

- A 75 teal-old overseas visitor man is brought by his family after experiencing chest heaviness, his pain is self-resolved. You find out he has had a NSTEMI and suggest admission. He is refusing to do so and wants to discharge himself. Under mental health act, what criteria should be met for a patient to be deemed competent

- Understanding information
- Retention of information
- able to rationalise
- able to communicate

(something down those lines would be accepted)

- A colleague suggests you to obtain a mental status scale to assess his cognition. Name one scale that you can use, list the advantages and disadvantages of such a scale:

MMSE (min-mental State examination), MoCA (Montreal Cognitive Assessment), or any of the shorter versions

A. +ve:

- usually will take less than 15 minutes
- structured administration
- structured scoring
- predetermined cut-off

B. -ve:

- do not provide insight to :
 - areas of brain which are affected
 - potential underlying etiology
 - not adjusted for age/ education
- False +ve
- False -ve
- Ceiling effect
- limitation: age/ education/ ethnicity (cultural background)
- heavily relies on language (not ideal if English is not the native language)
- mainly focuses on memory/ orientation, which are first affected in Alzheimer disease -> not ideal for other forms of cognitive impairment