

## SUMMARY

The high consumption of Pentoxifyllin in patients suffering from vascular dementia led to a concern and a clinical trial conducted in the nursing home in Česká Kamenice from 2001 to 2004. The retrospective survey was carried out on 176 patients and lasted 12 months. If we consider the currently valid criteria for the diagnosis of vascular dementia, the patients showed an advanced form of the disease.

The experiment did not demonstrate any positive influence of treatment on either cardiovascular diseases or the mortality of afflicted patients. Despite the fact that we could expect the medicament to have a favourable influence on the symptoms of the advanced form of vascular dementia it was not proven so.

It is absolutely essential for doctors to have good background knowledge of diseases and all kinds of particularities accompanying old age, especially when it comes to the early detection of dementia.

High consumption of Pentoxifyllin led to a number of experiments and studies trying to prove its efficiency and hence justify prescriptions for the drug.

An extended study carried out in 1996 demonstrated the favourable effects of Pentoxifyllin.

Our experiment has also showed signs of improvement in patients with weaker forms of dementia.

Final decision on the suitability of the treatment with Pentoxifyllin should be supported by further and more extensive multicentric studies.