Examination of the Validity and Reliability of the Hebrew Version of the Modified Mini Mental State Examination - 3MS in Geriatric Rehabilitation

Key Words: Screening tests, 3MS, MMSE, Cognition, Geriatric Rehabilitation

Cognitive assessment contributes to the prediction of the functional potential of patients in geriatric rehabilitation. It is accomplished through the use of brief neuropsychological tests such as the Mini Mental State Examination (MMSE). The Modified Mini Mental State Examination (3MS) was developed to overcome specific shortcomings of the MMSE, on which it was based. The main objectives of this study were to assess the reliability and validity of the 3MS Hebrew version in geriatric rehabilitation. The sample included 106 elderly patients (40 men and 66 women; average age 81.3 years). Seventy nine percent of the participants had undergone orthopedic surgery, 12% suffered from strokes and 9% were diagnosed with functional decline. Research tools: Included the 3MS and MMSE, a demographic/medical questionnaire, the Clock Completion Test (CCT), The Middlesex Elderly Assessment of Mental State (MEAMS) and The Functional Independence Measure (FIM). Main Results: Significant correlations were revealed for the following: Intra-reliability/inter-reliability (values over 0.98); concurrent validity between the 3MS and the other cognitive tools (from r = -.40 to r = .74); predictive validity was found between 3MS at admission and the cognitive section of the FIM at admission and at
discharge (from r= .59 to r= .62) ; the 3MS's components at admission were found to predict the FIM summary score at discharge (Beta values from -.28 to .26); the components of the 3MS at admission were found to predict the 3MS summary score at admission and at discharge (Beta values from -.22 to 1.49). The study findings demonstrate the reliability and validity of the 3MS. This tool appears to be a superior alternative to the MMSE, in predicting the rehabilitation potential of elderly patients. It is recommended to examine the use of the 3MS with elderly in the community as well.

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The Role of Occupational Therapy in Palliative treatment for the Elderly

Key Words: Palliative Care, Occupational Therapy, Elderly, End-of-Life Care

With advances in medicine, there has been a dramatic increase in life expectancy in Israel, as in the entire Western world. This increase in life expectancy has been accompanied by a significant increase in the percentage of elderly in Israel. Today, many seniors in their later years are faced with a variety of chronic, long lasting, progressive diseases that are considered to be more common in the elderly. These diseases result in a wide variety of physical, functional,