# **Diagnosing Dementia**

...to be done when the person is stable (i.e. not generally during a hospital admission)

# **History**

Take a detailed history from the patient. Look for a cognitive impairment and ask what the functional result from this is?

#### STEP

01





#### **STEP**

02

# **Collateral History**

The whole MDT can get information from others. What have they noticed the person finding difficult?

### **Examination**

Physical, mental state and specific cognitive tests. Eg. Addenbrooke's, MMSE, MOCA, Clock drawing etc.

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#### STEP

03







# **Diagnosis**

Put it all together to make a diagnosis. Think about possible subtype as this will affect management

## **STEP**

04

# Investigation

Rule out other causes using blood tests and imaging. CT or MRI can sometimes help decide subtype of dementia

STEP



60% is Alzheimer's Dementia

30% are vascular or mixed dementia



The MDTea podcast provides Education on Ageing for all healthcare professionals working with older adults

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