P01-347 - **NEUROPSYCHOLOGICAL PERFORMANCE IN PATIENTS WITH AMNESTIC MILD COGNITIVE IMPAIRMENT USING THE CAMBRIDGE NEUROPSYCHOLOGICAL TEST AUTOMATED BATTERY**

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Objectives: In patients diagnosed with amnestic mild cognitive impairment (aMCI) cognitive functions are also affected in addition to memory. The aim of the present study was to characterize these cognitive impairments in detail.

Methods: So far 35 patients with aMCI and 26 matched controls were investigated using following subtests of the Cambridge Neuropsychological Test Automated Battery (CANTAB): Delayed Matching to Sample, Spatial Recognition Memory, Spatial Working Memory, Rapid Visual Processing, and Stockings of Cambridge. Additionally, we used Corsi Block Tapping from the Wechsler Memory Scale Revised to examine spatial working memory and spatial attention.

Results: The aMCI group performed significantly worse than the control group in Delayed Matching to Sample, Spatial Working Memory, Rapid Visual Processing, Stockings of Cambridge, and Corsi Block Tapping backwards.

Conclusions: In summary, patients with aMCI demonstrate reduced skills in visual memory, spatial planning, spatial working memory, and sustained attention compared to healthy subjects. Furthermore, this suggests that CANTAB may be a tool for diagnosis of the cognitive status of aMCI patients.

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