**Description**

**A COMPOSITION PREPARED FOR THE TREATMENT OF OLFACTORY NERVE NEUROPATHY**

**Technical Field**

The invention relates to a composition formed for the treatment of the olfactory nerve neuropathy.

**State of the Art**

Neuropathy is a medical term describing the damage to the neurons. It affects the neurons of the peripheral nervous system, although the damage to the cranial nerves also is a neuropathy according to some references. Peripheral neuropathy is described as impairment in the structure or the function of the peripheral motor, sensory and autonomic neurons. These neuron types may be affected altogether, or they may be affected selectively.

The compositions associated with the treatment methods according to the state of the art are not able to increase BDNF expression. Further, the existing solutions are not able to exhibit a simultaneous ability to effectively suppress nf-kappa B.

Although various drugs are employed in the medical treatment according to the state of the art, carbamazepine is the most useful one. Due to its various side effects, notably sedation, initially half a 200 mg tablet is administered 2 times a day. The average daily dose is 3-4 times of 200 mg. In rare cases, it may be necessary to increase the dose to 1200 mg daily. The effect is observed in 24-48 hours. The antiepileptic agents such as diphenyl hydantoin, clonazepam, and baclofen and tricyclic antidepressants are the other drugs used in the treatment. The surgery is considered in the cases where the medical treatment is not sufficient. Although there are numerous methods, the primary method is the partial blockage of trigeminal ganglion performed with the alcohol injection and the other methods.

Although another medical treatment attempts to use the anticonvulsant agents such as diphenyl hydantoin, carbamazepine and clonazepam, these drugs have limited benefits. Another treatment includes the bed rest accompanied with antiemetic agents and the antihistamines such as dimenhydrinate (Dramamine) during the attack.

### According to the state of the art, in the invention no. US2006111270, ketocampholenic acid derivatives, their use and the methods of preparing these derivatives are described. In one aspect, novel derivatives of 2-oxo-4,5,5-trimethylcyclopent-3-enylacetic acid (herein further referred as ketocampholenic acid or KCA), which is a natural product that may be prepared by microbial biological oxidation of camphor or of a suitable precursor, are described. Novel derivative compounds may be prepared according to the methods described in the present invention. Such derivatives offer olfactory properties that make them useful in fragrance and flavor applications.

### Further, the invention no. JP2012050781 provides a malodor control agent based on olfactory receptor antagonism. The malodor control agent contains, as an active component, at least one kind of antagonist for either of olfactory receptors selected from OR2W1, OR10A6, OR51E1, OR51I2 and OR51L1, the antagonist being selected from 3-(4-tert-butyl-phenyl)propanal, 3-(3-isopropyl-phenyl)-butyraldehyde, 7-methoxy-3,7-dimethyl octanal, 2,4,6-trimethyl-3-cyclohexene-1-carboxaldehyde and 3,5,6-trimethyl-3-cyclohexene-1-carboxaldehyde.

As a result, the presence of the need for a composition for treating the olfactory nerve neuropathy and the inadequacy of the existing solutions have made it necessary to perform an improvement in the relevant art.

**Object of the Invention**

In order to eliminate the disadvantages of the state of the art, an object of the invention is to increase BDNF expression.

Another object of the invention is to exhibit a simultaneous ability to effectively suppress nf-kappa B.

In order to achieve the aforesaid advantages, the invention is a composition for the treatment of the olfactory nerve neuropathy, said composition being obtained by the components selected from the group comprising 11-oxo-glucopyranoside and 5,6-(cafeoilethyl)-metoxypyranoside that are used individually or in combinations.

The structural and characteristic features and all the advantages of the invention will become more clearly understood from the detailed description provided below and therefore, the evaluation must be made taking this detailed description into consideration.

**Detailed Description of the Invention**

The invention is a composition formed for the treatment of the olfactory nerve neuropathy. Unlike the currently available components, the composition according to the invention increases BDNF expression and exhibit a simultaneous ability to effectively suppress nf-kappa B.

The composition according to the invention contains 11-oxo-glucopyranoside and 5,6-(cafeoilethyl)-metoxypyranoside.

Said formulation is obtained by a mixture of the aforesaid components according to the following ratios by weight:

1-99% 11-oxo-glucopyranoside,

99-1% 5,6-(cafeoilethyl)-metoxypyranoside

The composition is obtained from the aforesaid components selected from the aforesaid group and used according to the mentioned weight ratio ranges individually or in combinations.

Said invention also encompasses the use of said composition for treating the olfactory nerve neuropathy and the manufacture thereof for this purpose.

**CLAIMS**

1. A composition for the treatment of the olfactory nerve neuropathy, said composition being obtained by the components selected from the group comprising 11-oxo-glucopyranoside and 5,6-(cafeoilethyl)-metoxypyranoside that are used individually or in combinations.
2. A composition according to Claim 1 characterized in that it comprises 1-99% by weight 11-oxo-glucopyranoside.
3. A composition according to Claim 1 characterized in that it comprises 99-1% by weight 5,6-(cafeoilethyl)-metoxypyranoside.
4. Use of the components according to Claims 1 to 3 obtained individually or in combinations from the group consisting of 11-oxo-glucopyranoside and 5,6-(cafeoilethyl)-metoxypyranoside **for the manufacture of a composition for treating the olfactory nerve neuropathy**.

**ABSTRACT**

**A COMPOSITION PREPARED FOR THE TREATMENT OF OLFACTORY NERVE NEUROPATHY**

The invention relates to a composition formed for the treatment of the olfactory nerve neuropathy.

No figure.