

# [An know. for example they might find it](https://assignbuster.com/an-know-for-example-they-might-find-it/)

An advantage of supportive therapies is that patient’snotice a difference if they point effort into it, for example they start towalk better and their strength improves as they continue to gain strength asthey work on their muscle. In addition as they again strength they also gainmuscle flexibility and improve their joints, so they will be more confidentdoing day to day activities. This links with other developments (PIES), as ifthey are more physically confident they also become more emotionally confidentas they suffer less and are able to do an activity which makes them enjoy lifeand have a positive mind-set. A disadvantage of supportive therapy is that thepatient might not find it comfortable getting help from therapist that theydon’t know. For example they might find it easier to discuss their problem witha family member as they believe a family member won’t judge them. Medication is used to improve main symptoms ofParkinson’s like tremors and movement problems. The medication that arenormally used are levodopa, dopamine and monoamine oxidise which help long termand short term effects.

Levodopa is absorbed by the nerve cells in the brainand made chemical dopamine, which sends messages between the brain and nervecells.  This medication is given becauseit improves a movement problem which is administered by oral administration. Furthermore dopamine is a substitute for dopamine in the brain and it isnormally taken with levodopa.

An advantage of medication for Parkinson’s isthat it is the quickest way to improve tremors for Parkinson’s disease. Forinstance dopamine improves messages between the brain and nerve cells thereforeit makes a difference in the amount of tremors and then will also lessen it. A disadvantage of medication for Parkinson’s isit produces side effects like nausea, tiredness and dizziness. The first doseis very small as the patient’s body has to get used to it, later on they wouldhave to increase the dosage as nerve cells are lost as there are fewer beingabsorbed.

Therefore this could cause them to sleep more often which stops themfrom doing their jobs, which might include driving.  Finally deep brain stimulation (DBS) is when yougo through surgery, which involves implanting a pulse generator into your chestwall. This is connected to wires placed under your skin and is inserted intoareas of the brain. Then electric current is produced that goes through thewire and stimulates the brain affected by Parkinson’s disease. An advantage of this type of surgery is that DBSis reversible which makes it easier to make other surgical operations.

Furthermore long term complications are fewer than with other surgical methodsas surgery sometimes involves destroying small parts of the brain, while DBSdoes not kill the small parts. A disadvantage is that the surgery might havecomplications and end up having bleeding in the brain which can cause a stroke. If the patient has a stroke they could end up having paralysis, loss of speechand serious cases death.

Furthermore they could end up having infections whichcan cause death.  In this assignment I will be discussing how thepractitioners and agencies involved in the care pathways work together toprovide the care needed for both physiological disorders. Then I will beevaluating the effectiveness of health and social care practitioners andagencies working together to deliver the care pathway for one of the chosenphysiological disorders. A care pathway is a method of having a mutualdecision, making partnership between the patient and the service provider.  For the first part I will be describing twopractitioners for each disorder and how they work together and the finalsection I will be choosing one and discussing the strengths and weakness ofservice providers working together.

Informal and formal carers can both be involved in thedelivery of care pathways. Formal care is qualified who are employed by anorganisation, which makes the follow the professional code of conduct (CQC). While informal care is not qualified individuals like the family as they workwith the person on daily basis they might be more stressed.