

# EMOTIONAL MEMORY IN PATIENTS WITH BEHAVIORAL VARIANT FRONTOTEMPORAL DEMENTIA

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## INTRODUCTION

### Objective:

Investigate episodic memory for emotional information in patients with bvFTD.

## METHODS

### Participants:

Table 1. Participants demographic information

Group	N	Age		Schooling	
		M	SD	M	SD
bvFTD	6	70.17	5.42	10.33	6.44
controls	6	66.33	6.71	9.33	5.72

### Materials:

-Mini-Mental State (MEEM)

-Computerized episodic memory task

Figures: International Affective Picture System rated for arousal (middle or high) and valence (negative, neutral, or positive).

### Procedures:

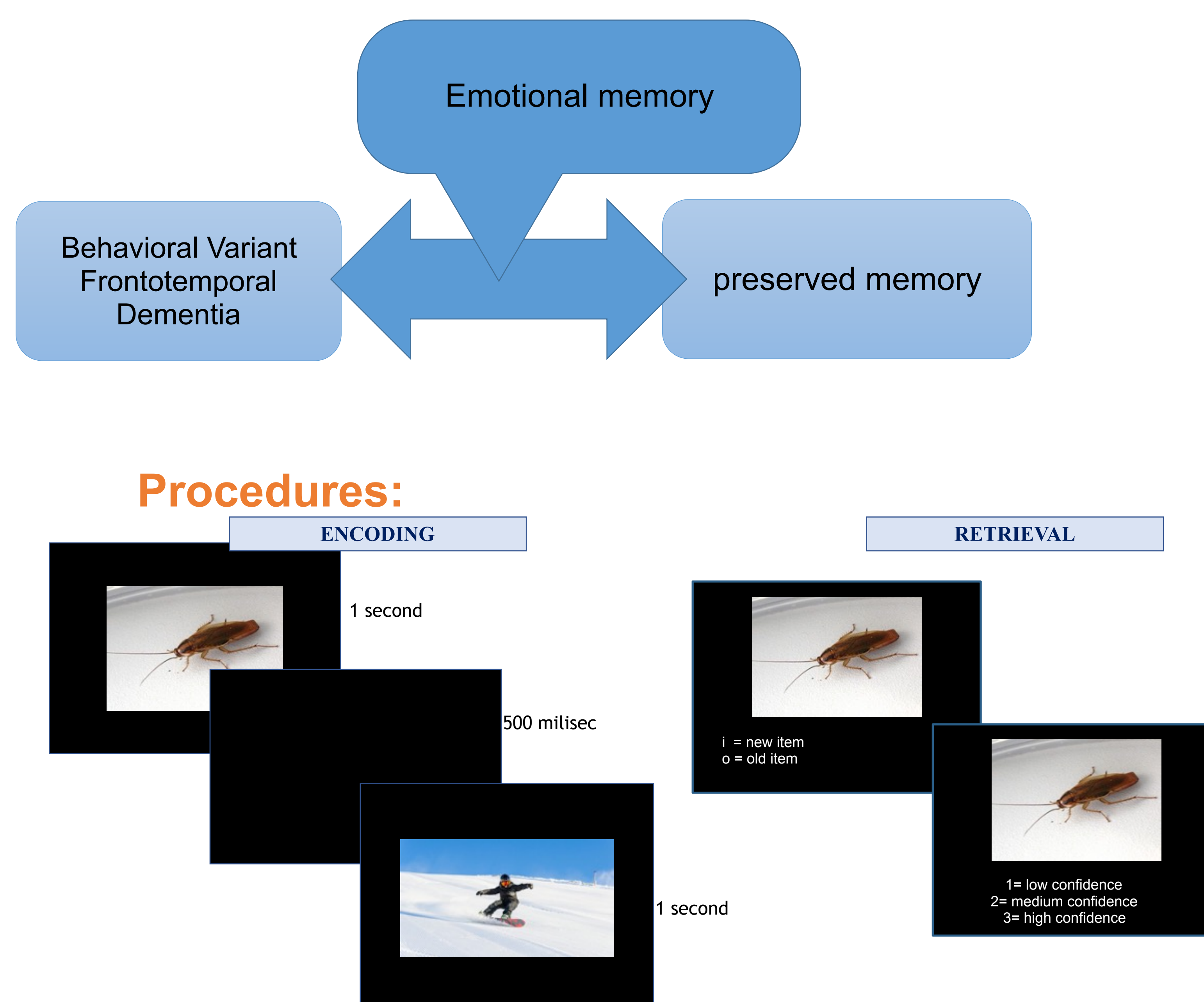
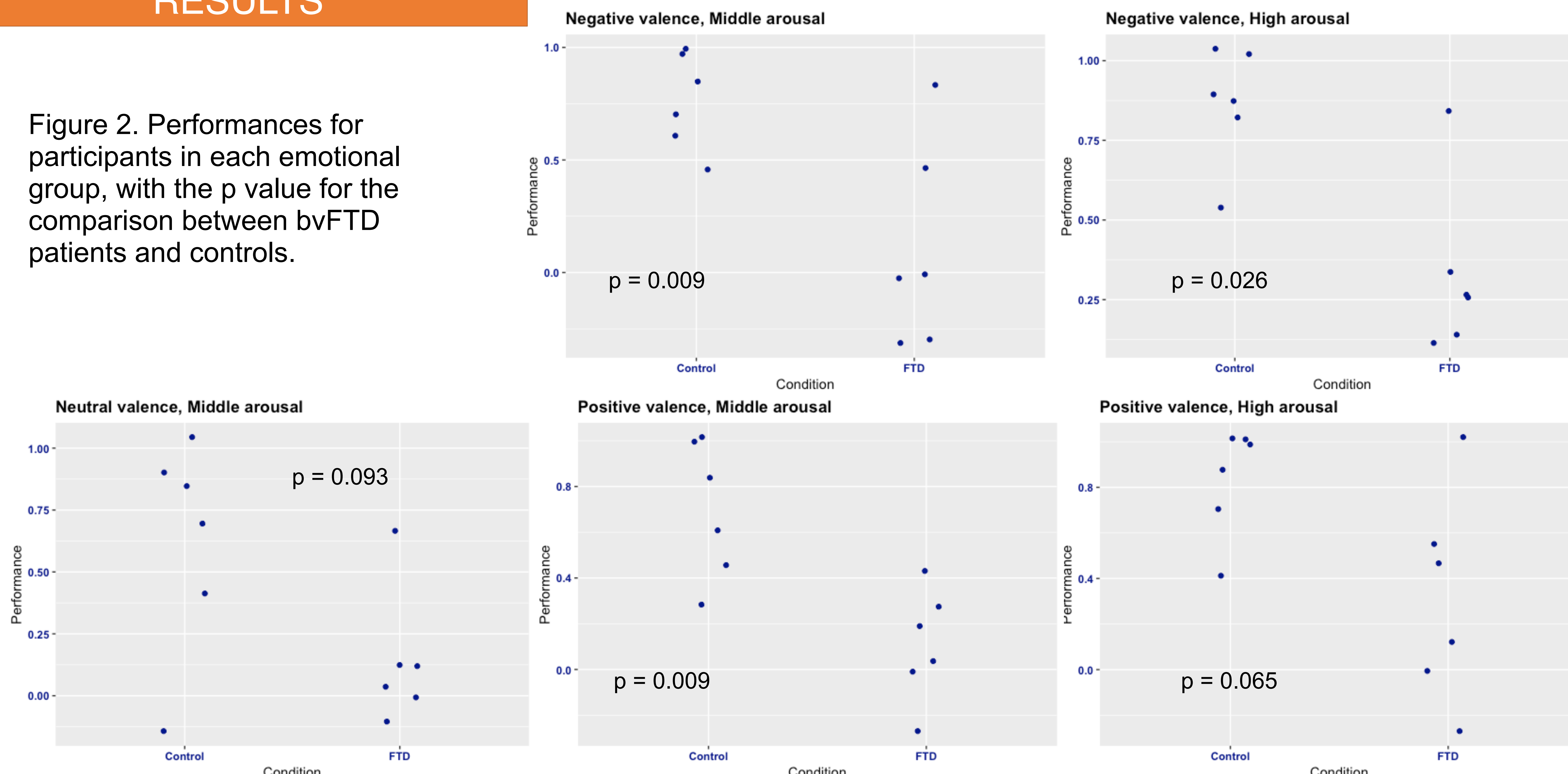


Figure 1. Experimental task, participants were asked if they saw the figure or not and their confidence in this answer.

## RESULTS

Figure 2. Performances for participants in each emotional group, with the p value for the comparison between bvFTD patients and controls.



## CONCLUSION

The results suggest an episodic memory deficit in patients with bvFTD, especially for emotionally negative items. Although preliminary, this deficit reflects perhaps a difficulty of these individuals in encoding the emotional content of stimuli.

A larger sample of patients should be recruited for the confirmation of these patterns.

### References:

Hornberger, M., & Piguet, O. (2012). Episodic memory in frontotemporal dementia: a critical review. *Brain*, 135(3), 678-692.

