

## **Abstract**

This paper deals with speech disorders in Alzheimer's disease (AD) and their diagnosis. The content of the theoretical part is an introduction to the concept of phatic impairment, specifically the area of anomia. Then, confrontational naming tests, more specifically the Multilingual Naming Test (MINT) and the Boston Naming Test (BNT), and their clinical use for the detection of cognitive deficits in old age are described with emphasis on the issue of AD. The final chapter is the neuropsychological battery, the Uniform Data Set (UDS), of which the above tests are a part, and its historical transformation to the present day. The aim of the research part of the thesis was to validate the mentioned MINT against the "gold standard", which is considered to be the BNT. For this purpose, we used data from 41 participants obtained within the CBAS project. Using one-way ANOVA, linear regression and correlation, we investigated the relationship between the two tests. Based on the results, we concluded that it is appropriate to use MINT instead of the current BNT. We also found strong positive correlations with other tests measuring, among other things, semantic memory. Our findings will help the ongoing upgrade of the UDS to the third version.

**Key words:** Alzheimer's disease; MINT; BNT; UDS; Uniform data set