TETRABENAZINE FOR MODERATE VS. SEVERE/DISABLING CHOREA ASSOCIATED WITH HUNTINGTON’S DISEASE

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OBJECTIVE

To assess dosing, efficacy, and safety of tetrabenazine (TBZ) for patients with moderate vs. severe/disabling chorea associated with Huntington’s disease (HD).

BACKGROUND

At study initiation (1979), TBZ had not yet been approved in the United States, some US patients were able to obtain the drug from abroad, while others received TBZ under physician Investigational New Drug (IND) applications.

TBZ dosage is highly individualized and independent of chorea severity. Response to TBZ and AE rates were similar for patients grouped by TBZ dosing is highly individualized and independent of chorea severity. Response to TBZ and AE rates were similar for patients grouped by severity. Patients could be counted more than once.

TBZ=tetrabenazine. AEs were possibly or probably related to TBZ.

CONCLUSIONS

• TBZ dosage is highly individualized and independent of chorea severity.
• Overall response of TBZ was similar between patients in both severity groups in the post-hoc analysis.
• AE types following TBZ treatment were similar between both baseline chorea severity patient groups.

REFERENCES

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