



Recently Diagnosed with Parkinson's: What This Diagnosis Means—and Where to Start

Being diagnosed with Parkinson's disease can bring a mix of emotions—relief at finally having answers, fear about the future, confusion about next steps, and grief for what feels uncertain. All of these responses are normal.

Parkinson's is a chronic neurological condition, but it is also **highly individual**. Many people continue to live active, engaged, meaningful lives for years—often decades—after diagnosis.

You do not need to figure everything out at once.

First—A Reassuring Truth

A Parkinson's diagnosis is not an emergency.

It is an invitation to learn, plan, and build a strong support system.

Progression is typically gradual, treatments are effective, and outcomes are strongly influenced by education, movement, mental health, and community connection.

What Parkinson's Is (and Is Not)

Parkinson's disease is caused by changes in the brain that affect dopamine, a chemical involved in movement, motivation, mood, and coordination.

Parkinson's may affect:

- Movement (slowness, stiffness, tremor, balance)
- Energy and fatigue
- Mood and motivation
- Sleep
- Thinking speed or multitasking

- Sense of smell and digestion

Parkinson's is *not*:

- The same for everyone
- A rapid decline for most people
- A loss of independence overnight
- Something you caused

Early symptoms can be subtle, and many people have been living with Parkinson's for years before diagnosis—often adapting without realizing why things felt harder.

What Matters Most in the Early Stage

1. Education—At Your Own Pace

Understanding Parkinson's helps reduce fear and gives you back a sense of control.

Focus first on:

- Your specific symptoms
- How medications work (if prescribed)
- What supports brain and physical health

You do not need to learn everything now. This is a process.

2. Movement Is Medicine

Regular physical activity is one of the **most powerful tools** for living well with Parkinson's.

Benefits include:

- Improved mobility and balance
- Better mood and sleep
- Slower functional decline
- Increased confidence

Movement does not have to be extreme. Walking, strength training, balance work, and enjoyable activity all count.

3. Building the Right Medical Team

Parkinson's care works best when it is collaborative.

Your care may include:

- A neurologist (ideally a movement disorder specialist)
- Primary care provider
- Physical, occupational, or speech therapy as needed
- Mental health support when helpful

Ask questions. Bring notes. You are allowed to be an active participant in your care.

Medications: What to Know Early

Not everyone starts medication right away. When medication is used, it is tailored to your symptoms and life.

Early medication goals include:

- Improving function and comfort
- Supporting work and daily activities
- Reducing fatigue and stiffness
- Protecting quality of life

There is no prize for delaying medication and no failure in needing it. Treatment decisions should support how you want to live *now*.

Emotional Reactions Are Part of the Diagnosis

Many people experience:

- Shock or disbelief
- Anxiety about the future
- Sadness or grief
- Anger or frustration

- Identity disruption
- Confirmation of what they suspected

You are not just receiving a diagnosis—you are being asked to adjust a life narrative.

Support, counseling, and peer connection are signs of strength, not weakness.

Telling Others: There Is No Rush

You get to decide:

- Who you tell
- When you tell them
- How much you share

Some people tell only a few trusted individuals. Others share more openly. Both are valid.

What You Can Do Right Now

You may find it helpful to:

- Write down questions for your next appointment
- Start or continue regular physical activity
- Learn from trusted sources (not internet spirals)
- Connect with others living with Parkinson's
- Take breaks from thinking about Parkinson's when needed

You are allowed to live your life—not just manage a diagnosis.

You Are Not Alone

Through the **Wisconsin Parkinson Association**, you have access to:

- Evidence-informed education
- Practical tools for daily living
- Support groups and peer connection

- Resources for care partners and families
- Programs designed for different stages of Parkinson's

Community reduces fear and builds resilience.

When to Reach Out for More Support

Consider additional support if you are:

- Feeling overwhelmed or stuck
- Experiencing persistent anxiety or low mood
- Unsure how to move forward
- Struggling with sleep, motivation, or energy
- Looking for connection with others who understand

Support early often makes everything easier later.

A Final Message

A Parkinson's diagnosis changes some things—but it does not take away your value, purpose, or future.

You are still:

- You
- Capable
- Allowed to plan
- Allowed to hope
- Allowed to ask for help

You do not need to walk this path alone.

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