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**NEW FOLLOW-UP STUDY SHOWS THAT A NATURALLY OCCURRING COENZYME
NUTRITIONAL SUPPLEMENT ENADA® NADH
CLINICALLY DEMONSTRATES BENEFITS FOR ALZHEIMER'S PATIENTS**

Vienna, Austria (11/02) – At the 2nd International Conference on Mechanisms and Actions of Nutraceuticals (ICMAN) the findings of a study conducted by an international team of medical researchers under the direction of Professor V. Demarin, MD, Ph.D. of Sestre milosrdnice University Hospital confirmed the use of ENADA® NADH as a treatment for Alzheimer's disease. In this double blind, placebo controlled, matched pairs, clinical study after 6 months of treatment, the subjects treated with NADH (10mg/day) showed no evidence of progressive cognitive deterioration and had significantly higher total scores on the Mattis Dementia Rating Scale (MDRS) compared to subjects treated with placebo ($p < .05$). Also, no side effects have been observed in any of the patients.

Further analysis of the Mini Mental State Examination (MMSE) subscales also reveals significantly better performance by the NADH subjects on measures of verbal fluency ($p = .019$), visual constructional ability ($p = .038$) and a trend ($p = .08$) for better performance of abstract verbal reasoning. At the start of the study (baseline) the randomized groups were not statistically different with respect to age, gender, months since diagnosis, or dementia scores on the MDRS and MMSE tests. After taking ENADA for 6 months in six of the twelve pairs

(Over)

(½ of the subjects) improved their cognitive scores versus baseline. Overall, of the 12 pairs (24 subjects) 8 or 2/3rd of the subjects achieved higher cognitive scores than the placebo subjects. Professor Demarin stated, “the results of this study confirm and extend previous findings on the beneficial effect of NADH for cognitive functioning in AD patients.”

Alzheimer’s disease is a degenerative disease of the brain. The disease slowly destroys nerve cells in many areas of the brain, thereby impairing a person’s ability to control thought, memory and speech. Early symptoms of Alzheimer’s disease can include forgetfulness, loss of concentration and disorientation. With overall aging of the population and the increase in longevity it is estimated that in the USA alone that 5 to 11 percent of people over the age of 65 have Alzheimer’s disease and that approximately 40 percent over age 80 will develop it. Dr. George D. Birkmayer, a biochemical researcher and Director of the Birkmayer Institute for Parkinson Therapy in Vienna, Austria states, “To date, the actual cause of the disease remains elusive, there is no way to prevent it and there is no cure. This is why we have researched our patented NADH (ENADA) since the coenzyme is known to help the body produce the major neurotransmitter – dopamine which is important for motor skills and cognitive functions. By stimulating neuro activity, the coenzyme helps brain cells perform better and possibly survive longer.” Researchers are also planning additional studies to measure the effects of NADH (ENADA) on treating mild cognitive impairment resulting from sleep deprivation in healthy subjects.

NADH Coenzyme form Vitamin B₃ (reduced *nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide hydrogen*)

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