

عنوان مقاله:

Amantadine versus methylphenidate in multiple sclerosis for fatigue

محل انتشار:

شانزدهمین کنگره بین المللی ام اس (سال: 1398)

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خلاصه مقاله:

Multiple sclerosis (MS) is a common neurological disorder with a variety of manifestations including fatigue. Fatigue is the most common symptom of MS and may interfere with daily work and activities. Amantadine and amphetamine-like stimulants are commonly used in clinical practice for treatment of fatigue; however, the evidence supporting their effectiveness is sparse and conflicting. In this study, the effect of methylphenidate (Ritalin) and amantadine in the treatment of fatigue was compared. METHODS: In this randomized clinical trial, 60 MS patients with fatigability were enrolled (mean age \pm standard deviation: 37 ± 9 , Female/male ratio: 4/1). Patients were assigned to a one month treatment with either amantadine 200mg, Ritalin 20mg or placebo. Efficacy of the treatment was evaluated by using the modified fatigue impact scale (MFIS). RESULTS: Contrast analysis showed significantly lower mean MFIS score after one month in patients on amantadine compared to placebo (mean difference=16.7, $p=0.001$). There was also a trend of a lower MFIS score in Ritalin group in comparison to placebo (mean difference=13.1, $p=0.05$). There was no statistically significant difference between two regimens in terms of the MFIS score before and after treatment and the frequency of complications. CONCLUSION: Both amantadine and Ritalin reduce fatigue in MS patients, and both have equal effects.

کلمات کلیدی:

Fatigue- Multiple sclerosis- amantadine- methylphenidate

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