

Cognition

Cognition is the set of all mental abilities and processes related to knowledge: attention, memory & working memory, judgement & evaluation, reasoning & “computation”, problem solving & decision making, comprehension & production of language, etc. Cognition is by humans conscious and unconscious, concrete or abstract, as well as intuitive (like knowledge of a language) and conceptual (like a model of a language). Cognitive processes use existing knowledge and generate new knowledge.

see [Cognitive function](#).

Idiopathic normal pressure hydrocephalus (iNPH) is a progressive neurodegenerative disease in the elderly with enlarged [ventricles](#) and normal or slightly elevated cerebrospinal fluid pressure, clinically characterized by an insidious onset and gradual progression of impairments of [gait](#), [balance](#), [cognition](#), with [urinary incontinence](#)¹⁾.

Altered cognition or hemiparesis can occur in neurocritical but conscious patients, and recognizing pain is challenging.

Indications

Neurocognitive performance is used to assess multiple cognitive domains, including motor coordination, before and after [carotid endarterectomy](#) (CEA).

¹⁾

Hakim S, Adams RD. The special clinical problem of symptomatic hydrocephalus with normal cerebrospinal fluid pressure. Observations on cerebrospinal fluid hydrodynamics. J Neurol Sci. 1965 Jul-Aug;2(4):307-27. PubMed PMID: 5889177.

From:
<https://neurosurgerywiki.com/wiki/> - **Neurosurgery Wiki**



Permanent link:
<https://neurosurgerywiki.com/wiki/doku.php?id=cognition>

Last update: **2024/06/07 02:51**