

The N-methyl-D-aspartate antagonist memantine retards progression of Huntington's disease.

[Beister A](#), [Kraus P](#), [Kuhn W](#), [Dose M](#), [Weindl A](#), [Gerlach M](#).

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According to the excitotoxicity hypothesis, neurotoxicity due to glutamate is regarded as potential factor in the progredient neurodegeneration of Huntington's disease (HD). Memantine, as a glutamate receptor antagonist, should counteract this mechanism. **Its effectiveness (up to 30 mg/day) with regard to retardation of progression was thus examined in 27 HD patients in a two year, open and multicentre trial. The results suggest that memantine treatment of HD may be useful in terms of retardation of the progression of the disorder.**

COMENTÁRIOS:

EMBORA NÃO TENHA O ARTIGO NA ÍNTEGRA, O NÚMERO DE PACIENTES PARECE PEQUENO PARA INDICAR A MEMANTINA COMO TRATAMENTO NEUROPROTETOR OU PREVENTIVO.

SÃO NECESSÁRIOS MAIS PACIENTES E ESTUDOS DUPLO-CEGOS, RANDOMIZADOS (ESSE ESTUDO FOI ABERTO – TODOS USARAM, O QUE NÃO PERMITE EXCLUIR O EFEITO PLACEBO)

Artigo comentado por:

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