Berezhna A.V., Reznichenko O. K., Pavlova O.S. DONEPEZIL HYDROCHLORIDE IN THE TREATMENT OF SENILE ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE, EARLY STAGE

Kharkiv national medical university, Kharkiv, Ukraine Department of Neurology

Introduction. Alzheimer's disease is the most common of all types of dementia. According to the literature in Europe Alzheimer's disease is up to 70% of cases of dementia. In the last decade, this pathology is recognized as one of the major health and social problems of modern society. Projected number of patients will increase. Until now, no single approach to treatment of the disease.

Aim. Examine the effectiveness of donepezil hydrochloride ("Alzepil") in the treatment of early stage Alzheimer's disease.

Materials and methods. We observed five patients aged 75 to 82 years, two women and three men. Memory loss, impaired concentration, mild depression was observed in all patients. Based on clinical and paraclinical methods was diagnosed Senile Alzheimer's disease early stage. In the combined therapy was appointed donepezil hydrochloride ("Alzepil") at a dose of 5 mg at bedtime for 3 months.

Results. Improvement in memory and overall health was observed in all patients after treatment. The patients became less irritable. One patient (male, 78 years old) noted the presence of his drug side effects: fatigue, mild dizziness and insomnia.

Conclusions: Donepezil hydrochloride ("Alzepil") is an effective drug for the symptomatic therapy of Alzheimer's disease at early stage. However, in patients of this age will require a comprehensive therapy.