

***STUDY OF PREVALENCE OF SUBCLINICAL  
DEMENTIA IN ELDERLY LIVING IN MANSOURA  
CITY***

Thesis

Submitted for partial fulfillment of  
M.Sc. degree in Geriatric Medicine

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**2010**



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## ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

First and for most, thanks to **ALLAH**, The Most Merciful, The Most Gracious for helping me to complete this work.

In all gratitude, I extend my most sincere thanks to **Prof. Moatasem Salah Amer**, Professor of Geriatrics and Internal Medicine, Faculty of Medicine, Ain Shams University, for honouring me with his supervision of this thesis. His help, guidance, and valuable advices were a great encouragement throughout the work.

I am deeply indebted and sincerely thankful to **Dr. Shereen Moustafa Mousa** and **Dr. Mohamed Shawky Khater**, Lecturers of Geriatric Medicine, Faculty of Medicine, Ain Shams University, for their sincere and kind guidance, help, support, and constructive criticism to accomplish this work.

And thanks to all the help of my husband, my family and colleagues, without them this work would not have been completed; to them I dedicate this work.



*Wessam Abdel Wahab*

2010

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## List of Abbreviations

|               |   |
|---------------|---|
| <b>AACD</b>   | Aging-associated cognitive decline      |
| <b>AAN</b>    | American Academy of Neurology           |
| <b>AAMI</b>   | Age-associated memory impairment        |
| <b>AD</b>     | Alzheimer's disease                     |
| <b>ADL</b>    | Activities of daily living              |
| <b>APOE-4</b> | Apolipoprotein E-4                      |
| <b>APP</b>    | Amyloid precursor protein               |
| <b>BSF</b>    | Benign senescent forgetfulness          |
| <b>CDR</b>    | Clinical dementia rate                  |
| <b>CGA</b>    | Comprehensive geriatric assessment      |
| <b>CHIs</b>   | Cholinesterase inhibitors               |
| <b>CIND</b>   | Cognitive impairment no dementia        |
| <b>CSHA</b>   | Canadian Study of Health and Aging      |
| <b>IADL</b>   | Instrumental activities of daily living |
| <b>ISHA</b>   | Indianapolis Study of Health and Aging  |
| <b>MCI</b>    | Mild cognitive impairment               |
| <b>MMSE</b>   | Mini-Mental State Examination           |
| <b>MOCA</b>   | Montreal Cognitive Assessment           |

|               |  |
|---------------|--|
| <b>MOMSSE</b> | Mattis Organic Mental Syndrome Screening Examination |
| <b>MSF</b>    | Malignant senescent forgetfulness                    |
| <b>NFTs</b>   | Neurofibrillary tangles                              |
| <b>NTs</b>    | Neuropil threads                                     |
| <b>PET</b>    | Positron emission tomography                         |

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# INTRODUCTION AND AIM OF THE WORK

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# INTRODUCTION

**Dementia** is a clinical syndrome of loss or decline in memory and other cognitive abilities. It is caused by various diseases and conditions that result in damaged brain cells. To be classified as dementia, the syndrome must meet the following criteria:

- It must include a decline in memory and a decline in at least one of the following cognitive abilities:

- (1) Ability to generate coherent speech and understand spoken or written language;

- (2) Ability to recognize or identify objects, assuming intact sensory function;

- (3) Ability to execute motor activities, assuming intact motor abilities, sensory function, and comprehension of the required task; and

- (4) Ability to think abstractly, make sound judgments, and plan and carry out complex tasks.

- The decline in cognitive abilities must be severe enough to interfere with daily life (*Maslow, 2008*).

**Subclinical dementia** is defined as a transitional state between the cognitive changes of aging and the earliest clinical features of dementia in which a person has problems with memory, language, or another essential cognitive function that are severe enough to be noticeable to others and show up on tests but not severe enough to interfere with daily life (*Petersen, 2007*).