

## **ABSTRACT**

### **BACKGROUND AND OBJECTIVES:**

To develop a Dementia screening instrument for Tamil speaking patients, to adapt translate and develop normative value of ACE (Addenbroke's cognitive examination) for Tamil speaking patients.

### **METHODS:**

Ethical committee clearance was obtained. Consent was taken from 100 Patients in the age group of 57-77yrs who were diagnosed not to have dementia by the neurologists.

They were then divided into groups based on age, gender, ACE scoring, language, education, orientation, attention, concentration, memory, ante grade memory, retrograde memory, verbal fluency, comprehension, repetition, reading writing visuo-spatial abilities, recall, recognition and perception abilities.

These were the variables studied along with their association with dementia.

The data was analysed with the SPSS version 20.0

### **RESULTS:**

- With an increase in age the ACE score and increased
- Higher the education, higher the ACE score.
- ACE score significantly differed between different age group of our study.
- 65 patients were diagnosed with Dementia out of the 100 patients examined, using the Tamil ACE scale.

**CONCLUSION:**

- Tamil version of ACE is compatible with the original ACE as far as performance, among the normal elders.
- ACE-score correlates well with education of nor elders.
- T-ACE appear to be good tool to diagnose Dementia in Tamil speaking patients.

**KEY WORDS:** T-ACE (Tamil Addenbrookes Cognitive Examination)