

NEURODEGENERATIVE AND DEMENTIA CHECK-UP

Examinations

Neurology Specialist Examination
Psychiatric Specialist Examination
Nutritionist Examination
Psychologist Specialist Examination

Observations

Hemogram

It is the main marker in the treatment of anemia and blood diseases.

Ferritin

Protein that stores iron in the body

Vitamin B12

It is used to detect vitamin B12 deficiency, which can cause fatigue, weakness, memory weakness.

Vitamin B6

It is an anemia marker.

Zinc

It is an anemia marker.

Folate

Effective in the good functioning of the brain and nervous system, lack of folate in pregnancy causes birth defects

Iron binding capacity

It is an anemia marker.

Total Cholesterol

Determination of Risk in Cardiovascular Diseases

LDL Cholesterol

Determination of Risk in Cardiovascular Diseases

HDL Cholesterol

Determination of Risk in Cardiovascular Diseases

Triglyceride

Determination of Risk in Cardiovascular Diseases

CORTISOL

It is an hyperlipidemia marker.

HbA1c

Diagnosis and follow-up of diabetes

Uric Acid

It is used in the follow-up and treatment of gout.

Sodium

Regulation of water and electrolyte imbalances

Potassium

Regulation of water and electrolyte imbalances

Calcium (Ca)

Strengthening of bones and teeth, regulation of muscle contractions

Selenium

The artifact is the element.

Magnesium

The artifact is the element.

Vitamin D

It is important in the follow-up and treatment of osteoporosis.

Anti TPO

It is decisive for the diagnosis of thyroid diseases.

Homocysteine

Cardiovascular Risk Detection

Iodine (in urine)

It is an artifact element.

Sedimentation

Detection of inflammation and infection in the body

Glucose

Diabetes diagnosis and follow-up

Full Urine

Early diagnosis of kidney and urinary tract diseases

Aspartate transaminaz (AST)

It is a liver function test.

Alanine aminotransferase (ALT)

It is a liver function test.

Gamma-glutamyl transferase (GGT)

It is a liver function test.

ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE

Diagnosis of liver, biliary tract, heart and kidney diseases

Urea

It is a kidney function test.

Creatinine

It is a kidney function test.

TSH

Diagnosis and monitoring of goiter disease

Free T3

Thyroid Function Test

Free T4

Thyroid Function Test

Albumin

It is one of the markers of liver function.

Parat Hormone

Indicates the characteristic of the parathyroid gland.

CRP

It is used in the follow-up of Heart and Infectious Diseases.

Insulin Resistance

Diabetes diagnosis and follow-up

Insulin Level

It is used to measure insulin resistance, determine the amount of insulin.

Radiological Investigations**Brain MRI**

Displays the damage to the brain.

Lung PA;

Evaluation of the respiratory system

Carotid Doppler Ultrasonography

Indicates blood flow and circulatory disturbances in the cervical arteries.

Cardiological Examination ECG

Detection of heart rhythm irregularities

Respiratory Tests**Pulmonary Function Test**

Indicates loss of function in the lung.

Other Examinations:**EEG**

It shows the electrical activity in the brain.

One-on-One Meeting with Relatives Under the Control of a Specialist Psychologist

It helps to determine whether there is any performance loss in the patient's daily life, in his/her functionality outside the home and in his/her skills in home life (such as hobbies and personal care).

Global Deterioration Scale

In particular, it rates the continuity of normal aging, amnesic MCI, Alzheimer's type dementia, progressive memory impairment.

Clock Drawing Test

It measures skills such as configuration, comprehension, motor planning and management, visual memory, abstract thinking, and knowledge.

Clinical Dementia Staging Scale

It uses Alzheimer's type dementia as well as other forms of dementia to staging.

Line Orientation

Measures visual spatial perception and orientation characteristics.

Öktem Verbal Memory Processes Test

It helps to identify processes of attention, learning, retaining verbal information, transferring it to long-term memory. It helps the diagnosis by revealing the memory profile of the patients.

Number Sequence Learning Test

It measures memory and learning ability. The mesial temporal area is sensitive to damage to the hippocampus and other limbic system structures.

Minimental Test



It is used in the detection of cognitive disorders, the course of dementia syndromes and monitoring the responses to treatment.

Neuropsychological Evaluation Report

Information about the general health status of the patient provides an assessment of daily life and habits.

Tracking and Attention Deficit Test

Visual scanning is a test of attention and motor function and mental flexibility.