

Epidemiologic Study of the Risk of Dementia After Stroke

Principal Investigator

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Summary

Country	USA
Principal Investigator	David Desmond
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Key publication/reference	Desmond et al. Neurology 2000;54:1124-1131 Desmond et al. Stroke 2002;33:2254-2262
Years in which study conducted	1988-1999
Sample	
Size	585
Population: Hospital/community	Hospital
Selection: consecutive/random	Consecutive
Admit with previous stroke?	Yes
Admit with TIA?	No
Age range	60+
Number of centres	1
Control group: number, population, selection	N=249 Random selection from surrounding community; spouses of patients; neighbourhood volunteers
Assessment	
Initial: Time and data collected/tests administered	Within 7-10 days: MedHx, VRF, function, depression, MMSE, neurologic exam
Detailed	3m: extended NΨ, function, depression, MMSE, neurologic exam
Subsequent (follow-ups)	Annually (as per 3m)

Stroke-related data	Stroke Data Bank Stroke Severity Scale
Functional tests/data	Barthel Index, Blessed Functional Activity Scale
Other medical tests/data	None
Neuropsychological tests	Test battery
MRI scans, when and how many	No
PET scans	No
Psychiatric exams/diagnoses	Dementia, depression (Hamilton Depression Rating Scale)
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

