



Is Big Pharma Giving Up on Alzheimer's and Parkinson's?

Smart Sugars Lesson #31

by JC Spencer

The word is out on the street that Big Pharma is giving up on Alzheimer's and Parkinson's. New antipsychotic drugs for neurological disorders are too much trouble, take too long to develop, and leave big pharma with too much liability. Besides that, more money can be generated in a much shorter time period from other drugs used elsewhere. New treatment for neurodegenerative diseases are too complex and costly for giant pharmaceutical companies to develop.

"...many big drug companies are pulling the plug on R&D for neuropsychiatric and other central nervous system (CNS) medicines.", according to the directors of Tufts Center for the Study of Drug Development. Kenneth I. Kaitin, Director and Christopher P. Milne, Associate Director so stated in an article, **A Dearth of New Meds** which was published in the August 2011 edition of Scientific American.

Kaitin and Milne analyses show that central nervous drugs are far more difficult to develop than other drugs. The difficulty comes, in part, from the long development time, long testing time, and rigorous regulatory approval. Development cost for CNS drugs is in the highest category of any therapeutic area.

Even after some eighteen years from concept to patient, it is difficult to determine any cognitive benefits. Studies reveal random fluctuation in mental alertness and the "sugar pill" may have greater results than the drug. The placebo effect registers positive benefits in at about 32% of the subjects. A British study concluded that the continuing use of antipsychotic drugs provides neither cognitive nor neuropsychiatric benefits when took by Alzheimer's patients.

Tracy Glauser, MD headed a six-month study at Cincinnati Children's Hospital Medical Center where he estimates that between 20% and 25% of children on neuropsychiatric drugs have the potential for an adverse drug reaction because of genetic variations or the combination of drugs they are taking.

Glycomics is a young science that will, according to MIT, change the way we live. As education about the Royal Sugars is expanded in universities and schools internationally, the public is beginning to learn and accept the science. Evidence is mounting that sugars outperform the most expensive drugs on the market. It is the evidence for which the public is looking regardless if it is a drug or a food. The issue is not if it is synthetic or natural, the issue is RESULTS.

University based research is mounting that sugars improve cognitive function without harmful side effects that are evident with drugs. We will continue to report on improved brain function with sugars as glycomics research expands internationally.

Here at The Endowment for Medical Research, on a shoestring budget and self-funded Pilot Studies, we have had two peer reviewed papers published on improved cognitive function of Alzheimer's patients using a protocol including Royal Sugars. In my e-textbook on sugars and brain function, I reference over 700 MDs, PhDs, Scientists, Researchers and Educators in the field of Glycomics and Brain Function.

The more advanced healthcare practitioner and science student can complete fourteen hours of training with our DVD Glycomics Series taught by a faculty of experienced professors. This educational DVD series is available in our Store Front.

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