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Societal Research Network

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ASSOCIATION BETWEEN COGNITIVE AND LOCOMOTOR ABNORMALITIES IN BOTH GENDER WITH CHRONIC DISORDERS

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Introduction. It is known that "frontal dysfunction triad" is formed in chronic cerebral ischemia (CCI), which includes, beside the cognitive, also locomotor and emotional abnormalities (depression). It is the degree of correlation among those abnormalities that is still insufficiently studied.

Objective. To analyze the interrelation between intensity of cognitive abnormalities and balancing and walk disorders in CCI patients in the aspect of sexual dimorphism.

Materials and methods. It was examined 45 CCI patients with the background of cerebral atherosclerosis who were divided into male (25 patients) and female (20 patients) groups. The groups were comparable in terms of age (average age being 66.4 years old), and all the patients had moderate cognitive abnormalities. They were estimated with the use of MMSE and FAB scales. The locomotor abnormalities were assessed with Tinetti test. The obtained data were processed through mathematical cross-correlation analysis.

Results. Significant positive correlations were found in the general group of CCI patients between MMSE sub-tests "visual-spatial orientation" and "drawing" and "walking" test in Tinetti scale, also between sub-test "inhibitory control" in FAB scale and general MMSE numbers. In the female group the significant positive correlations were found between general MMSE numbers and general balance and stability figures in Tinetti scale, while in male group the correlation was found between "programming" sub-test in FAB scale and the "walking" figures in Tinetti scale.

Conclusions. The obtained data tell for different nature of intersystem cerebral disintegration in CCI for male and female patients.