

# Pycnogenol® for cognitive enhancement

## Company

Horphag (Switzerland)

## Problem/opportunity

Pycnogenol® is a special extract from French Maritime Pine bark. It is a condensed flavonoid which is mainly composed of procyanidins. It has been used to treat a variety of conditions but had not been carefully studied in terms of its effect on cognition using a randomized controlled trial design. Given its powerful antioxidant properties we were interested to examine whether we could establish whether reducing oxidative stress resulted in improved cognition.



## Solution

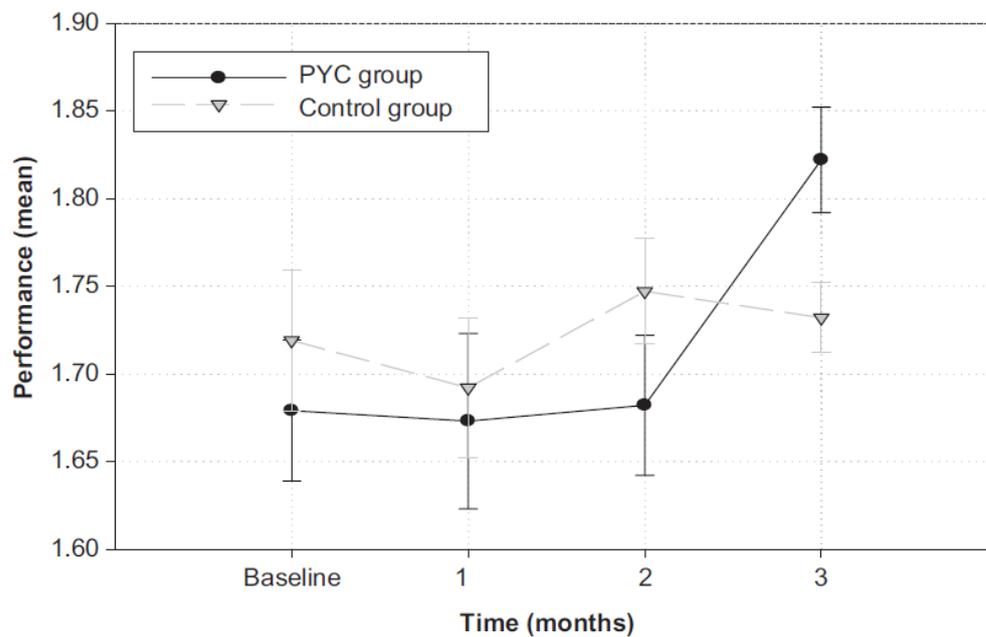
We conducted a randomised controlled trial in which 101 participants, matched for dietary flavonoid intake, were given either 150 mg Pycnogenol® daily or placebo for 3 months. We examined their biochemistry (F2 Isoprostanes which is a measure of oxidative stress) and their cognition at baseline, 1, 2 and 3 months.

## Our role

We conceived the study with our industry sponsor (Horphag) and were responsible for all aspects of the trial including the design, recruitment, completion, analyse and publication of results.

## Outcomes

Compared to placebo we observed improvements in memory in favour of the Pycnogenol® treatment coupled with a significant reduction in F2 Isoprostanes.. The results of this trial have also been replicated in a series of smaller double blind and single blind studies conducted elsewhere. This suggests that powerful antioxidants, such as Pycnogenol®, have an important role to play in improving cognitive performance, particularly in healthy participants. Our study results also led to significant funding for a much larger government trial (see the ARCLI case study).



**Figure 1** Quality of working memory index over treatment period for each group. Quality of working memory was significant between groups at three months ( $P < 0.05$ ).

## References

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2. Camfield, D.A., Nolidin, K., Savage, K., Timmer, J., Croft, K., Simpson, T., Downey, L., Scholey, A., Pipingas, A., Deleuil, S., & Stough, C. (2019). Higher plasma levels of F2-Isoprostanes are associated with slower psychomotor speed in healthy older adults. *Free Radical Research*, 53, 3-38.
3. Downey, L.A., Simpson, T., Timmer, J., Nolidin, K., Croft, K., Wesnes, K.A., Scholey, A Deleuil, S., Stough, C. (2018). Impaired verbal episodic memory in healthy older adults is marked by increased F2-Isoprostanes. *Prostaglandins, Leukotrienes and Essential Fatty Acids*, 129, 32-37.

## Tags

Pycnogenol, Horphag, memory, processing speed, biomarkers, oxidative stress, clinical trial