

Riluzole is a medication used to treat a neurological disorder called amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS). ALS affects nerve cells responsible for controlling muscle movement, leading to weakness, muscle wasting, and eventually paralysis.

Riluzole works by reducing the amount of glutamate, a neurotransmitter that is thought to be involved in the damage to nerve cells in ALS.

Riluzole is taken orally in the form of tablets taken twice daily.

Side effects of riluzole can include nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea, stomach pain, dizziness, and changes in taste sensation. Rarely, it can cause liver problems, so regular liver function tests may be necessary while taking the medication.

It is important to let your doctor know if you experience any new or worsening symptoms while taking riluzole, as this may require adjustments to the medication or further evaluation.

Riluzole is not a cure for ALS, but it has been shown to slow the progression of the disease and prolong survival in some patients. It is usually used in combination with other treatments, including supportive care and physical therapy, to manage symptoms and improve quality of life.

NEUROLOGIST