

My Bachelor thesis deals with examination of cognitive functions at seniors by specialized tests. This study focuses on two screening tests finding a state of cognitive functions. These tests are MMSE (Mini Mental State Examination) and MEAMS (The Middlesex Elderly Assessment of Mental State).

My objective was examination of both the tests on a group of seniors, to find out positives and negatives of each test, to analyze them and to get information about what the test reveals a particular person. Collection of data took place at institution for seniors during my five weeks long practice.

My other objective was creation of anonymous questionnaire for ergonomic therapists in the Czech Republic which was supposed to map awareness of the test MEAMS and its method of examination of cognitive functions..

The theoretical part gives information about particular tests, cognitive functions, types of dementia at seniors most often existing and explains concepts like aging, old age, aging of population. In the practical part

there is methodology of casuistry of three seniors at who both screening tests were performed.

Then there are results of the questionnaire for ergonomic therapists and in the end there is shown the connection between the questionnaire and the casuistries.

With the questionnaire I found out that for a majority part of the questioning ergonomic therapists in the Czech Republic knew nothing about the test MEAMS. More than half of responders would like to learn more about MEAMS and try it in clinical practise. They mostly use the screening test MMSE for examination of cognitive functions at seniors.

By testing both tests on senior patients, I found out, that MEAMS test is more detailed than cognitive functions investigation. In contrast to the tests, MEAMS focuses also on frontal lobe and right parietal lobe. Regarding performance in practise MEAMS appeal to be more complicated and time consuming.