

P-1027 - GRAPHOMOTOR EFFICIENCY IN INDIVIDUALS WITH MILD AND INTERMEDIATE ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE COMPARED TO HEALTHY SUBJECTS

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Introduction: There are many types of psychomotor disturbances in individuals with Alzheimer's disease. The kind and depth of these dysfunctions relate to the stage of AD.

Objectives and aims: The aim of the study is to compare graphomotor efficiency in individuals with mild and intermediate Alzheimer's disease with those parameters in older subjects without dementia.

Methods: 31 individuals with mild and intermediate Alzheimer's dementia (F.00.0, F.00.1, F.00.2) (MMSE > 13) (26 women, mean age 76.8 ± 6.41 and 5 men, mean age 79.1 ± 5.21), treated with acetylcholinesterase inhibitors, and 30 individuals without symptoms of dementia (matched for age) were examined.

Graphomotor efficiency was assessed by the original drawing test performed in a magnetic field with the use of MedTablet software. The average length of drawing [cm], the average time of drawing [s] and the average speed of drawing [cm / s] were measured.

Results: Statistically significant differences were found in all tested variables: the average length of drawing [cm] ($\alpha = 0.05$, $p = 0.000009$), average time of drawing [s] ($p = 0.000205$) and the average speed of drawing [cm / s] ($p = 0.000015$) between the compared groups.

Conclusion: It was found that the level of graphomotor efficiency in individuals with mild and intermediate Alzheimer's disease is statistically significantly lower in comparison to older people without dementia.