Effectiveness of the Combination of Memantine Plus Vitamin D on Cognition in Patients With Alzheimer Disease: A Pre-Post Pilot Study

Submitted by Emmanuel Lemoine on Wed, 04/22/2015 - 16:42

Titre: Effectiveness of the Combination of Memantine Plus Vitamin D on Cognition in Patients With Alzheimer Disease: A Pre-Post Pilot Study

Type de publication: Article de revue

Auteur: Annweiler, Cédric [1], Herrmann, François R [2], Fantino, Bruno [3], Brugg, Bernard [4], Beauchet, Olivier [5]

Editeur: Lippincott, Williams & Wilkins

Type: Article scientifique dans une revue à comité de lecture

Année: 2012

Langue: Anglais

Date: 2012

Numéro: 3

Pagination: 121-127 10.1097/WNN.0b013e31826df647

Volume: 25

Titre de la revue: Cognitive and Behavioral Neurology

ISSN: 1543-3633

Mots-clés: 00146965-201209000-00003 [6], Alzheimer Disease [7], memantine [8], older adults [9], pre-post study [10], Vitamin D [11]

Résumé en anglais: Objective: To determine whether treatment with memantine plus vitamin D is more effective than memantine or vitamin D alone in improving cognition among patients with Alzheimer disease (AD). Methods: We studied 43 white outpatients (mean 84.7±6.3 years; 65.1% women) with a new diagnosis of AD, who had not taken anti-dementia drugs or vitamin D supplements. We prescribed memantine alone (n=18), vitamin D alone (n=17), or memantine plus vitamin D (n=8) for an average of 6 months. We assessed cognitive change with the Mini-Mental State Examination (MMSE). We used age, sex, pre-treatment MMSE score, and duration of treatment as covariables. Results: Before treatment, the 3 groups had comparable MMSE scores. At 6 months, participants taking memantine plus vitamin D increased their MMSE score by 4.0±3.7 points (P=0.034), while participants taking memantine alone remained stable (change of 0.0±1.8 points; P=0.891), as did those taking vitamin D alone (−0.6±3.1 points; P=0.504). Treatment with memantine plus vitamin D was associated with improvement in the MMSE score compared to memantine or vitamin D alone after adjustment for covariables (P<0.01). Mixed regression analysis showed that the visit by combined treatments (memantine plus vitamin D) interaction was significant (P=0.001), while memantine or vitamin D alone showed no effect. Conclusions: Patients with AD who took memantine plus vitamin D for 6 months had a statistically and clinically relevant gain in cognition, underlining possible synergistic and potentiating benefits of the combination.
URL de la notice http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications/ua9950 [12]
Lien vers le document http://journals.lww.com/cogbehavneurol/Fulltext/2012/09000/Effectiveness... [13]

Liens

Publié sur Okina (http://okina.univ-angers.fr)