

Regimen of Parkinson's Disease and Alzheimer's Disease

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Abstract: Neurodegenerative diseases Alzheimer's disease and Parkinson's disease (PD) are characterised by low levels in the brain of the neurotransmitters acetylcholine (ACH) and dopamine (DA). Natural products continue to provide useful drugs in their own right but also provide templates for the development of other compounds. An effective therapy for these diseases is highly sought. Current treatment brings only temporary symptomatic relief and does not result in halting the progression of these diseases. To gain a better understanding of the current therapeutic frontier for the treatment of ad and PD. One of the main limitations of these treatments is the low concentration. That drugs reach in the central nervous system after systemic administration. Indeed, the presence of biological barriers, particularly the blood-brain barrier (BBB), this review discusses the increasing evidence for a role of both mitochondrial dysfunction and oxidative damage in contributing to α -amyloid deposition in Alzheimer's disease.

Keywords: Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's disease, neurodegenerative disorders, Dopaminergic agonists, pathogenesis, cholinergic compounds

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