

SIALORRHEA CAN AND SHOULD BE TREATED WITH BOTULINUM TOXIN (PRO)

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Sialorrhea, or excessive drooling, is associated with many chronic neurological conditions. It affects approximately 10% of patients with Parkinson's disease (PD), cerebral palsy, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS), and posttraumatic encephalopathy. Treatment for sialorrhea consists of anticholinergic drugs, salivary gland radiation and surgery. Anticholinergics have been the mainstay of treatment in the past. This however associated with different side effects such as blurred vision, forgetfulness. Recently, botulinum toxin has been shown to be effective in double blind study with limited side effect. It is effective for about 4 months. Side effects are limited and the treatment is quite simple. Botulinum toxin should be the mainstay of treatment of sialorrhea in neurological disorders.