evaluated in a specific case-control study with larger sample size.

**Characteristics of the disease:** The onset symptom was predominately tremor 80%, while stiffness only 12%. This may be explained, as both stiffness and slowness of movement are manifestations of getting older, so the patients were unaware of them.

Three cases were first diagnosed at the time of study representing 12% of total cases. This is agreed with the assumption of Shrag [3] that 10-20% of all community patients remain undiagnosed.

**Conclusion:**
1. Prevalence of Parkinson’s disease in Al-Kadhiymia district is 108.75 per 100,000 population. This figure is slightly lower than European and American figures but more than in Africa and China.
2. There were no significant gender or residency differences in the prevalence of Parkinson’s disease.
3. The prevalence figure can be applied to the population of Baghdad City because of similar population structure and characteristics to those of Al-Kadhiymia district.

**References:**
20. Mayeux R, Marder K, Cote LJ, et al. The frequency of idiopathic Parkinson’s disease by age,