

New Journals from the Resource Centre for March 2012

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NEW JOURNAL ISSUES AVAILABLE

The following journal issues have been published. For your convenience, partial abstracts have been included for your convenience, with links to full abstracts also provided where available.

Please indicate which articles you would like to view and I will email/fax them to you as appropriate.

Please provide Journal title, issue number, pages & title for each article required.

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## Alzheimer Disease & Associated Disorders

Vol. 26 no 1. January/March, 2012

Full abstracts available: <http://journals.lww.com/alzheimerjournal/pages/currenttoc.aspx>

### **p.1 Psychotropic Drug Effects on Gene Transcriptomics Relevant to Alzheimer Disease**

Results summarize a comprehensive survey of psychotropic effects on messenger ribonucleic acid expression for 52 genes linked to Alzheimer disease.

### **p.8 Correlation of Amyloid PET Ligand Florbetapir F 18 Binding With A $\beta$ Aggregation and Neuritic Plaque Deposition in Postmortem Brain Tissue**

This study used human autopsy brain tissue to evaluate the correlation between in vitro florbetapir F 18 binding and  $\beta$ -amyloid density measured by established neuropathologic methods.

### **p.17 Hippocampal Atrophy and Ventricular Enlargement in Normal Aging, Mild Cognitive Impairment and Alzheimer Disease**

Hippocampal atrophy and ventricular enlargement have been associated with AD but also with normal aging. Study analyzed 1.5-T brain magnetic resonance imaging data from cognitively normal elderly individuals, mild cognitive impairment and AD patients.

### **p.28 Impact of Subcortical Hyperintensities on Dual-tasking in Alzheimer Disease and Aging**

This study explored the impact on dual-tasking (performing cognitive tasks while walking) in relation to Subcortical hyperintensities severity in patients with AD and normal controls.

### **p.36 Semantic Dementia Versus Nonfluent Progressive Aphasia: Neuropsychological Characterization and Differentiation**

The results of this study indicate that Neuropsychological tests that examine verbal and nonverbal semantic associations, verbal working memory, and phonological processing are the most helpful for distinguishing between progressive nonfluent aphasia and semantic dementia.

### **p.44 Racial Differences in the Recognition of Cognitive Dysfunction in Older Persons**

Study assessed the influence of race and education on informants' reports of cognitive decline in 252 community-residing older persons who were receiving services from senior health agencies.

### **p.50 Relation Between Insulin, Insulin-related Factors, and Plasma Amyloid Beta Peptide Levels at Midlife in a Population-based Study**

This study examined the association between insulin, insulin-related factors, and plasma amyloid beta peptide at late midlife.

### **p.55 Caregiver Burden and Coping in Early-stage Alzheimer Disease**

The purpose of this study was to describe caregiver-perceived burden and coping in early-stage AD.

### **p.61 Improving Physician Awareness of Alzheimer Disease and Enhancing Recruitment: The Clinician Partners Program(CPP)**

The CPP was initiated to enhance rural health providers' ability in the diagnosis of dementia and care, and to increase research recruitment into dementia research studies of participants from rural communities.

### **p.68 Younger Age at Crisis Following Parental Death in Male Children and Adolescents Is Associated With Higher Risk for Dementia at Old Age**

The purpose of this study is to examine the association of midlife report of crisis following parental death during childhood and adolescence, with dementia at old age.

### **p.74 Falls and Risk Factors for Falls in Community-Dwelling Adults With Dementia (NutriAlz Trial)**

The purpose of this study was to estimate the number of fallers and risk factors for falls in a cohort with dementia. Results indicate that dependence in Basic Activities of Daily Living (BADL) is a risk factor and a consequence of falls; interventions aimed at preventing falls in dementia patients could promote autonomy in BADL and slow its decline.

**p.81 Choline Acetyltransferase 2384G>A Polymorphism and the Risk of Alzheimer Disease**

This study examined the main effect of choline acetyltransferase (CHAT) polymorphism and its interaction with apolipoprotein E (APOE) polymorphism in the development of AD in a well-powered elderly Korean sample.

**p.88 NEDD9 Gene Polymorphism Influences the Risk of Alzheimer Disease and Cognitive Function in Chinese Older Persons**

Neural precursor cell expressed, developmentally down-regulated (*NEDD9*) gene was a new candidate risk gene for AD. The CC genotype of a single nucleotide polymorphism rs760678 within this gene was associated with increasing risk of AD in a large study with white population. This study aimed to replicate the initial report in Chinese population and explore its effect on cognitive performance.

**p.91 Extended Kindred With Recessive Late-Onset Alzheimer Disease Maps to Locus 8p22-p21.2: A Genome-wide Linkage Analysis**

This study found a recessive model of inheritance, consistent with the assumption of inbreeding as a morbidity factor in this population, which supports the notion of a role of recessive genes in Late-onset Alzheimer disease.

**p.96 Adult Polyglucosan Body Disease Masquerading as “ALS With Dementia of the Alzheimer Type”: An Exceptional Phenotype in a Rare Pathology**

Case study: male with cognitive impairment of the Alzheimer disease type who later developed manifestations typical of amyotrophic lateral sclerosis and who was subsequently found to have adult polyglucosan body disease upon postmortem neuropathologic explorations – the first such reported case.

**Alzheimer's & Dementia: journal of the Alzheimer's Association**

Vol 8 no 1 January 2012

**FREE Access to Full Text of ALL articles available:** <http://www.alzheimersanddementia.org/issues>

**p.1 National Institute on Aging–Alzheimer's Association guidelines for the neuropathologic assessment of Alzheimer's disease**

**p.14 Mild cognitive impairment: Disparity of incidence and prevalence estimates**

**p.22 An economic evaluation of early assessment for Alzheimer's disease in the United Kingdom**

**p.31 Screening and treatment for Alzheimer's disease: Predicting population-level outcomes**

**p.39 Modeling Alzheimer's disease progression using the disease system analysis approach**

**p.51 Direct comparison of fluorodeoxyglucose positron emission tomography and arterial spin labeling magnetic resonance imaging in Alzheimer's disease**

**p.60 Addressing the Alzheimer's disease crisis through better understanding, treatment, and eventual prevention of associated neuropsychiatric syndromes**

**p.65 Addressing the Alzheimer's disease crisis through better understanding, treatment, and eventual prevention of associated neuropsychiatric syndromes**

**p.74 *N*- $\omega$ -fluoropropyl-2 $\beta$ -carbomethoxy-3 $\beta$ -(4-iodophenyl)nortropane single-photon emission computed tomography brain imaging in the diagnosis of dementia with Lewy bodies**

## Alzheimer's & Dementia: journal of the Alzheimer's Association

Vol 8 no 2 March 2012

Abstracts available online at <http://www.alzheimersanddementia.org/current>

### **p.87 Cognitive impairment in nondemented oldest-old: Prevalence and relationship to cardiovascular risk factors**

Purpose of study is to determine the prevalence and types of cognitive impairment in a sample of nondemented participants aged  $\geq 90$  (the oldest-old) and to examine the relationships between cognitive impairment and cardiovascular risk factors.

### **p. 95 Intraindividual cognitive decline using a brief computerized cognitive screening test**

The results of this study indicate that Intraindividual decline in cognitive performance can be detected in otherwise healthy, community-dwelling, older persons, and this may deserve further study as a potential indicator of early Alzheimer's disease pathology.

### **p. 105 Fornix integrity and hippocampal volume predict memory decline and progression to Alzheimer's disease**

The fornix is the predominant outflow tract of the hippocampus, a brain region known to be affected early in the course of AD. The results of this study indicate that Fornix FA both cross-sectionally correlated with and longitudinally predicted memory decline and progression to AD.

### **p.114 Psychosocial stress at work is associated with increased dementia risk in late life**

The purpose of this study is to test the hypothesis that high job stress during working life might lead to an increased risk of dementia and Alzheimer's disease in late life.

### **p.121 Citalopram for agitation in Alzheimer's disease: Design and methods**

This study was designed to evaluate the potential of citalopram to ameliorate agitation.

### **p.131 2012 Alzheimer's disease facts and figures**

**FREE ACCESS to full text available**

### **e1 Are dental X-rays causing Alzheimer's? Ten reasons to take a closer look**

No abstract available

## American Journal of Alzheimer's Disease & Other Dementias

Vol 26 no 8 December 2011

Abstracts available online at <http://aja.sagepub.com/content/current>

### **p.586 Outside Influences in Dementia: The Impact of Thiamine and Atrial Fibrillation on Cognition**

No Abstract Available

### **p.588 Role of Thiamine in Alzheimer's Disease**

Thiamine levels and the activity of thiamine-dependent enzymes are reduced in the brains and peripheral tissues of patients with AD. Oral thiamine trials have been shown to improve the cognitive function of patients with AD; however, absorption of thiamine is poor in elderly individuals. Further studies are needed to determine the benefits of using parental thiamine as a treatment for AD.

### **p.599 Elimination of Position-Change Alarms in an Alzheimer's and Dementia Long-Term Care Facility**

Technology in health care has continued to evolve and play a larger role in how we care for our patients, even in preventing falls. However, overreliance on these types of technologies may have detrimental effects. Study looks at the effects of removing position-change alarms from a facility.

### **p.606 Functional Decline Associated With Polypharmacy and Potentially Inappropriate Medications in Community-Dwelling Older Adults With Dementia**

This study provides empirical evidence on whether polypharmacy and potentially inappropriate prescription medications (PIRx, as defined by the 2003 Beers criteria) increase the likelihood of functional decline among community-dwelling older adults with dementia.

**p.616 The Informal Caregivers' Perception of Wandering**

The purpose of this study was to examine the terms informal caregivers used to describe different scenarios that have been identified in literature as “wandering,” determine their perception of risk, and compare their definitions of wandering with the perspectives of researchers.

**p.623 Atrial Fibrillation Predicts Cognitive Impairment in Patients With Ischemic Stroke**

Findings of this study suggest that atrial fibrillation upon admission is independently associated with lower MMSE scores in patients with ischemic stroke.

**p.627 Association Study of *Clusterin* Polymorphism rs11136000 With Late Onset Alzheimer's Disease in Chinese Han Population**

We conducted a case–control study to investigate whether clusterin polymorphism (rs11136000) was associated with late-onset Alzheimer's disease in Chinese Han population.

**p.631 Longitudinal Magnetic Resonance Spectroscopy as Marker of Cognitive Deterioration in Mild Cognitive Impairment (MCI)**

Purpose of this study is to examine whether magnetic resonance spectroscopy could be a useful surrogate marker to monitor progression of cognitive impairment in patients with amnesic MCI.

**Dementia: international journal of social research & practice**

Vol 11 no. 2 March 2012

Abstracts available online at <http://dem.sagepub.com/content/11/2.toc>

**p.135 Persons with dementia become users of assistive technology: A study of the process**

The aim of this study was to explore actions and driving forces of the actors involved in the process of bringing assistive technology (AT) into the life of a person with dementia. Specific focus is placed on the unfolding transactions and what they led to, and how the AT intervention corresponded to the situation of the person with dementia.

**p.155 Support groups for caregivers of Alzheimer patients: A historical review**

The aim of this paper is to make a historical review of the use and study of Support Groups for family caregivers of Alzheimer patients, describing their main features and variations, with special emphasis on data about their efficacy.

**p.171 Effects of home-based stress management training on primary caregivers of elderly people with dementia in South Korea**

This study examines the effects of stress management training for Korean primary caregivers of dementia patients that was provided in the homes of individual caregivers.

**p.181 A grounded theory longitudinal study of carers' experiences of caring for people with dementia**

This study sought to identify, describe and explore the changes in the carers' experiences of looking after a relative living with dementia, and the effects of caring on the carers' autonomy and health over time.

**p.199 Spousal relationships in which one partner has early cognitive problems**

The purpose of this literature review was to get an overview about the research on lived experiences of elderly spousal dyads, in which one partner has early cognitive problems.

**p.217 Shared understandings of dementia? An application of the Common Sense Self Regulation Model to a case study**

This case study explored whether one health care triad (a person with a diagnosis of dementia (PWD), their caregiver and primary care doctor spoke about diagnosis in terms of the Common Sense-Self Regulation Model Illness Representations (IRs): identity, cause, timeline, consequences and the ability to cure or control the condition, and consider whether PWD IRs are understood by their caregiver and doctor.

**p.253 The challenge of dementia care knowledge exchange: Key factors in a national approach**

We report a dementia knowledge-to-practice exchange activity to describe the process undertaken to improve care and support for older adults living with dementia.

**p.263 Training nursing home residents to serve as group activity leaders: Lessons learned and preliminary results from the RAP project**

In this study residents in long-term care facilities were trained to fill the role of group activity leaders using a Resident-Assisted Programming (RAP) training regimen. RAP training enabled residents across a wide range of mental status levels to fill the role of group leaders for persons with dementia in two Montessori-based activities and in an activity which focuses on persons with more advanced dementia, based on the work of Jitka Zgola.

**p.275 Support services for people suffering from dementia in the rural areas of Kwa-Zulu Natal, South Africa**

This article describes the development of a culturally sensitive support service for people with dementia living in Kwa-Zulu Natal.

## Dementia and Geriatric Cognitive Disorders

Vol 33 no. 1 March 2012

Abstracts available online at

<http://content.karger.com/ProdukteDB/produkte.asp?Aktion=Ausgabe&Ausgabe=256864&ProduktNr=224226>

**p.1 Cerebrospinal Fluid Biomarkers and Proximity to Diagnosis in Preclinical Familial Alzheimer's Disease**

This study measured cerebrospinal fluid markers in 13 carriers of familial AD (FAD) mutations that are fully penetrant for causing AD (*PSEN1* and *APP*) and in 5 non-mutation-carrying family members.

**p.6 Alzheimer's Disease Is Associated with a Low Prevalence of Hypertension**

The aim of this study was to examine the association between the prevalence of midlife hypertension and AD in elderly individuals.

**p.11 Factors Associated with Caregivers' Underestimation of Quality of Life in Patients with Alzheimer's Disease**

The aim of this study was to identify the factors associated with differences between how AD patients and their caregivers rate the patient's health-related quality of life.

**p.18 Encapsulated Cell Biodelivery of Nerve Growth Factor to the Basal Forebrain in Patients with Alzheimer's Disease**

Report on the results of a first-in-man study of encapsulated cell biodelivery of nerve growth factor to the basal forebrain of AD patients with the primary objective to explore safety and tolerability.

**p.29 Vascular Risk Factors, White Matter Hyperintensities and Hippocampal Volume in Normal Elderly Individuals**

Study examined hippocampal volume loss in parallel with the whole brain and results suggest no specific vulnerability towards vascular risk factors or age-related white matter hyperintensities in a cognitively intact normal elderly population and supports the utility of hippocampal volume measurements to identify impending AD.

**p.35 Apolipoprotein E  $\epsilon$ 4 Status Modifies the Effects of Sex Hormones on Neuropsychiatric Symptoms of Alzheimer's Disease**

Study indicates that there are sex-specific effects of sex hormones on agitation/aggression in AD. Sex hormones and Apolipoprotein E (APOE)  $\epsilon$ 4 status synergistically influence some neuropsychiatric symptoms among female but not male AD patients.

**p.43 Perceived Eye Region and the Processing of Fearful Expressions in Mild Cognitive Impairment Patients**

The aim of the present study was to assess the possibility of compensating early facial expression recognition impairments in amnesic Mild Cognitive Impairment patients.

**p.50 Prevalence of Sleep Disturbances in Mild Cognitive Impairment and Dementing Disorders: A Multicenter Italian Clinical Cross-Sectional Study on 431 Patients**

The aim of this study was to describe frequency and characteristics of insomnia, excessive daytime sleepiness, sleep-disordered breathing, REM behavior disorder and restless legs syndrome in a large cohort of persons with mild cognitive impairment or dementia.

**p.59 Clock Test Deficits Related to the Global Cognitive State in Alzheimer's and Parkinson's Disease**

Clock drawing seems to be impaired quite early in the process of cognitive decline in Parkinson's disease (PD). Findings of study suggest that executive function related to retrieval of semantic memory about the minute hand is compromised early in PD.

**Journal of the American Geriatrics Society**

Vol 60 no 3 March 2012

Abstracts available online at <http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/jgs.2012.60.issue-3/issuetoc>

**p. 405 Lifestyle Behavior Pattern Is Associated with Different levels of Risk for Incident Dementia and Alzheimer's Disease: The Cache County Study**

Study to identify distinct behavioral patterns of diet, exercise, social interaction, church attendance, alcohol consumption, and smoking and to examine their association with subsequent dementia risk.

**p.413 The Disappearing Subject: Exclusion of People with Cognitive Impairment and Dementia from Geriatrics Research**

Study to evaluate exclusion of persons with cognitive impairment from research in geriatrics by determining its frequency, method, and rationale and treatment in the resulting publications.

**p.420 Comparative Safety of Antipsychotic Medications in Nursing Home Residents**

Study to compare the risk of major medical events in nursing home residents newly initiated on conventional or atypical antipsychotic medications.

**p.430 Low High-Density Lipoprotein 3 Reduces the Odds of Men Surviving to Age 85 During 53-Year Follow-Up**

Study to identify high-density lipoprotein (HDL) subfractions associated with longevity in men.

**p.437 Long-Term Effects of Three Multicomponent Exercise Interventions on Physical Performance and Fall-Related Psychological Outcomes in Community-Dwelling Older Adults: A Randomized Controlled Trial**

Study to determine the long-term effects of three strength and balance exercise interventions on physical performance, fall-related psychological outcomes, and falls in older people.

**p.447 Health-Promoting Interventions for Persons Aged 80 and Older Are Successful in the Short Term—Results from the Randomized and Three-Armed Elderly Persons in the Risk Zone Study**

Study designed to evaluate whether it is possible to delay deterioration if a health-promoting intervention is made when an older adult ( $\geq 80$ ) is at risk of becoming frail and whether a multiprofessional group intervention is more effective in delaying deterioration than a single preventive home visit with regard to frailty, self-rated health, and activities of daily living (ADLs) at 3-month follow-up.

**p.455 Predictors of Treatment with Osteoporosis Medications After Recent Fragility Fractures in a Multinational Cohort of Postmenopausal Women**

Study to determine the proportion of untreated women who reported receiving treatment after incident fracture and to identify factors that predict treatment across an international spectrum of individuals.

p.462 **Diabetes Mellitus: Prevalence and Effect of Morbidities in the Oldest Old. The Octabaix Study**

Study to describe the prevalence of diabetes mellitus (DM) in community-dwelling 85-year-olds and to study the factors associated.

p.468 **Diabetes Mellitus in Centenarians**

Study to describe the prevalence of diabetes mellitus (DM) in centenarians.

p.474 **New-Onset Treatment-Dependent Diabetes Mellitus and Hyperlipidemia Associated with Atypical Antipsychotic Use in Older Adults without Schizophrenia or Bipolar Disorder**

Study to examine the association between atypical antipsychotic medications and incident treatment for diabetes mellitus or hyperlipidemia in elderly adults without diagnoses of schizophrenia or bipolar disorder.

p.480 **Protein Intake and Muscle Strength in Older Persons: Does Inflammation Matter?**

Study to examine whether protein intake is associated with change in muscle strength in older persons. Because systemic inflammation has been associated with protein catabolism, the study also evaluated whether a synergistic effect exists between protein intake and inflammatory markers on change in muscle strength.

p.485 **All-Cause 1-, 5-, and 10-Year Mortality in Elderly People According to Activities of Daily Living Stage**

Study to examine the independent association between five stages of activities of daily living and mortality after accounting for known diagnostic and sociodemographic risk factors.

p.493 **Barthel Index—Enhanced Feedback for Effective Cardiac Treatment (BI—EFFECT) Study: Contribution of the Barthel Index to the Heart Failure Risk Scoring System Model in Elderly Adults with Acute Heart Failure in the Emergency Department**

Study to evaluate whether the Enhanced Feedback for Effective Cardiac Treatment (EFFECT) scale for 30-day prediction of mortality is applicable to elderly adults with acute heart failure in emergency departments and whether discriminatory power is added with the inclusion of the Barthel Index (BI) to this scale (BI-EFFECT scale).

p.499 **Coronary Artery Disease Is Associated with Cognitive Decline Independent of Changes on Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI) in Cognitively Normal Elderly Adults**

Study to examine in cognitively normal elderly adults whether vascular factors predict cognitive decline and whether these associations are mediated by MRI measures of subclinical vascular brain injury.

p.505 **Effects of Intervention Using a Community-Based Walking Program for Prevention of Mental Decline: a randomized control trial**

Study to evaluate the efficacy of a municipality-led walking program under the Japanese public Long-Term Care Insurance Act to prevent mental decline.

p.511 **Effect of Medicare Reimbursement Reduction for Imaging Services on Osteoporosis Screening Rates**

Study to determine bone mineral density (BMD) testing rates and the proportion of women diagnosed after BMD screening vs an osteoporosis-related fracture before and after reductions in Medicare reimbursement for office-based imaging services in 2007, which was projected to save \$2.8B over 5 years.

p.517 **Reevaluating the Implications of Recurrent Falls in Older Adults: Location Changes the Inference**

Study to compare characteristics of indoor and outdoor recurrent fallers and explore some implications for clinical practice, in which a fall risk assessment for all recurrent fallers has been recommended.

p.525 **Prioritizing Culture Change in Nursing Homes: Perspectives of Residents, Staff, and Family Members**

Study to explore the perspectives and priorities of nursing home residents, family members, and frontline nursing staff concerning a broad range of items representing common targets of culture change initiatives.

p. 532 **Life-Space Mobility in Mexican Americans Aged 75 and Older**

Study to examine the factors associated with life-space mobility in older Mexican Americans.

p.538 **Factors Noted to Affect Breast Cancer Treatment Decisions of Women Aged 80 and Older**

Study to identify factors that influence the breast cancer treatment decisions of women aged 80 and older.



**p.545 A New Frailty Syndrome: Central Obesity and Frailty in Older Adults with the Human Immunodeficiency Virus**

Study to evaluate the relationships between body composition and physical frailty in community-dwelling older adults with the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) (HOA).

**p.550 Development of New Demi-Span Equations From a Nationally Representative Sample of Older People to Estimate Adult Height**

Study to develop new equations for the calculation of body mass index of adults aged 65 and older for when an actual height measurement may not be possible or reflect attained height because of loss of height with aging or conditions such as kyphosis or osteoporosis.

**p.555 Nonpharmacological Approaches to the Management of Chronic Pain in Community-Dwelling Older Adults: A Review of Empirical Evidence**

The objective of this literature review is to gain insight into the efficacy of nonpharmacological interventions in chronic pain management in community-dwelling older adults.

**p.569 Quality of Life in Late-Life Disability: "I Don't Feel Bitter Because I Am in a Wheelchair"**

Study to determine perceived quality of life in a diverse population of elderly adults with late-life disability.

**p.577 Lower Body Functioning Prevalence and Correlates in Older American Indians in a Southeastern Tribe: The Native Elder Care Study**

The objective of this study was to use performance-based measurements to identify, in a population of community-dwelling American Indians aged 55 and older, the prevalence and correlates of lower body functioning.

**p.583 Report of the Geriatrics – Hospice and Palliative Medicine Work Group: American Geriatrics Society and American Academy of Hospice and Palliative Medicine Leadership Collaboration**

This article describes the progress of the collaborative effort to convene leaders from geriatrics and hospice and palliative medicine to identify areas of potential synergy between the two subspecialties and to design a plan for exploring and developing these areas of common interest.

**Case Reports – no abstracts available**

**p. 588 First Manic Episode Revealing Cerebellar Stroke**

**p.589 Chorea and a Frontal Lobe Syndrome: A Rare Neurological Presentation of Polycythemia Vera; A Case Report**

**Research Studies – no abstracts available**

**p.590 Quality of Life As a Determinant of Frailty Phenotype in Community-Dwelling Persons with Parkinson's Disease**

**p.592 The Relationship Between Serum Resistin Level and the Components of Metabolic Syndrome in Elderly Chinese Men**

**p. 594 Differentiation of Dementia with Lewy Bodies from Alzheimer's Disease Using the Japanese Version of the Test Your Memory**

**p.596 Test Your Memory Test, Arabic Version: Is It Practical in a Different Culture?**

**Comments/Responses – no abstracts available**

**p.597 Please Tell People with Alzheimer's Disease Not to Drive**

**p.598 Better Characterization of Transient Ischemic Attack Might Improve the Benefit: Risk Profile of Thrombolysis**

**p.599 Telomere Length and High-Density Lipoprotein Cholesterol**