2021 | Volume Volume - 4 - Issue Issue - 1

In this issue

Research Article

Open Access Research Article PTZAID:AADC-4-110

Influence of Metformin on learning and memory in experimental Amnesia model in Mice

Published On: May 12, 2020 | Pages: 005 - 009

Author(s): Ayaraman Rajangam*, Shvetank Bhatt, Navaneetha Krishnan, Mounika Sammeta and Lagumsani Joshna

Background: Metformin belongs to the antidiabetic drug but it has been shown some beneficial effects towards Central Nervous System (CNS) disorders and found to be neuroprotective by inhibiting apoptosis in neuronal cortical cells in various animal models apart from its anti-diabetic potential as per the available reports. ...

Abstract View Full Article View DOI: 10.17352/aadc.000010

Open Access Research Article PTZAID:AADC-4-109

Identification of Novel Gene variants in Patients with Alzheimer's Disease by Whole Exome Sequencing

Published On: May 12, 2020 | Pages: 001 - 004

Author(s): Xiaodong Pan, Murong Yang, Jingjing Xiang, Qi Pan, Menghao Yang, Jing Xia, Lang Cui, Ruijie Luo, Qinlin Lou, Chen Zhou, Yiran He and Kuichun Zhu*

Alzheimer's Disease (AD) affects millions of elderly people, many of the patients partially or completely lost the capability to maintain independent daily living [1-3]. ...

Abstract View Full Article View Additional File(s) DOI: 10.17352/aadc.000009

Review Article

Open Access Review Article PTZAID:AADC-4-114

Aphasia: Definition, clinical contexts, neurobiological profiles and clinical treatments

Published On: October 03, 2020 | Pages: 021 - 026

Author(s): Giulio Perrotta*

Starting from the general concept of Aphasia, the present work focuses on the clinical, neurobiological, and functional aspects of the morbid condition, suggesting a multidimensional treatment between physiotherapy, psychotherapy, and rehabilitation exercises for lost skills. ...

Abstract View | Full Article View | DOI: 10.17352/aadc.000014

Open Access Review Article PTZAID:AADC-4-112

Molecular signatures in exosomes as diagnostic markers for neurodegenerative disorders

Published On: June 06, 2020 | Pages: 012 - 017

Author(s): Palaniswamy Rani*, Sevugan Karthik and Sampathkumar Srisharnitha A

Exosomes are small membrane-bound entities of endocytic origin. These membrane-derived, extracellular vesicles have been shown to be secreted by a number of cell types such as adipocytes, platelets, cardiac progenitor cells, muscle cells, mesenchymal stem cells, lymphocytes, tumor cells, embryonic stem cells, umbilical cord blood-derived cells and cells in the central ...

Abstract View | Full Article View | DOI: 10.17352/aadc.000012

Short Communication

Open Access Short Communication PTZAID:AADC-4-111

Alzheimer's Disease: Risk factors and Prevention

Published On: May 22, 2020 | Pages: 010 - 011

Author(s): Sununta Youngwanichsetha*

The prevalence of Alzheimer's disease among population worldwide is increasing because of unrecognizing of its risk factors and unawareness of adopting modification of preventive behaviors. ...

Abstract View Full Article View DOI: 10.17352/aadc.000011

Commentary

Open Access Commentary PTZAID:AADC-4-113

Amyloid-beta clearance in Alzheimer's disease: Does exercise play a role?

Published On: September 14, 2020 | Pages: 018 - 020

Author(s): Reza Gharakhanlou* and Davar Khodadadi

Alzheimer's Disease (AD), the most common form of dementia, is characterized by progressive deficits in cognitive function. Amyloid-beta (A) peptides are believed to play a decisive role in the pathology of AD. Improving the clearance of toxic A has, therefore, become a therapeutic strategy for AD. Unfortunately, almost all of the drug candidates tested for AD, incl ...

Abstract View Full Article View DOI: 10.17352/aadc.000013

Mini Review

Open Access Mini Review PTZAID:AADC-4-115

Heightened Vulnerability of Alzheimer's disease in COVID-19 Cataclysm and Putative Management Strategies

Published On: November 27, 2020 | Pages: 027 - 029

Author(s): Mohammad Azizur Rahman*, Mohammad Saidur Rahman and Nur Alam

Alzheimer's Disease (AD) susceptibility has been soared during global pandemic of coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19). People of advanced ages, especially those over sixty years old are more vulnerable to AD and COVID-19

conundrum. Concordant and discordant etiology, pathophysiology and management strategies of AD and COVID-19 had been highlighted in this review. Cons ...

Abstract View Full Article View DOI: 10.17352/aadc.000015