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Effect of benfotiamine on cognitive function in patients with chronic Alcoholism

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It is known that alcohol remains the predominant form of addictive diseases worldwide. Alcohol use is a major risk factor for mortality in men aged 15-59 years.The basis of alcoholic nervous system disorders are neyrometabolizm, the development of which is related to pathogenic factors: nutritional, glutamatergic factor (excitotoxic effects of glutamate), GABAergic factor (reduction of GABA in nerve tissue).The highest value in the alimentary pathogenic mechanism is deficiency of thiamine (vitamin B1).

Objective: To evaluate the efficacy of benfotiamine for the correction of cognitive functions in patients with chronic alcoholism.

Material and Methods: Observed 68 patients with chronic alcoholism lasting no more than 10 years aged 25-50 years. To determine the degree of cognitive impairment used Mini-Mental State Examination (MMSE), a brief scale of the Montreal Cognitive Assessment (MoCA), Mini-Cog test, proofreading test Bourdon, test for mirroring, test for reciprocal coordination. Under supervision there were 2 groups: 1st - 53 patients who received 300 mg benfotiamine; 2 rd-15 control patients treated according to the protocol.

Results: more than 83% of patients with chronic alcoholism identified cognitive impairment. According to MoCA average value was 20,8 points. There was a significant positive dynamics of cognitive functions according to the MoCA test in the intervention group (from 20,8 to 24,6 points) compared with controls (20,8- 21,3). Also, there was an improvement in terms of proofreading Bourdon samples and other tests.

Conclusions: Thus, the dynamics of the research shows the positive effect of receiving benfotiamine on cognitive function in patients with chronic alcoholism.

Biography

Saule T Turuspekova neurologist highest category, Professor of the Department of internship and residency in neurology of KazNMU. 1995- PhD Thesis -"Vegetative-vascular disorders in cerebral manifestations of diabetes mellitus." 2010 - Doctoral thesis - "The influence of small doses of ionizing radiation on the nervous system". Over 100 scientific papers which were presented at international conferences in many countries. State scholarship for talented young scientists of the Ministry of Science of the Republic of Kazakhstan. Coordinator of the Russian Youth Academy of Sciences (Samara). 2015-the personal physician of the Kazakhstan astronaut Aydin Aimbetov. Member of the ESO, WSO, EAN.

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