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WHY DOES THE FICTION OF ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE PERPETUATE IN NEUROSCIENCE?

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Introduction: In 2008, the author has raised the question of does Alzheimer's disease (AD) really exists? The fiction persists in debates on and assertions of prevention of something that does not exist. Author published Alzheimer's disease: What is it after all? in 2012 to challenge the popular but wrong assumption that AD exists.

Purpose: This presentation is to argue that AD is a fiction invented by Emil Kraepelin and the so-called two hallmarks of AD were neither discovered by Alzheimer in 1906 as a new disease nor in 1907 when the case report was published without any histopathological illustrations. The purpose is to set the record straight in the right historical perspective.

Conclusion: Author proposes that plaques and tangles can be called as Fischer's Disease (FD). The change will stop the wild goose chase and encourage neuroscientists to do two things:

abandon the notion of MCI, a cheap reinvention of Fischer's dichotomy: simple dementia and presbyophrenia, and pursue seriously the direction that plaques and tangles are two phases of one pathogenesis hinted by Fischer in 1910-there were no cases with tangles without plaques. However, author modify it with an addendum: it is true if and only if plaques start extracellularly because Pick's disease (PiD) starts intracellularly and produces tangles without plaques, unless a patient of dementia with PiD has the co-morbidity of FD; therefore, it does not apply to the pathogenesis of PiD or the pathogenesis of Lewy bodies in PD Plus or other pathologies of non-vascular origin with a similar intracellular pathogenesis.

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