

Effect of different impairment criteria on prevalence of “objective” mild cognitive impairment in a community sample

Author/s: Kochan, Nicole A. Slavin, Melissa J. Brodaty, Henry Crawford, John D. Trollor, Julian N. Draper, Brian Sachdev, Perminder S. | **Year:** 2010 | **Publication type:** Journal article | **Peer reviewed:** | **Topic area/s:** Mental Health

Reference:

Key Words:

cognitive impairment

Research aim:

The aims of this study were to investigate the effect of varying the criteria used to determine cognitive impairment (CI) on prevalence and case definition and to examine comparability of different criteria. Rates of CI were compared in persons of English-speaking and non-English-speaking backgrounds (NESB).

Results/Conclusion:

Higher rates of impairment were found in persons of NESB across all cognitive domains.

Implications:

The prevalence of CI was strongly affected by the choice of neuropsychological assessment parameters. Guidelines for operationalizing CI are required.

Cultural Group(s):

Non-English speaking backgrounds

Location of study:

New South Wales (Sydney)

Age group:

70-90

Number included in study:

979

Type of participants:

nondemented community-dwelling adults aged 70-90 years were enrolled in this study.

Research approach:

Quantitative

Type of data:

Primary

Secondary data sources used:

Specific scales or analytical techniques used:

Implications/ Recommendations:

Notes: