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RATIONALE FOR COMBINATION THERAPY WITH GALANTAMINE AND MEMANTINE IN ALZHEIMER´S DISEASE: THE EFFICACY OF TREATMENT OF ADDITION

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Objective: The efficacy, safety, and tolerability of nootropic cholinergic agent: GALANTAMINE (with a dual mechanism of action on the cholinergic a system) and moderate affinity NMDA- receptor antagonist: MEMANTINE, were assessed taking into account the profile of patients with neurocognitive disorder: Alzheimer's disease, from the clinical aspects and the different classifications.
Methods: The experience included 428 patients who were enrolled in a prospective, observational, multicenter, and open-label study to receive 16 mg/day of galantamine and 30 mg/day of memantine for 12 months of treatment of addition.
Results: The therapeutic response was measured using the Mini Mental State Examination (MMSE), Clinical Dementia Rating (CDR), Alzheimer's Disease Assessment Scale (ADAS-GOG), Functional Activities Questionnaire(FAQ) the Clinical Global Impression Scale (CGI) and the UKU scale of adverse effectstaking into account the efficacy, safety and adverse events of the treatment.
The final results of the study showed that galantamine with addition memantine improves cognition, behavioural symptoms, and the general well-being of patients with cognitive impairment: Alzheimer's disease. The incidence of adverse events was not significant and a very good profile of tolerability and safety was observed.
Conclusion: At the conclusion of this session, the participant should be able to demonstrate with use the association memantine - galatamine in neurocognitive disorder: Alzheimer's disease, improve cognition, behavioural symptoms, and the general state recognized as neurocognitive disorder.

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