The productive symptoms of Alzheimer’s disease have not been extensively studied until recently. They are rather frequent, and thus require close attention and intensive study. Some of the phenomena should be determined more precisely; for example, delusions, as defined in classic psychopathology, must be differentiated from misidentifications. The results presented in the study are in accordance with the data from literature but they also offer a different view. In our patients delusions of reference and of persecution were frequent, delusional dynamics was very frequent, and systematized delusions were present in more than half of the cases, which is significantly different from the data found in literature. The further difference is related to the data concerning misidentification of persons, which differed for family members, caregivers, and the patient himself.

**Key words:** Alzheimer’s disease; delusions; hallucinations

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