

Amantadin, amantadine

Amantadin ist ein tricyclisches Amin.

Amantadin wirkt in Wirtszellen virostatisch, vorwiegend auf Influenzaviren, besonders der Untergruppe A, indem es Lysosomen der Wirtszellen alkalisiert.

Dadurch kann die Virus-Membran nicht mehr abgelöst werden so dass das Nukleocapsid, das infektiöse Agens des Virus, den Kern der Wirtszelle nicht mehr erreichen kann um sich dort zu vervielfältigen.

Indikationen

Behandlung und Vorbeugung der Grippe (Influenza Typ A)

Morbus Parkinson

Amantadine is a tricyclic amine.

Amantadine acts virostatically in host cells, predominantly on influenza viruses, especially subgroup A, by alkalizing lysosomes of the host cells.

As a result, the virus membrane can no longer be detached so that the nucleocapsid, the infectious agent of the virus, can no longer reach the nucleus of the host cell in order to multiply there.

indications

Treatment and prevention of influenza (influenza type A)

Parkinson's disease

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<http://www.arznei-telegramm.de/register/0602023.pdf>

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<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/12804439>
« Amantadine treatment is overall well tolerated, however its efficacy in reducing fatigue in people with MS is poorly documented and there is insufficient evidence to make recommendations to guide prescribing »

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«Amantadine and methylphenidate should be further examined. «

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«The results of this study indicate that amantadine significantly improved symptoms of ADHD and was well tolerated and it may be beneficial in the treatment of children with ADHD. Nevertheless, the present results do not constitute proof of efficacy. «

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« Amantadine shows potential for use as a safe alternative or as an augmenting agent for treating children with neuropsychiatric and various other disorders. »

[Bernt - Dieter Huismans](#), Letzte Revision August 2017 www.Huismans.click 
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