

DIAGNOSIS



Primary Care Physician (PCP)

- Collect complete medical history to rule out reversible dementias (infections, meds etc.)
- Physical examination to assess motor, sensory, reflex functions
- Lab tests
- Functional/behavioral cognitive tests (SLPs may complete these)

Neurology, Psychology, Geriatrician

- Neurologic exam (reflexes, coordination, eye mvmt, speech, sensation)
- Clinical behavioral cognitive assessment (memory, problem-solving, organization, attention, language, executive function)
- Imaging, lab work, lumbar puncture



TESTING & STAGING

Rating Scales/Staging Tools

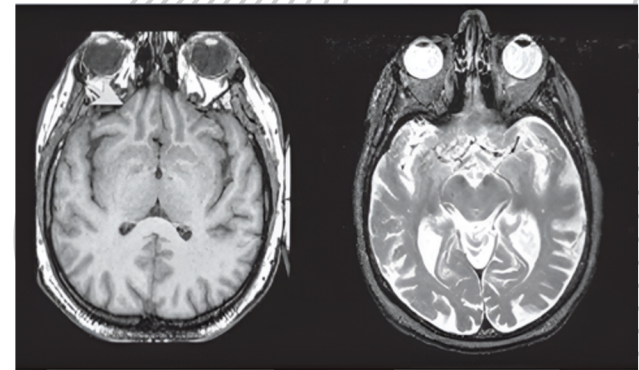
- Global Deterioration Scale (GDS)
- Clinical Dementia Rating Scale (CDR)
- Brief Cognitive Rating Scale (BCRS)
- Functional Assessment Staging Text (FAST)

Laboratory Testing

- **Cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) testing**
 - 2 FDA approved CSF tests
 - Lumipulse and Elecsys
 - Used to identify increased beta-amyloid and tau markers in CSF
- **Blood Testing**
 - No FDA approved blood tests to reliably diagnose dementia disease processes.
 - Blood work is used to rule out other medical conditions.

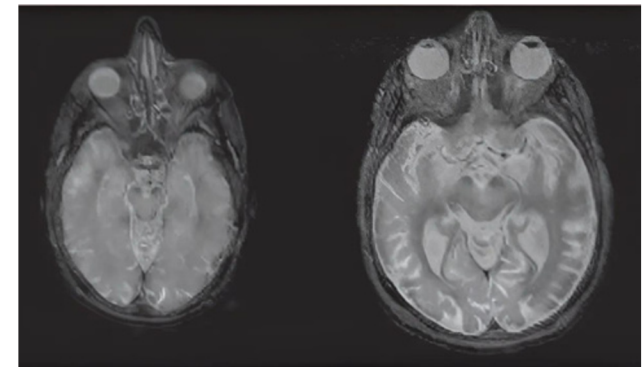
Assessment/Screening Tools

- Mini Mental State Exam (MMSE)
- St Louis Univ Mental Status (SLUMS)
- Montreal Cognitive Assess (MoCA)
- Allen Battery (leather lacing test)
- Routine Task Inventory (RTI)
- Cognitive Performance Test (CPT)
- Ross Information Processing Assess (RIPA)



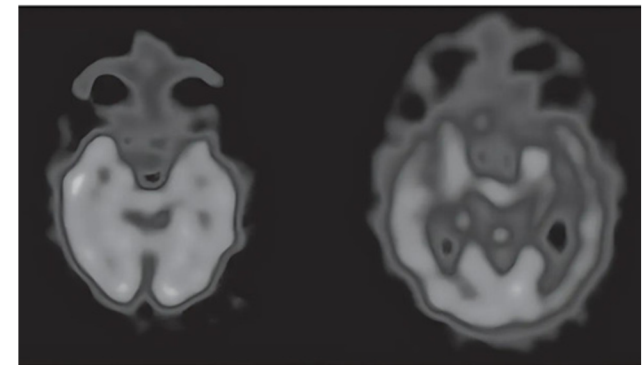
Normal CT Scan

Alz CT Scan



Normal MRI

Alz MRI



Normal Brain Activity PET Alz Brain Activity PET

