

# Screening For Cognitive Dysfunction in Older Adults with Type 1 Diabetes

## Authors

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## INTRODUCTION

- Cognitive dysfunction is common in older adults with type 1 diabetes (T1D) and may affect medication adherence, glucose monitoring, and safety.
- Routine screening is recommended but underused in busy clinics due to time and resource constraints.
- The Digit Symbol Substitution Test (DSST) is a brief cognitive measure with extensive use in paper-and-pencil form.
- A digital DSST could streamline administration and scoring.
- A previous study conducted by our group demonstrated validity in a sample of older adults with Type 2 Diabetes.

Abbrev.: T1D = type 1 diabetes; DSST = Digit Symbol Substitution Test

## OBJECTIVE

- To assess the validity of a digital version of the DSST in a sample of older adults with T1D.
- This will be conducted by assessing:
- The correlation between the scores achieved on the digital and the pen and paper version of the DSST.
- The correlation between the scores achieved on the digital DSST and other cognitive measures.

## METHODOLOGY

- Adults ≥60 with T1D at Sheba Medical Center.
- Administer the digital and pen&paper versions of the DSST in a randomized order (digital↔paper).
- Demographic/clinical data via questionnaire/EMR.
- Analyses: Pearson r + slope/intercept, Bland–Altman bias/limits, T test for difference in the digital DSST score according to catagories of cognitive status.
- Planned N=50; current N=20.

## DIGIT SYMBOL SUBSTITUTION TEST

Pen and Paper Version:

Digit:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Symbol:	—	└	┐	┌	└	○	△	×	=

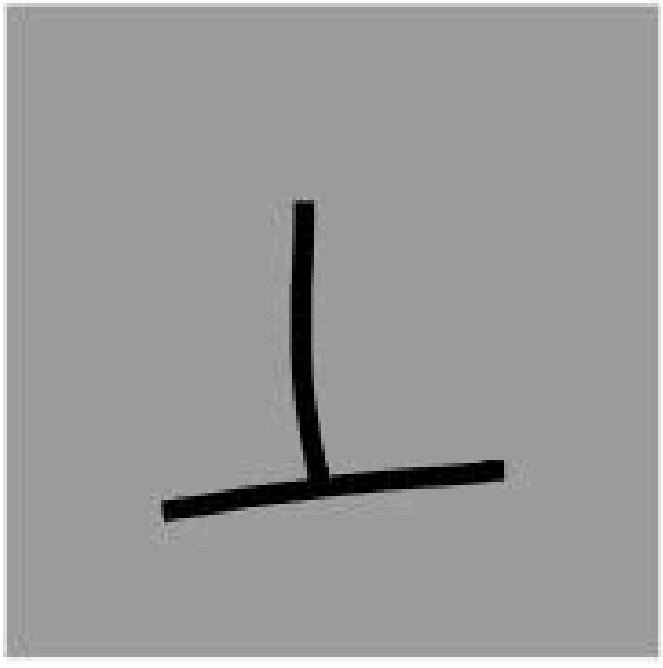
Samples					Test							
2	5	7	1	2	1	2	9	7	3	5	4	
└	┐	△	—	└								
1	4	3	5	9	6		8	1	2	4	2	
...												

Digital Version:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
—	└	┐	┌	└	○	△	×	=

2	1	3	2	1	4	2
...						

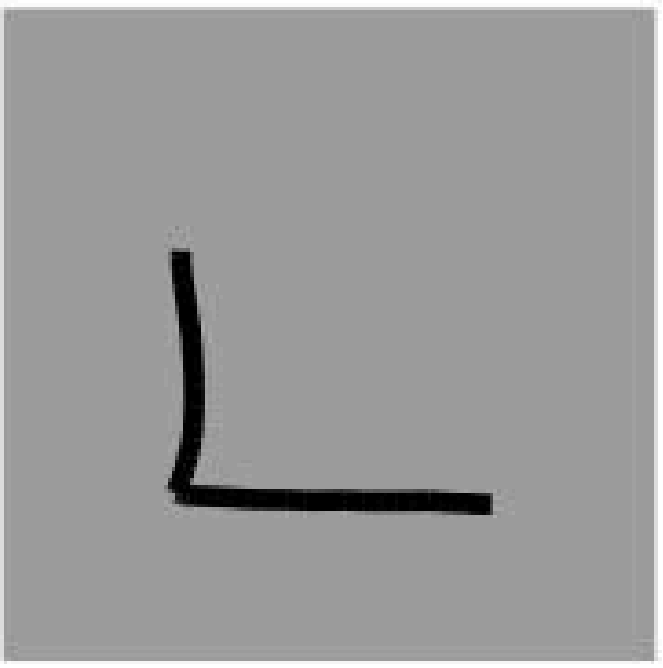
✕ Clear

Proceed →

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
—	└	┐	┌	└	○	△	×	=

2	1	3	2	1	4	2
■	■	■	■	■	...	

✕ Clear

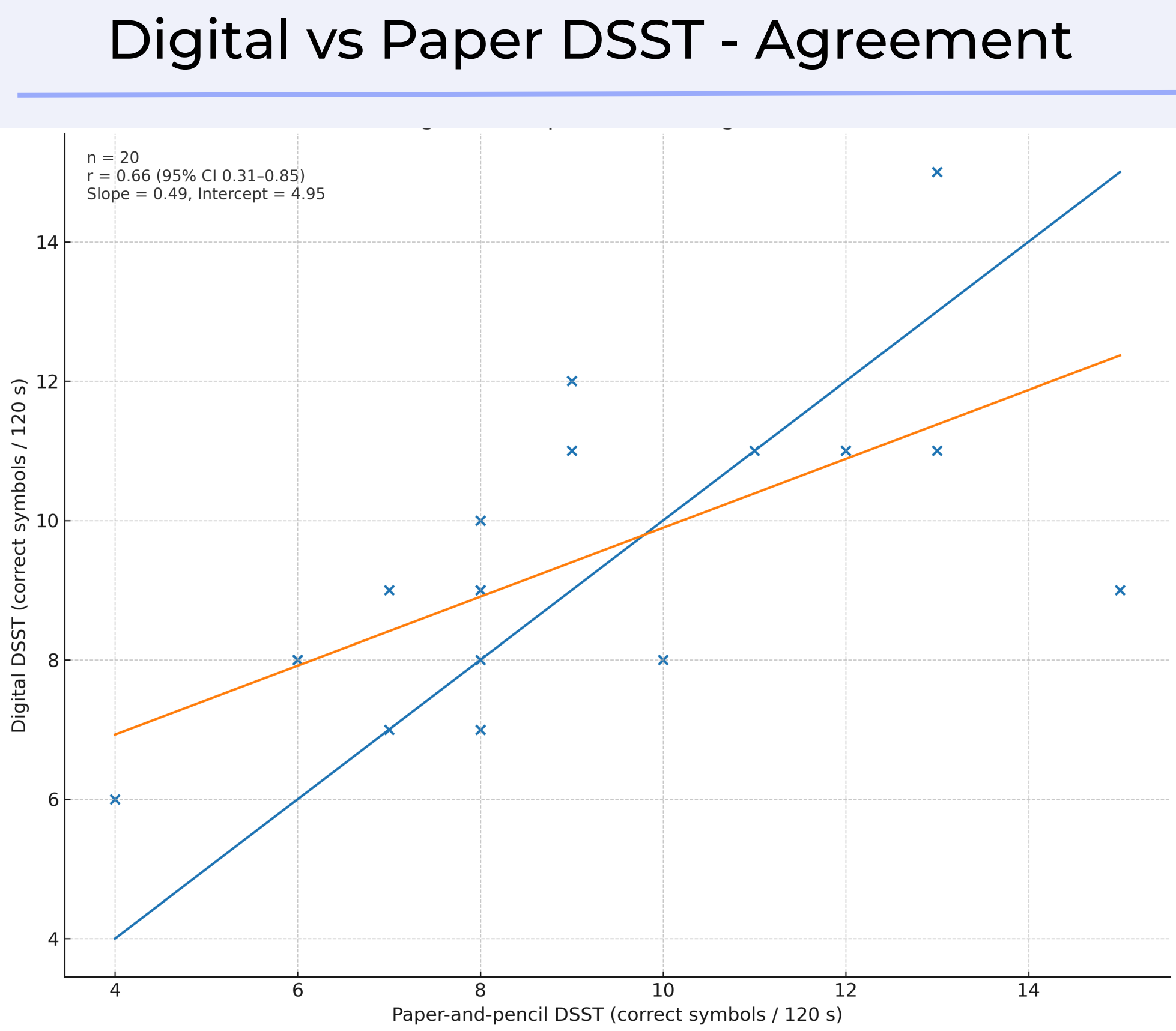
Proceed →

Figure 1. Example of a Digital DSST

## PRELIMINARY RESULTS

Table 1: Participant Characteristics by Cognitive Status (N=20)

Cognitive Status	N	Age	Education (years)	Diabetes Duration (years)	HbA1c (%)	Digital DSST
Impaired (≤26)	15	71.0 ± 5.6	15.6 ± 7.4	39.1 ± 16.6	7.8 ± 0.9	28.9 ± 8.4
Normal (>26)	5	67.2 ± 1.5	19.4 ± 3.8	25.0 ± 16.2	7.5 ± 0.5	48.6 ± 17.0



## CONCLUSION

Preliminary analysis demonstrates:

- A correlation between P&P and digital versions scores of the DSST.
- Individuals designated as “impaired cognitive function” had lower scores on the digital DSST.
- Larger N is needed to further validate the digital DSST.

SCAN ME!



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