

# COGNITIVE DECLINE, DEPRESSION AND QUALITY OF LIFE IN PATIENTS IN DIFFERENT STAGES OF CHRONIC KIDNEY DISEASE

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In Brazil, similarly to what is happening worldwide, the occurrence of chronic degenerative diseases, in particular chronic kidney disease (CKD) and elderly people are increasing. In this study, we aimed to assess the cognitive function, depression and quality of life in patients in different stages of CKD. We assessed 106 CKD patients, 22 in hemodialysis (HD), 25 in peritoneal dialysis (PD), 31 in conservative treatment (CT), and 28 hypertensive patients (HT) without CKD. The following tests were used: Mini-mental (MMSE), Beck depression inventory (BDI), clock-drawing test, animals category verbal fluency test (VFT), coding test, digit spam direct test and digit spam indirect test, and quality of life test SF-36. The mean age and degree of scholary of the groups were not statistically different. Diabetes ( $p= 0.02$ ) and comorbidities ( $p= 0.02$ ) were more frequent among the patients on PD. Hemoglobin were lower in HD patients ( $p= 0.00$ ) and the serum albumin were lower in PD patients. There was no statistical difference regarding the BDI ( $p= 0.153$ ) and VFT ( $p= 0.326$ ) among the groups. The patients' performance digit Spam direct test was worse in the HD patients ( $7.83\pm 2.01$ ,  $p= 0.01$ ); there was a trend for a worse performance in the digit Spam indirect test ( $p= 0.09$ ). The patients' performance in the clock-Drawing test ( $2.55\pm 1.37$ ,  $p= 0.04$ ), and in the coding test ( $7.77\pm 1.9$ ,  $0.19$ ). The quality of life test SF-36 was not statistically different among the groups. In conclusion, the populations were comparable relatively to age and scholary. Patients on PD presented worst digit Spam indirect test (operational memory). On the other hand, patients on HD presented worst results on those tests that assessed attention, memory, audiovisual ability, and executive functions (digit Spam direct test, the clock-drawing test, coding test). The PD patients showed decline in the memory of short term and the HD patients showed impairment in attention, memory and executive functions.