

## **Pioglitazone Significantly Decreases Risk of Dementia**

Heneka MT, et al. *Annals of Neurology*. 2015; 78: 284–294.

- Using observational data from 2004–2010, the association of pioglitazone and incidence of dementia was analysed in 145,928 diabetic patients aged  $\geq 60$  years.
  - The cumulative long-term use of pioglitazone reduced the dementia risk by 47%.
  - Diabetics who did not receive pioglitazone therapy had a 23% increase in dementia risk.
- Risk reduction was most noticeable when the drug was administered for two years or longer. Age and presence of obesity did not impact the results.

**Pioglitazone treatment is associated with a reduced dementia risk in non-insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus patients.**