

Cognitive disorders associated with epilepsy screening by Addenbrooke's Cognitive Examination — revised

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Objectives: Addenbrooke's cognitive examination-revised (ACE-R) using for evaluating of the cognitive disorders associated with epilepsy (CDAWE) in general medical practice. Neuropsychological tools plays important role in differentiation of CDAWE. All of it stipulates the necessity of application for general medical practice of simple and reliable psychometric instruments for early diagnostics of cognitive disorders. One of the methodologies worked out for these aims is modified Addenbrooke"s Cognitive Examination — Revised» — ACE-R. **Methods:** The study was conducted in two steps at somatic hospitals and city polyclinics. It enrolled 31 patients with (18 men and 13 women) with epilepsy spectrum disorders. Work did not include patients with a mental backwardness, violations of physical development and chemical addictions. Diagnostics was conducted by doctors-psychiatrists. The psychometric characteristics of ACE-R and the possibilities of its use were estimated to detect CDAWE. The differences in the spectrum of cognitive impairments were analyzed in patients with different types of CDAWE. **Results:** ACE-R is shown to be an effective neuropsychological tool for the primary diagnosis detection, and evaluation of CDAWE in the general medical network. The results of ACE-R use indicate that the spectrum of cognitive impairments has substantial differences in patients with different types of CDAWE. **Conclusions:** ACE- R showed a high sensitiveness for patients with epilepsy, it can be used for estimation both clinically outlined organic and subclinical cognitive disorders.