Cognitive Failures in Mild Traumatic Brain Injury Patients Compared to Normal People in Kashan

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Abstract
Head trauma associated with multiple destructive cognitive symptoms. Cognitive destruction leads to impairment in cognitive tasks and cognitive failure. Cognitive failures include problems with memory, attention, and operation. This study aimed to comparing cognitive failures in mild traumatic brain injury (TBI) patients and normal people in Kashan. The study was performed on 40 TBI patients referred to Shahid Beheshti Hospital in Kashan city and 40 normal people in Kashan. TBI patients and normal people were selected by convenience sampling. Two groups filled out the demographic sheet and cognitive failures questionnaire (CFQ). The data was analyzed by multivariate analysis of variance and multiple regressions analysis. The results of this study showed no significant difference between the TBI and control groups in cognitive failures. But the study indicated cognitive failures increase with increasing age and cognitive failures have a negative correlation with education. Among the demographic variables, education is the best predictor of cognitive failures. Based on the survey results there is no significant difference between the TBI and control groups in cognitive failures. Cognitive failures are inversely related to education and directly correlated to age. Also education is the best predictor of cognitive failures.

Keywords: Cognitive Failures, Traumatic Brain Injury, Memory, Attention.

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