Title:
Compare facial emotion recognition, working memory, selective attention in patients with multiple sclerosis and normal people in Isfahan province.

Abstract:
The aim of this study was to compare facial recognition, working memory, selective attention in patients with multiple sclerosis and normal women in Isfahan. The research method was causal-comparative statistical population included all patients with multiple sclerosis women referred to the MS clinic of women was normal in the fall of 1395. 60 of them were selected by convenience sampling method (each group consisting of 30 people). The research instrument used in this study included tests of facial emotion recognition (Ekman, 1976), working memory test (n-back) (Kirchner, 1985) Stroop test selective attention (Humac, 2004). That are installed on individual computers and in both test and control was implemented. Data through software SPSS-21 and analysis of variance were analyzed. Results showed that compared to facial recognition and attention, working memory and the choice between the two groups of patients with MS and healthy controls were significantly different.

Keywords:
Multiple sclerosis, excitement, face recognition, working memory, selective attention.