Cognitive impairment reported after COVID-19 infection
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George Vavougios, M.D., Ph.D., from the University of Thessaly in Volos, Greece, and colleagues examined the prevalence and associations of cognitive impairment in 32 patients with mild-to-moderate COVID-19 followed for two months after hospital discharge. The researchers found that 56.2 percent of the patients presented with cognitive decline, with a Montreal Cognitive Assessment (MoCA) score

(HealthDay)—Cognitive impairment has been reported following recovery from COVID-19, according to two studies presented at the annual Alzheimer’s Association International Conference, held from July 26 to 30 in Denver.

Gabriel de Erausquin, M.D., Ph.D., from the University of Texas Health Science Center at San Antonio Long School of Medicine, and colleagues conducted a prospective cohort study involving older Amerindians from Argentina to examine chronic neuropsychiatric sequelae of severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) infection. Data were included for 233 SARS-CoV-2-infected participants and 64 controls. The researchers categorized the sample into three groups: normal cognition, memory-only impairment, and multiple-domain impairment (44.6, 21.0, and 34.4 percent, respectively). There was a correlation observed for severity of cognitive impairment with severity of olfactory dysfunction, but no correlation with severity of acute COVID-19.