

**Title** Predicting Factors of Cognitive Impairment Among Older Persons in Sanamchai, Muang,  
Suphanburi Province

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**Abstract**

Cognitive impairment is a syndrome defined as cognitive decline affecting a person's quality of life. This descriptive research aimed to investigate the predictability of age, sex, education, income, drinking, smoking history, mental illness including stroke, infections of brain, brain concussion and head injury, vision problems, hearing problems, the ability to perform activity of daily living, depression and cognitive impairment among the older persons in Sanamchai, Suphanburi. The purposive sampling was used to recruit a sample of 123 older persons aged 60 years and older who lived in Sanamchai, Suphanburi. Data were collected by interview from questionnaires. The instruments included personal information, the Barthel Index of Activities of Daily Living Questionnaires, the Thai Geriatric Depression Scale Questionnaires, the Mini – Mental State Examination Questionnaires. Multiple regression with the Enter method was used to analyze the data. The study finding revealed that education, money, the ability to perform activity of daily living were statistically positive correlated in low levels with cognitive impairment among elderly in Sanamchai, Suphanburi. Depression was statistically negative correlated in low levels with cognitive impairment among the older persons in Sanamchai. The result of multiple regression with the Enter method analysis revealed that all study predictor could predict cognitive impairment among older persons, accounting for 36.9% of variance. Ability to perform activity of daily living was the highest predictor of cognitive impairment. Based on this finding, promoting ability to perform activity of daily living for older persons with cognitive impairment should be done to enhance quality of life.

**Keywords:** Dementia, Older persons

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