

MAXITIA PROJECT INC.

June 2, 2025

On May 29, 2025, Maxitia Project Inc participated in Vision Urbana's Community Health Education Series held at the Iglesia Cristiana Primitiva in the Lower Eastside in Manhattan NYC.

Dr. Hector Javier Castro the Director of Community Health and Wellness Education and Program Development of Maxitia Project Inc. gave a presentation on Parkingson's Disease. Maxitia Project Inc. has a long-term relationship with Vision Urbana Inc. providing a lecture series on Health and Nutrition at their NORC Program in addition to providing Lectures at their monthly Lectures at the Iglesia Christiana Promitiva.

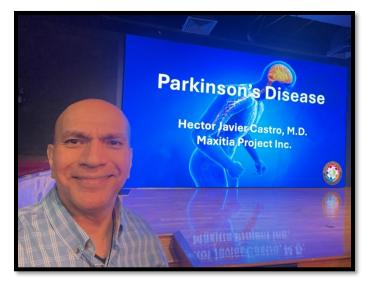
The program consists of a series of Community Health Education lectures in conjunction with Vision Urbana and the Iglesia Cristiana Primitiva, Lower East Side, NYC. This series covers all aspects of community health and community member health concerns. The program is tailored to the needs of the community and done in such a way as to make the complex world of HealthCare understandable and useful.

Iglesia Cristiana Primitiva, 209 E Broadway, New York, NY 10002, USA

The presentation was dynamic and interactive. Here is a synopsis of the Presentation.

PARKINSON'S DISEASE

Parkinson's Disease: Symptoms, Causes, Treatments - Specialists



Parkinson's disease (PD) is a progressive neurodegenerative disorder affecting both motor and non-motor systems, primarily impacting movement.

Key aspects of Parkinson's disease:

Dopamine Loss: The core issue in PD is the degeneration and death of nerve cells in the substantia nigra, a brain region responsible for producing dopamine. Dopamine is a crucial neurotransmitter that helps control and coordinate movement. The loss of these cells and the resulting dopamine deficiency led to movement-related difficulties.

Symptoms:

Motor Symptoms: These are the most well-known and include tremors, slowed movement (bradykinesia), muscle stiffness (rigidity), and balance problems (postural instability).





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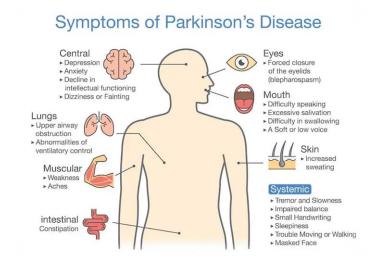
Non-Motor Symptoms: These can emerge even before motor symptoms and can significantly impact quality of life. They include depression, anxiety, sleep problems, loss of smell, constipation, cognitive difficulties (including dementia in some cases), and fatigue.

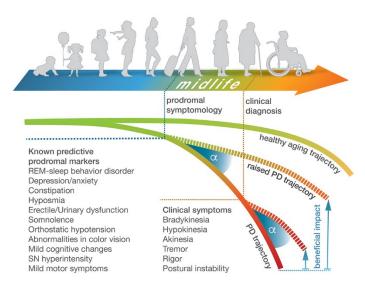
Causes: The exact cause of PD is largely unknown, but research suggests a combination of genetic and environmental factors plays a role.

Genetics: Specific genetic mutations have been linked to PD, though these are more common in familial cases.

Environmental Factors: Exposure to certain toxins, such as pesticides, has been linked to increased risk.







Hector Javier Castro, M.D.

