Introduction

Multiple Sclerosis is a chronic disease within the central nervous system, which is unpredictable and uncurable as of now. MS patients can be detected with MRI’s just to be confirmed. My study has been a conduction of test run on patients with MS. To understand the role stress plays in more patients with Multiple sclerosis (MS). We collected samples from everyone in our study taking part in the King-Devic Test (KD) testing. Utilizing the knowledge of everyone’s general geographic background as well as their race to gather an understanding of stress may be a huge factor in MS relapses. While running multiple tests the most common test given to patients with MS are the Symbol Digit Modalities (SDMT) and (Montreal Cognitive Assessment) the MoCA test. Both tests given are to prepare and help us detect cognitive impairment earlier.

MoCA Testing

The MoCA test like any other doctor patient test is given to distinct a possible problem or to prepare for possible problems. The MoCA test is given to determine if someone is at risk of cognitive impairment, asking several different questions to utilize multiple parts of the brain. For example, the hippocampus is put into use when asked about the memory test.

King Devick Test

Like the MoCA test, the King Devick test is mainly used to detect neurodiversent diseases best for detecting concussion or oculomotor disorder (saccadic dysfunction) where the eyes will move statically. Each test given will help inform doctors about a patient’s potential disorder or injury.

Montreal Cognitive Assessment (MoCA)

The study and research of neurodivergent diseases is ongoing as well as many are incurable. Having active participant will better the knowledge of doctor’s experience with these different diseases. Each disease is rare in its own way but can be caught before spreading has permanently damaged the patient.