Knowledge Portal (link is external), and the portal-linked, open-source platform Agora are being developed in tandem with AMP AD 2.0's renewed commitment to open science practices for data, methods, and results sharing. Data from a variety of cell-based and animal models, as well as well-annotated, high-quality human multi-omic (genomic, proteomic, and metabolomic) samples, as well as the AD Knowledge Portal, can be quickly shared.

e use of statins to lower cholesterol may be bene cial in Alzheimer's. Antihypertensive and antidiabetic medications in individuals without overt cognitive impairment may decrease the risk of dementia by in uencing cerebrovascular pathology. More research is needed to examine the relationship with Alzheimer's disease speci cally. e use of statins to lower cholesterol may be bene cial in Alzheimer's. It is necessary to clarify the direct relationship between medications and other concurrent lifestyle changes (such as dieting, exercising, and quitting smoking). Depression is linked to an increased

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02-Nov-2022, Manuscript No. jceni-22-82549; 04-Nov-2022, PreQC No. jceni-22-82549 (PQ); 18-Nov-2022, QC No jceni-22-82549; 23-Nov-2022, Manuscript No. jceni-22-82549 (R); 30-Nov-2022, DOI: 10.4172/jceni.1000167

Kutschera U (2022) Editorial on Alzheimer's Disease: Need for New Therapies. J Clin Exp Neuroimmunol, 7: 167.

© 2022 Kutschera U. This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited. 10–20% of users and range in severity from mild to moderate. ey Excitotoxicity is present in multiple neurological disorders, including multiple sclerosis and Alzheimer's disease. Memantine is a noncompetitive NMDA receptor antagonist that was initially utilized as an anti-in uenza medication. Memantine has been shown to have a small bene t in the treatment of moderate to severe Alzheimer's disease Reported adverse events with memantine are infrequent and mild, including hallucinations, confusion, dizziness, headache, and fatigue. e combination of memantine and donepezil has been shown to be "of statistically signi cant but clinically marginal e ectiveness."

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