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Background

Timely diagnosis of mild cognitive impairment (MCI) due to Alzheimer's disease (AD) is crucial for early interventions, but its implementation in routine care is often challenging due to the complexity and time burden of required cognitive assessments. Currently, <10 % of people with MCI are identified in primary care in Germany (Bohlken & Kostev, 2019). Digital, remote, unsupervised (completely independent at home) self-testing of cognition can potentially address this health care challenge and may improve referral efficiency to memory clinics.

Goal

Evaluate whether the use of the CE-certified digital self-assessment app **neotivCare** can improve the accuracy and timeliness of referrals of people with suspected **mild cognitive impairment (MCI)** from outpatient specialist care to memory clinics in Germany. neotivCare's feasibility for the unsupervised, remote MCI detection in routine care has been previously investigated in the German healthcare system (Düzel et al., 2024; Blotenberg et al., 2025), providing first evidence for its feasibility and added value.

