

## **P03-96**

### **DEMENTIAS, GENDER AND EDUCATION: A RESEARCH WITH ELDERLY PATIENTS**

**C.L. Maia Coelho, C.L. Bastos**

*Universidade Federal Fluminense, Niterói, Brazil*

Based on assessment of dementia in elderly patients, the study analyzed the relationship between gender and the level of education in verbal and performance dimension results. The WAIS-III and the Zülliger tests were employed in 10 males and 10 females. Results indicated that male subjects with higher education presented lower scores in the performance subtest when compared to verbal subtest. The female sample, with lower level of scholarship, no differences was detected. A covariance analyses indicated that education level was the responsible variable for this difference. Depressive traits in the male sample are based on the devaluation that the disease causes in the social role.