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Review on Alziemers Disease

Advait Jagdish Rahate¹, Utsav Kumbhamwar², Parag Penulwar³, Namdev Pastapure⁴, Monika Bhagwanrao Ghode⁵, Mrunali Gautam Wankhede⁶ Final Year Students, New Montfort Institute of Pharmacy, Ashti, Wardha^{1,3,4,5,6} advaitrahate786@gmail.com

Abstract: Alzheimer's disease is a long-term illness with long prenatal and prodromal phases that last 20 years on average. The disease itself lasts for 8–10 years on average. The disease is thought to affect 10–30% of people over 65, and it happens to 1–3% of people that age. It is thought that more than 95% of people who get Alzheimer's have the sporadic form, which starts late (around age 80–90) and happens when the amyloid β (A^2) protein isn't cleared from the brain's spaces. Many genetic factors that put people at risk for random diseases have been found. Some people get the disease much younger (mean age of about 45 years) because they inherited changes in genes that affect how $A\beta$ is processed. Using biomarkers in cerebrospinal fluid and PET, it is now possible to find $A\beta$ buildup in the developmental and prodromal stages. There are a number of approved drugs that can help with some of the symptoms of Alzheimer's disease, but none of them can change how the illness works. The goal of management is on getting the patient's social networks to help and treating any other illnesses that may be present, like cerebrovascular disease.

Keywords: Alzheimer's disease, Dementia, Memory loss, Cognitive decline, Neurodegenerative disorder, Amyloid plaques, Tau tangles, Brain atrophy, Risk factors.

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