to community advocacy and clinical education, broadening our reach through awareness raising and coalition building, and expanding our impact through our learning collaborative and research consortium.

### Conclusion

PF invites Health Systems around the world to join our work to improve hospital care for PWP.

### Acknowledgements

The Parkinson's Foundation gratefully acknowledges Amel Pharmaceuticals for their support of our Hospital Care Initiative



## Introduction

For people with Parkinson's disease (PD), healthcare appointments can feel overwhelming. There is a lot to cover in a short amount of time. People with PD and clinicians report frustration with the inability to efficiently identify appointment priorities and optimize their time together.

An **optimized appointment** is one in which appointment time is used effectively by people with PD and clinicians to address:

- What is most impacting the person with PD's daily life,
- What is most time sensitive, and
- What matters most to that individual.

Providing education, training and resources to empower people with PD to become more active partners in their PD care can make healthcare visits more meaningful. By offering strategies for reflection, prioritization and confident communication of PD-related symptoms and concerns, we hope to make visits more efficient and productive for the person with PD and their healthcare team.

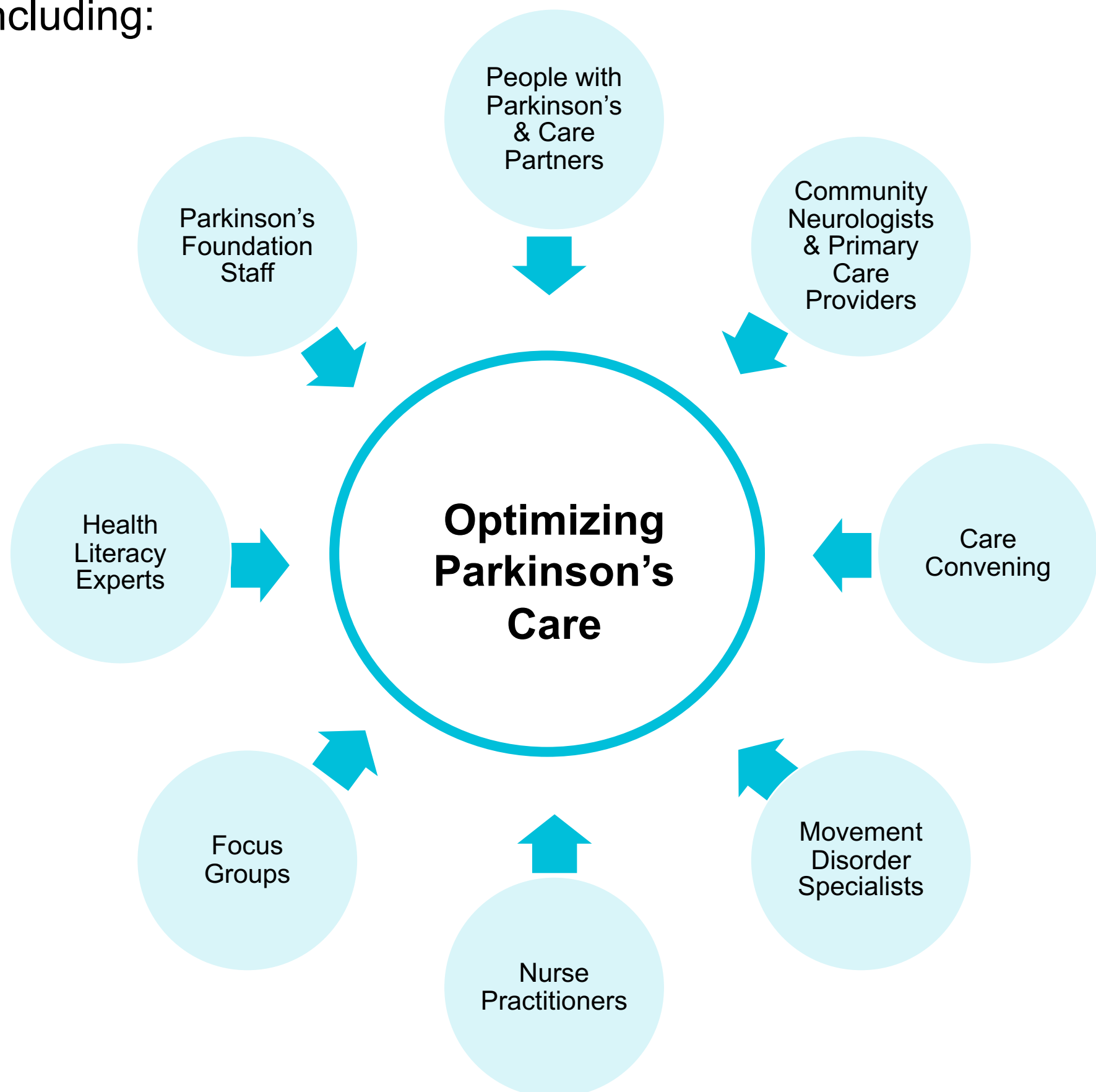
**This work focuses on the importance of self-advocacy throughout the PD care cycle.**

**Self-advocacy** is the ability to...

- ✓ Understand your needs
- ✓ Speak up for what's important to you
- ✓ Make active choices to live well

## Methodology

To identify ways in which the Foundation could support people with PD in making the most of their care, the Foundation conducted a literature scan, formed a working group, hosted focus groups, and led a convening on quality care. After identifying "optimizing time spent with individuals with PD during their annual or semi-annual doctor visits" as a top priority, the Foundation conducted a landscape analysis and held recurring feedback sessions with key stakeholders, including:

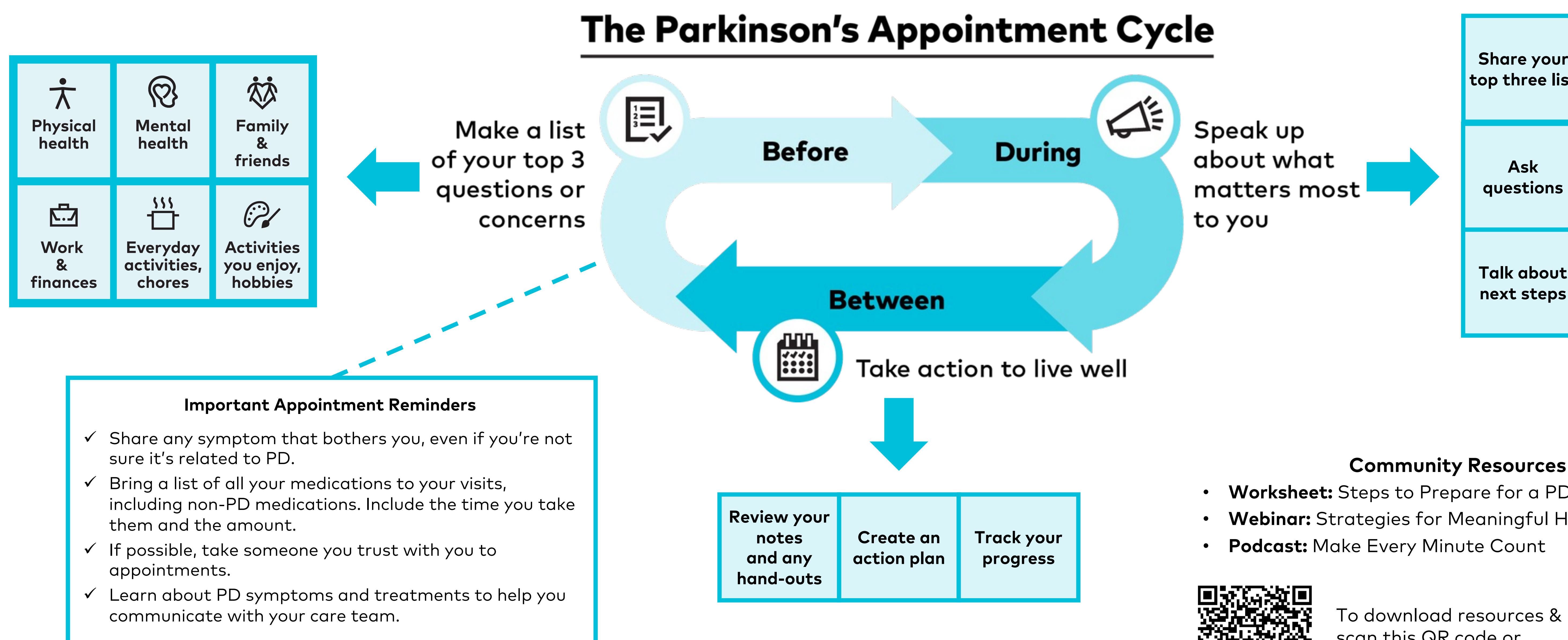


Through these methods, we identified key challenges for people with PD and clinicians during PD appointments:

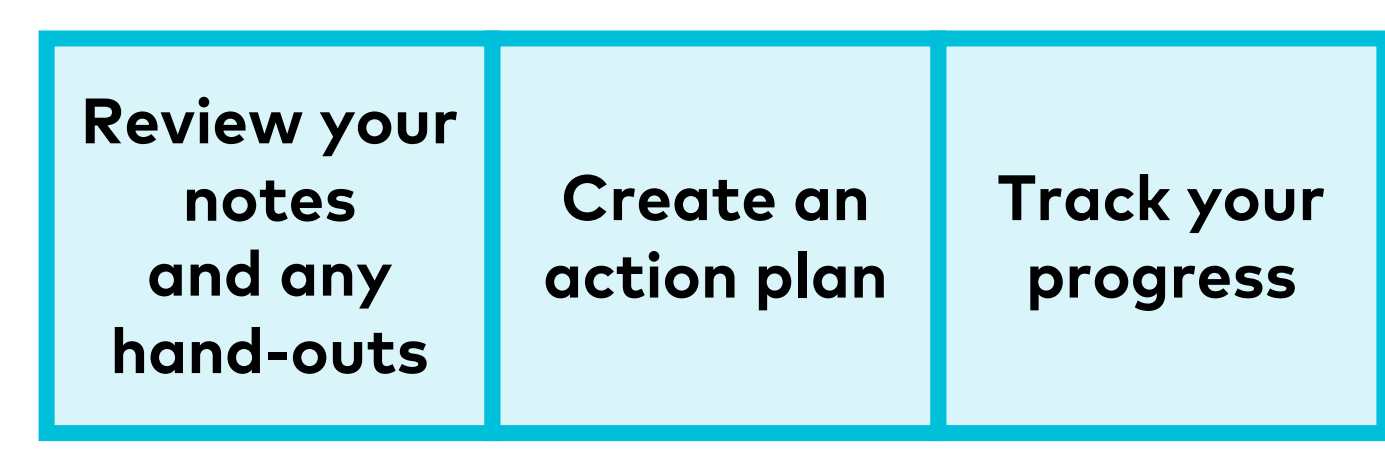
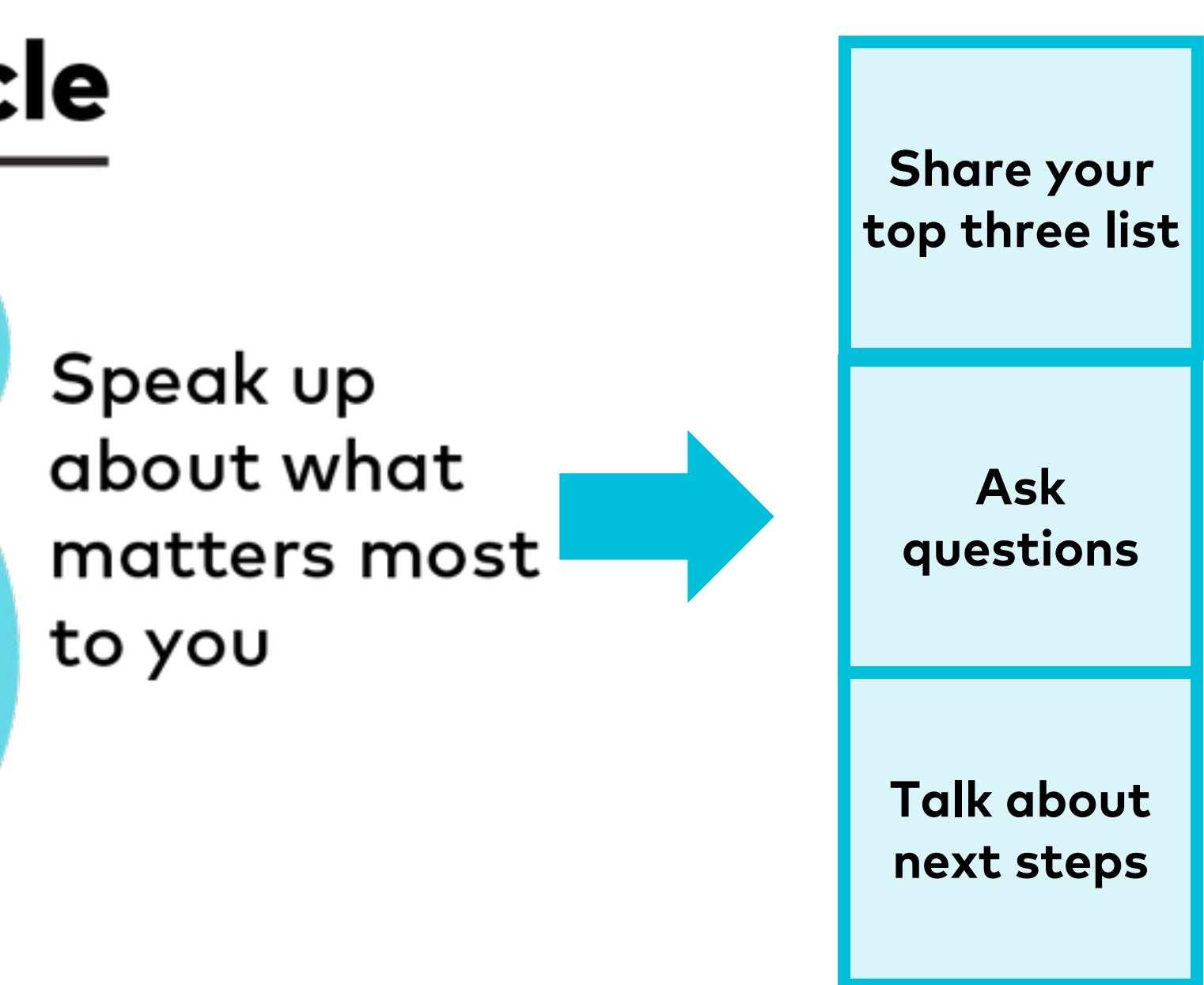
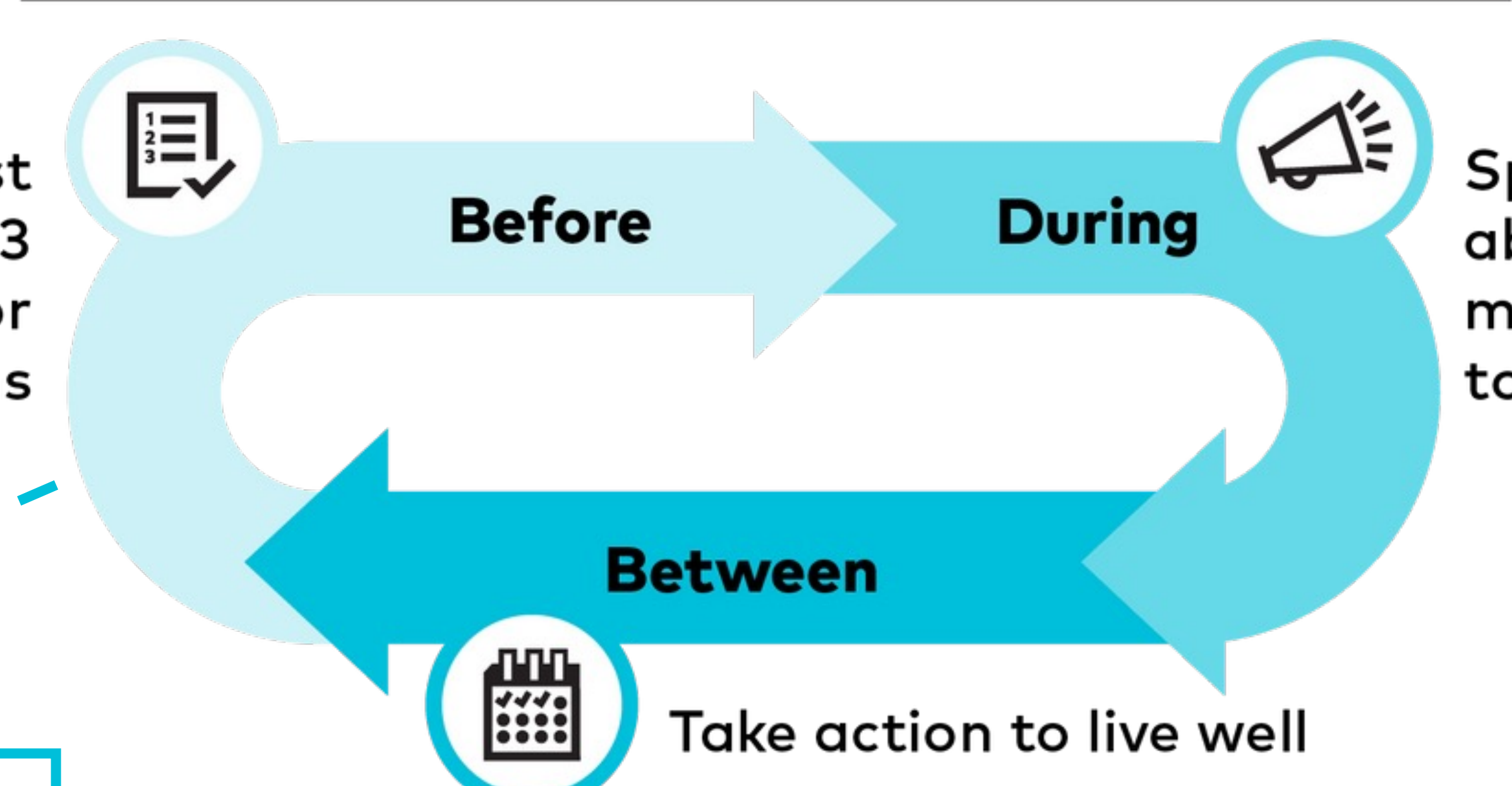
- There is a lot to cover in a short amount of time**
  - On average, appointments are about 15 minutes, once or twice per year. There is often a lot to catch up on.
  - Parkinson's is complex, and every experience is unique. There is no one-size-fits-all approach to appointments or treatment plans.
- It is hard to quickly identify appointment priorities**
  - Clinicians shared the desire for people with PD to feel empowered to help direct the appointment focus, so time isn't used on low priority topics.
  - "We often spend ten minutes getting to the two minutes that matter most." - Neurologist
- Appointments can end without covering what matters most to people with PD.**
  - The most common unresolved needs included:
    - Answers to questions and concerns,
    - Clarity on next steps, and
    - Connections to local resources

## Results

The Optimizing Care Initiative uses the PD Appointment Cycle framework to educate and empower people with PD to take an active role in their PD care before, during and between visits:



## The Parkinson's Appointment Cycle



- Community Resources**
- **Worksheet:** Steps to Prepare for a PD Appointment
  - **Webinar:** Strategies for Meaningful Healthcare Visits
  - **Podcast:** Make Every Minute Count



To download resources & learn more, scan this QR code or visit [Parkinson.org/OptimizingCare](https://Parkinson.org/OptimizingCare)

## Conclusion

### Key Themes

- People with Parkinson's can take simple, achievable steps before, during and between appointments to make the most of their PD care.
- People with PD are experts on their experience and should think of their care as a partnership with their team.
- Self-reflection, self-education and self-advocacy are essential – and can lead to a shift in thinking and behavior.
- Parkinson's affects the whole person – focusing visits on personal priorities can be more meaningful than a narrow symptom focus.
- Bringing a companion to visits can offer many benefits. Companions should always communicate with the person with PD about their appropriate role in the appointment.

### Acknowledgements

We are grateful to our many expert contributors, including the Parkinson Foundation People with Parkinson's Advisory Council (PPAC), community and clinician interviewees, focus group participants, Care Convening attendees and Parkinson's Foundation team members.

# COMMUNITY PARTNERS IN PARKINSON'S CARE: A SURVEY OF CURRENT SITE CHAMPIONS IN THE PROGRAM

Rose Wichmann, Joan Gardner, Valerie Genzano, Lisa Hoffman, Cordelia Walz, Elizabeth Pollard

**Background:** Community Partners in Parkinson's Care is designed to educate and prepare staff in senior living communities and home care agencies to provide better care for people with Parkinson's across the United States. This program originated in the regional Upper Midwest of the United States in 2012 and was acquired by the Parkinson's Foundation in January 2023. Currently the program serves 97 partners within 27 US states. To date, this program has trained over 30,000 direct care providers. The curriculum is based on the TULIPS approach, an acronym that outlines the needs of People with Parkinson's.

A survey of site champions was conducted at Community Partner sites. Site champions serve as the primary resource for each partner site. These individuals ensure ongoing required staff training, collect program outcomes on a semi-annual basis, and maintain communication and collaboration with Community Partners program staff.

### TULIPS Approach<sup>SM</sup>



Quality of Life  
**T**ime  
**U**nderstanding  
**L**ife  
**I**ncreased awareness  
**P**ills on time  
**S**upport

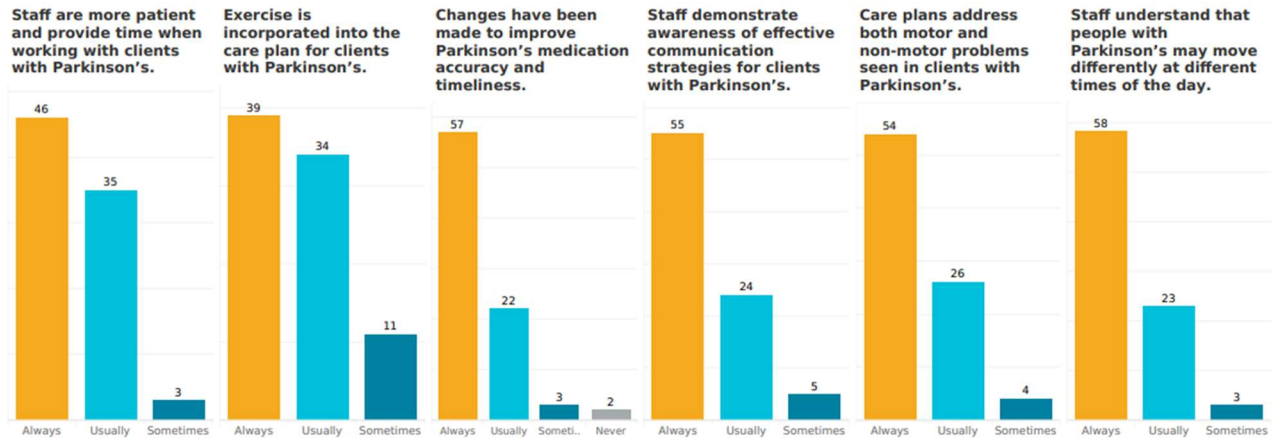
**Methods:** Surveys were conducted using the EthosCE webform functionality with all current site champions within the Community Partners Program. Survey results were compiled and analyzed in Tableau to review and consider future program modifications and updates.

Survey questions were focused in 3 areas on the survey:  
 Section 1: My role as a site champion  
 Section 2: Improvement in Parkinson's care at my site  
 Section 3: Ongoing success

Community Partners in Parkinson's Care is grateful for the generous support of the Edmond J Safra Foundation.

Community Partners in Parkinson's Care is grateful for the generous support of Acadia Pharmaceuticals

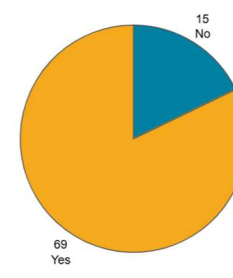
### Results: Improvements in care (N=84)



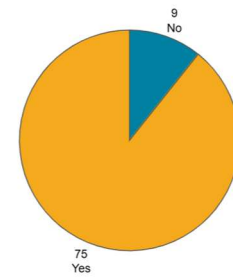
**Results:** This program has improved care I provide to people with Parkinson's.



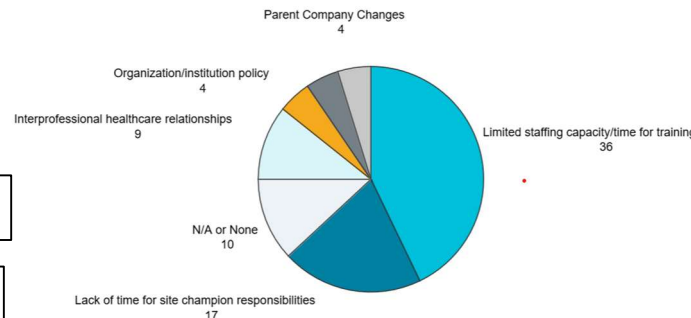
**Results:** I have observed staff using cueing strategies learned in this program.



**Results:** I feel there are more appropriate referrals to the interprofessional team.



**Results:** What challenges most affect ongoing success of the program?



### Conclusions:

- ✓ Surveys provided positive results in site champion role and Parkinson's care improvements.
- ✓ Limited staffing and time for training were identified as the biggest challenges in ongoing success of the program.
- ✓ Survey results have been reviewed and will be used for future modifications and updates.

## Background

Continuing education (CE) is a requirement for many healthcare professionals. Yet, there is limited data on their learning preferences for online CE activities.

## Objective

This study aimed to identify the learning preferences and barriers to CE participation and completion among healthcare professionals caring for people with PD.

## Methods and Timeline

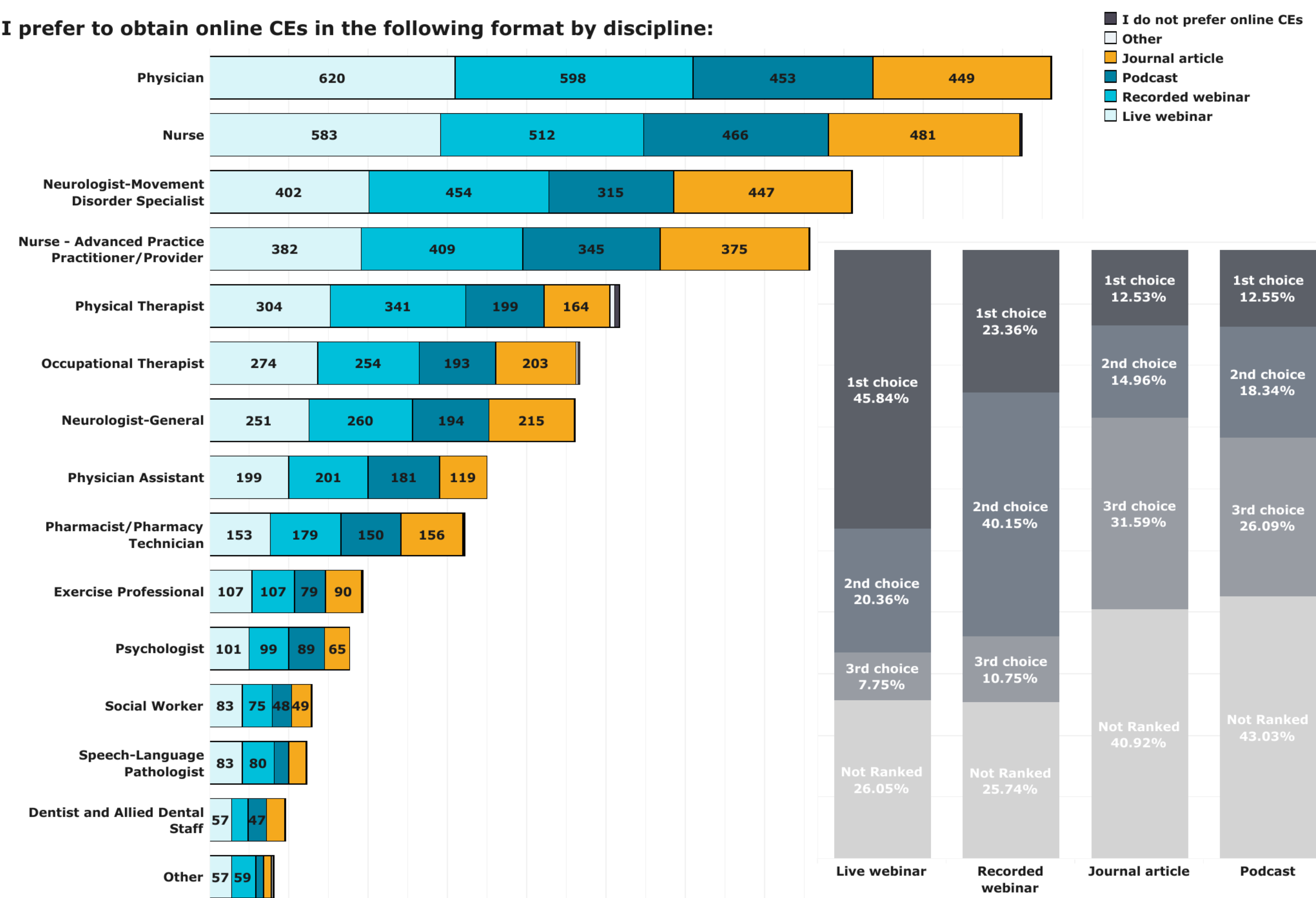
- 16-question (5 mins) online survey was developed by Parkinson's Foundation staff and healthcare professionals
- Sep 17-Oct 8, 2024: Survey open and shared with health professional networks through emails and social media.
- Descriptive statistics and regression analyses (simple & multivariable) were used to sample and examine interactions.
- Johns Hopkins University Institutional Review Board IRB00373495.

## Demographics

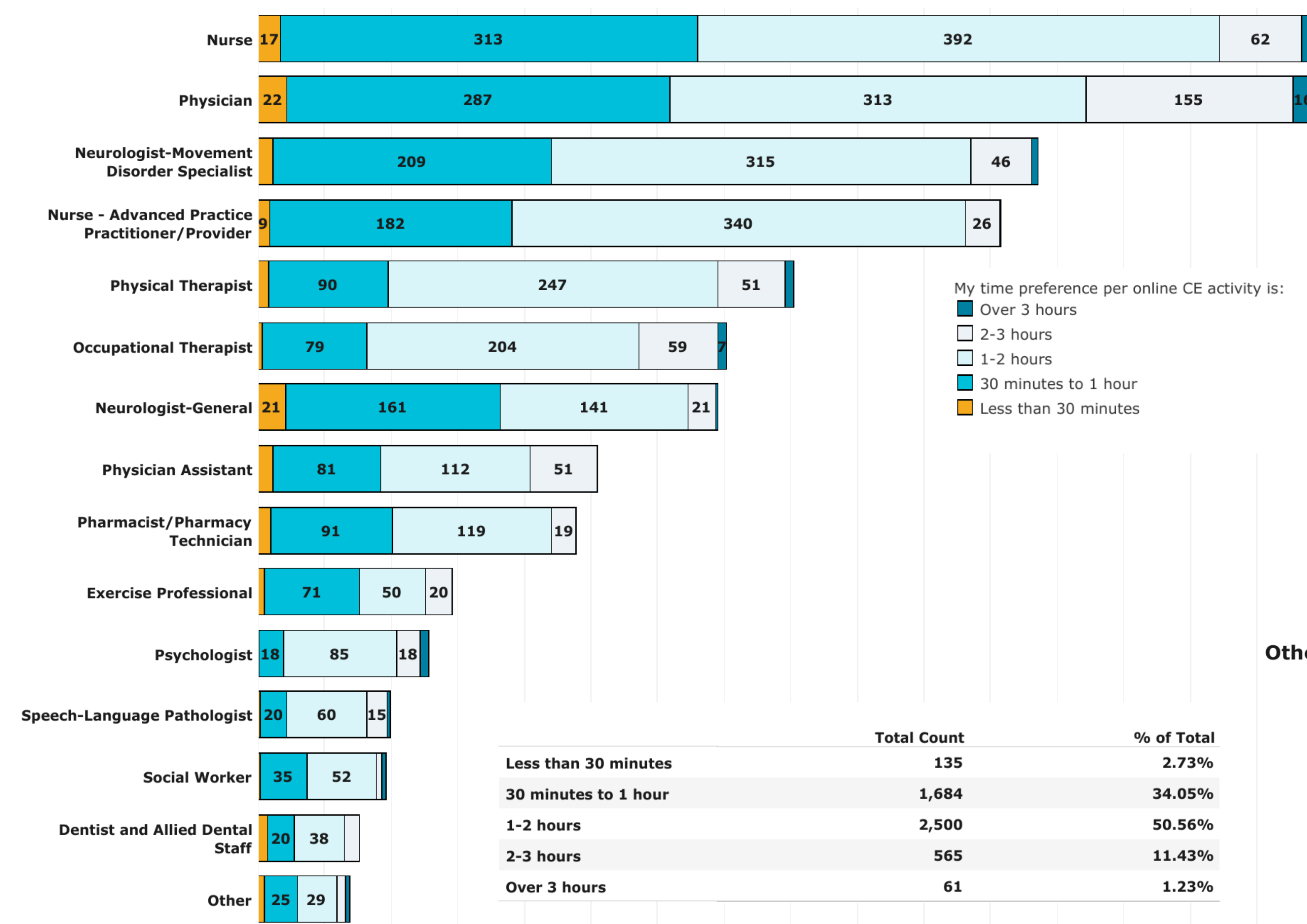
- **4,947** healthcare professionals completed the survey.
- 46% between 31–40 years old.
- 55.7% identified as women.
- 65.6% identified as White; 21.5% as Black; 45.7% as Hispanic/Latino.

## Key Findings

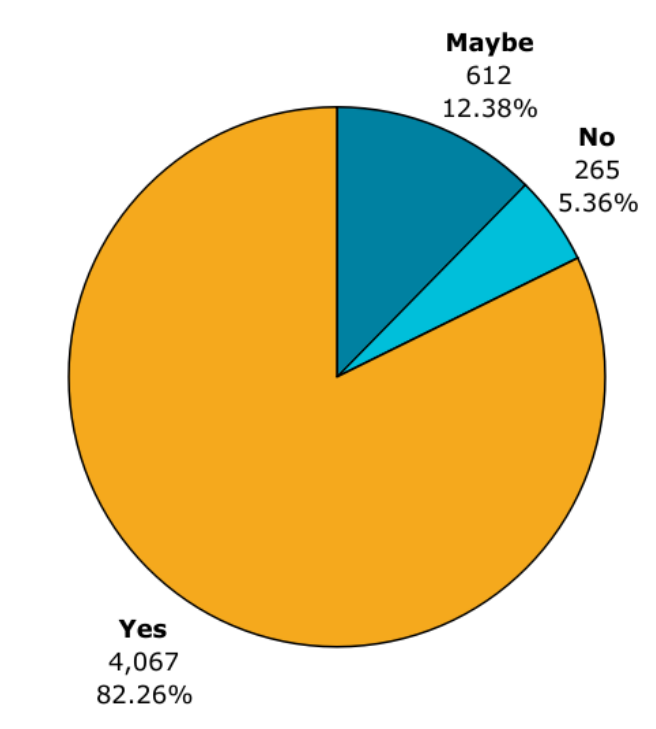
I prefer to obtain online CEs in the following format by discipline:



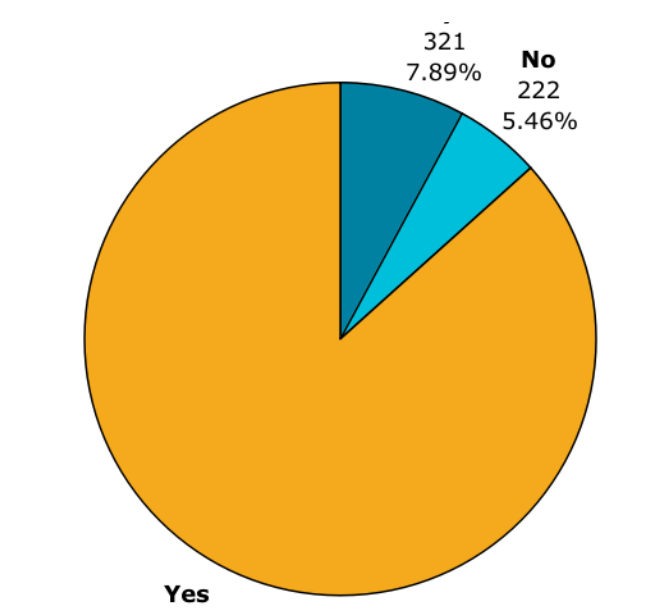
Time Preference per CE Activity by Discipline



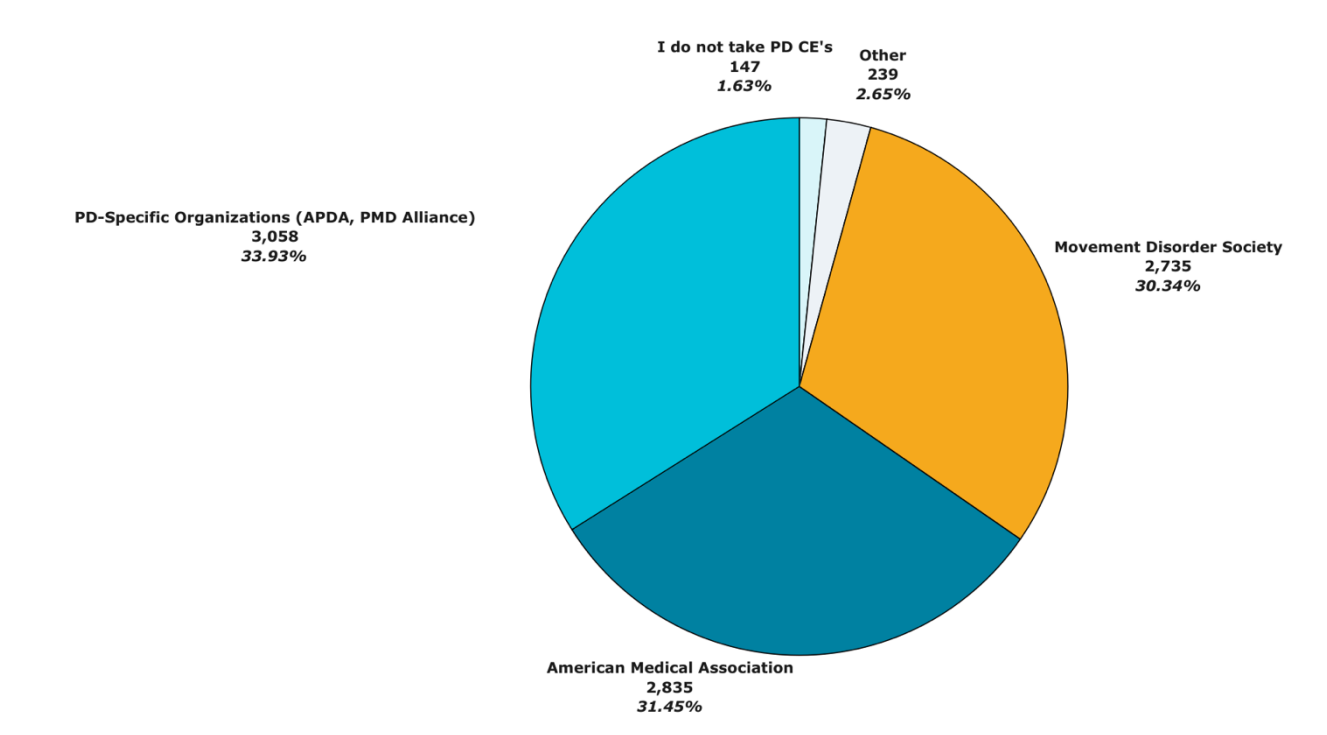
I am aware of Parkinson's Foundation's Online CE's



I have taken a PD online CE course in the Learning Lab



Other than Parkinson's Foundation, I take my online PD CE's from the following sources:



## Results

- **Format:** Live & recorded webinars are the top 2 preferred formats.
- **Preferences:** (50.5%) favored 1–2 hours course length. Relevance to practice was primary factor for CE selection (61%), interactive simulations (37.5%), case studies (36.1%)
- **Barriers to taking CE:** Time (40.1%), financial constraints (34.5%).
- **Barriers to not completing CE:** Course workload (28.5%), toggle speed of audio/video (20.2%).

## Conclusion

Clinically relevant, live, interactive, and applied learning experiences are preferred learning preferences. Time and financial constraints are barriers. Course workload and media playback speed affect completion rates. The Parkinson's Foundation seeks to implement preferences for future online CE development for healthcare professionals.