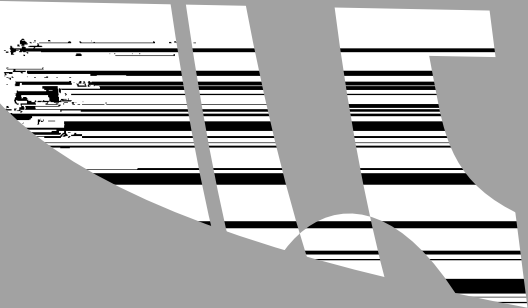


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2.3 3组在不同条件下的错误率及干扰量的比较 对3组分别在3种条件下的错误率进行组间独立样本 Kruskal-Wallis 检验,结

碱能系统的密切关系,本实验可能有助于AD患者的早期诊断和临床药效观察。

果AD组 > MCI组 > 正常对照组 ($P < 0.05$)。干扰量AD组明显高于MCI和正常组 ($P < 0.05$),MCI组与正常组无显著性差异(表3)。

表3 3组在不同条件下的错误率及干扰量

组别	错误率(%)			干扰量
	冲突	一致	中性	
AD组	15.00 ± 8.60 ¹⁾²⁾	7.50 ± 8.26 ¹⁾²⁾	7.50 ± 4.75 ¹⁾²⁾	7.50 ± 4.75 ¹⁾²⁾
MCI组	5.00 ± 4.50 ²⁾	5.00 ± 3.95 ²⁾	5.00 ± 4.40 ²⁾	0.00 ± 1.34
正常组	5.00 ± 2.63	0.00 ± 1.62	1.25 ± 2.43	2.50 ± 3.31

1)与MCI组相比较, $P < 0.05$ 2)与正常组比较, $P < 0.05$

3 讨论

本研究表明冲突情况下轻度AD组较其他两组干扰效应更明显,犯错误更多,提示轻度AD患者对干扰的抑制减弱,已出现选择注意功能异常。MCI组和正常对照组间干扰量无明显差别,但MCI组总错误率和各条件下的错误率已明显高于正常对照组,这可能提示MCI患者选择注意并非完全正常,已出现注意转换上的困难。

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