

Mild cognitive impairment (MCI) 輕度知能障礙

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Mild cognitive impairment (MCI) represents an intermediate state of cognitive function between the changes seen in aging and Alzheimer's disease (AD). MCI is classified into two subtypes: amnesic and nonamnesic. The amnesic subtype of MCI has a high risk of progression to AD. Neuro-Psychological Test, such as Montreal Cognitive Assessment may be helpful to differential diagnosis of MCI and normal aging. Brain image such as MRI or positron-emission tomography, molecular imaging and ratio of A β 42 to tau in the cerebrospinal fluid may predict the risk for AD. No medication intended for the treatment of MCI has been approved by the Food and Drug Administration, but acetylcholinesterase inhibitor may had short term benefit for the reducing the risk of AD. Physical exercise program, intellectually stimulating activities, and social activities might be beneficial and little risk in patient with MCI. Reevaluation of dementia in 6 months was recommended in this group.