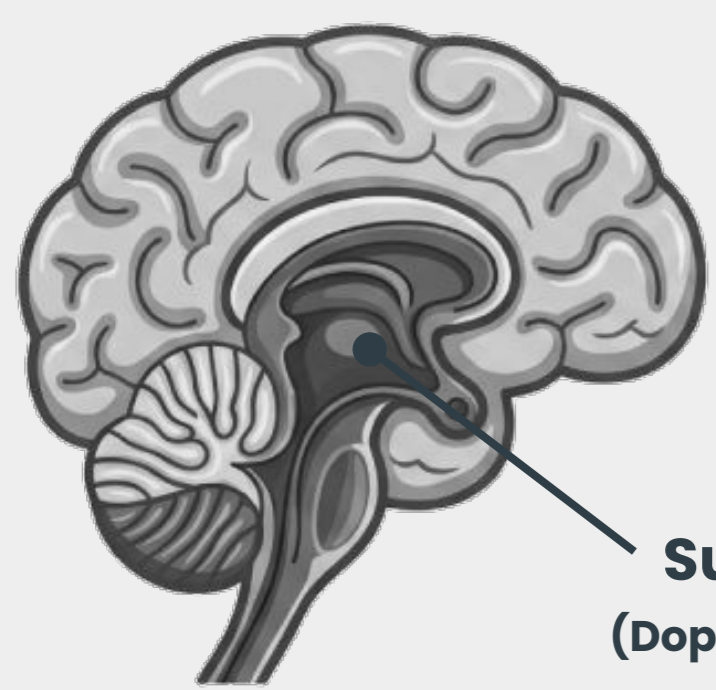


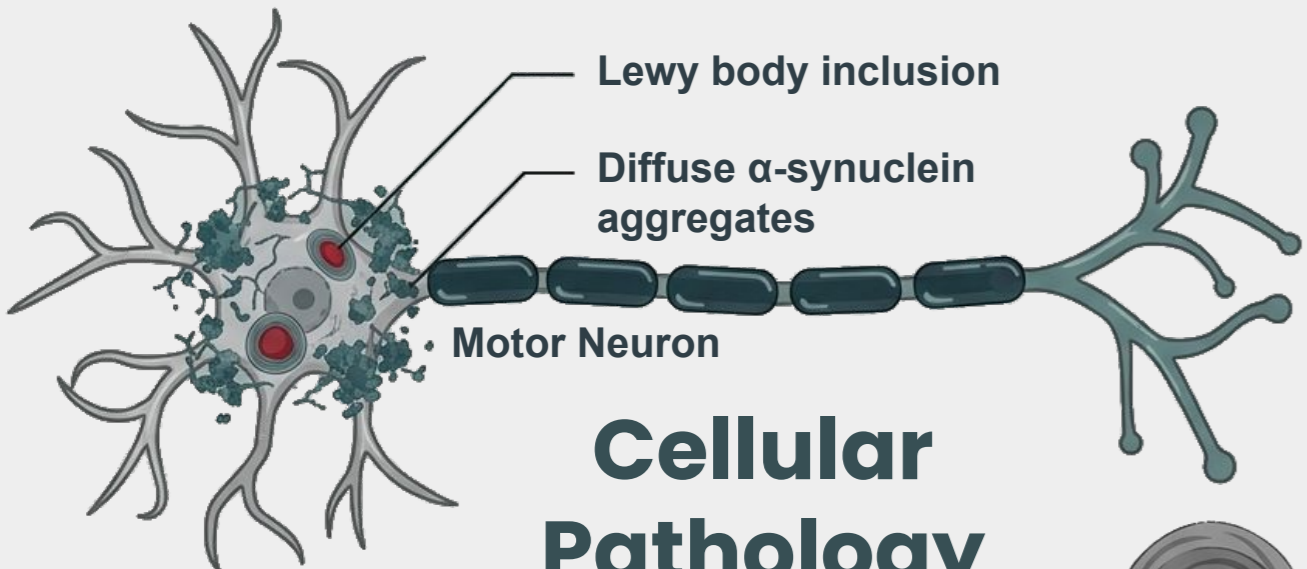


World

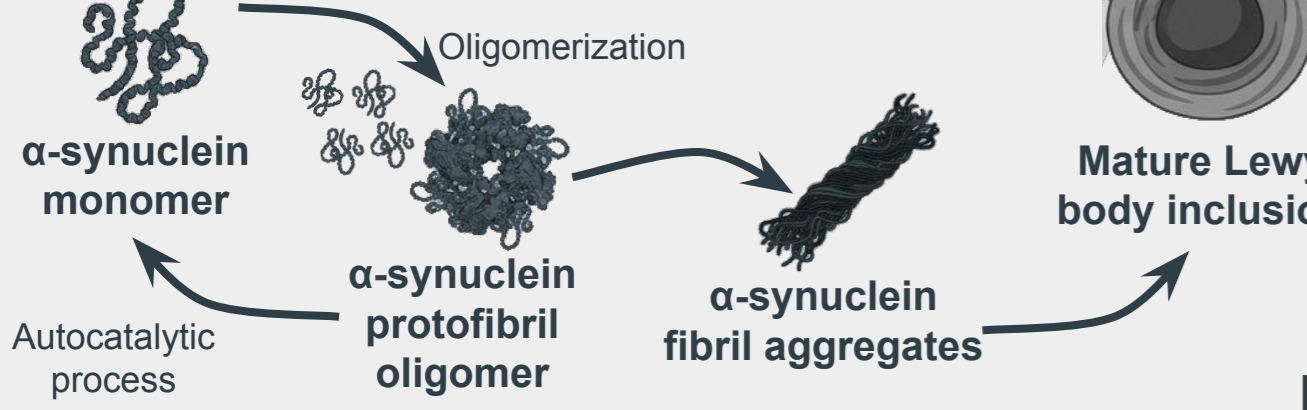
Parkinson's Day 2026



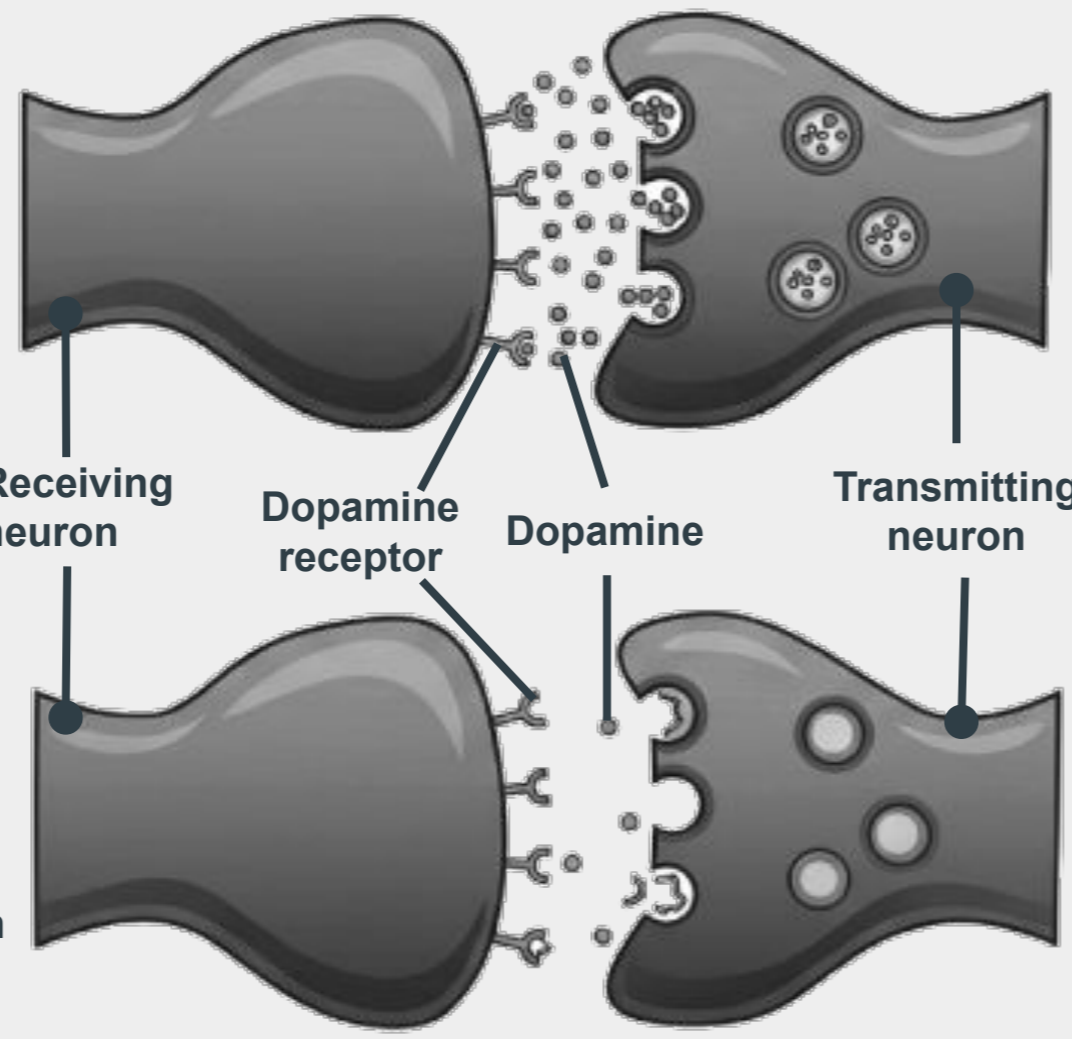
Substantia nigra
(Dopamine producing cells)



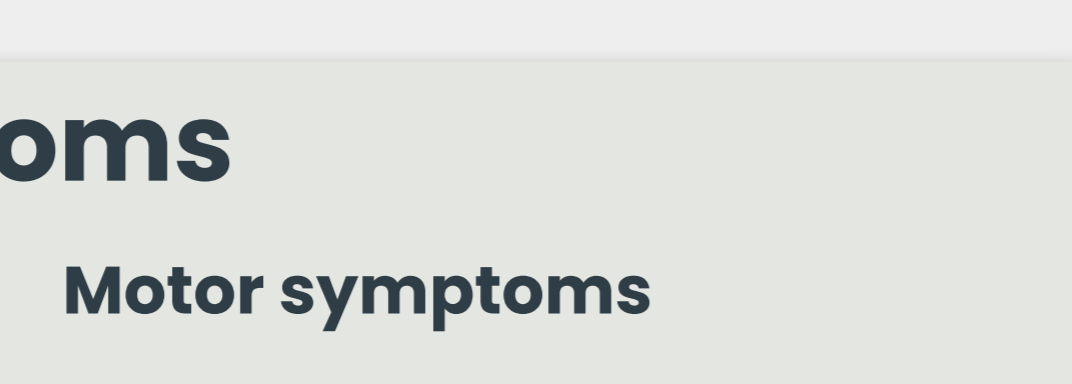
Cellular Pathology



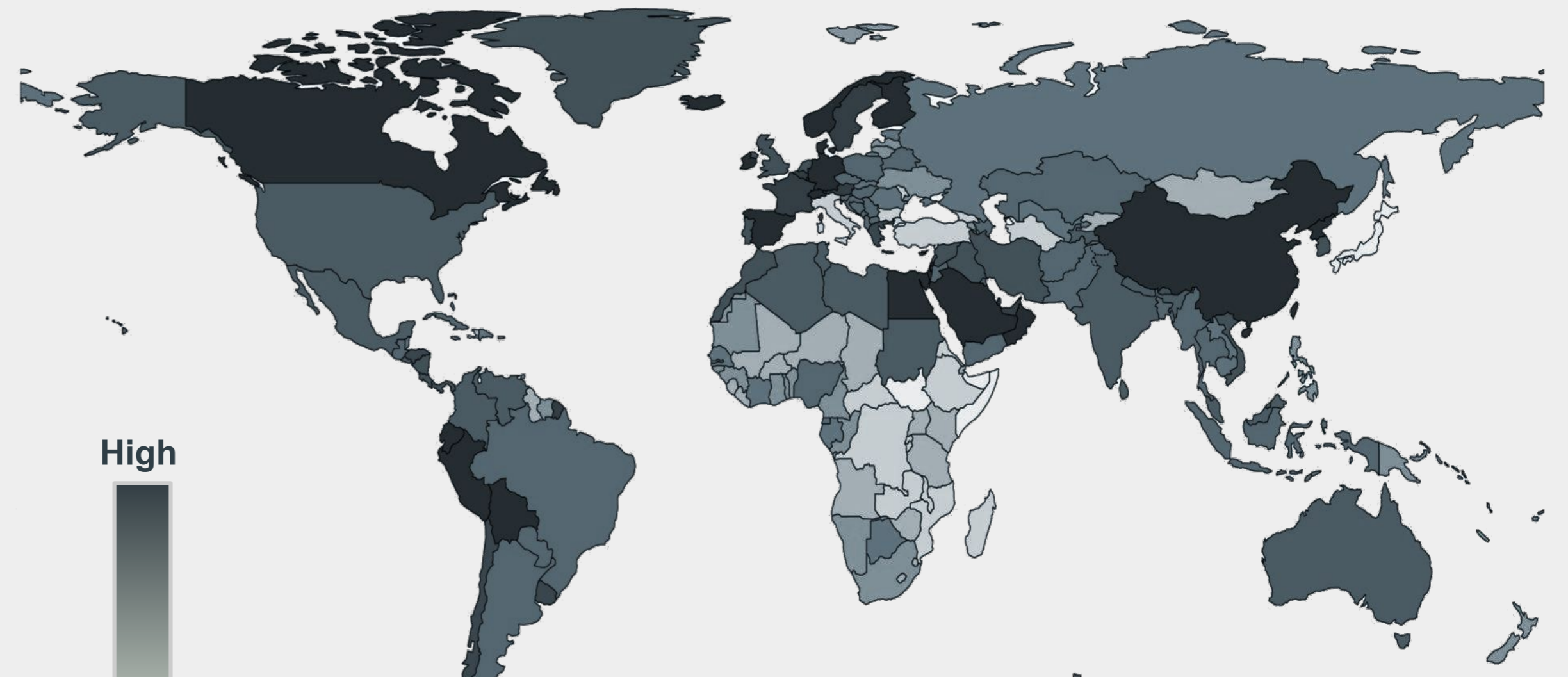
Dopamine levels in normal neuron



Dopamine levels in PD affected neuron



Parkinson's disease (PD) is a neurodegenerative disorder that predominantly affects the dopamine-producing "dopaminergic" neurons, in specific area of the brain called the substantia nigra



25.2M

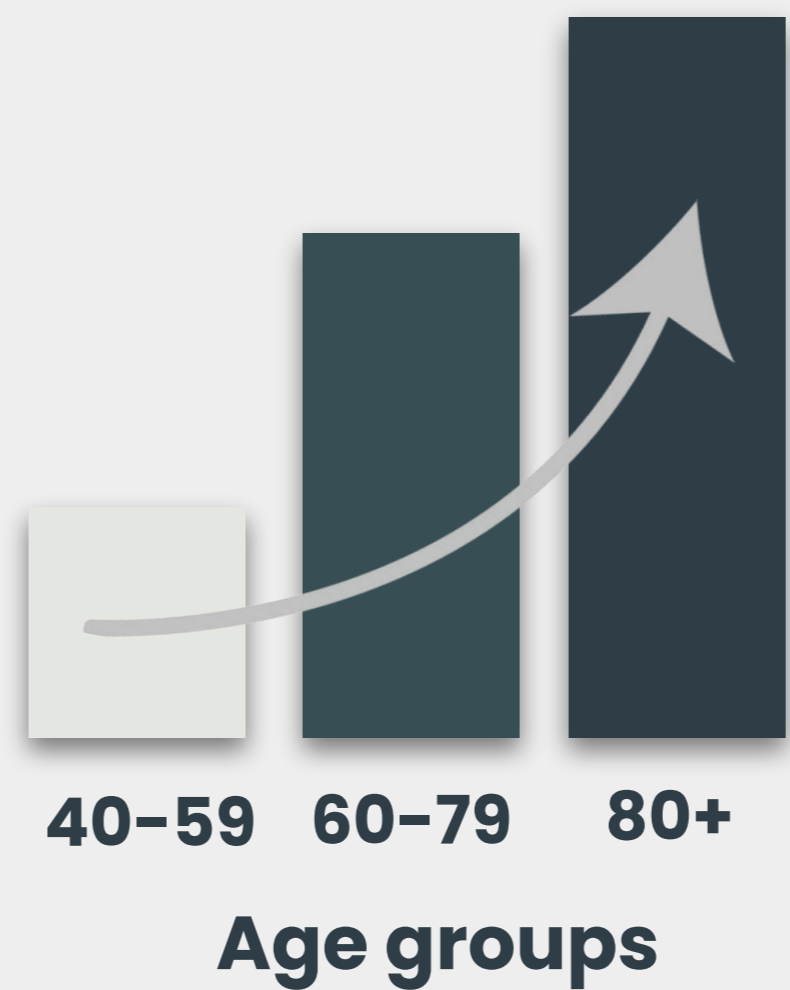
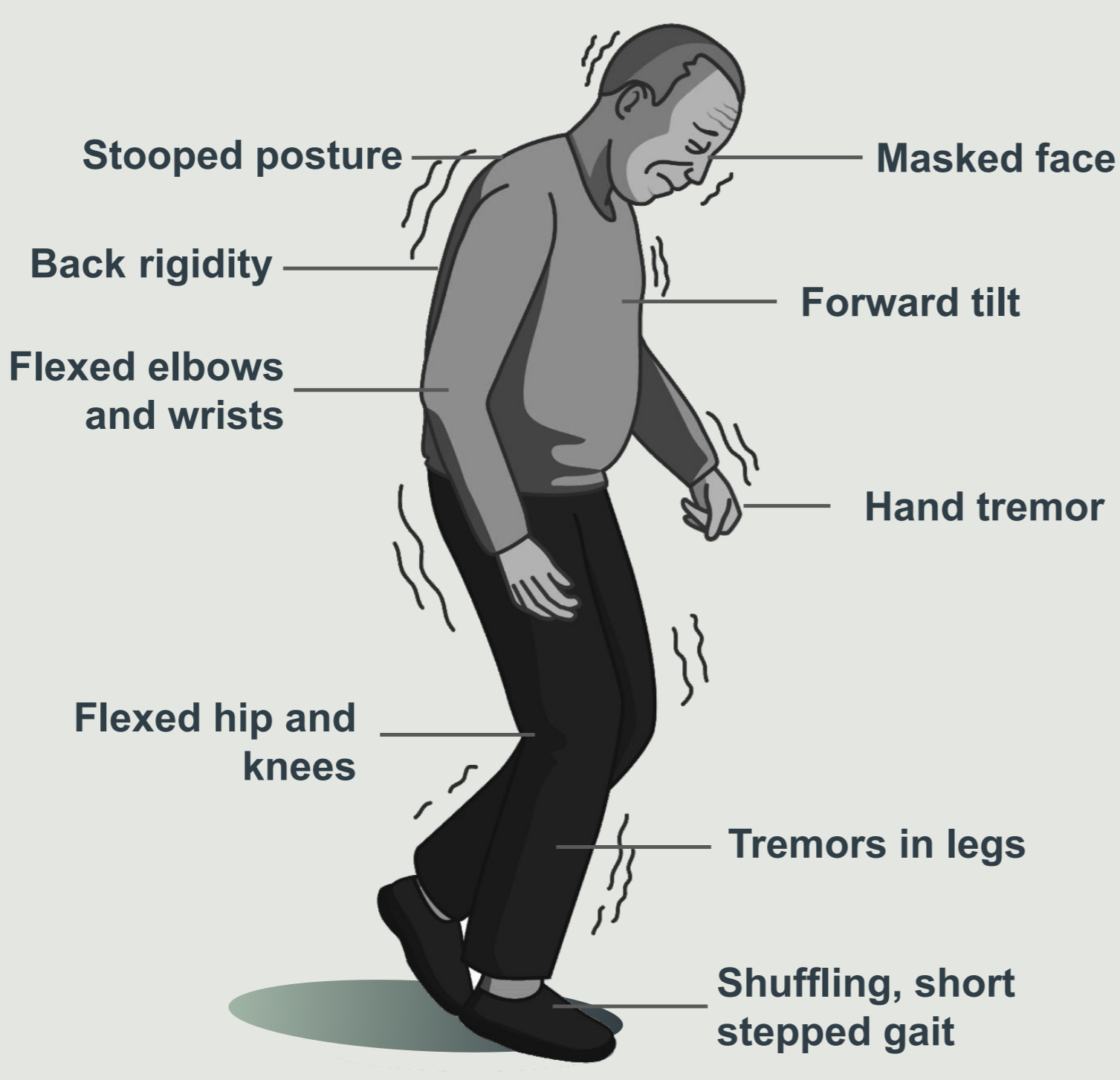
people with PD disease globally by 2050

PD symptoms

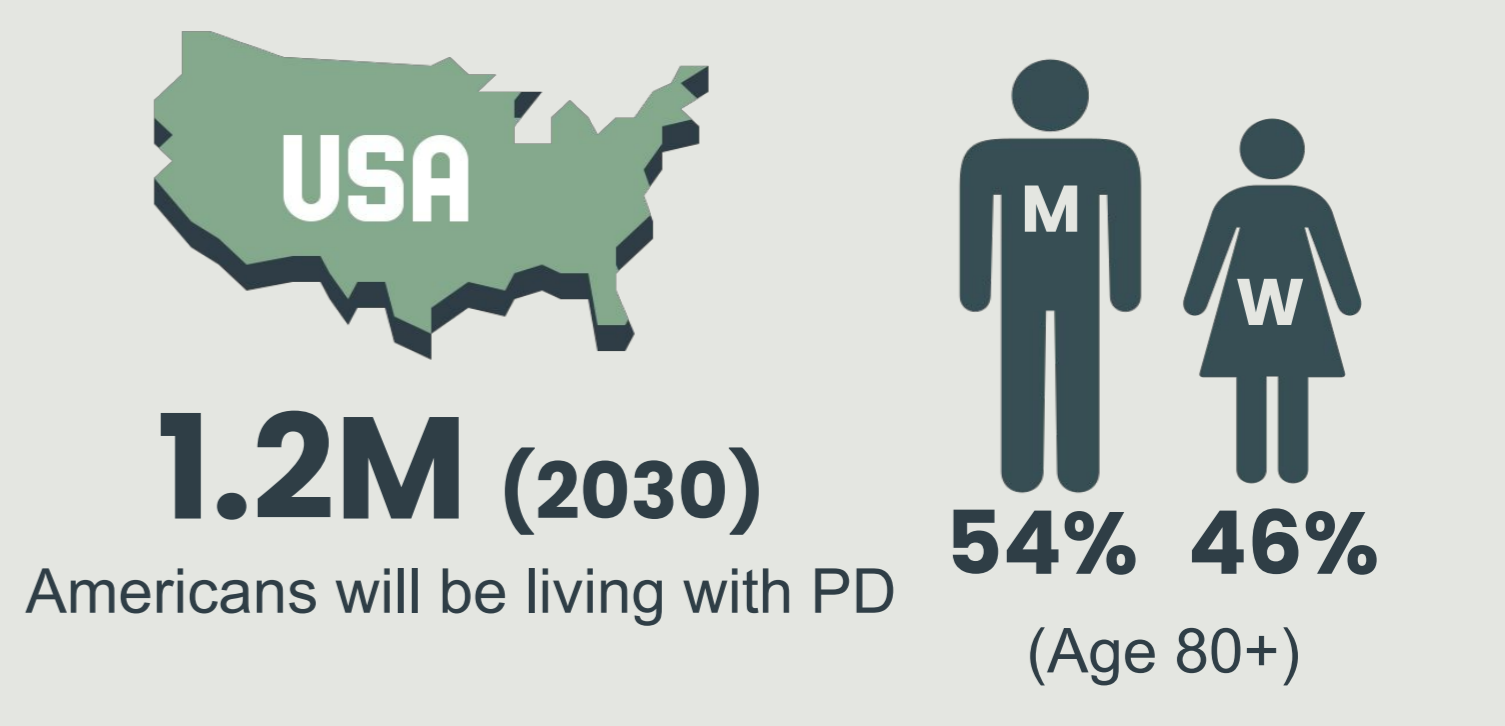
Non-motor symptoms

- Depression, anxiety, cognitive impairment
- Loss of smell
- Gastrointestinal symptoms
- Joint pain

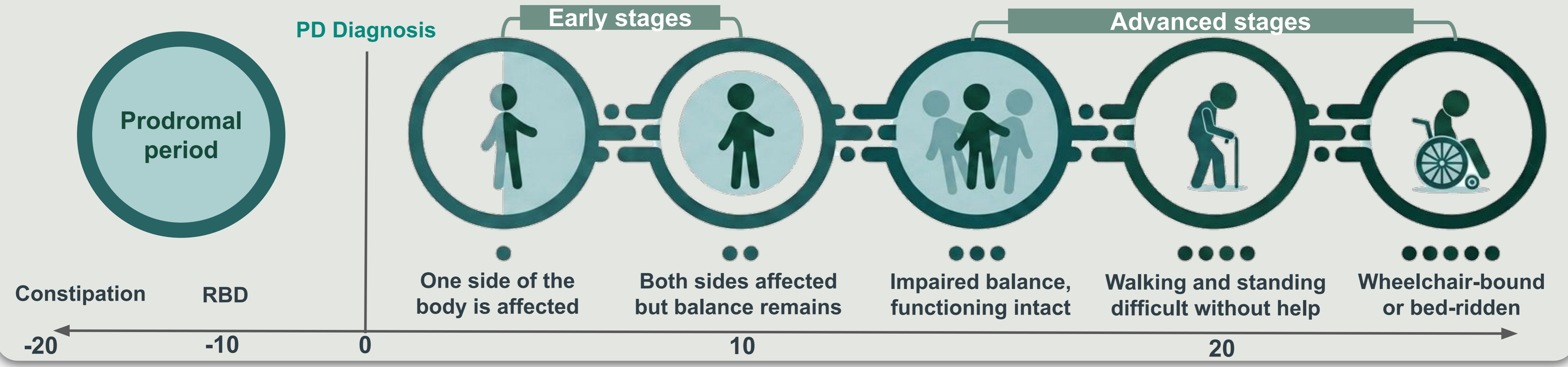
Motor symptoms



Prevalence of PD in the US



Clinical symptoms and time course of PD progression



Diagnosis

- Assessments:** MDS-UPDRS, PDQ-39, "ON/OFF" Time
- Neuroimaging:** MRI, PET scan
- Laboratory tests:** Blood & CSF Biomarkers
- Genetic tests:** SNCA, LRRK2, GBA

PD management

- Symptomatic Treatment:**
 - MAO-B inhibitors (MAO-Bi): *Rasagiline, Selegiline*
 - Levodopa-Carbidopa: Standard fixed dose
 - Prodrug formulations: *Foslevodopa/ Foscarbidopa*
- Deep-Brain Stimulation (DBS):**
 - DBS for stronger symptom relief
- No Disease-modifying therapies (DMT) approved**
- HIGH UNMET NEED PERSISTS**