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10–20% of users and range in severity from mild to moderate.

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-influenza medication. Memantine has been shown to have a small benefit 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. The combination of memantine and donepezil has been shown to be "of statistically significant but clinically marginal effectiveness."

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