

**SCREENING FOR PARKINSONIAN SUBJECTS AT RISK OF DEVELOPING COGNITIVE IMPAIRMENT****S. Mayer**<sup>1</sup>, J. Lindh<sup>2</sup>, M. Carlsson<sup>2</sup>, J. Thörn<sup>1</sup>, S. Syversen<sup>3</sup>

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Parkinson's Disease (PD) is first of all characterized by its initial tremor and consequent progressive motor and gait disorder. In later stages and especially amongst elderly subjects, Parkinson's Disease is further complicated with dementia (PD-D). In recent years, reports have focused on cognitive implications of PD-D and several risk factors have been proposed. A task force has been recruited by The Movement Disorder Society to suggest clinical diagnostic criteria for dementia associated with Parkinson's Disease.

There is emerging evidence for beneficial use of cognitive enhancers in PD-D. When subjects convert from mild cognitive impairment (PD-MCI) to dementia, the physician hopefully should be well prepared to prescribe complementary medication in order to relieve the cognitive implications.

The aim of this prospective study is to investigate the possibility of identifying, at an early stage, subjects with Parkinson's disease at risk of developing progressive cognitive dysfunction (PD-MCI) using proposed risk factors in conjunction with an efficacious screening procedure. The study includes both young and elderly out-patients with different disease duration at a neurological and a geriatric unit.

The poster will provide further details of our findings.