



New Strategies for Improving the Cognitive Functions in Different Types of Dementia

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Message from the Guest Editors

Dear Colleagues,

Dementia and its most common cause, Alzheimer's disease, place a significant burden on health care. Impairment of cognitive function appears in the early stages, but its recognition and treatment are still not completely resolved.

The incidence and prevalence of the disease is increasing and is projected to affect nearly 100 million people by 2050. Several studies are underway on the subject; however, the new formulations have not been shown to be effective in severe or advanced stages of the disease, and some of the studied drugs have serious side effects. As a result, only one of the drugs has been approved by the FDA. This molecule is able to delay the clinical decline. However, molecules that would affect or improve cognitive function have not yet been marketed.

The aim of our special issue is to publish research results that report new hypotheses related to the pathogenesis of the disease, new pharmacological target molecules, new therapeutic strategies, and possibly alternative treatment options. Furthermore, studies and results about the cognitive function improvement are also hoped for.

