

Cognitive Function After Stroke (CogFAST) Nigeria Study

Principal Investigators

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Summary

Country	Nigeria
Principal Investigators	Rufus Akinyemi, Adesola Ogunniyi, Raj Kalaria
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Key publication/reference	Akinyemi et al. Journal of the Neurological Sciences 2014
Years in which study conducted	2010-
Sample	
Size	143 (preliminary data); currently now > 200
Population: Hospital/community	Hospital
Selection: consecutive/random	Consecutive
Admit with previous stroke?	Yes
Admit with TIA?	Yes
Age range	>45
Number of centres	2
Control group: number, population, selection	Community-dwelling volunteers, spouses and non-related caregivers of patients (n=74)
Assessment	
Initial: Time and data collected/tests administered	Not until 3m after stroke

Detailed	3m: MedHx, neurological impairment, function, depression, VRF, MRI, physical activity and diet
Subsequent (follow-ups)	In progress
Stroke-related data	TOAST, Oxford Community Stroke Project Classification, Stroke Levity Score
Functional tests/data	Modified Rankin Scale, Barthel Index
Other medical tests/data	Blood screens
Neuropsychological tests	CSI-D, Vascular Neuropsychological Battery, MMSE
MRI scans, when and how many	3m: n=58
PET scans	No
Psychiatric exams/diagnoses	Dementia, vascular cognitive impairment, depression (Centre for Epidemiologic Studies Depression Scale, 4-item GDS); neuropsychiatric inventory (NPI)
Intervention trialled?	No

CT=computed tomography scan, MedHx=medical history, VRF=vascular risk factors (hypertension, diabetes, atrial fibrillation, obesity, smoking etc.), NΨ=neuropsychological, TIA=transient ischemic attack, m=month, y=year

