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Assessment of cognitive function in patients with chronic alcoholism

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Background: In the current economic conditions, alcohol addiction is one of the most pressing problems in health and in social terms, contributing to the emergence of various diseases, antisocial behaviour and conflict situations in the family and in the workplace. Alcohol is considered to be the most common exogenous toxins that cause a wide range of neurological, psychiatric and neuropsychological disorders.

Objective: To identify the state of the higher brain functions in patients with chronic alcoholism.

Material & Methods: Observed 30 patients (males) with chronic alcoholism lasting no more than 10 years aged 25-50 years. To determine the degree of cognitive impairment used Mini-Mental State Examination (MMSE), a brief scale of the Montreal Cognitive Assessment (MoCA), Mini-Cog test, proofreading test Bourdon, test for mirroring, test for reciprocal coordination.

Results: 83.3% of patients with chronic alcoholism identified cognitive impairment. According to MoCA average value was 20.8 points. MMSE and Mini-Cog tests were not informational. In 33.3% of patients showed a significant violation of the optospatial activities, loss of memory, attention and thinking (average score 13.5±3.5), moderate decline - 30% of patients (average score 21.5 \pm 1.5), minor disorders were observed in 20% of patients (24.5 \pm 0.5). Also, in patients with chronic alcoholism were observed neurodynamic disorders in the form of a significant reduction in the speed of execution of tasks (20-30 minutes).

Conclusions: Thus, in chronic alcoholism most frequently observed neurodynamic disorders, loss of memory, attention, thinking and opto-spatial disorders.

Biography

Saule T Turuspekova (MD, PhD) is a Neurologist of highest category and Professor of the Department of internship and residency in Neurology of KazNMU. In 1995, she completed PhD Thesis, "Vegetative-vascular disorders in cerebral manifestations of diabetes mellitus" and in 2010-Doctoral thesis - "The influence of small doses of ionizing radiation on the nervous system". She has published over 100 scientific papers which were presented at international conferences in many countries. She received state scholarship for talented young scientists of the Ministry of Science of the Republic of Kazakhstan. She served as the Coordinator of the Russian Youth Academy of Sciences (Samara), 2015-the personal physician of the Kazakhstan astronaut Aydin Aimbetov. She is the Member of the ESO, WSO, «Neurosciences», EAN.

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