

Why early diagnosis and treatment is important

“People who start on ARICEPT either in mild or moderate stages may be able to do everyday things longer and, in many cases, stay home for a longer period of time.”

— Linda, nurse

“One thing caregivers should know is that symptoms of Alzheimer’s can be treated. There is something you can do.”

— Liz, nurse

“What works best with ARICEPT is to start on it as soon as an Alzheimer’s diagnosis is made. The earlier you treat the disease, the earlier you can start to see benefits.”

— Diane, nurse

Things you should know about ARICEPT

“ARICEPT is not a cure but it has been shown to be an effective treatment in slowing down the progression of Alzheimer’s symptoms. And if you can have a person stay at the level that they’re at right now for a longer period of time, that’s a benefit.”

— Linda, nurse

“The important thing to realize is that ARICEPT doesn’t work the same in all people. Some people take it and do get noticeably better. Other people get better in small ways and then others may stay the same. You may not really see that much of an improvement or change, but over time, the progression of their symptoms may be slowed down with ARICEPT.”

— Linda, nurse

“Something you can do to help your loved one take ARICEPT at the prescribed time would be to make it a pleasant experience. Maybe a cup of tea or a nice meal together, and then medication. Try not to make it a battle. You just want to make that experience as easy as possible.”

— Linda, nurse

“ARICEPT is covered by many private health insurance plans. Call the patient’s health insurance provider for details. Plus, some government programs may help pay for ARICEPT treatment.”

— Maria, nurse

Giving care

“You don’t need to have your plan for giving care totally mapped out. Every decision doesn’t have to be made. Take it bit by bit, piece by piece, divide and conquer. Plan ahead, but take it one little bit at a time.”

— Pam, nurse

“It’s important that you keep your family and friends aware of your needs as a caregiver. Let them know the best way they can help because many times they don’t know how.”

— Diane, nurse

“It’s a really good idea to keep notes on your loved one’s condition. Watch how they’re doing with their memory, communication, awareness of what’s going on around them, how well they can complete tasks, and also their behavior. Just write it down so that when you see the doctor, you don’t leave without sharing those concerns.”

— Linda, nurse

ARICEPT[®] (donepezil HCl tablets) is indicated for the treatment of mild, moderate, and severe dementia of the Alzheimer’s type.

Important Safety Information

ARICEPT is well tolerated but may not be for everyone. People at risk for stomach ulcers or who take certain other medicines should tell their doctors because serious stomach problems, such as bleeding, may get worse.

Some people who take ARICEPT may experience fainting.

Some people may have nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, bruising, or not sleep well. Some people may have muscle cramps or loss of appetite or may feel tired. In studies these were usually mild and temporary.

Please see full Prescribing Information or visit aricept.com.