

## Leg Discomfort And Insomnia In Parkinson's Disease

Aliya I. Sarwar, MD<sup>1,2</sup>, Suzanne Moore, MS<sup>1</sup>, and Max Hirshkowitz, PhD<sup>3</sup>



<sup>1</sup>Michael E. DeBakey Veterans Affairs Medical Center, Parkinson's Disease Research, Education and Clinical Center and <sup>2</sup>Baylor College of Medicine Department of Neurology, Houston, TX, USA and <sup>3</sup>Stanford University, School of Public Health, Palo Alto, CA

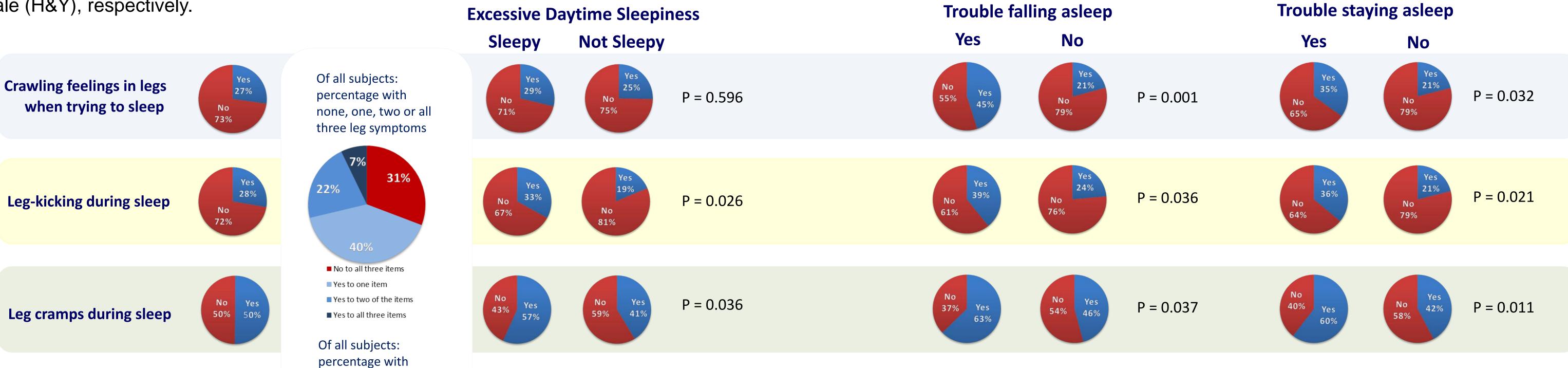
**Objective:** To investigate the association of insomnia with nocturnal leg discomfort in Veterans with Parkinson's disease (PD).

Background: Insomnia has been reported in more than 50% of the patients with Parkinson's disease. The most common type is sleep fragmentation, affecting up to 74-88% of the patients. Etiology is likely multifactorial; reversible factors are not clearly defined.

Design/Methods: 195 Veterans with PD were screened using a sleep questionnaire that included questions about difficulty in falling asleep, difficulty in staying asleep, crawling feelings in the legs when trying to sleep, leg kicking during sleep and leg cramps in sleep. Day time sleepiness, depression and disease severity were assessed using Epworth Sleepiness Scale (ESS), Zung Self Rating Depression Scale (SDS), and Hoehn and Yahr scale (H&Y), respectively.

Results: 51/195 (26.2%) patients endorsed difficulty in falling asleep and 86/195 (44.1%) in staying asleep. Presence of crawling feelings in the legs (27.2%), leg kicking (27.7%), and leg cramps at night (50.3%) were significantly more common in patients who endorsed either symptom of insomnia than those who endorsed neither. At least one of these 3 symptoms was reported by 70% of the patients. Those who endorsed leg kicking or leg cramps at night were sleepier during the day (ESS ≥ 10) then those who reported neither symptom.

The groups (with or without insomnia) did not differ by presence of depression or disease severity.



**Conclusion:** Leg discomfort at night is common in Veterans with Parkinson's disease, and is associated with difficulty in falling and staying asleep. Therapies focused on these potentially modifiable conditions should be explored in the quest to improve insomnia in this patient population.

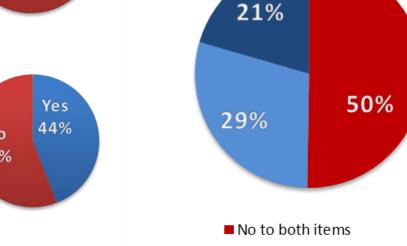


74%

**Trouble falling asleep** 

at night

at night



none, neither, or both

Yes to either of the items

Yes to both items

problems sleeping





P = 0.639

P = 0.598





