

Using brain mapping in comparative study between demented patients, normal elderly subjects and normal younger subjects

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The aim of this study is to evaluate the effect of normal aging process in brain mapping (BEAM) as well to evaluate brain mapping (BEAM) changes in demented patients. In demented patients versus old normal subjects according to absolute power coupled with a significant decrease in alpha and beta activities. There is a significant increase in delta and theta activities in all regions in demented patients compared with old normal subjects. There is a significant decrease in delta coherence in central regions, a significant decrease in theta coherence in frontal, central and temporal regions, and a significant decrease in alpha and beta coherence in frontal and central regions in demented patients compared with old normal subjects. In old normal subjects versus young normal subjects according to absolute power, there is a significant decrease in both delta and theta activities in all regions coupled with a significant increase in alpha activity in frontal, central and temporal regions, as well a significant decrease in alpha activity in parietal and occipital regions in old normal subjects compared with young normal subjects.