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## An evaluation of effects of combination treatment of acupuncture and TCM PSUNHT1 to Alzheimer's disease in central Taiwan hospital

Chin-Chung Lin<sup>1,2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Feng Yuan Hospital, Taiwan

lzheimer's disease mainly causes the cerebrum nerve cell incessancy to degenerate. It is estimated that approximately 3~5%  $\mathbf{1}$  of the 65 year-old above population, or 15, 0,000 senior citizens around Taiwan suffer from this sickness. It has become a public health problem for the society. This research is conducted in Feng Yuan hospital located in central Taiwan. The patients with slight to moderate level of Alzheimer's disease were diagnosed by neuron doctors and were given the experiment by us. All of these patients were confirmed to the dementia diagnosis (DSM IV MMSE 10~24). In accordance with the acceptance, patients had been divided into three groups: the experimental group I (acupuncture and western medicine Aricept), the experimental group II (acupuncture adds traditional Chinese medicine and western medicine Aricept), and the control group (only uses western medicine Aricept). There were 90 patients with three groups and the each of the patients is at least 50 years old. The three groups were examined with MMSE, CASI C-20, and ADAS to evaluate the effectiveness of Acupuncture and TCM for Alzheimer's patients. The above methods and ADAS-NON evaluate the degree of improvement of the patient's condition. The first treatment and the second treatment course were evaluated after 12 weeks, and 26 weeks. The main research mainly focuses on effectiveness of Acupuncture and TCM PSUNHT1 for Alzheimer's patients. The above research employed the binomial examination. After the process of Chinese medicine treatment, the experimental group of Alzheimer patient CASI and the ADASN were evaluated and given score regarding the progress. The result could support our research goal: the combination treatment of acupuncture and TCM PSUNHT1 can improve Alzheimer illness. Moreover, the statistical results indicated that the average score, the experimental groups receive progressiveness after treatment in ADAS1 and the ADAS2 were from 25.42 scores to 22.9 scores. On the other hand, by receiving the average score of 15, the group of DAS3 treatment sees progressiveness after the treatment. Comparing to the control groups in ADAS1 and the ADAS2 with average score of 27.11, experimental groups' progressive scope surpasses the control groups with score of 26.03. Also, among the experimental groups, ADASN received an average score of 5.46 before treatment, and saw progresses to 3.00 scores after the treatment. The progressive scope indicates that the experimental groups surpass the control groups. Conducted by using statistical method and analysis, the result of the research indicates that a combination treatment of acupuncture and TCM PSUNHT1 can significantly improve the Alzheimer's illness. We expect that the acupuncture and TCM PSUNHT1 will become useful methods to improve blood circulation and heal functional brain. In conclusion, we prove that the combination of traditional Chinese medicine PSUNHT1 and acupuncture can be very helpful and effective in treating the Alzheimer's illness.

lcc988@ms16.hinet.net

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Central Taiwan University of Science and Technology, Taiwan