

*Kramarenko E. O.*

**MODERN WAYS OF ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE TREATMENT AND PREVENTION**

*Scientific supervisor senior teacher Menjinskaya-Voitova A. V.*

*Department of Foreign Languages*

*Belarusian State Medical University, Minsk*

Alzheimer's disease is the most common type of dementia. Dementia is a chronic neurodegenerative disease, which affects elderly people, especially their ability to remember things and to behave themselves in society and at home. Alzheimer's disease was first encountered by German psychiatrist Alois Alzheimer in 1906. In each person disease develops in its own way. However, at the same time a number of the common symptoms is observed. The first noticeable manifestations are usually by mistake connected with old age or explained by the influence of stress. Most often, at early stages, the dysmnnesia is distinguished; this symptom can be shown, for example, by inability to remember recently learned information. Suspecting Alzheimer's disease, the doctor usually analyzes behavior, carries out a series of cognitive tests and the magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) for specification of the diagnosis.

In the last decade of the 20th century, Alzheimer's disease is recognized by World Health Organization as one of the main medical and social problems of the modern world. Despite a huge volume of knowledge about biological basis of the Alzheimer's disease (AD) accumulated in the last two decades, its etiology (except rather rare "family" forms of a disease) remains unknown. There is still no focused standard therapy of the disease.

Alzheimer's disease mostly affects people over 65 years old, in 2015 there were 29.8 million people worldwide with this disease and about 2 million with fatal outcome. There were more than 16 thousand Belarusians with dementia, a quarter of them were ill with Alzheimer's disease, and this number is only increasing. Retired people have the risk of receiving this diagnosis that doubles every 5 years.

Despite the fact that Alzheimer's disease is still incurable, Israeli scientists in 2016 carried out an experiment to cure mice from this disease. American pharmacists developed new antibiotics that may decrease and slow down the progress of disease. Alzheimer's Association shared with others new complexes of psychological and physical exercises. The Alzheimer's Research Forum online project was created for scientists to exchange ideas and hypotheses and to provide each other information about the latest scientific inventions.