TITLE: Nutritional Supplements for Patients with Alzheimer's Disease: Clinical-Effectiveness

DATE: 4 May 2009

RESEARCH QUESTION:

What is the clinical-effectiveness of phosphatidylserine and acetyl-L-carnitine for patients with Alzheimer's disease?

METHODS:

A limited literature search was conducted on key health technology assessment resources, including PubMed, the Cochrane Library (Issue 2, 2009), University of York Centre for Reviews and Dissemination (CRD) databases, ECRI, EuroScan, international health technology agencies, and a focused Internet search. The search was limited to English language articles published between 2002 and May 2009. Filters were applied to limit the retrieval to health technology assessments, systematic reviews, meta-analyses, randomized controlled trials, controlled clinical trials, and safety data. Internet links were provided, where available.

RESULTS:

HTIS reports are organized so that the higher quality evidence is presented first. Therefore, health technology assessment reports, systematic reviews, and meta-analyses are presented first. These are followed by randomized controlled trials and controlled clinical trials.

One health technology assessment, one systematic review, and one meta-analysis were identified pertaining to clinical-effectiveness of phosphatidylserine and acetyl-L-carnitine for patients with Alzheimer’s disease. No relevant randomized controlled trials or controlled clinical trials were identified. Additional information that may be of interest has been included in the appendix.
Health technology assessments


Systematic reviews and meta-analyses


Randomized controlled trials
No literature identified.

Controlled clinical trials
No literature identified.

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APPENDIX – FURTHER INFORMATION:

Observational studies