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Nutraceutical compounds with proven effectivity for Alzheimer's treatment based on clinical trials

Long-term research efforts on the action of single-molecule drugs on specific brain targets have proven their inefficiency for the treatment of Alzheimer's disease (AD). Instead, the strategy of using natural compounds that tag several targets appears to be a promising solution to control the progress of this devastating disease. The latter strategy may face the need to rule out the presence of toxic molecules in the natural compounds. Therefore, an approach to use nutraceuticals with both acute and chronic toxicity assays and clinical trials on their effectivity is an attractive avenue. In this context, Evidence-based Nutraceutical Compounds (EBNC), containing bioactive molecules of demonstrated efficacy and biological security

are opening solutions for a modern preventive medicine, and as potential solutions for AD. EBNC contain molecules of food supplements, that may exert pleotropic effects in controlling AD, and therefore can be used for the prevention or treatment of a disease. Their quality should be assured by rigorous processes of extraction from natural resources and GMP regulations. EBNC must exhibit sound preclinical studies and multicentric, double-blind, placebo-controlled clinical trials. These compounds are supported by major advances in genetics, epitranscriptomics and modern neuropharmacology, and are certainly opening a solid pathway toward the control of dementia.

Biography

Dr. Maccioni is Professor of Neurology and Neurosciences, University of Chile, Director of the Laboratory of Neurosciences and the International Center for Biomedicine (ICC). He served as Professor at CU University, U.S.A. He received Doctoral degree in 1975, was a postdoctoral fellow at the NIH and the CU Medical School. Maccioni is a world-class scientist that has made some of the leading contributions to the study of Alzheimer's disease (AD). His discoveries on the role of tau in AD, his neuroimmunomodulation theory of neurodegenerative disorders, the design of a new in vivo neuroimaging technology, novel biomarkers for its early diagnosis and innovative therapeutic approaches are among major contributions. He has served as Senior Editor and Regional Editor of the Journal of Alzheimer's Disease and several other journals. Co-author with George Perry of the book "Current Hypotheses and Research Milestones in Alzheimer's Disease", among other 12 books. He is considered by the scientific community as a natural leader for his solid publications, but also for directing global projects for science development and human welfare. Maccioni is the author of around 200 publications in high-impact journals and 18 patents. His scientific findings are characterized by innovative approaches to elucidate complex problems of medical research. He is Scientific Director of Neuroinnovation, advisor for several international programs and an elected member of the Danna Alliance for Brain Initiatives.

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