

Neuropsychological study on the relation between cosmetic behavior and frontal lobe cognitive function in the middle and upper-middle age Japanese women

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The purpose of this study was to address the relationship between cosmetic behavior and higher brain function of middle and aged female people in order to examine the validity of Hatta's aging model (2007). Participants were 181 community dwellers in rural town (their age ranged from 39 to 91 years old). They had a cognitive test battery as a part of medical checkup. The used cognitive test was Nagoya University Cognitive Assessment Battery (NU-CAB) that mainly consisted of items for the examination of prefrontal brain function. Results of habitual cosmetic behavior with aging suggested middle and old women quitted the makeup behavior in the first stage and then the care cosmetic behavior such as skin care in the second stage. Results of cognitive function showed that the participants habitually having the care cosmetic behavior were higher than the participants habitually did not in several cognitive tests. These results seem to support Hatta's aging model and suggest strong relationship between sustaining of cosmetic behavior and decline of higher brain function in the aged people.