Inter-rater Reliability Between Expert and Nonexpert Physicians in the Designation of Amnestic MCI in the Community Setting

STUDY OVERVIEW

METHODS

RESULTS

Three-Category Analysis (MCI vs NCI vs AD)

- Table of contents: the degree of agreement for all variables with respect to the MCI vs NCI vs AD classification

- Analysis of Inter-rater Agreement – Evaluable Subjects (Binary Outcome)

- Analysis of Assessment Scores

- Correlations between experts and nonexperts were relatively high for both the MMSE (0.6875) and the mCDR (0.6885).

- MMSE score between 17 and 26 and a CDR score of 1.0

- Sensitivity was highest for the NCI category (88.1%), whereas specificity was highest for AD (95.6%).

- The percent agreement was 72.3%, with a sensitivity of 62.0% and a specificity of >90.0%.

- Among subjects with mCDR score of 0.5 and a “memory” box score of 0.5 or 1.0, with no more than 2 box scores other than “memory” rated as high as 1.0 and no box score rated > 1.0.

- Drug or alcohol abuse or dependence within the last 5 years.

- who were on allowable psychotropic medications at a stable dose for at least 1 month prior to the first visit, with no dose changes expected during the study.

- Exclusion criteria

- Subjects were included in the study if the physician was not aware of the diagnosis designation given by the expert.