# **Effective solanezumab for mild dementia due to Alzheimer's disease**

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**Abstract:** Honig et al. (2018) have conducted a double-blind, placebo-controlled, phase 3 trial involving patients with mild dementia due to Alzheimer's disease (AD), defined as a Mini-Mental State Examination (MMSE) score of 20 to 26 and with amyloid deposition shown by means of florbetapir positron-emission tomography or Aβ1-42 measurements in cerebrospinal fluid, and found Solanezumab at a dose of 400 mg administered every 4 weeks in patients with mild AD did not significantly affect cognitive decline. Their data were re-analyzed in terms of fractal self-similarity and quantitative difference (Liu et al. 2018) in this paper. **Results**: There was topological difference at MMSE between baseline and 80 week treatment for placebo, but there was not the topological difference for Solanezumab. **Conclusion**: Solanezumab at a dose of 400 mg administered every 4 weeks for 80 weeks in patients with mild AD may significantly slow cognitive decline.

References

Liu TCY, et al. 2018. The mitochondrial Na+/Ca2+ exchanger is necessary but not sufficient for Ca2+ homeostasis and viability. Adv Exp Med Biol. (to be published)

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