Accepted Manuscript

Title: Obstructive Sleep Apnoea and Alzheimer's Disease: in Search of Shared Pathomechanisms

Authors: D. Polsek, N. Gildeh, D. Cash, R. Winsky-Sommerer, S.C.R. Williams, F. Turkheimer, G.D. Leschziner, M.J. Morrell, I. Rosenzweig



PII: DOI: Reference: S0149-7634(17)30435-9 https://doi.org/10.1016/j.neubiorev.2017.12.004 NBR 3017

To appear in:

Received date:	14-6-2017
Revised date:	29-10-2017
Accepted date:	4-12-2017

Please cite this article as: Polsek, D., Gildeh, N., Cash, D., Winsky-Sommerer, R., Williams, S.C.R., Turkheimer, F., Leschziner, G.D., Morrell, M.J., Rosenzweig, I., Obstructive Sleep Apnoea and Alzheimer's Disease: in Search of Shared Pathomechanisms.Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews https://doi.org/10.1016/j.neubiorev.2017.12.004

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

Obstructive Sleep Apnoea and Alzheimer's Disease: in Search of Shared Pathomechanisms

Polsek, D.^{#1,2}, Gildeh, N.^{#1,3}, Cash, D.^{1,4}, Winsky-Sommerer, R.⁵, Williams. S.C.R.⁴, Turkheimer, F.⁴, Leschziner, G.D.^{1,3,6}, Morrell, M.J.⁷, Rosenzweig, I.^{1,3}

¹Sleep and Brain Plasticity Centre, CNS, IoPPN, King's College London, UK.

²Croatian Institute for Brain Research, Medical School, University of Zagreb, Croatia.

³Sleep Disorders Centre, Guy's and St Thomas' Hospital, London, UK.

⁴Department of Neuroimaging, IoPPN, King's College London, UK.

⁵Surrey Sleep Research Centre, Department of Clinical and Experimental Medicine, Faculty of Health and Medical Sciences, University of Surrey, Guildford, UK.

⁶Department of Neurology, Guy's and St Thomas' Hospital, London, UK.

⁷Academic Unit of Sleep and Breathing, National Heart and Lung Institute, Imperial College London, UK and NIHR Respiratory Disease Biomedical Research Unit at the Royal Brompton and Harefield NHS Foundation Trust and Imperial College London, UK.

[#]Joint first authorship.

Highlights

- Alzheimer's disease (AD) is a significant public health concern.
- The processes involved in the pathogenesis of AD have been shown to overlap with those found in cognitive decline in patients with Obstructive Sleep Apnoea (OSA).
- An excessive and prolonged neuronal activity might contribute to genesis and acceleration of both AD and OSA in the absence of appropriately structured sleep.
- External factors, such are systemic inflammation and obesity, are likely to interfere with immunological processes of the brain, and further promote disease progression.

Abstract

Alzheimer's disease (AD) is a significant public health concern. The incidence continues to rise, and it is set to be over one million in the UK by 2025. The processes involved in the pathogenesis of AD have been shown to overlap with those found in cognitive decline in patients with Obstructive Sleep Apnoea (OSA). Currently, the standard treatment for OSA is Continuous Positive Airway Pressure. Adherence to treatment can, however, be an issue, especially in patients with dementia. Also, not all patients respond adequately, necessitating the use of additional treatments. Based on the body of data, we here suggest that excessive

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/7302068

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/7302068

Daneshyari.com