

| Table | | | | |
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| Recent clinical trials of ginkgo for memory | | | | |
| Study | Patients | Design | Treatment | Results |
| Rigney et al ⁷ (1999) | 31 healthy volunteers (ages 30-59 years) | Randomized, double-blind placebo-controlled cross- over study | Four treatment groups vs. placebo for two days | Pronounced improvement in working memory in treatment groups vs. placebo |
| Kennedy et al ¹² (2000) | 20 healthy adults (ages 19-24 years) | Randomized double-blind placebo-controlled cross- over study | Three treatment groups vs. placebo for one day | Statistically significant improvement in cognitive drug research assessment of treatment groups vs. placebo |
| Mix and Crews ² (2000) | 48 healthy older adults (ages 55-86 years) | Randomized double-blind placebo-controlled parallel- group study | Treatment group vs. placebo for six weeks | Statistically significant improvement in neuro- cognitive functions of treatment group vs. placebo |
| Van Dongen et al ⁸ (2000) | 214 elderly adults with dementia-associated memory impairment | Randomized double-blind placebo-controlled parallel- group study | Two treatment groups vs. placebo for 24 weeks | No significant difference in neuropsychological functions of treatment groups vs. placebo |
| Moulton et al ⁵ (2001) | 30 healthy young males (mean age 20.5 years) | Randomized double-blind placebo-controlled study | Treatment group vs. placebo for five days | No significant difference in memory tests between treatment group vs. placebo |
| Stough et al ³ (2001) | 61 healthy adults (ages 18-41 years) | Randomized double-blind placebo-controlled study | Treatment group vs. placebo for 30 days | Statistically significant improvement in validated neuropsychological tests of treatment group vs. placebo |
| Le Bars et al ⁹ (2002) | 244 patients with dementia | Randomized double-blind placebo-controlled parallel- group study | Treatment group vs. placebo for 52 weeks | Statistically significant improvement in cognitive performance of treatment group vs. placebo |
| Solomon et al ¹ (2002) | 230 healthy older volunteers (mean age 68.7 years) | Randomized double-blind placebo-controlled parallel- group study | Treatment group vs. placebo for 30 days | No statistically significant difference in 14 standard neuropsychological tests between treatment group vs. placebo |