

# **Efecto de la observación de una acción sobre el recuerdo prospectivo de pacientes con Enfermedad de Alzheimer de grado leve.**

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# EFFECTO DE LA OBSERVACIÓN DE UNA ACCIÓN SOBRE EL RECUERDO PROSPECTIVO DE PACIENTES CON ENFERMEDAD DE ALZHEIMER DE GRADO LEVE

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## RESUMEN

La observación de movimientos realizada por otros ha probado mejorar la ejecución de los movimientos. La memoria prospectiva (MP) es la capacidad de recordar intenciones demoradas. El objetivo es analizar el efecto de la observación de una acción motora durante la codificación de una intención demorada sobre el recuerdo prospectivo de ésta, en pacientes con Enfermedad de Alzheimer (EA) de grado leve. Se reclutaron 30 pacientes con EA. La evaluación de la MP de la tarea concurrente consistió en copiar figuras, la tarea de MP era pasar una ficha de una caja a otra cuando se escuchaba un sonido. Los participantes fueron asignados a 1 de 3 condiciones previos a la realización de la tarea: 1. Veían un video donde una persona está realizando la tarea concurrente, 2. Veían un video donde se ve a una persona realizando la tarea concurrente y la de MP, 3. Veían el mismo video de la condición 2 pero debían realizar movimientos repetitivos con los dedos. Los resultados indicaron que los grupos no mostraron diferencias significativas en edad o escolaridad, la distribución de géneros entre las de condiciones resultó ser la misma. No se observaron diferencias significativas en MP entre las condiciones ( $p=,488$ ).

## Palabras clave

Memoria prospectiva - Enfermedad de Alzheimer - Neuronas en espejo - Observación de una acción

## ABSTRACT

### ACTION OBSERVATION EFFECT ON THE PROSPECTIVE MEMORY OF PATIENTS WITH MILD ALZHEIMER DISEASE

The observation of movements made by others has proven to improve the execution of movements. Prospective memory (PM) is the ability to remember delayed intentions. The aim is to analyze the effect of the observation of a motor action during the codification of a delayed intention on the prospective recall of this in patients with mild Alzheimer's disease (AD). Thirty patients with AD were recruited. The evaluation of the PM of the concurrent task consisted of copying figures, the PM task was to pass a token from one box to another when a sound was heard. The participants were assigned to one of 3 preconditions to perform the task: 1. They watched a video where a person was performing the concurrent task, 2. They watched a video

where a person was performing the concurrent task and the PM task 3. They saw the same video of condition 2 but they had to do repetitive movements with their fingers. The results indicated that the groups did not show significant differences in age or schooling, the gender distribution among the conditions proved to be the same. There were no significant differences in PM between the conditions ( $p = ,488$ ).

## Key words

Prospective memory - Alzheimer's disease - Mirror neurons - Action observation

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