Author(en) des Beitrags: Alexopoulos, P.; Grimmer, T.; Perneczky, R.; Domes, G.; Kurz, A.

Titel des Beitrags: Progression to Dementia in Clinical Subtypes of Mild Cognitive Impairment

Abstract: Objective: To examine the outcome among patients diagnosed with different types of mild cognitive impairment (MCI). Patients: A follow-up examination (average follow-up period: 3.49 ± 2.2 years) was performed in 81 cognitively impaired, non-demented patients aged >55 years at baseline. Results: 8 of 32 patients with amnestic MCI (25%), 22 of 41 patients with multiple-domain MCI (54%), and 3 of 8 patients with single non-memory MCI (37.5%) progressed to dementia. The clinical type of MCI is significantly associated with the likelihood of conversion to dementia. Discussion: When the clinical syndrome of MCI evolves on a neurodegenerative basis, the multiple-domain type of MCI has a less favorable prognosis than the amnestic type and may represent a more advanced prodromal stage of dementia.

Stichworte: Mild cognitive impairment; Mild cognitive impairment; follow-up; Mild cognitive impairment; prognosis; Dementia; clinical subtypes of MCI

Zeitschriftentitel: Dementia and Geriatric Cognitive Disorders

Jahr: 2006

Band: 22

Heft / Issue: 1

Seiten: 27--34