

# Summary of our validation work for the 6CIT

- ❑ **The 6CIT** is an abbreviation of *The Blessed Information Memory Concentration Scale*<sup>1</sup>.
- ❑ **The 6CIT** is brief, easy to perform and can be simply translated into other languages
- ❑ **The 6CIT** has been validated in several published studies<sup>2,3,4</sup>, and further validation work is being undertaken by ourselves and separately by The University of Sheffield.
- ❑ Our study compared **The 6CIT** to *MMSE* within 3 subgroups of dementia (according to Global Deterioration Score: gp1- controls, gp2 – GDS 3-5, gp3 – GDS>5). We were keen to assess the suitability of **The 6CIT** as a screening test for The Primary Health Care Team.

## Results

287 subjects were tested: 135 controls, 70 GDS 3-5, 82 GDS 6-7.

Analysis of size of effect:  $\eta^2 = 0.867$  giving a power > 90%

Correlation of all groups produced a coefficient  $r^2 = -0.911$  ( $p < 0.01$ )

Correlation of Group 2 only (mild dementia) gives a coefficient  $r^2 = -0.754$  ( $p < 0.01$ )

### 6CIT at a cutoff of 7/8:

Sensitivity	78.57%
Specificity	100%
Positive Predictive Value	100%
Negative Predictive Value	83.33%

### MMSE at a cut off 23/24:

Sensitivity	51.43%
Specificity	100%

### MMSE at a cut off 25/26:

Sensitivity	64.29%
Specificity	100%

## Conclusions

- ❑ **The 6CIT** is a brief and simple test of cognition.
- ❑ **The 6CIT** correlates highly with the *MMSE*.
- ❑ **The 6CIT** is more sensitive than the *MMSE* at detecting mild dementia.
- ❑ **The 6CIT** is a useful tool for cognitive screening in primary care.
- ❑ The *MMSE* is lengthy and has poor sensitivity, rendering it unsuitable for primary care usage<sup>4,6,7,9,10</sup>.

## References

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