Yarmouk University

Community Medicine

Training on Filling A Questionnaire (Part 1)

فاعل خير: Written By



If you come by any mistake, please kindly report it to shaghafbatch@gmail.com

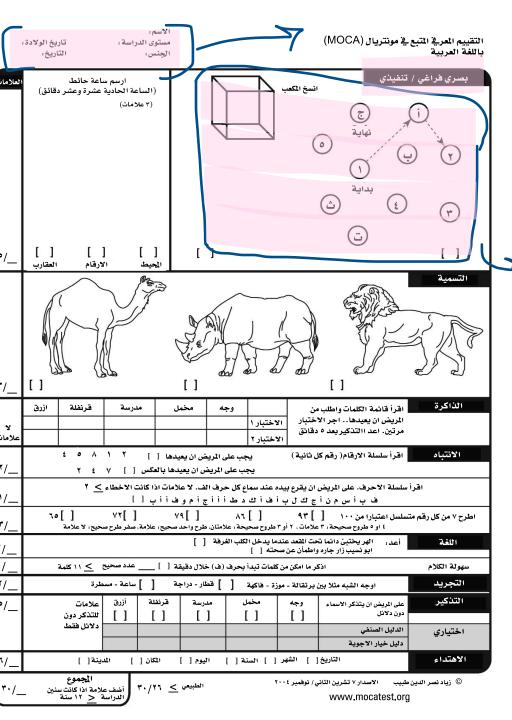
لتقييم المعرفي المتبع في مونتريال (MOCA) تاربخ الولادة: ارسم ساعة حائط (الساعة الحادية عشرة وعشر دقائق) [] [] [] الذاكرة م تين. اعد االتذكير بعد ٥ دقائق قرأ سلسلة الأرقام(رقم كل ثانية) يجب على المريض ان يعيدها 101 ؛ او ٥ طروح صحيحة : ٣ علامات ، ٢ أو ٣ طروح صحيحة : علامتان، طرح واحد صحيح : علامة، صفر طرح صحيح : لا علامة الهر يختبئ دائما تحت المقعد عندما يدخل الكلب الغرفة بو نسيب زار جاره واطمأن عن صحته [] اذكر ما امكن من كلمات تبدأ بحرف (ف) خلال دقيقة بهولة الكلام التجريد اوجه الشبه مثلا بين برتقالة - موزة = فاكهة التذكير على المريض ان يتذكر الاسماء للتذكر دون دلائل فقط الدليل الصنفى اختياري دليل خيار الاجوبة التاريخ [] الشهر [] السنة [] الاهتداء

www.mocatest.org

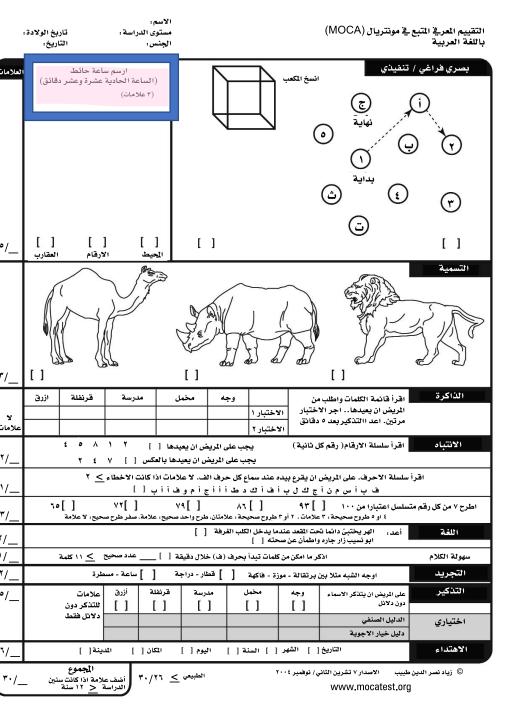
Moca test:

Montreal cognition test, was developd by dr nasser eldeen, 1996, translated to more than 31 different language, including arabic, Because of different cultures using this test and due to dificulities in explaining the test to patients. It's used to test the patients cognitive function, and used to alzhiemers patients too. It assessts different cognitive domains like short term memory, visual-speech abilities, excutive functions, attention, language, orientation.

Score must take 10 minutes no more than 10 minutes to score 30 points .above 26 is concidered normal (4 points are considered variation and normal)



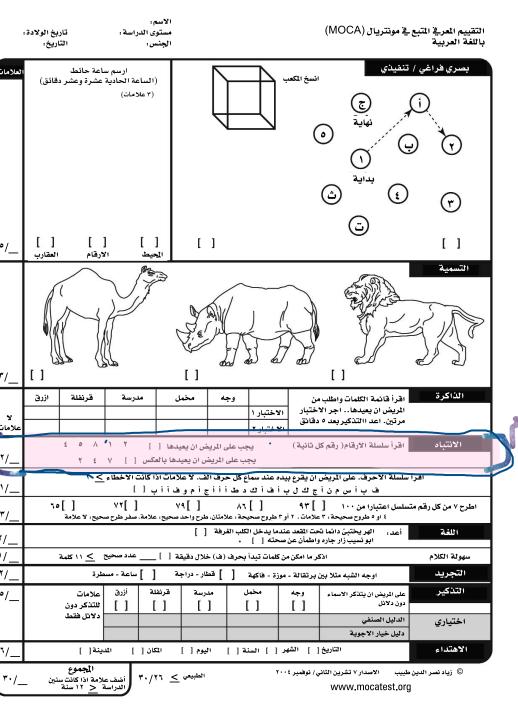
- 1- pt name, education level (total education years less than 12 years +1 we give extra point, if the patient cant read and write +1 extra point), gender, date of birth, todays date(to follow up and compare the scores)
- Part 1: visio-spacial: alternating trale scale test1, we have to make a like connecting numbers to letters numbers are consecutive and letters are consecutive (eg: 1 to A to 2 to b to 3 to c ..etc. From 1 to E
- If the matches correctly you give him a point +1 if the pt did not match correctly you don't give him a point
- Part2: 3 dimensional square drawing any problem in dimensional drawing you cant consider it a point.



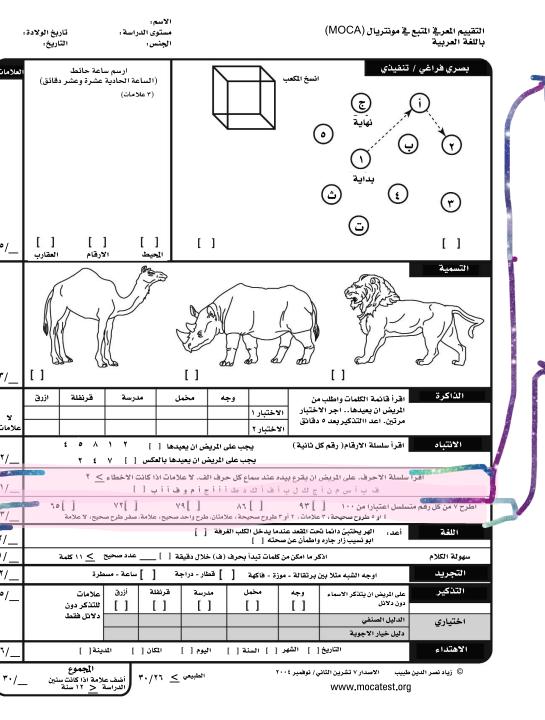
- Part 3: is the clock test: contain 3 points:
- 1- is about the contour (shape) circle or square is ok) 1 point
- 2- the numbers inside the clock must be 12 numbers must be either inside the circle/square drawn or outside no problem(but all numbers must be the same either inside or outside) and numbers must be either in arabic english or latin numbers 1 point
- 3- clock arrows will give another point must be clear (must be at 11:10) 1point

Tremor wont give the patient extra points but must be put in to consideration

The test must be explained maximum 2 times if not understood after repeating the explanaition once (total of twice) the patient must take 0/3

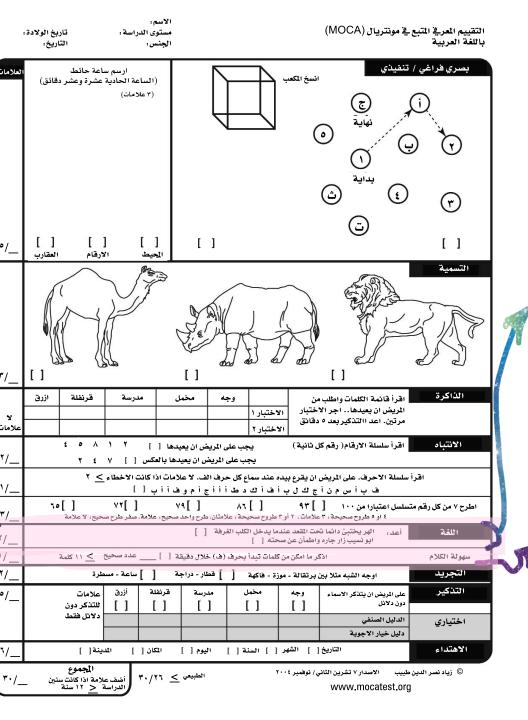


- Part 4 :naming the patient must name the 3 animals each one will give you a point
- part 5: no points, memory. You must give 5
 names to the patients amd then ask the patient
 to name them just after you finish and then you
 will have to repeat the test for the patient and
 to mention to the patient that you will ask the
 patient about them again after 5 minutes. No
 points on this test that's immidiate memory we
 only test the short term memory.
- Part 6 :Attention test (or immediate memory): you have to read the 5 numbers written or mentioned in the paper for the patient and ask the patient to say the numbers exactly the same the other part from this test includes 3 numbers but the patients must say them in opposite order (eg: test1 : 7 8 9 0 3 .. Patient : 7 8 9 0 3 , test2 : 6 5 9 ... patient : 9 5 6) 2 points total



• Part 7: the next test: you have to say a group of letters and the patient must tap on the table whenever he hears the letter A more than 2 mistakes (2 missed taps) 0 points (for example you said 7 A's but the patient tapped only 5 times the patients score is zero OR he tapped on 2 letters other than A the pateints score is zero) the score is 1 point

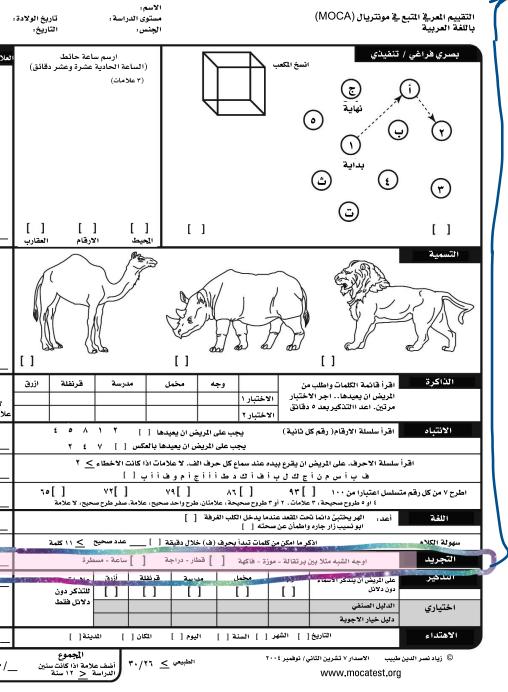
Part8: serial 7 test: the patient must subtract from 100 7, (100-7) until he reaches 65, eg <100-7=93>, <93-7=86>, <86-7=72>, <72-7=65> each 1 gives 1 point. Lets say the patient said: 100-7=90, then 90-7=83, then 83-7=76, then 76-7=69, then 69-7=62, then the patients score will be 4/5. You must not remind the patient with the last number he reached, no paper and pens are allowed to be used.



 Part 9: language test: more than one step can be used the first one: repition test: you must ask the patient to repeat after you. You read a sentence and then the patient must say the sentence again after you. You must be clear and slow so the patient can focus with you and you must also tell the patient the instructions before so he can focus with you . 2 points on this test . Two sentences are used the second one is easier than the fisrt one . Any extra letter or word , any change in grammer the patient wont be scored on

الكلام: Part 9: second step

You must ask the patient to things (as much as he can maximum number) of words that start with letter f and you have 1 min. names(أسماء اشخاص) are not allowed numbers are not allowed. At least 12 things must be named so he can get the score (1 point) 1 min 12 words minimum



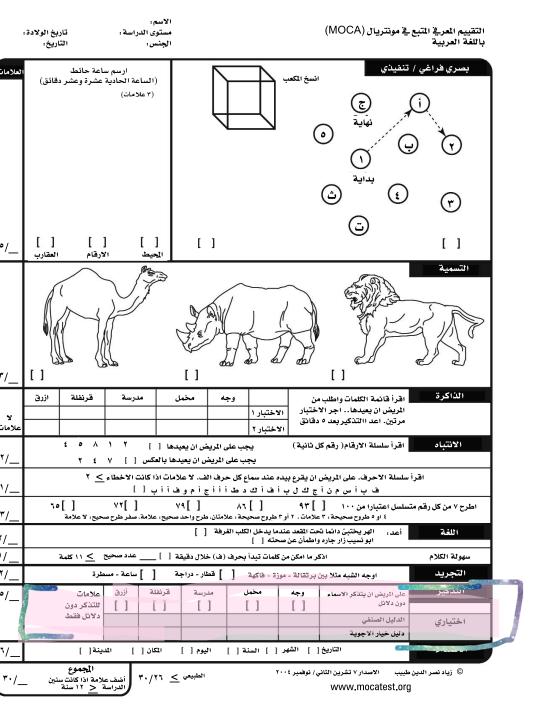
🕩 Part11: التشبيه

The patient must find how the two objects (named) are alike. This part contain 3 steps:

Step1: no scores you give an example to the patient .For example bananas and orange: fruits

Step2: give two words and ask the patient to know how are they alike: like a car and a bike: transportation. Patient should be scored on this 1/1. The patient have two trials more than two the patient should not be scored

Step 3: give another two words and give the patients a chance to answer if he answered wrong again give him another chance, if he got it right then give him a score of 1/1 if he did not get it right then he wont get a score on this 0/1. for example clock and a ruler, both are measurement tools. The patient is supposed to classify not compare



Now you have to ask the patient about the 5 words the patient was given in the short memory test. Clues might be given (eg category clue, color, body part ..etc.) but if given the pateint wont take score (sub scoring) used to identify the type of the problem in the patients memory.

• Finally: orientation. Ask the patient about todays date: 2 points on 3rd 2 points on 8 te onday 2 on date of the day.

And the place 2 points ay wring answer -1 redct 1

Extra point is given for patient less than 12