Resources:

Code:

<https://www.kaggle.com/hyunseokc/detecting-early-alzheimer-s>

<https://www.kaggle.com/deepak525/dementia-classification-compare-classifiers?select=oasis_longitudinal.csv>

<https://www.kaggle.com/gameilsaad/alzheimers-prediction>

Papers:

<https://arxiv.org/pdf/2002.03419.pdf>

<https://tadpole.grand-challenge.org/>

<https://adni.loni.usc.edu/wp-content/uploads/2012/08/slide_data_training_part2_reduced-size.pdf>

<http://adni.loni.usc.edu/data-samples/adni-data-inventory/>

<https://github.com/vipul105/Alzheimers_Disease_Progression/blob/master/Prediction_from_age_apoe4_education.ipynb>

<https://ida.loni.usc.edu/pages/access/studyData.jsp?categoryId=12&subCategoryId=37>

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC2895005/>

<https://www.oasis-brains.org/>

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC2895005/>

Thanks for your interest in our work. We have used the clinical features from the ADNI 2 dataset, which is the main cohort used in our analysis. It also contains most information from the previous ADNI versions, namely ADNI1/GO. Specifically, the total scores and subscores from the following commonly collected cognitive, functional, and longitudinal clinical data elements were used in our work:

* Montreal cognitive assessment (MoCA; version 8.1)
* Clinical dementia rating
* Neuropsychiatric inventory questionnaire
* Neuropsychological battery
* Mini-mental state exam (MMSE)
* Geriatric depression scale
* Everyday cognition - study partner
* Everyday cognition - participant
* Functional assessment questionnaire (FAQ)
* Alzheimer’s Disease Assessment Scale-Cognitive (ADAS-Cog-11/ADAS-Cog-13)