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Silent Strokes, Leukoaraiosis and Vascular diseases in cognitive impairment in the island of Guam

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E merging evidence suggests that silent strokes or lacunar infarctions, leukoaraiosis, and vascular diseases may be associated with Cognitive impairment including dementia. We assessed the occurrence of these risk factors among various spectrum of cognitive dysfunction. A retrospective review of patients evaluated in Guam with the diagnosis of Memory Loss, Mild Cognitive Impairment (MCI) and Dementia from August 2006 to December 2014 was conducted. The history of stroke and co-morbid vascular diseases was identified. The neuro-imaging studies were reviewed to determine the presence of silent strokes and leukoaraiosis in patients without history of a clinical stroke. There were 585 patients included in the analysis. One hundred forty two patients having a diagnosis of memory loss, 95 have MCI and 348 have dementia. A history of stroke was present in 29% of patients with Memory Loss, 20% of patients with MCI and 30% of patients with dementia. Silent strokes without a history of clinical stroke were present in 10% of patients with memory loss, 56% of patients with MCI, and 60% of patients with dementia. Occurrences of vascular diseases were higher in patients with dementia than patients with Memory Loss and MCI. In conclusion, silent strokes, leukoaraisosis and vascular diseases are found to be more prevalent in patients with Dementia than those with Memory Loss and MCI.

Biography

Ramel Carlos has been working as a Neurologist in the Island of Guam for the past 13 years. He completed his Neurology residency and Epilepsy and Clinical Neurophysiology fellowship training at Wake Forest University, Winston Salem, North Carolina, USA.

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