

**5. Is it appropriate to use the MOCA for all persons with stroke regardless of the mechanism of stroke?**

The MoCA was originally designed as a screen for mild cognitive impairment for clients living in the community. With its increasing popularity it is being used in many more groups than for which it was originally designed and studied. There are a number of recent studies that have examined the MoCA for use with stroke, however none of these studies differentiate the study population by mechanism of stroke, but rather examine the stroke population as a whole. If you require a test that has been studied explicitly with a specific mechanism of stroke, another test may be a better choice.

**References**

Dong Y, Sharma VK, Chan BP, Venketasubramanian N, Teoh HL, Seet RC, Tanicala S, Chan YH, Chen C. (2010). The Montreal Cognitive Assessment (MoCA) is superior to the Mini-Mental State Examination (MMSE) for the detection of vascular cognitive impairment after acute stroke. *Journal of Neurological Science*, 299, 15-18.

Godefroy, O., Fickl A, Roussel M, Auribault C, Bugnicourt JM, Lamy C, Canaple S, Petitnicolas G.(2011) Is the Montreal Cognitive Assessment superior to the Mini-Mental State Examination to detect poststroke cognitive impairment? A study with neuropsychological evaluation. *Stroke*.42(6):1712-1716.

Pendlebury ST, Cuthbertson FC, Welch SJ, Mehta Z, Rothwell PM. (2010). Underestimation of cognitive impairment by Mini-Mental State Examination versus the Montreal Cognitive Assessment in patients with transient ischemic attack and stroke: a population-based study. *Stroke*. 41(6):1290-1293.

Toglia J, Fitzgerald KA, O'Dell MW, Mastrogiovanni AR, Lin CD. (2011). The Mini-Mental State Examination and Montreal Cognitive Assessment in persons with mild subacute stroke: relationship to functional outcome. *Archives of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation*, 92(5):792-798.

**Thanks for using this resource. Please complete our FAQ survey!**