PW01-84 - MILD COGNITIVE IMPAIRMENT - CLINICAL AND IMAGING FEATURES IN ARAD COUNTY

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Mild Cognitive Impairment (MCI)is the most obvious decrease mental function, considered to be a potential transitional stage between normal cognitive function and dementia. The number of older people is growing rapidly worldwide and the fact that elderly people are also apparently living longer, dementia, the most common cause of cognitive impairment is getting to be a greater public health problem.

Objective: The aim of this study is to evaluate the correlation between clinical features and imaging aspects at patient diagnosed with MCI.

Material and methods: The study comprises a number of 45 elderly patients diagnosed with MCI. MMSE score between 28-21 points is considered mild cognitive impairment. The patients were evaluated with MMSE (Mini Mental State Evaluation), clock drawing test (CDT), Raven QI test and computer tomography.

Results: The average of MMSE was 23.88. The most affected items of MMSE were attention, concentration and recall. The results CDT was reduced on average by 2.57 points from the maximum of 4 points. Raven test showed that almost all the patient included presented QI under 90 points, an intelligence level under limits. The patients with lower MMSE score have more than one imaging change. All the patients with low CDT score have cortical atrophy.

Conclusions: In general imaging changes are correlated with MMSE and CDT scores: as the scores are lower the tomography changes are more severe.