

Barry Reisberg - selected references

- 1 Reisberg, B., Ferris, S. H., Kluger, A., Franssen, E., Wegiel, J., & de Leon, M. J. (2008). Mild cognitive impairment (MCI): a historical perspective. *International Psychogeriatrics*, 20, 18-31.
Notes: Aging and Dementia Research Center, New York University School of Medicine, New York 10016, USA. barry.reisberg@med.nyu.edu
Descriptions of dementia can be traced to antiquity. Prichard (1837) described four dementia stages and Kral (1962) described a "benign senescent forgetfulness" condition. The American Psychiatric Association's DSM-III (1980) identified an early dementia stage. In 1982, the Clinical Dementia Rating (CDR) and the Global Deterioration Scale (GDS) were published, which identified dementia antecedents. The CDR 0.5 "questionable dementia" stage encompasses both mild dementia and earlier antecedents. GDS stage 3 described a predementia condition termed "mild cognitive decline" or, alternatively, beginning in 1988, "mild cognitive impairment" (MCI). This GDS stage 3 MCI condition is differentiated from both a preceding GDS stage 2, "subjective cognitive impairment" (SCI) stage and a subsequent GDS 4 stage of mild dementia. GDS stage 3 MCI has been well characterized. For example, specific clinical concomitants, mental status and psychological assessment score ranges, behavioral and emotional changes, neuroimaging concomitants, neurological reflex changes, electrophysiological changes, motor and coordination changes, and changes in activities, accompanying GDS stage 3 MCI have been described. Petersen and associates proposed a definition of MCI in 2001 which has been widely used (hereafter referred to as "Petersen's MCI"). Important differences between GDS stage 3 MCI and Petersen's MCI are that, because of denial, GDS stage 3 MCI does not require memory complaints. Also, GDS stage 3 MCI recognizes the occurrence of executive level functional deficits, which Petersen's MCI did not. Nevertheless, longitudinal and other studies indicate essential compatibility between GDS stage 3 MCI and Petersen's MCI duration and outcomes
- 2 Reisberg, B., Auer, S. R., & Monteiro, I. M. (1996). Behavioral pathology in Alzheimer's disease (BEHAVE-AD) rating scale. *International Psychogeriatrics*, 8 Suppl 3, 301-308.
Notes: Aging and Dementia Research Center, New York University Medical Center, New York, USA
- 3 Reisberg, B., Ferris, S. H., Franssen, E., Kluger, A., & et al. (1986). Age-associated memory impairment: The clinical syndrome. *Developmental Neuropsychology*, 2, 401-412.
- 4 Reisberg, B., Ferris, S. H., de Leon, M. J., & Crook, T. (1982). The Global Deterioration Scale for assessment of primary degenerative dementia. *American Journal of Psychiatry*, 139, 1136-1139.
Notes: Cognitive decline associated with old age and consistent with the diagnosis of primary degenerative dementia is a unique clinical syndrome with characteristic phenomena and progression. The authors describe a Global Deterioration Scale for the assessment of primary degenerative dementia and delineation of its stages. The authors have used the Global Deterioration Scale successfully for more than 5 years and have validated it against behavioral, neuroanatomic, and neurophysiologic measures in patients with primary degenerative dementia