

Safety Profile and Tolerability of Dronabinol in Alzheimer’s Disease: Evidence from a Bayesian Meta-Analysis of European Randomized Controlled Trials

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Key Takeaway: Dronabinol demonstrated an overall acceptable tolerability profile in patients with Alzheimer's disease, although clinicians should carefully monitor for increased risks of dizziness, dry mouth, and headache during treatment.

INTRODUCTION	METHODS	RESULTS	CONCLUSIONS	CORRESPONDANCE
• Dronabinol is a synthetic Δ9-THC investigated for behavioral and neuropsychiatric symptoms in Alzheimer's disease. • Safety in older adults remains uncertain. • Bayesian meta-analysis evaluated adverse events across European RCTs.	• Databases: PubMed, Embase, Scopus, CINAHL, Cochrane (to Dec 2025). • Six European RCTs; 761 participants. • Bayesian pooled ORs (95% CI). • Outcomes: dizziness, dry mouth, fatigue, headache, nausea. • Publication bias: Egger's regression.	• Dizziness: OR 2.36 (1.68–4.60), P<0.01 • Dry mouth: OR 3.69 (2.22–6.56), P<0.01 • Headache: OR 2.39 (1.24–4.87), P=0.01 • Fatigue: OR 1.47 (0.91–2.73), NS • Nausea: OR 1.15 (0.64–2.32), NS • No publication bias.	• Dronabinol shows acceptable overall tolerability. • Increased risk of dizziness, dry mouth and headache. • Fatigue and nausea comparable with placebo. • Careful monitoring is recommended in elderly patients.	Nitesh Kumar Karna B.P. Koirala Institute of Health Sciences Dharan, Nepal. P.O. Box No.7053 niteshkumarkarna2022@bpk ihs.edu.np DISCLOSURE The author declares no other conflicts of interest related to this work. ALZHEIMER'S ASSOCIATION AAIC>26