MONTREAL COGNITIVE ASSESSMENT (MOCA) Version 7.1 Original Version			N <i>A</i> Educa	AME : tion : Sex :	Date of birth : DATE :	
S End Begin	A B 2		Copy	Draw CLOCK (3 points)	(Ten past eleven)	POINTS
0	[]		[]	[] Contour Nu	[] [] umbers Hand	
NAMING]/3
MEMORY repeat them. Do 2 trial Do a recall after 5 minu	Read list of words, subject must s, even if 1st trial is successful. Ites.	1st trial 2nd trial	CE VELVET	CHURCH	DAISY REI	D No points
ATTENTION Read list of digits (1 digit/ sec.). Subject has to repeat them in the forward order [] 2 1 8 5 4 Subject has to repeat them in the backward order [] 7 4 2						
Read list of letters. The subject must tap with his hand at each letter A. No points if ≥ 2 errors [] FBACMNAAJKLBAFAKDEAAAJAMOFAAB —						
Serial 7 subtraction starting at 100 [] 93 [] 86 [] 79 [] 72 [] 65 4 or 5 correct subtractions: 3 pts, 2 or 3 correct: 2 pts, 1 correct: 1 pt, 0 correct: 0 pt						
LANGUAGE Repeat: I only know that John is the one to help today. [] The cat always hid under the couch when dogs were in the room. []						
Fluency / Name maximum number of words in one minute that begin with the letter F [] (N ≥ 11 words)						
ABSTRACTION Similarity between e.g. banana - orange = fruit [] train – bicycle [] watch - ruler						
Optional	Has to recall words WITH NO CUE Category cue Multiple choice cue		22 2.61	AISY RED	Points for UNCUED recall only	/5
ORIENTATION	[] Date [] Mont	h [] Year	[] Day	[] Place	[] City	/6
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Likely diagnosis indicated by MoCA scores

Likely Diagnosis	MoCA score		
Normal	≥ 26		
Mild Cognitive Impairment (MCI)*	21 to 25		
Dementia	≤ 20		

These scores are for guidance only and care should be taken with interpretation. Where doubt exists, either follow the patient closely or refer to/discuss with specialist services.

* In MCI, there is some memory or other cognitive impairment. However, it is mild and does not **significantly** impair social or occupational functioning i.e., activities of daily living are preserved and complex functions are intact or only minimally impaired.

This is in contrast to dementia where the degree of memory and cognitive functioning creates **significant** social, occupational, or functional impairment.

Reference: aucklandregion.healthpathways.org.nz