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### Effect of ETAS in pre-dementia cognitive disorder in young age

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**Background & Aims:** Young Onset Dementia (YOD) is the term used to define the cognitive disorder in the persons under 65. YOD is grown with age. In the age of 30-44, 1 of 1,500 suffers from dementia, in the age of 45-64, 1 of 750. Clinical signs at YOD are more variable than at Old Onset Dementia (OOD). These are depression, apathy, anxiety, sleep disorder. They are not associated with cognitive deficit. Assessment at YOD differs from OOD and includes collection of information of the patient and his family, neurological status, the more wide range of cognitive disorder assessment and neuroimaging. The aim is to research effect of ETAS on the major non-cognitive disorder in young patients with early dementia.

**Methods:** 12 patients (6 men and 6 women) of 44-62 with early dementia were assessed. The patients were divided in three groups according to the leading symptom: (1) 4 persons (33.3%) with depression and apathy, (2) 4 persons (33.3%) with asthenia anxious disorder and (3) 4 persons (33.3%) with expressed sleep disorder. Neurological status was assessed, neuropsychological testing, MRI (brain, cerebral and neck vessels) were performed before and after treatment. All patients received ETAS (1,000 mg per a day, in the evening) for 12 weeks.

**Results & Conclusion:** According to the study results the best response to the therapy was shown by the sleep disorder and anxiety group (72%), the major symptoms were reversed, the cognitive functions were improved. It means that at affectivity reduced (mood is normalized) cognitive facilities are increased. The less effect was shown by the patients with depression (40%), maybe, the more long treatment is required. ETAS is recommended at early dementia for timely correction of non-cognitive disorder as a medication improving higher cortical functions, emotional sphere, personal psychological constitution and neurophysiological measures in the whole.

#### Biography

Natalia Mikhaylichenco has completed Neurology Clinical Residency at Vladivostok State Medical University from 1985-1987 and Vladivostok State Medical University (1979-1985), having work experience in Psychiatry and Neurology Department at Pacific State Medical University. She is the Director of Nevron International Medical Center, since 1997, Director of Vladivostok Child Hospital (1993-1997) and Neurologist, Head of Neurology Department and Vladivostok Child Hospital (1987-1993).

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