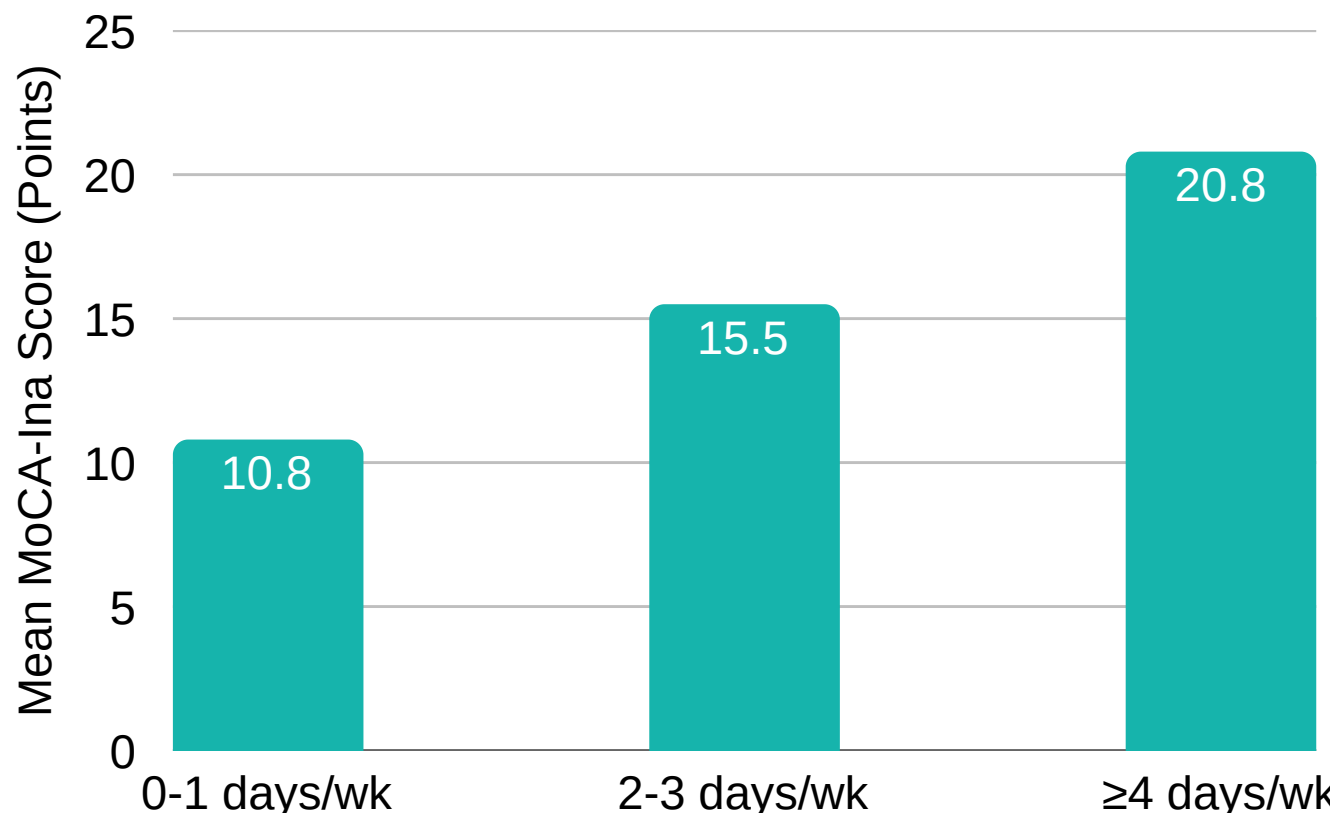
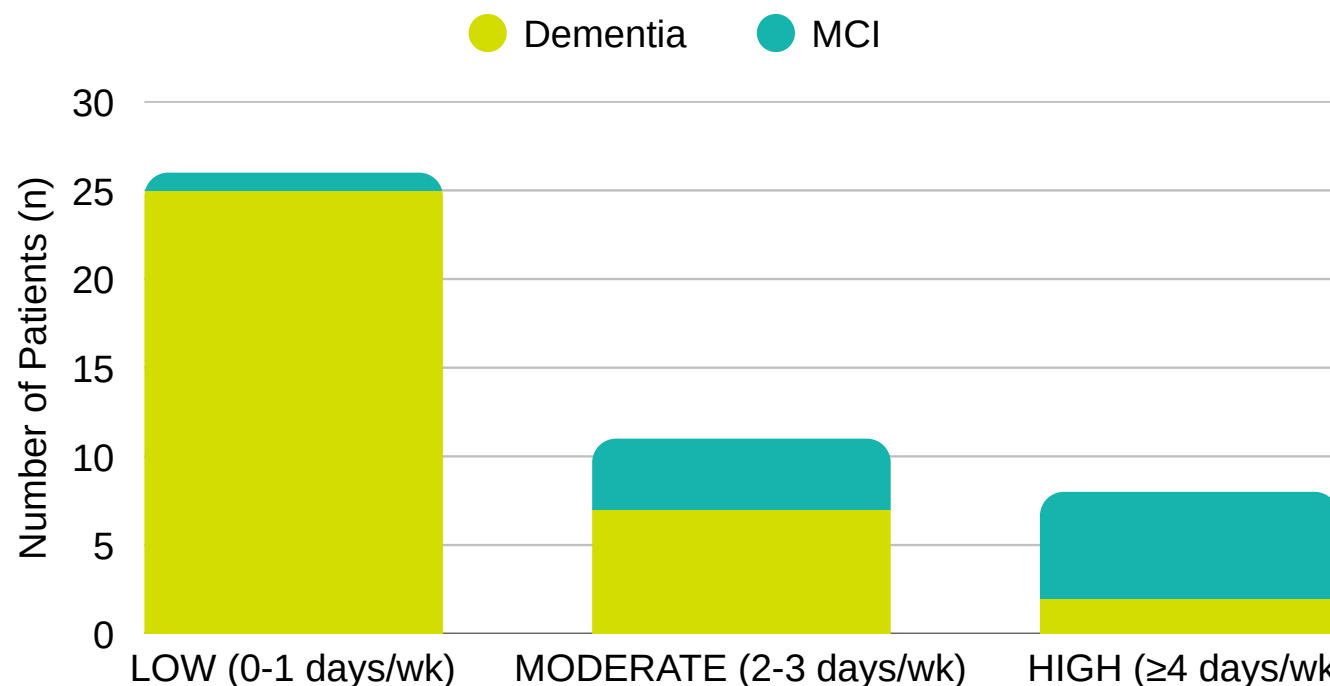
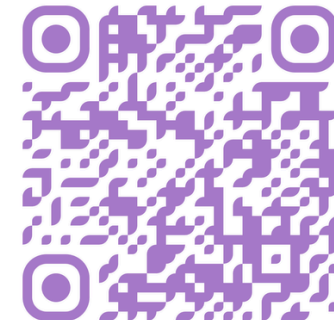


Social Interaction Frequency And Cognitive Performance Among Older Adults Attending A Memory Clinic In Indonesia

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Low social interaction (0–1 days/week) was significantly associated with poorer cognitive performance (Spearman $\rho=0.44$, $p=0.003$) and a higher prevalence of dementia ($\chi^2=17.9$, $p<0.001$), supporting routine assessment of social interaction as a feasible, low-cost clinical indicator in resource-limited settings.

INTRODUCTION	METHODS	RESULTS	CONCLUSIONS	REFERENCES
Social engagement has increasingly been recognized as a potentially modifiable factor associated with cognitive health in older adults. Lower levels of social interaction have been linked to cognitive decline and dementia risk; however, evidence from memory clinic populations, particularly in low- and middle-income countries, remains limited. This study aimed to explore the association between social interaction frequency and cognitive performance among older adults attending a tertiary memory clinic in Indonesia.	Setting: Tertiary memory clinic, RSPON Mahar Mardjono Jakarta, 2025 Participants: Older adults attending memory clinic with available cognitive assessment data Exposure — Social Interaction Frequency (SIF): Brief structured questionnaire; number of days/week with face-to-face social contact with individuals outside the household • 0–1 days/week • 2–3 days/week • ≥ 4 days/week Primary Outcome: Montreal Cognitive Assessment — Indonesia (MoCA-I_{na}), score 0–30 Covariates: Age, sex, education level, clinical diagnosis (MCI / Dementia), living arrangement Analysis: Descriptive statistics; Kruskal-Wallis test; Spearman rank correlation; Chi-square analysis (SPSS v.25)	45 participants (mean age 69.9 years; 35.6% female)  Mean MoCA-I_{ina} Score (Points) • Lower SIF corresponding to lower MoCA-I_{ina} scores (Spearman: $\rho=0.44$, $p=0.003$) • Participants with low SIF (0-1 days/wk) had significantly lower performance than high SIF (≥ 4 days/wk) • Kruskal-Wallis: $H=8.71$, $p=0.013$ Spearman: $\rho=0.44$, $p=0.003$  Number of Patients (n) • Chi-square showed a significantly higher prevalence of dementia in the low-SIF group ($\chi^2=17.9$, $p<0.001$). • Higher SIF participants were more likely MCI	① Low social interaction frequency (0–1 days/week) was highly prevalent (57.8%) and consistently associated with poorer cognitive performance. ② A clear gradient was observed: increasing social interaction frequency corresponded to better MoCA scores and participants with higher social interaction were more frequently classified as MCI rather than dementia ③ Social engagement may represent a feasible, low-cost indicator for identifying individuals with poorer cognitive performance ④ Incorporating brief social interaction assessment into routine memory clinic evaluations may facilitate earlier clinical assessment and individualized care planning. ⑤ Larger longitudinal studies with adjusted analyses are warranted to confirm these associations and establish temporal directionality.	1. Livingston G, Huntley J, Sommerlad A, Ames D, Ballard C, Banerjee S, et al. Dementia prevention, intervention, and care: 2020 report of the Lancet Commission. <i>Lancet</i>. 2020;396(10248):413–46. 2. World Health Organization. Social isolation and loneliness among older people: advocacy brief. Geneva: World Health Organization; 2023. 3. Kuiper JS, Zuidersma M, Oude Voshaar RC, Zuidema SU, van den Heuvel ER, Stolk RP, et al. Social relationships and risk of dementia: a systematic review and meta-analysis of longitudinal cohort studies. <i>Ageing Res Rev</i>. 2015;22:39–57. 4. Fratiglioni L, Wang HX, Ericsson K, Maytan M, Winblad B. Influence of social network on occurrence of dementia: a community-based longitudinal study. <i>Lancet</i>. 2000;355(9212):1315–1319.  CONTACT Attendance at this conference was supported by AAIC 2026 Conference Fellowship Contact: Nanda C. Adhitama nanda.adhitama@rspon.co.id National Brain Center Hospital Mahar Mardjono (NBCH), Jakarta, Indonesia. https://www.rspon.go.id/ QR Code: Scan for full poster (PDF)  ALZHEIMER'S ASSOCIATION AAIC>26