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## NEUROPSYCHOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT IN PATIENTS WITH MULTIPLE SCLEROSIS

R. Curral, D. Maia

Psychiatry, Hospital São João, Porto, Portugal

Multiple Sclerosis (MS) is one of the most common neurological diseases and disabling in young adults, who often have cognitive dysfunction.

The authors of this paper proposes to assess neuropsychological functions most affected in a group of MS patients and compares them with a group of healthy people.

This study consists of two groups: the group of patients with definite diagnosis of MS (n = 31) and the control group (n = 15). Data collection is done through a questionnaire sociodemographic and clinical data and a battery of neuropsychological assessment (Luria Nebraska Neuropsychological Battery). Data analysis is performed using the program SigmaStat.

The results show that the group of MS patients compared with the control group presented a significantly lower performance at various scales, and also indicate that in this patient group, there is no relationship between cognitive functioning and duration of disease (as noted in several studies).

This work also indicates a strong diagnostic validity of the Luria Nebraska Neuropsychological Battery, in the differentiation between normal individuals and patients in the neurological point of view (including patients with MS).