PARKINSON'S DISEASE NEWS

http://www.viartis.net/parkinsons.disease/news.htm

14th February 2015 - New research

ELTOPRAZINE REDUCES DYSKINESIA IN PARKINSON'S DISEASE

Eltoprazine has been found to reduce L-dopa induced dyskinesias in Parkinson's Disease. Eltoprazine is a 5HT partial agonist being developed by Amarantus for the treatment of L-dopa induced dyskinesias in Parkinson's Disease, Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder and Cognition. Simultaneous activation of 5-HT1A and 5-HT1B receptors effectively blocked L-dopa induced dyskinesias in animal models, thereby suggesting its use in humans. For more information go to : http://www.amarantus.com/therapeutics/eltoprazine

A clinical trial was conducted using 2.5mg, 5.0mg and 7.5 mg eltoprazine in combination with Sinemet in people with Parkinson's Disease who had L-dopa induced dyskinesias. They found that 5mg eltoprazine caused a significant reduction of L-dopa induced dyskinesias, and that there was also an antidyskinetic effect with 7.5 mg eltoprazine. Parkinson's Disease symptoms scores did not otherwise alter. The most frequent adverse effects after eltoprazine use were nausea and dizziness.

It was concluded that a single dose of eltoprazine has beneficial antidyskinetic effects without altering normal motor responses to L-dopa. All doses of eltoprazine were well tolerated, with no major adverse effects.

Reference : Brain [2015] Feb 10 [Epub ahead of print] (P.Svenningsson, C.Rosenblad, K.Af Edholm Arvidsson, K.Wictorin, C.Keywood, B.Shankar, D.A.Lowe, A.Björklund, H. Widner)

Complete abstract : http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/25669730

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