PROGETTO COGNITIVO LONGITUDINALE (PCL)
Decadimento cognitivo lieve e lieve-moderato: caratterizzazione clinica, strumentale, genetica, neurobiologica e di sviluppo di criteri diagnostici

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03/08/2022
1 Cohort Description

Age Range: 50-90
Size N: 1675 subjects
Recruitment: 2015 - ongoing
Data collection: 2015 - ongoing
Healthy controls: no
Only at-risk gene carriers included: no
Diseases studied:

Alzheimer Disease (AD)
Subjective Cognitive Complaints (SCC)
Mild Cognitive Impairment (MCI)
Vascular Dementia (VaD)
Frontotemporal Dementia (FTD)

Clinical Evaluation: about the 82% of patients

- Neuropsychological Assessments (tests performed): Mini Mental State Examination (MMSE) (Measso et al., 1993; Magni et al., 1996), Raven’s Coloured Progressive Matrices (Basso et al. 1987), Story Recall (Novelli et al., 1986), Rey’s Auditory Verbal Learning Test (RAVLT) (Carlesimo et al., 1995), Rey-Osterrieth Figure Copy and Recall (ROCF) (Caffarra et al., 2002), Digit Span test (Monaco et al. 2013), Spatial Span test (Monaco et al., 2013), Token Test (De Renzi e Vignolo, 1962), Phonological and semantic fluency (Novelli et al., 1986), Clock Drawing Test - Predrawn clock (Caffarra et al., 2011), Buccofacial praxia (De Renzi et al., 1966), Wisconsin Card Sorting Test (Laiacona et al., 2000), Stroop colour-word test (Caffarra et al. 2002), Trail Making Test A and B (Siciliano et al., 2019)


Imaging and Neurophysiology:

- MRI 3 T (about the 60% of patients)
- FDG-PET (about the 45% of patients)
- Amyloid PET (about the 4% of patients)
- DaT SPECT (about the 1% of patients)

Genotyping: no
Digital Data obtained from patients through electronic devices: no

Biological Samples:

- CSF (about the 1% of patients)

Data Storage: database elettronico (.xlsx)