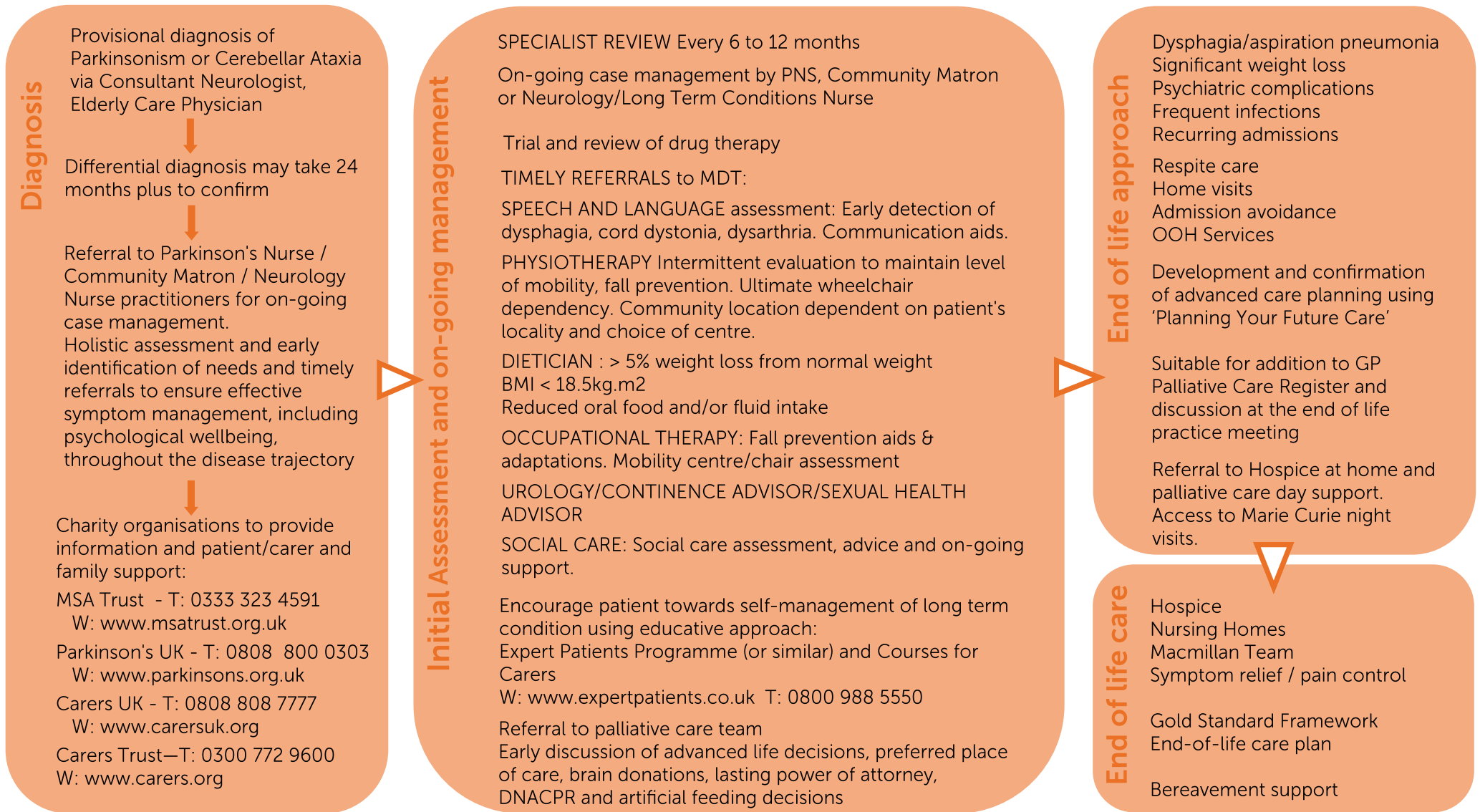


Multiple System Atrophy Care Pathway



MANAGEMENT OF SYMPTOMS	EARLY		LATE	Improvement of patient experience and outcomes by: ◇ Management of patient and family distress ◇ Avoidance of unscheduled admissions ◇ Achievement of preferred place of care ◇ Recognition of spiritual, emotional and psychological needs
	UROGENITAL	COGNITION	AUTONOMIC	
	Haematuria - Recurrent urinary tract infections - Symptoms unresponsive to treatment - Consideration for botulinum toxin A injections - Erectile dysfunction	Depression, emotional lability and some cognitive or behavioural changes may occur	Unexplained falls - Orthostatic hypotension associated symptoms include: light headedness, dizziness, leg weakness, fatigue and syncope -Sleep apnoea—coat hanger pain	Indicators for long-term catheterisation - Untreatable outlet obstruction - Intractable skin breakdown - Neurogenic bladder and retention, bowel dysfunction
			Vocal cord palsy and Laryngeal stridor - Dysphagia/ Cachexia - Recurrent chest infections	

With kind permission from Debra Vincent Scott Advanced nurse Practitioner in Parkinson's management Heatherwood & Wexham Park Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust and Palliative Care Consultant Fiona Lisney