Title: Hypothalamus-Pituitary-Adrenal-axis activity and cognitive functioning in older adults

Authors: Nicole C.M. Korten, Brenda W.J.H. Penninx, Didi Rhebergen, Dorly J.H. Deeg, Hannie C. Comijs

PII: S0306-4530(17)30062-8
DOI: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.psyneuen.2017.12.027
Reference: PNEC 3805

To appear in:

Received date: 23-1-2017
Revised date: 23-12-2017
Accepted date: 28-12-2017

Please cite this article as: Korten, Nicole C.M., Penninx, Brenda W.J.H., Rhebergen, Didi, Deeg, Dorly J.H., Comijs, Hannie C., Hypothalamus-Pituitary-Adrenal-axis activity and cognitive functioning in older adults.Psychoneuroendocrinology https://doi.org/10.1016/j.psyneuen.2017.12.027

Number of words: 3028

Hypothalamus-Pituitary-Adrenal-axis activity and cognitive functioning in older adults

Nicole C.M. Korten[1*], PhD, Brenda W.J.H. Penninx[2], PhD, Didi Rhebergen[2], PhD, Dorly J.H. Deeg[1], PhD, Hannie C. Comijs[2], PhD.

[1]Department of Epidemiology and Biostatistics and the EMGO Institute for Health and Care Research, VU University Medical Center, Amsterdam, The Netherlands.

[2]Department of Psychiatry and the EMGO Institute for Health and Care Research, VU University Medical Center, Amsterdam, The Netherlands.

[*]**Corresponding author**:

Nicole C.M. Korten, PhD, Present address: GGZ inGeest, Amstelveenseweg 589, 1081 JC Amsterdam, The Netherlands. Phone +31 20 7885565, n.korten@vumc.nl.

Highlights

- HPA-axis activity is not consistently associated with cognitive functioning in non-depressed older adults.
- HAP-axis activity is not associated with cognitive functioning in depressed older adults.
- Cortisol is not likely to be a major factor contributing to poorer cognitive functioning in depressed older adults.