

A clinicoepidemiological study of dementia in Monoufia village

El-Haddad, A. A.

Monoufia Univ., Shebin El-Koum (EGY). Fac. of Med.

Thesis ; M.Sc. 1997

That study was conducted on the rural community of Nader, El-Shouhdaa district, Monoufia Governorate, Egypt. Elderly residents of Nader village aged 55 years and above were chosen for the study, they constituted 638 subjects represent (7.79 %) of the total population of that village, out of them 352 (55.2%) were females and 286 (44.8%) were males. The M. M. S. E. was conducted on all subjects 55 years and older by the investigator by door to door survey and 39 subjects who had a score below (20) were considered to be demented, so the mean prevalence rate of dementia in this locality was equal to (6.11%). The 39 dementia cases included 12 males (4.2%) and 27 females (7.7%).

The onset of the disease was ranged between age of (55-65 years) 18 patients (47.38%) and then between age of (65 -75 years) 15 patients (39.17%). The majority of patients were between age of (65-75 years) at the time of evaluation for dementia represented 21 patients (53.84%), but most of non demented elderly were between age of (55-65 years) represented 405 persons (63.48%). Most of patients had duration of dementia between (6-10 years duration) (39.48% of patients).

The number of illiterate patients was 35 represent (89.74%) and the educated were 4 represent (10.26%). Also from the results of the work, they found that 5 patients had diabetes, 12 had hypertension and 4 had past-history of cerebro-vascular stroke and only one patient had a history of Parkinson's disease. As regard the subtypes of dementia that detected in the research, there were 33 cases diagnosed as Alzheimer's disease, 4 cases as multi-infarct dementia and only one case diagnosed as Parkinson's disease.