Dementia and cognitive disorder identified at a forensic psychiatric examination - a study from Sweden

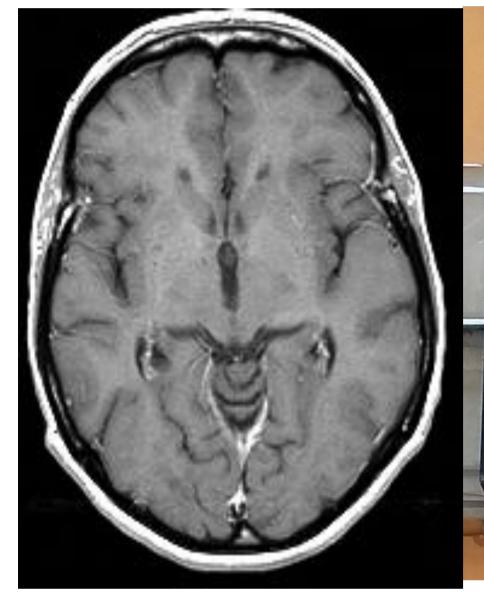
Anette Ekström[.] Marianne Kristiansson and Karin Sparring Björkstén

CONCLUSIONS

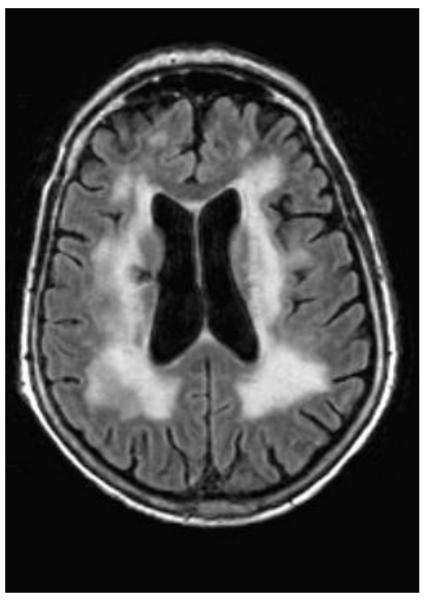
Persons with dementia undergoing forensic psychiatric examination in Sweden is a group of medically and psychiatrically very ill and vulnerable persons, who mostly suffer from vascular, traumatic and alcohol brain damage, and rarely from Alzheimer's disease only.

OBJECTIVES Since little is known about persons with dementia committing severe crimes, we wanted to assess the characterics of this group from a clinical point of view.

METODS All cases of dementia or cognitive disorder were selected from all forensic psychiatric examinations (n=1471) performed in Sweden from 2008 to 2010. We found 54 cases (<4%). Case files were scrutinized and 17 cases of dementia and 4 cases of cognitive disorder likely to get a dementia diagnosis in a clinical setting were identified, and analysed in detail.







SUBJECTS

- 18 men and 3 women (n=21)
- Age 35-77 (Median 66) years of age
- Previous criminal records: 11 men
- Present crimes committed: n=38

Normal brain

Justitia

Brain scan showing extensive white matter lesions

DEMENTIA (N=17) CAUSED BY

Cerebrovascular disorder (n=4)

Alcohol or substance abuse (n=3)

Cerebral haemorrhage and alcohol (n=1)

Head trauma and alcohol (n=2)

Alzheimer's disease (n=2),

Parkinson's disease (n=1)

Herpes encephalitis (n=1)

Unspecified (3)

COGNITIVE DISORDER (n=4)

Previous or ongoing alcohol abuse (n=13)
Earlier or ongoing abuse of illegal drugs (n=3)

THE CRIMES

38 crimes committed by the 21 subject, as e.g. impulsive violent crimes, arson, attempted homicides, sexual assaults against adults and children. No premeditated crimes.

READ IT

Ekström, A, Kristiansson, M, Björkstén, KS: Dementia and cognitive disorder identified at a forensic psychiatric examination - a study from

Sweden. BMC Geriatrics, 2017, 17:219

WE THANK Stiftelsen Olle Engkvist Byggmästare for a generous grant and Professor Lars-Olof Wahlund for providing the brain scans for this poster (not associated with the study subjects).

The study was approved by the Regional Ethical Review Board, Stockholm, Sweden, EPN 2011/186–31/1.

Karin Sparring Björkstén

Telephone: +46-70-484 05 21

E-mail: Karin.Sparring Bjorksten@ki.se

