

Maastricht Cognitive Disorders After Stroke (CODAS)

Principal Investigators

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Summary

Country	Netherlands
Principal Investigators	Frans Verhey, Jan Lodder
Contact person (email)	Seb Köhler (s.koehler@maastrichtuniversity.nl)
Key publication/reference	Rasquin et al. Neuroepidemiol 2005;24:189–195
Years in which study conducted	2000-2001 (baseline)
Sample	
Size	194 (of which 18 haemorrhagic stroke)
Population: Hospital/community	Hospital
Selection: consecutive/random	Consecutive
Admit with previous stroke?	No
Admit with TIA?	Yes
Age range	40+
Number of centres	1 (University Hospital Maastricht)
Control group: number, population, selection	Maastricht Aging Study (n=750), population-based
Assessment	
Initial: Time and data collected/tests administered	Within 48 hours: CT, MMSE, MedHx

Detailed	1m: NΨ
Subsequent (follow-ups)	6m, 12m, 24m: NΨ
Stroke-related data	CT-related information
Functional tests/data	ADLs (Interview for Deterioration in Daily living activities in Dementia), Rankin scale
Other medical tests/data	VRF; APOE and ACE-I/D genotyping
Neuropsychological tests	Test battery, CAMCOG, MMSE
MRI scans, when and how many	No
PET scans	No
Psychiatric exams/diagnoses	Dementia (NINDS-AIREN, ADDTC), vMCI
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

