Brazilian green propolis prevents cognitive decline with reducing systemic inflammatory levels in elderly people living at high altitude

A number of clinical and experimental studies have revealed a strong association between chronic systemic inflammation and the rate of cognitive decline in Alzheimer’s disease (AD). Reducing systemic inflammation is important for preventing AD, because the fundamental treatment for AD has not been established.

In the present study, the research groups of Associate Professor Zhou Wu and Assistant professor Junjun Ni of Kyushu University have found for the first time that intake of Brazilian green propolis for 24 months prevents the cognitive decline with reducing systemic inflation in the elderly people living at Tibetan Plateau. The research was collaborated with Professor Aiqin Zhu and Professor Shizheng Wu of Qinghai Provinicial People’s Hospital in China. The study further confirmed the positive linking of chronic systemic inflammation and the rate of cognitive decline in the elderly people living at high altitude. This led to the idea that reducing systemic inflammation may benefit for preventing cognitive decline in elderly people.

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Fig. 1.

○ Placebo
△ Propolis

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