Details of this 'passport' holder

Name: Please note the specific Parkinson's related issues below that may affect my journey. Please tick relevant boxes. My speech and ability to communicate My coordination abilities My mobility I have a Deep Brain Stimulation (DBS) implant that requires me to keep away from electromagnetic devices. This device is located in my chest or abdomen, with cables that travel up my neck and into the scalp. ■ I have an infusion pump to deliver medicine and will be carrying related devices. The pump is usually carried in a dedicated pouch or attached near my waist. It can be used safely on aeroplanes and will not interfere with the aircraft's instruments, including during take-off and landing.

 Any medical treatment in which an electrical current is passed through my body from an external source must be used with caution.

- Cardiac defibrillation.
- Ultrasound for dental cleaning
- Radiography that compresses the implantation area(s) (other radiographies are permitted)
- Any therapy directed at the site of my implantation, including ultrasound, electrolysis, radiotherapy, electrosurgery and electro-magnetisation
 - specifically approved by my system provider
 Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI) unless

I should not have the following treatments or

If I have a Deep Brain Stimulator implant, my DBS may be switched off during surgery and only bipolar diathermy treatment may be used.

Treatment and surgery cont.



www.parkinsonseurope.org

Parkinson's Europe is a not for profit organisation campaigning to help people living with Parkinson's to have access to the highest standards of treatment, support and care.

This 'passport' provides information on the help you can give us when travelling outside the home – at transport hubs such as airports, as well as hotels and public spaces.

Parkinson's is a neurodegenerative condition that affects a person's ability to speak, coordinate and initiate movements. Our ability to understand you is not affected, but we may need a little longer to respond.

People with Parkinson's represent 1% of the world's population.

Please provide people with Parkinson's a safe passage when travelling

Emergency contacts

Emergency contacts	Help with administering medication – if required		
1. Name:	There may be times when help is required to administer my medication.		
Telephone (including country code):	It is very important that I receive the correct dose of my medications at the correct times. The table below lists these details. These are:		
2. Name:	lists these details. These are.		
Relationship to me:	Name of medication:		
Telephone (including country code):			
Doctor:	Dosage:		
Practice address:	Timing:		
Telephone (inc country code):	Name of medication:		
Doctor's signature or stamp:	Dosage:		
Date: / /	Timing:		
Medication continued Name of medication:	Medication continued Name of medication:		
Dosage:	Dosage:		
Timing:	Timing:		
Name of medication:	Name of medication:		
Dosage:	Dosage:		
Timing:	Timing:		
Name of medication:	Name of medication:		
Dosage:	Dosage:		
Timing:	Timing:		

In a medical emergency

Do NOT give these medications to people with Parkinson's.

- Anti-sickness medicines such as Metoclopramide, Cyclizine, Prochlorperazine. If an antiemetic is necessary, domperidone should be used.
- Antipsychotics haloperidol should not be used and Quetiapine is the drug of choice. Other Atypical antipsychotics (e.g. Risperidone, Olanzapine) may be considered if Quetiapine is not tolerated.
- **Painkillers** Pethidine and other opioids should not be used at the same time as selegiline and rasagiline.

During surgery

- If a local anaesthesia is required, adrenalin should be administered with caution.
- Duodopa pump infusion treatment may be continued for as long as it's permitted to take fluids and medicines by mouth. It may be switched off during surgery.
- Apomorphine pump infusion treatment may be continued before, during and after surgery.

 Household appliances that contain magnets such as refrigerators, stereo speakers and

- Power amplifiers.
- Microwave transmitters.

machinery.

• Electrical equipment such as welding

bevices such as men defectors (i.e. mose used at entrances and exits of shops, libraries and other public buildings).

• Devices such as theft detectors (i.e. those

Airport body scanners.

Systems that affect the implant are:

Accessibility and support

- We may need more time than usual at check-ins, or receptions. Please allow us extra time.
- Be patient when we are walking, talking and eating
 multitasking is not easy.
- Picking things up may be difficult.
- Be aware that Parkinson's affects facial muscles, and smiling can be difficult. We may not be able to respond as you would like us to.
- Do not push or pull us if we find it difficult to move.
- It's easier if we are sitting down when given a drink.
- If you see any of us experiencing difficulties, please don't walk away – ask if we need help.

Items we may need to carry

- Medication required during a flight or while travelling (pills, tablets or patches).
- Medically necessary devices such as infusion pumps and injectable pens.
- Pre-filled syringes or ampoules.
- Cannulas (short, thin tubes) inserted into the body.

 A hand-held security wand may be used but this must NOT be placed over my neurostimulator, which is placed in my chest or abdomen.

• If a body search is required, this needs to be a manual one by security officers.

I should therefore bypass such devices, or pass as far from the device as possible.

accident.

A Deep Brain Stimulation implant can be affected by electrical or magnetic machinery (see list below). I therefore must avoid interaction with electromagnetic systems that may cause me discomfort and affect how the implant operates, and even turn it off by

Avoiding airport and other security and screening \secondsystem \seconds

Details of devices and implants I may carry or wear

Deep Brain Stimulation implant information

I had a neurostimulator i	mplan	ton: / /		
Device serial number:				
Name of hospital and country:				
Apomorphine (apomorphine hydrochloride				
administered subcutaneously using an injectable pen OR via a catheter using a small, portable infusion pump system.				
My apomorphine dose is as follows:				
Timing:				
Injectable pen dosage:	[] mg		
Infusion dosage:	[] mg/hour		

Duodopa intestinal gel and infusion pump

– this medication is administered as a continuous intestinal infusion by a pump.

I received my levodopa/carbidopa pump on: / /

Pump serial number: _____

- Cassettes should be refrigerated or kept cool (2°C to 8°C) at all times and protected from sunlight.
- Cassettes can be used for up to 16 hours once they reach room temperature.
- My infusion pump should only be handled by someone who is familiar with the device. I may experience difficulties handling my pump and tube connections, which could lead to complications.
 It may be necessary for a caregiver to assist me.