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Presence of placebo and nocebo effect in a study with patients Parkinson's disease

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Introduction: A clinical study was carried out with the objective of demonstrating the safety of NeuroEPO in patients with Hoehn and Yahr's Parkinson's disease stages I and II in the search for neuroprotective therapeutic alternatives.

Material and methods: Twenty-six patients were studied and assigned two groups. Group A was given NeuroEPO with 14 patients and Group B was given a placebo with 11 patients groups were homogeneous. Most were receiving treatment with levodopa and dopamine agonists and the doses remained unchanged. Adverse events were recorded by survey and physical examination. They were classified using the WHO classification according to causality of adverse events. The presence of the placebo and nocebo effect was studied through surveys.

Results: The presence of adverse effects 3 in Group A (20%), who used neuroEPO, and 1 in group B with placebo (9.09%). The behavior of adverse events was similar in both groups. The placebo effect was found frequently since 100% of the patients reported positive effect through surveys even if they received the placebo substance. While in 9.09% of the sample the nocebo effect was present.

Conclusions: The placebo and nocebo effect were frequently presented in the study.

Biography

Ivonne Pedroso is currently working as II degree specialist in Neurology and also working as Head of the Movement Disorders Clinic International Center for Neurological Restoration Assistant researcher Principal Investigator of Parkinson's disease Clinical Trials CUBA.