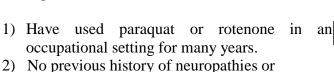


## **PESTICIDE NEWS**

## Pesticides and Early Onset Parkinson's – New Montana Study.

Cecil Tharp (MSU Pesticide Education Specialist)

According to the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences, occupational uses of rotenone and paraguat over a lifetime are associated with an increase in Parkinson's disease (a progressive neurodegenerative disease) compared to non-users (NIHS 2014; Tanner et al. 2011). Dr. Jaebum Park (Dept. of Health and Human Development) is conducting a study evaluating high risk pesticide applicators for early loss of motor function from the application of these pesticides using a new diagnostic tool. He will use this new tool to evaluate candidates for loss of motor function (potentially related to early onset-Parkinson's). Hopefully this tool may be used to quickly evaluate farm applicators for early-onset Parkinson's disease, or potentially for general loss of motor coordination. He is searching for a few candidates for his study. He is searching for candidates that meet the following criteria:



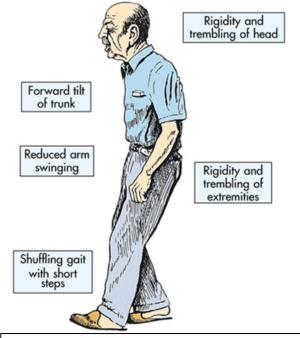
- traumas to their upper extremities
- 3) Age range: 40 60 yrs old.
- 4) Date range of experiment: August 2014 March 2015

<u>Compensation:</u> In return, participants will be paid at a rate of \$30 per visit (\$60 in total for 2 days). If participants choose not to complete a task, then the amount paid will be prorated depending on how many of the tasks were completed. Travel expenses including lodging (1 night) and fuel cost will be supported or reimbursed from anywhere in Montana.

Interested individuals should contact: Jaebum Park, Ph.D.

Dept. of Health and Human Development Romney Gym, Montana State University

Bozeman, MT 59717-3540 Phone: (406) 994-6854 jaebum.park@montana.edu;



(Parkinsons.ie, http://www.parkinsons.ie/Professionals\_What\_Is\_Parkinsons)



Please forward the attached information forms to any individuals you think may benefit from this type of evaluation.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION:** See the NIHS publication at <u>NIHS</u> or the Tanner et al. (2011) publication at <a href="http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/21269927">http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/21269927</a>. Contact Jaebum Park (<a href="jaebum.park@montana.edu">jaebum.park@montana.edu</a>; 406-994-6854) for more information regarding this study. Contact Cecil Tharp, MSU Pesticide Education Specialist (<a href="mailto:ctharp@montana.edu">ctharp@montana.edu</a>; 406-994-5067) for more information on pesticides and Parkinson's disease.