

Review of: "Somatostatin and the pathophysiology of Alzheimer's disease"

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The article entitled "Somatostatin and the pathophysiology of Alzheimer's disease" written by Victor N. Almeida contains the hypothesis that somatostatin plays an important role in AD plaques formation together with Abeta peptides. Therefore, this work should be treated as a hypothesis and the title could be "Possible role of somatostatin in the pathophysiology of Alzheimer's disease". A large body of arguments from literature was added to sustain this hypothesis. However, neuronal hyperactivity may be one of the primary causes of neurodegeneration in AD. New research is still necessary to prove if somatostatin concentration is related to AD progression. AD could have a plurifactorial etiology and somatostatin may play a specific role in such pathology. Many scientists associated age with AD progression (Please see Fig. 1). By my opinion, this is not correct even if the number of AD patients increases with age. Lifestyle might be linked to many degenerations such as diabetes melitus, cancer or AD. Nevertheless, this article, which is well-documented, may be of interest to the readers interested in the causes of neurodegeneration.