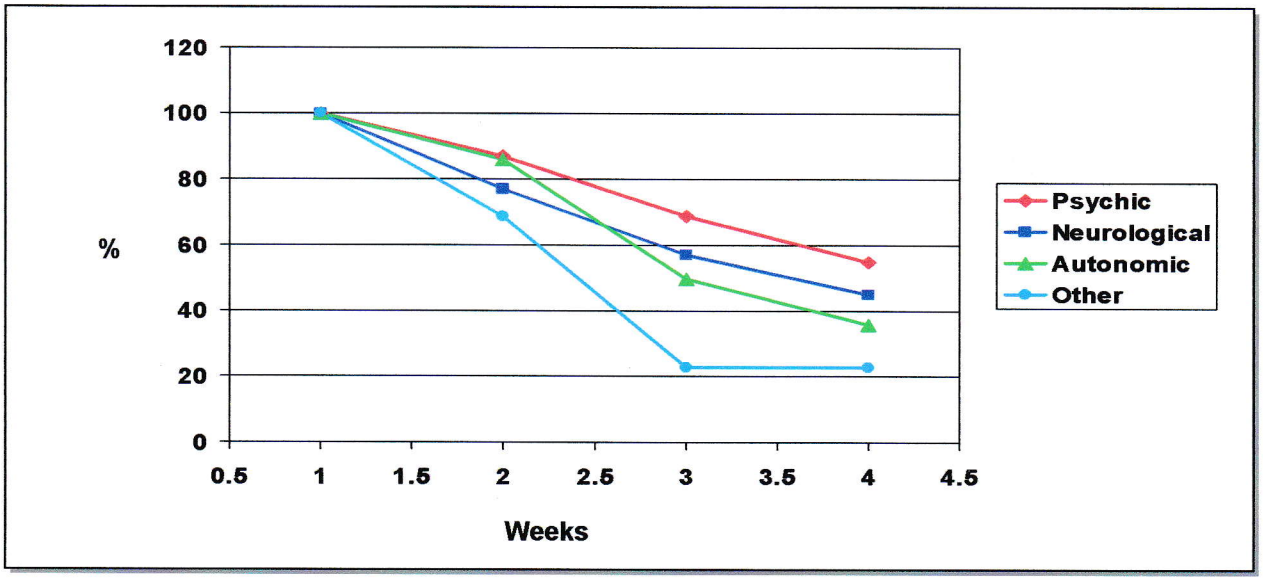
Health Ministry of Russian Federation
Moscow Mental Hospital No 13

Short Report

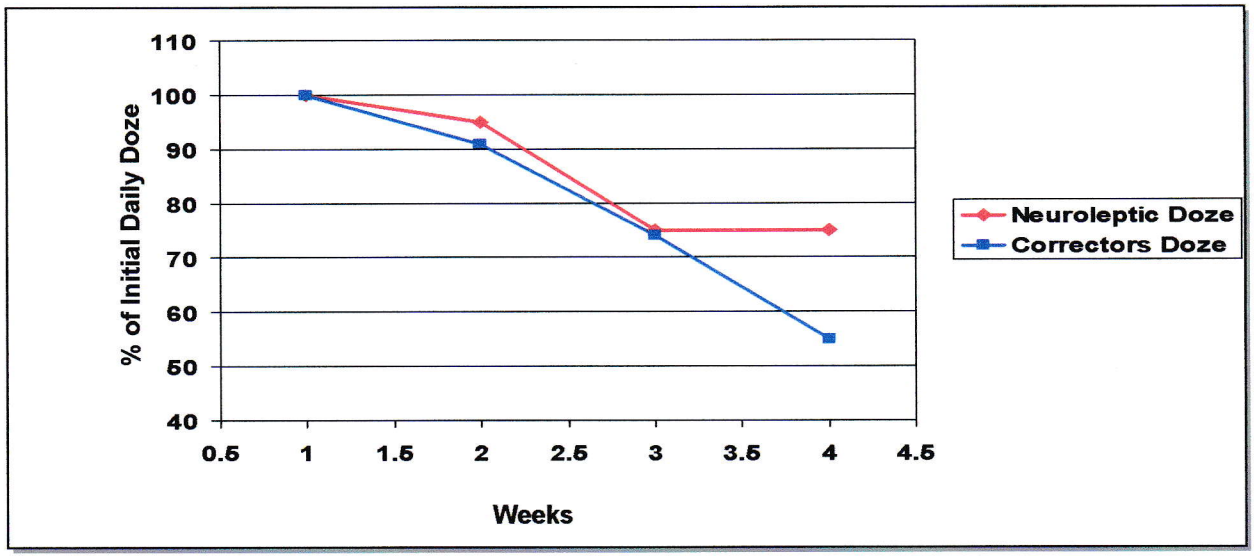
Parkon was studied on the patients with drug-induced parkinsonism. In these studies, there were several of them, very promising results were gathered. In particular, in case of patients with rigidity, tremor, hypokinesia, the most noticeable effect was recorded in 11% of the patients. Majority of the patients exhibited moderate effect and minor effect was observed in 6% of the patients. See Picture 1.

Picture 1. Changes in Therapeutic Dozes of the Haloperidol in the Treatment Process



More detailed research showed that if we evaluate a patient's condition based on the UKU scale (Side Effect Rating Scale), as a percentage of the initial values, then by the second week of Parkon treatment combined with continuation of the principal therapy all evaluated indices (they were psychic symptoms, neurological & autonomic, and other symptoms) decreased considerably. By the 4th week of the treatment with Parkon, the indices decreased to 60% to 20% of the initial values.

Picture 2. Changes in Therapeutic Dozes in the Treatment Process



Moreover, in a study on the same group of patients we determined that during the 4-week treatment with Parkon in addition to the established therapy of the main disease and its symptoms, it was possible not only to decrease the dosage of correctors (in this case Cyclodol) used, but also to decrease the dose of neuroleptic Haloperidol (as a neuroleptic causing a number of side effects while treating the main disease).

These results are most valuable for the clinical studies.

Principal Investigator

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