

**NINDS CDE Notice of Copyright
Cambridge Cognitive Assessment-Revised (CAMCOG-R)**

Availability:	Please email the authors for information about obtaining the instrument: fah2@cus.cam.ac.uk or fah2@cam.ac.uk .
Classification:	Supplemental: Mitochondrial Disease (Mito) and Parkinson’s Disease (PD)
Short Description of Instrument:	<p>Construct measured: Global cognitive function.</p> <p>Generic vs. disease-specific: Generic.</p> <p>Means of administration: Rater administered (paper and pencil).</p> <p>Intended respondent (e.g. patient, caregiver, etc): Patient.</p> <p>The Cambridge Cognitive Assessment (CAMCOG) was created in 1986 as a 107-point complete cognitive assessment and is part of the Cambridge Mental Disorders of the Elderly (CAMDEX) assessment.</p>
Scoring:	There are 8 domains. Scoring: 10 points orientation; 9 points comprehension; 21 points expression; 27 points memory; 9 points attention and calculation; 12 points praxis; 8 points abstract thinking; 8 points perception. Maximum = total 105, perception 9 (PD studies have had total of 8). Higher = better cognition.
References:	<p>Roth M, Huppert FA, Mountjoy CQ, Tym E. CAMDEX-Revised Cambridge University Press, 1999.</p> <p>Roth, M, Tym E, Mountjoy CQ et al. CAMDEX: a standardized instrument for the diagnosis of mental disorder I the elderly with special reference to the early detection of dementia. Br J Psychiatry 1986.</p> <p>Kulisevski J, Pagonbarraga J, Cognitive Impairment in Parkinson’s Disease: Tools for Diagnosis and Assessment, Mov. Disord 2009; 24: 1103-1110. Available online: (PubMed)</p> <p>Athey RJ, Porter RW, Waldker RW. Cognitive Assessment of a representative community population with Parkinson’s Disease (PD) using the Cambridge Cognitive Assessment –Revised (CAMCOG-R). Age Ageing 2005;268-273.</p>