# Strocol

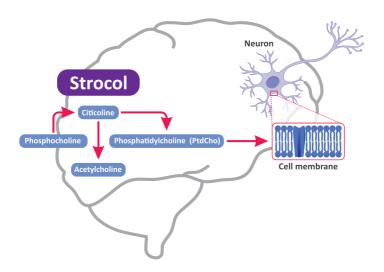
Citicoline Tablets



**Reliving Memories** 

## What is Strocol?

Strocol contains citicoline (citidine-5'-diphosphocholine) which is an endogenous nucleotide naturally found in the body, where it is an essential intermediate in the synthesis of the phosphatidylcholine, the major phospholipid of the cell membranes. 12,3,5,6,8811



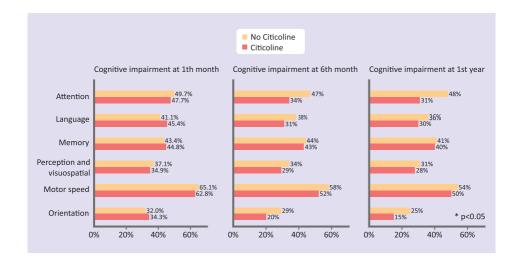
## **How does Strocol work?**

- Reduces ischemic injury in the CNS by preserving membrane phospholipids, chiefly **phosphatidylcholine**. 1,2,687
- Promotes rapid repair of injured cell surface and mitochondrial membranes and maintenance of **cell integrity** and bioenergetics capacity.<sup>3</sup>
- Downregulates phospholipases to avoid the production of free fatty acids and avert apoptotic and necrotic death. 1.2,3,5,788
- In brain trauma patients, facilitates **memory rehabilitation** by restoring blood flow to the lesion site.<sup>7</sup>
- In Alzheimer's disease, improves **cognitive function** by serving as an acetylcholine precursor.<sup>7</sup>
- In Parkinson's disease, stimulates the release of dopamine neurotransmitters in the brain and can be beneficial for **treatment improvement**. 1,387
- Repairs damage to optic nerve and improves visual acuity. 7,118,15
- Improves attention in adolescents by increasing dopamine synthesis. 38.16

## **Literature Review**

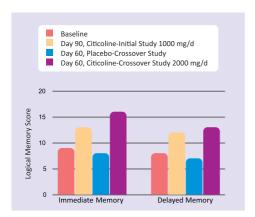
A trial lasting for 6 months in 172 patients with first-ever ischemic stroke showed that **citicoline** prevented cognitive decline after stroke.

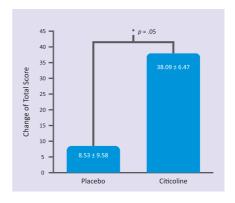
Significant reduction in cognitive impairment was seen in the domains of attention, temporal orientation, and executive functions.<sup>14</sup>



A randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled, parallel group designed study with 95 elderly subjects showed that citicoline therapy improved verbal memory functioning and can be effective in treating age-related cognitive decline.

A randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled, three-arm designed study with 75 adolescents showed that citicoline therapy enhances motor and attentional abilities and decreases impulsivity (performance on the Finger Tap Test and Ruff 2&7 Speed task after supplementation Improved (p<0.05).





# Why Strocol?

- Strocol is a well-tolerated supplement with great bioavailability, low toxicity and few side effects. 3,6,7,9 & 11
- Provides both neuroprotection and neurorepair.<sup>283</sup>
- Increases the probability of recovery after moderate to severe stroke.
- Improves recovery in patients with traumatic brain injury.
- Can be used by patients with poststroke vascular cognitive impairment. 48.11
- Improves **memory** and behavioral outcomes in **elderly**.<sup>7</sup>
- Can be used by patients with cognitive and treatment disorders such as Alzheimer's and Parkinson's disease.7
- Has beneficial effects as an adjuvant therapy in patients with Parkinson's disease.
- Beneficial for patients with amblyopia and glaucoma. 7,118,15
- Can be used by adolescents with disorders involving poor attention such as ADHD.





### **Abbreviated Product Information**

### Strocol

Citicoline, 500 mg tablets and 250 mg tablets

Other ingredients: Polyvinylpyrrolidone, Magnesium stearate, Colloidal silicon dioxide,

Croscarmellose sodium.

Indication: Stroke recovery, vascular cognitive impairment like memory loss, Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's disease, memory and behavioral function in elderly, glaucoma, amblyopia.

Recommended Dosage: 1 tablet per day.

Side effects: no serious adverse effects have been reported to date. But side effects may include dizziness and gastrointestinal problems like nausea.

Pregnancy & Lactation: Since there is no evidence related to taking Strocol in pregnancy and breast feeding, consult your doctor before taking this product.

Precaution: In case of Parkinson's disease please consult your doctor for dose adjustment before taking it. Strocol is a product of Ashbal Chemi Co.

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15.European Journal of Neurology 2008,15:465-474 16. Journal of attention disorders. 2019 Jan;23(2):121-34. 17.Clinical therapeutics. 2021 Jan 1;43(1):e19-31.

