Author’s Accepted Manuscript

A comparison of the Severe Cognitive Impairment Rating Scale with the Mini-Mental State Examination and Delirium Rating Scale-Revised-98 for delirium: A cross-sectional study

Jeong Lan Kim, Jin-Hoon Choi, Chae-Sung Im, Tae-Sung Kim, So-Hyun Ahn

PII: S0033-3182(17)30178-0
DOI: http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.psym.2017.08.002
Reference: PSYM805

To appear in: Psychosomatics

Cite this article as: Jeong Lan Kim, Jin-Hoon Choi, Chae-Sung Im, Tae-Sung Kim and So-Hyun Ahn, A comparison of the Severe Cognitive Impairment Rating Scale with the Mini-Mental State Examination and Delirium Rating Scale-Revised-98 for delirium: A cross-sectional study, Psychosomatics, http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.psym.2017.08.002

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting galley proof before it is published in its final citable form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.
A comparison of the Severe Cognitive Impairment Rating Scale with the Mini-Mental State Examination and Delirium Rating Scale-Revised-98 for delirium: A cross-sectional study

Jeong Lan Kimª, Jin-Hoon Choiª, Chae-Sung Imª, Tae-Sung Kimª, So-Hyun Ahnª
ª Department of Psychiatry, Chungnam National University Hospital, Daejeon, Korea

Corresponding Author

So-Hyun Ahn, M.D.,
Department of Psychiatry, Chungnam National University Hospital,
282 Munhwa-ro, Jung-gu, Daejeon 35015, Korea
Tel: +82 42 280 7280, Fax: +82 42 280 7886, E-mail: doctorahn99@hanmail.net

Abstract

Background: Cognitive impairment including attention deficits, disorientation, memory impairment, language disturbance, and impaired visuospatial ability, are core symptoms of delirium. The Severe Cognitive Impairment Rating Scale (SCIRS) was developed to assess cognition in patients with severe dementia, but may also be useful in elderly people with delirium. Objective: We investigated the use of the SCIRS to assess cognition in elderly patients with delirium. Methods: We recruited 147 participants, aged ≥65 years, referred for psychiatric consultation at a tertiary-care university hospital. The diagnosis and severity of delirium were assessed using the Korean version of the Delirium Rating Scale-Revised-98 (K-DRS-98). Cognitive function was assessed using the SCIRS and the Mini-Mental State Examination (MMSE) in the Korean version of the Consortium to Establish a Registry for Alzheimer’s Disease (CERAD) Assessment Packet (MMSE-KC). Results: There was a strong correlation of SCIRS scores with K-DRS-98 cognition domain (r = -.796), severity scores (r = -.742), total scores (r = -.734), and the MMSE-KC (r = .905). Analysis of variance incorporating the severity of delirium suggested that while the MMSE showed a floor effect, the SCIRS could discriminate between moderate and severe delirium. Conclusion: The SCIRS is a useful instrument to assess
دریافت فوری
متن کامل مقاله

امکان دانلود نسخه تمام متن مقالات انگلیسی

امکان دانلود نسخه ترجمه شده مقالات

پذیرش سفارش ترجمه تخصصی

امکان جستجو در آرشیو جامعی از صدها موضوع و هزاران مقاله

امکان دانلود رایگان ۲ صفحه اول هر مقاله

امکان پرداخت اینترنتی با کلیه کارت های عضو شتاب

دانلود فوری مقاله پس از پرداخت آنلاین

پشتیبانی کامل خرید با بهره مندی از سیستم هوشمند رهگیری سفارشات