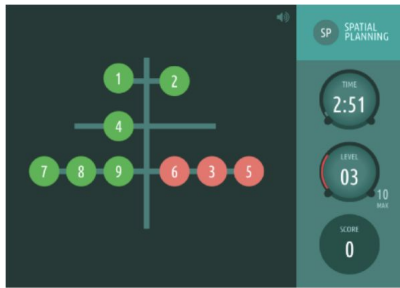


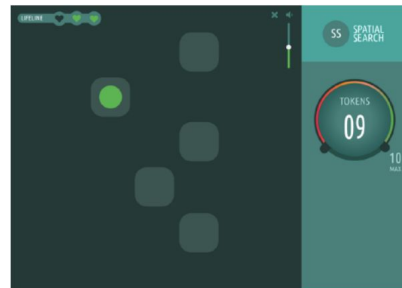
ADHD Protocol Tasks and Questionnaires

Protocol Components

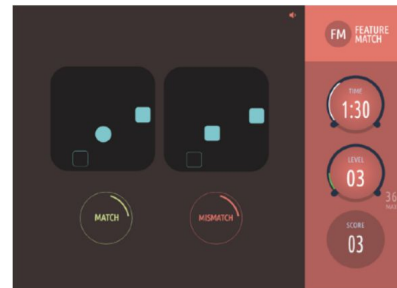
Cognitive Tasks



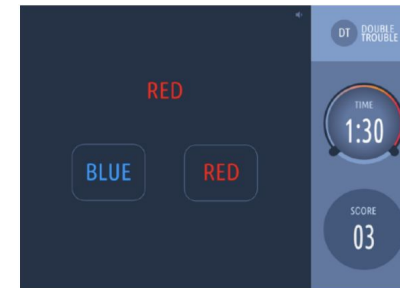
Planning
Spatial Planning



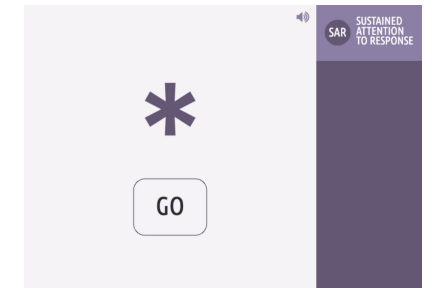
Spatial Working Memory
Token Search



Attention
Feature Match



Response Inhibition
Double Trouble



SART
Sustained Attention to Response

Questionnaire (1 of 3)

VADRS
6 to 11 years

SWAN
12 to 17 years

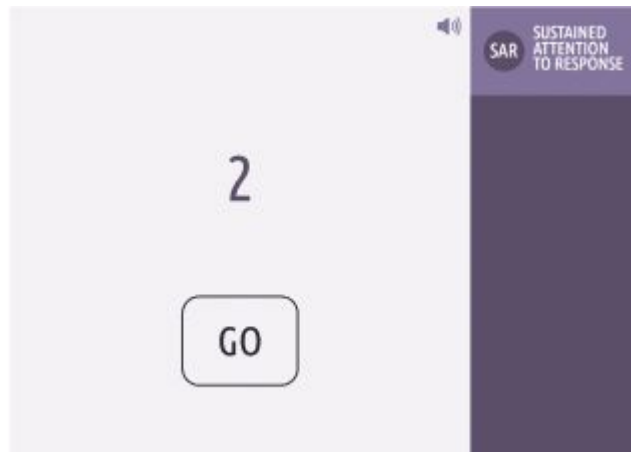
ASRS
18+ years

Sustained Attention to Response Task (SART)

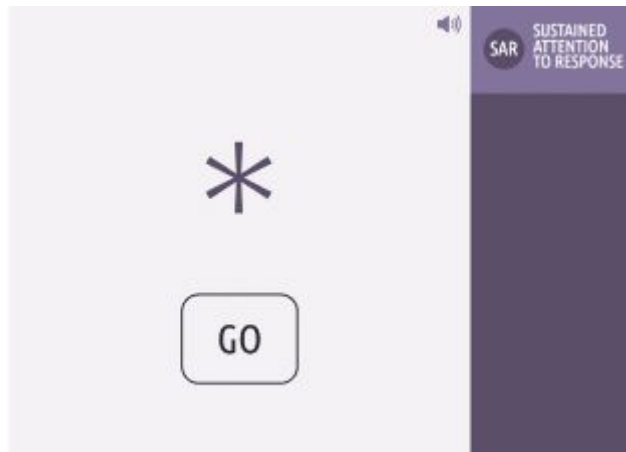
What it measures: The ability to sustain attention over a prolonged period of time

Time: Approximately 6 minutes

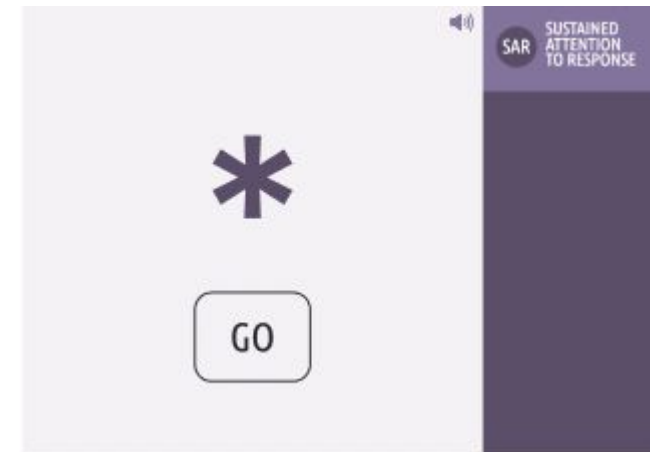
How it works: respond when the asterisk is bolded, only following numbers that are NOT “3”



Don't respond...



Don't respond...



RESPOND!

How to Administer the ADHD Protocol



Patients

Active Patients: 499 / 500



Patients



Reports



Protocols



Schedules



Help



Settings

Practitioners

Select Practitioner

Patient Status

Select Patient Status

Session Status

Select Session Status

Create New Patient +

Patient ↓	Patient Status	Session Status ↓	
1157234 ● farazfarazfaraz@gmail.com 2 unread reports	📅 ● Active	✉ Not Started April 20, 2021 @ 10:15 A.M.	View Details
[PatientID] farazfaraz@gmail.com	● Active	🕒 In Progress April 20, 2021 @ 10:15 A.M.	View Details
2098435 jane.doe@yopmail.com	● Archived	⚠ Paused April 20, 2021 @ 10:15 A.M.	View Details
2232894 joe.average@averagejoe.com	📅 ● Active	✅ Closed April 20, 2021 @ 10:15 A.M.	View Details
25682992 jane.average@averagejoe.com	● Active	❗ E-mail Not Delivered April 20, 2021 @ 10:10 A.M.	View Details



← Patient Details

Search by Patient ID or Email



1157234 [Assign A Focus](#)

Edit

Deactivate

Email	Status	Gender	Date of Birth	Language	EMR Status
farazfaraz@gmail.com	● Active	Male	1986/01/01	English	Link to EMR

Reports Sessions Schedules

Start Protocol +

Protocol	Assessment	Completion Date
Custom	Cognitive Assessment	March 20, 2021

View Report ▾



Patients



Reports



Protocols



Schedules



Help



Settings



How Do You Wish To Administer This Assessment?



Administer On Device



Copy Link



Send Via Email

Note: You can select any of the three administration methods



Patients



Reports



Protocols



Schedules



Help



Settings



What Type Of Assessment?



Administer
Your Own Protocol



Choose A Condition-
Focused Protocol ⓘ



1

Select Assessments

2

Confirm Selection



Select

ADHD
6 Tasks, 25 mins

Would you rather administer your own protocol?



Takes you back to classic custom flow

Next >



Select Assessments

Confirm Selection

Confirm Protocol Details

Assessments

Estimated Combined Time: 20 mins

ADHD (6 tasks, 25 mins)

- Cognition: Planning, Spatial Working Memory, Attention, Response Inhibition, Sustained Attention To Reponse Task (SART)
- Questionnaire: ASRS

Next >



Patients



Reports



Protocols



Schedules



Help



Settings



Select Assessments



Administer



Begin Assessment Session

Begin Session >

Components of the ADHD Clinical Report

The ADHD Clinical Report – Summary Structure

Assessment Details			
ID: 574983	Birthdate: 1995/12/31	Group: Females 25-34	Date: 2023/02/14

Cognitive Assessment Summary

Creyos Cognitive Assessment Results

7 of 10 cognitive markers were outside the typical range. 7

Task	Marker	Result	Description
Planning Spatial Planning	Overall score	Outside typical range	Overall planning ability, indicating the ability to arrive at a planned solution quickly and accurately. Some people with ADHD perform poorly on planning tasks, but deficits may be context-dependent and inconsistent.
	Average score	Within range	The average number of items that could be stored and manipulated in memory. Spatial working memory is a key component of executive function. People with ADHD tend to be impaired on complex spatial memory tasks, indicating executive dysfunction in addition to attention-specific deficits.
Attention Feature Match	Number of errors	Outside typical range	Accuracy of responses. Some people with ADHD are less accurate in simple attention tasks.
	Reaction time	Outside typical range	Speed of responding. Some people with ADHD respond faster than average to simple attention tasks.
	Impulsivity	Within range	People who respond faster and less accurately than average are considered impulsive. People with ADHD are more likely to respond quickly but inaccurately on simple attention tasks.
Response Inhibition Double Triangles	Number of errors	Outside typical range	Accuracy of responses. People with ADHD tend to make more errors in response to all types of stimuli.
	Interference ratio for errors	Outside typical range	The ratio of accuracy when responding to complex stimuli vs. simple stimuli. High scores indicate a deficit specific to inhibition—being able to block out a distracting stimulus and still respond accurately.
	Interference ratio for reaction time	Outside typical range	The ratio of reaction time to complex stimuli vs. simple stimuli. High scores indicate a deficit specific to inhibition—being able to block out a distracting stimulus and still respond quickly.
	Overall reaction time	Outside typical range	Speed of responding, regardless of the complexity of the stimulus. People with ADHD tend to respond slower on short-term response inhibition tasks.
	Reaction time variability	Within range	Variation in response speeds. People with ADHD may occasionally lose focus, leading to inconsistent reaction times.

What are markers? They are performance indicators associated with these tasks that have been demonstrated, through academic research published in peer-reviewed papers, to be different from normal in individuals diagnosed with ADHD. Each marker has its own threshold. To learn more, please refer to their descriptions in the details section.

What is the typical range? The typical range for a marker corresponds to the range of performance for people who are not diagnosed with ADHD. Markers that are flagged as "outside typical range" have results that are approximately 1 standard deviation higher or lower than average, in the same ways as people diagnosed with ADHD in published studies.

Assessment Details			
ID: 574983	Birthdate: 1995/12/31	Group: Females 25-34	Date: 2023/02/14

Cognitive Assessment Summary

Sustained Attention to Response Task (SART) Results

3 of 4 SART markers were outside the typical range. 3

Marker	Result	Description
Commission Errors	Outside typical range	Errors related to responding inappropriately. A measure of response inhibition. Many people with ADHD have trouble with maintaining response inhibition and tend to make more errors of this type on sustained attention tasks.
Omission Errors	Outside typical range	Errors related to failing to respond at the appropriate time. A measure of vigilance. Some people with ADHD have deficits in vigilance and make more errors on sustained attention tasks.
Reaction Time Variability	Outside typical range	Variation in response speeds. People with ADHD may occasionally lose focus, leading to inconsistent reaction times. Variability in reaction time is consistently and strongly linked with ADHD.
Slowing After Errors	Within range	The degree of slowing down after making a commission error. Most people tend to slow down and be more careful after making an error, but people with ADHD may fail to adjust their behavior, and therefore slow down less.

What are Markers? They are performance indicators associated with these tasks that have been demonstrated, through academic research published in peer-reviewed papers, to be different from normal in individuals diagnosed with ADHD. Each marker has its own threshold. To learn more, please refer to their descriptions in the details section.

What is the Typical Range? The typical range for a marker corresponds to the range of performance for people who are not diagnosed with ADHD. Markers that are flagged as "outside typical range" have results that are approximately 1 standard deviation higher or lower than average, in the same ways as people diagnosed with ADHD in published studies.

Assessment Details			
ID: 574983	Birthdate: 1995/12/31	Group: Females 25-34	Date: 2023/02/14

Questionnaire Summary

VADRS Questionnaire Results

Indicative of symptoms that are consistent with the inattentive subtype of ADHD.

Measure	Markers	Result
Hyperactive/impulsive ADHD	2 of 9	Below threshold (6)
Inattentive ADHD	6 of 9	Meets threshold (6)
Performance Markers	5 of 8	Meets threshold (7)

The following activities may be more challenging for this individual, based on their responses to items in this questionnaire:

Hyperactive/impulsive ADHD symptoms:

- Fidgeting or squirming
- Staying seated
- Controlling excess movement
- Playing quietly
- Feeling overly active or compelled
- Controlling excess talking
- Reflecting before speaking
- Waiting their turn
- Entering social situations without interrupting

Inattentive ADHD symptoms:

- Paying attention to detail
- Sustaining attention to tasks
- Listening when spoken to
- Following instructions and finishing work
- Organizing tasks
- Engaging in tasks that require sustained mental effort
- Keeping track of necessary items
- Avoiding distraction
- Forgetful

Performance markers:

- Reading level
- Math level
- Writing level
- Relations with peers
- Following rules
- Disrupting class
- Completing work
- Organization

It is suggested that you pursue further testing related to the following comorbidities:

- Oppositional-defiant disorder
- Conduct disorder
- Anxiety/depression

The ADHD Clinical Report – Summary Structure

Creynos Clinical Report: ADHD

Assessment Details

ID: 574983 Birthdate: 1995/12/31 Group: Females 25-34 Date: 2023/02/14

Cognitive Assessment Summary

Creynos Cognitive Assessment Results

7 of 10 cognitive markers were outside the typical range.

Task	Marker	Result	Description
Planning Spatial Planning	Overall score	Outside typical range	Overall planning ability, indicating the ability to arrive at a planned solution quickly and accurately. Some people with ADHD perform poorly on planning tasks, but deficits may be context-dependent and inconsistent.
	Average score	Within range	The average number of items that could be stored and manipulated in memory. Spatial working memory is a key component of executive function. People with ADHD tend to be impaired on complex spatial memory tasks, indicating executive dysfunction in addition to attention-specific deficits.
Attention Feature Match	Number of errors	Outside typical range	Accuracy of responses. Some people with ADHD are less accurate in simple attention tasks.
	Reaction time	Outside typical range	Speed of responding. People with ADHD respond faster than average on simple attention tasks.
	Impulsivity	Within range	People who respond faster and less accurately than average are considered impulsive. People with ADHD are more likely to respond quickly but inaccurately on simple attention tasks.
Response Inhibition Double Trouble	Number of errors	Outside typical range	Accuracy of responses. People with ADHD tend to make more errors in response to all types of stimuli.
	Interference ratio for errors	Outside typical range	The ratio of accuracy when responding to complex stimuli vs. simple stimuli. High scores indicate a deficit specific to inhibition—being able to block out a distracting stimulus and still respond accurately.
	Interference ratio for reaction time	Outside typical range	The ratio of reaction time to complex stimuli vs. simple stimuli. High scores indicate a deficit specific to inhibition—being able to block out a distracting stimulus and still respond quickly.
	Overall reaction time	Outside typical range	Speed of responding, regardless of the complexity of the stimulus. People with ADHD tend to respond slower on short-term response inhibition tasks.
	Reaction time variability	Within range	Variation in response speeds. People with ADHD may occasionally lose focus, leading to inconsistent reaction times.

What are markers? They are performance indicators associated with these tasks that have been demonstrated, through academic research published in peer-reviewed papers, to be different from normal in individuals diagnosed with ADHD. Each marker has its own threshold. To learn more, please refer to their descriptions in the details section.

What is the typical range? The typical range for a marker corresponds to the range of performance for people who are not diagnosed with ADHD. Markers that are flagged as "outside typical range" have results that are approximately 1 standard deviation higher or lower than average, in the same ways as people diagnosed with ADHD in published studies.

Cognitive Assessment Summary

Creynos Cognitive Assessment Results

7 of 10 cognitive markers were outside the typical range.

Task	Marker	Result	Description
Planning Spatial Planning	Overall score	Outside typical range	Overall planning ability, indicating the ability to arrive at a planned solution quickly and accurately. Some people with ADHD perform poorly on planning tasks, but deficits may be context-dependent and inconsistent.
	Average score	Within range	The average number of items that could be stored and manipulated in memory. Spatial working memory is a key component of executive function. People with ADHD tend to be impaired on complex spatial memory tasks, indicating executive dysfunction in addition to attention-specific deficits.

Executive summary statement (on Creynos cognitive tasks and SART) → tells you how many markers in total were marked as being outside the typical range

- **Typical range** → corresponds to the performance of people not diagnosed with ADHD

Gradient scale → visual representation of the executive summary statement

The ADHD Clinical Report – Summary Structure

Brain Health Co. **Creynos Clinical Report: ADHD**

ID: 574983 Birthdate: 1995/12/31 Group: Females 25-34 Date: 2023/02/14

Cognitive Assessment Summary

Creynos Cognitive Assessment Results

7 of 10 cognitive markers were outside the typical range. 7

Task	Marker	Result	Description
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Cognitive Assessment Summary

Creynos Cognitive Assessment Results

7 of 10 cognitive markers were outside the typical range. 7

Task	Marker	Result	Description
Planning Spatial Planning	Overall score	Outside typical range	Overall planning ability, indicating the ability to arrive at a planned solution quickly and accurately. Some people with ADHD perform poorly on planning tasks, but deficits may be context-dependent and inconsistent.
Spatial Working Memory Token Search	Average score	Within range	The average number of items that could be stored and manipulated in memory. Spatial working memory is a key component of executive function. People with ADHD tend to be impaired on complex spatial memory tasks, indicating executive dysfunction in addition to attention-specific deficits.

Task domain and Creynos name → tells you the task's cognitive domain and what it is called on Creynos Health

Marker and description → the marker name, referring to the performance indicator measured in the task, along with a description of what the marker means in terms of ADHD

The ADHD Clinical Report – Summary Structure

Creynos Clinical Report: ADHD

Assessment Details

ID: 574983 Birthdate: 1995/12/31 Group: Females 25-34 Date: 2023/02/14

Cognitive Assessment Summary

Creynos Cognitive Assessment Results

7 of 10 cognitive markers were outside the typical range. 7

Task	Marker	Result	Description
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Cognitive Assessment Summary

Creynos Cognitive Assessment Results

7 of 10 cognitive markers were outside the typical range. 7

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Spatial Working Memory Token Search	Average score	Within range	The average number of items that could be stored and manipulated in memory. Spatial working memory is a key component of executive function. People with ADHD tend to be impaired on complex spatial memory tasks, indicating executive dysfunction in addition to attention-specific deficits.

Result → there are two types of results that appear:

- **Outside the typical range (🚩)** → the individual scored outside the range for that specific marker
- **Within range** → the individual scored within the range for that specific marker

The ADHD Clinical Report – Summary Structure

Assessment Details			
ID: 574983	Birthdate: 1995/12/31	Group: Females 25-34	Date: 2023/02/14

Cognitive Assessment Summary

Creyos Cognitive Assessment Results

7 of 10 cognitive markers were outside the typical range. 7

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Response Inhibition Number of errors	Number of errors	Outside typical range	Accuracy of responses. People with ADHD tend to make more errors in response to all types of stimuli.
Interference ratio for errors	Interference ratio for errors	Outside typical range	The ratio of accuracy when responding to complex stimuli vs. simple stimuli. High scores indicate a deficit specific to inhibition—being able to block out a distracting stimulus and still respond accurately.
Interference ratio for reaction time	Interference ratio for reaction time	Outside typical range	The ratio of reaction time to complex stimuli vs. simple stimuli. High scores indicate a deficit specific to inhibition—being able to block out a distracting stimulus and still respond quickly.
Overall reaction time	Overall reaction time	Outside typical range	Speed of responding, regardless of the complexity of the stimulus. People with ADHD tend to respond slower on short-term response inhibition tasks.
Reaction time variability	Reaction time variability	Within range	Variation in response speeds. People with ADHD may occasionally lose focus, leading to inconsistent reaction times.

What are markers? They are performance indicators associated with these tasks that have been demonstrated, through academic research published in peer-reviewed papers, to be different from normal in individuals diagnosed with ADHD. Each marker has its own threshold. To learn more, please refer to their descriptions in the details section.

What is the typical range? The typical range for a marker corresponds to the range of performance for people who are not diagnosed with ADHD. Markers that are flagged as "outside typical range" have results that are approximately 1 standard deviation higher or lower than average, in the same ways as people diagnosed with ADHD in published studies.

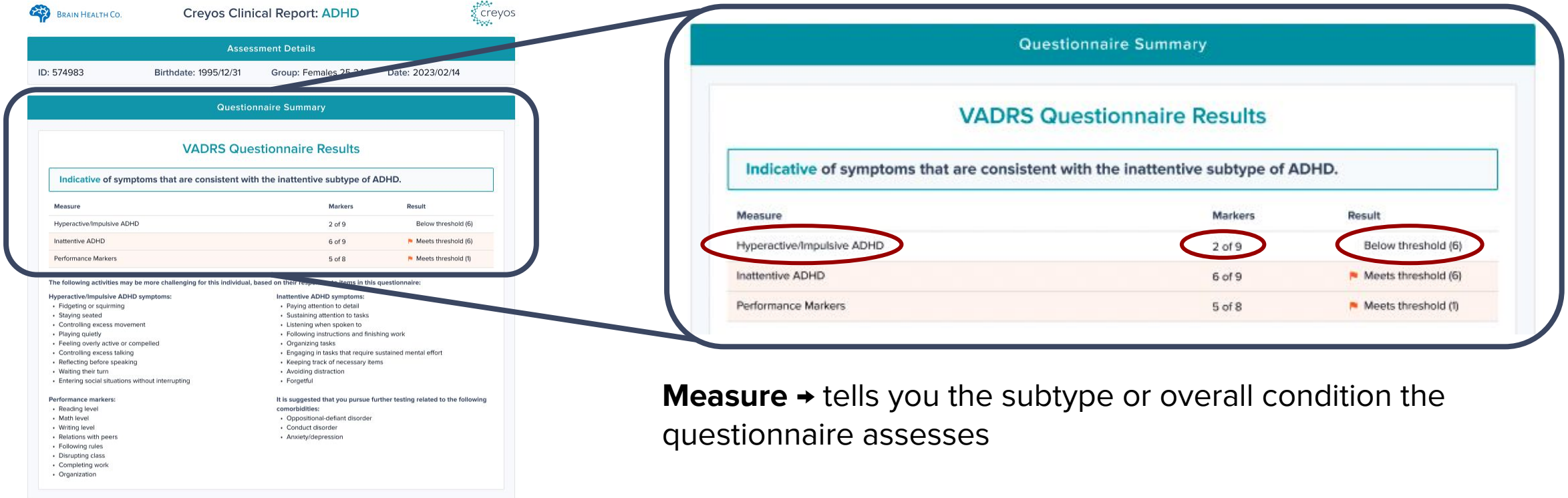
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Reaction time variability	Within range	Variation in response speeds. People with ADHD may occasionally lose focus, leading to inconsistent reaction times.

What are markers? They are performance indicators associated with these tasks that have been demonstrated, through academic research published in peer-reviewed papers, to be different from normal in individuals diagnosed with ADHD. Each marker has its own threshold. To learn more, please refer to their descriptions in the details section.

What is the typical range? The typical range for a marker corresponds to the range of performance for people who are not diagnosed with ADHD. Markers that are flagged as "outside typical range" have results that are approximately 1 standard deviation higher or lower than average, in the same ways as people diagnosed with ADHD in published studies.

Marker and typical range definitions → definitions can be found at the bottom of both the Creyos cognitive tasks and SART summary pages

The ADHD Clinical Report – Summary Structure



Assessment Details
 ID: 574983 Birthdate: 1995/12/31 Group: Females 25-34 Date: 2023/02/14

Questionnaire Summary

VADRS Questionnaire Results

Indicative of symptoms that are consistent with the inattentive subtype of ADHD.

Measure	Markers	Result
Hyperactive/Impulsive ADHD	2 of 9	Below threshold (6)
Inattentive ADHD	6 of 9	Meets threshold (6)
Performance Markers	5 of 8	Meets threshold (!)

The following activities may be more challenging for this individual, based on their responses to items in this questionnaire:

Hyperactive/Impulsive ADHD symptoms:

- Fidgeting or squirming
- Staying seated
- Controlling excess movement
- Playing quietly
- Feeling overly active or compelled
- Controlling excess talking
- Reflecting before speaking
- Waiting their turn
- Entering social situations without interrupting

Inattentive ADHD symptoms:

- Paying attention to detail
- Sustaining attention to tasks
- Listening when spoken to
- Following instructions and finishing work
- Organizing tasks
- Engaging in tasks that require sustained mental effort
- Keeping track of necessary items
- Avoiding distraction
- Forgetful

Performance markers:

- Reading level
- Math level
- Writing level
- Relations with peers
- Following rules
- Disrupting class
- Completing work
- Organization

It is suggested that you pursue further testing related to the following comorbidities:

- Oppositional-defiant disorder
- Conduct disorder
- Anxiety/depression



Measure → tells you the subtype or overall condition the questionnaire assesses

Markers → the number of items in the questionnaire whose responses suggest a particular symptom of ADHD is experienced by the patient

Result → Can be below threshold or can meet the threshold

- Threshold represents a specific number of symptoms that correlate to ADHD which exceeds typical behavior

The ADHD Clinical Report – Summary Structure


Creyos Clinical Report: ADHD


Assessment Details

ID: 574983 Birthdate: 1995/12/31 Group: Females 25-34 Date: 2023/02/14

Questionnaire Summary

SWAN Questionnaire Results

Indicative of symptoms that are consistent with the inattentive subtype of ADHD.

Measure	Score	Result
Hyperactive/Impulsive ADHD	+0.66	Below threshold (+0.745)
Inattentive ADHD	+2.22	Meets threshold (+0.745)

The following activities may be more challenging for this individual, based on responses of "slightly below average" or lower on the items in this questionnaire:

Hyperactive/Impulsive ADHD symptoms:

- Sitting still
- Staying seated
- Controlling excess movement
- Playing quietly
- Settling down to rest
- Controlling excess talking
- Reflecting before speaking
- Waiting their turn
- Entering social situations without interrupting

Inattentive ADHD symptoms:

- Avoiding careless mistakes
- Sustained attention on tasks
- Listening when spoken to
- Following through on work
- Organizing tasks
- Tasks requiring sustained mental effort
- Keeping track of things
- Ignoring extraneous stimuli
- Remembering daily activities

Questionnaire Summary

SWAN Questionnaire Results

Indicative of symptoms that are consistent with the inattentive subtype of ADHD.

Measure	Score	Result
Hyperactive/Impulsive ADHD	+0.66	Below threshold (+0.745)
Inattentive ADHD	+2.22	Meets threshold (+0.745)

Score → the SWAN score is represented by the average of all the scores in each section of the questionnaire, and is compared to a threshold defined by average score cutoffs determined in various peer-reviewed publications

The ADHD Clinical Report – Summary Structure

Assessment Details			
ID: 574983	Birthdate: 1995/12/31	Group: Females 25-34	Date: 2023/02/14

Questionnaire Summary

VADRS Questionnaire Results

Indicative of symptoms that are consistent with the inattentive subtype of ADHD.

Measure	Markers	Result
Hyperactive/Impulsive ADHD	2 of 9	Below threshold (6)
Inattentive ADHD	6 of 9	Meets threshold (6)
Performance Markers	5 of 8	Meets threshold (1)

The following activities may be more challenging for this individual, based on their responses to items in this questionnaire:

Hyperactive/Impulsive ADHD symptoms:

- Fidgeting or squirming
- Staying seated
- Controlling excess movement
- Playing quietly
- Feeling overly active or compelled
- Controlling excess talking
- Reflecting before speaking
- Waiting their turn
- Entering social situations without interrupting

Performance markers:

- Reading level
- Math level
- Writing level
- Relations with peers
- Following rules
- Disrupting class
- Completing work
- Organization

Inattentive ADHD symptoms:

- Paying attention to detail
- Sustaining attention to tasks
- Listening when spoken to
- Following instructions and finishing work
- Organizing tasks
- Engaging in tasks that require sustained mental effort
- Keeping track of necessary items
- Avoiding distraction
- Forgetful

It is suggested that you pursue further testing related to the following comorbidities:

- Oppositional-defiant disorder
- Conduct disorder
- Anxiety/depression

The following activities may be more challenging for this individual, based on their responses to items in this questionnaire:

Hyperactive/Impulsive ADHD symptoms:

- Fidgeting or squirming
- Staying seated
- Controlling excess movement
- Playing quietly
- Feeling overly active or compelled
- Controlling excess talking
- Reflecting before speaking
- Waiting their turn
- Entering social situations without interrupting

Performance markers:

- Reading level
- Math level
- Writing level
- Relations with peers
- Following rules
- Disrupting class
- Completing work
- Organization

Inattentive ADHD symptoms:

- Paying attention to detail
- Sustaining attention to tasks
- Listening when spoken to
- Following instructions and finishing work
- Organizing tasks
- Engaging in tasks that require sustained mental effort
- Keeping track of necessary items
- Avoiding distraction
- Forgetful

It is suggested that you pursue further testing related to the following comorbidities:

- Oppositional-defiant disorder
- Conduct disorder
- Anxiety/depression

Symptoms list → each item in the questionnaire correlates to a symptom

- If the patient’s response on an item suggest the symptom is experienced, it will appear in the list under the appropriate section of the questionnaire (applies to all three ADHD questionnaires)

The ADHD Clinical Report – Details Section


Creyos Clinical Report: ADHD


Assessment Details

ID: 574983
Birthdate: 1995/12/31
Group: Females 25-34
Date: 2023/02/14

Cognitive Assessment Details



Attention

Feature Match

A measure of attention — the ability to focus on relevant details or differences. Common everyday activities associated with attention include:

- Staying focused on a task when it counts, such as when driving.
- Identifying similarities and differences when comparing two things, such as two similar brands of a product.
- Noticing small interpersonal details, like a partner's haircut, or subtle facial expressions indicating that somebody is upset or bored.

Marker: Number of Errors
Inaccuracy of responses. Some people with ADHD are less accurate in simple attention tasks.

5, which is higher than typical.
People with ADHD tend to make more errors on this test.



Threshold
Above 3 is above average for this individual's age and gender.

Marker: Reaction Time
Speed of responding. Some people with ADHD respond faster than average to simple attention tasks.


2491ms, which is within the typical range.
People with ADHD tend to respond more quickly on this test.



Threshold
Below 2472ms is below average for this individual's age and gender.

References
Tirosh, E., Perets-Dubrovsky, S., Davidovitch, M., & Hocherman, S. (2006). Visuomotor tracking related to attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder (ADHD). *Journal of Child Neurology*, 21, 502-507.

References
Langley, K., Marshall, L., van den Bree, M., Thomas, H., Owen, M., O'Donovan, M., & Thapar, A. (2004). Association of the dopamine D4 receptor gene 7-repeat allele with neuropsychological test performance of children with ADHD. *American Journal of Psychiatry*, 161, 133-138.



Attention

Feature Match

A measure of attention — the ability to focus on relevant details or differences. Common everyday activities associated with attention include:

- Staying focused on a task when it counts, such as when driving.
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- Noticing small interpersonal details, like a partner's haircut, or subtle facial expressions indicating that somebody is upset or bored.

Task description → context into what the task measures, followed by common everyday activities associated with it

The ADHD Clinical Report – Details Section

BRAIN HEALTH CO. Creyos Clinical Report: ADHD **creyos**

Assessment Details
 ID: 574983 Birthdate: 1995/12/31 Group: Females 25-34 Date: 2023/02/14

Cognitive Assessment Details

Attention
 Feature Match

A measure of attention — the ability to focus on relevant details or differences. Common everyday activities associated with attention include:

- Staying focused on a task when it counts, such as when driving.
- Identifying similarities and differences when comparing two things, such as two similar brands of a product.
- Noticing small interpersonal details, like a partner's haircut, or subtle facial expressions indicating that somebody is upset or bored.

Marker: Number of Errors
 Inaccuracy of responses. Some people with ADHD are less accurate in simple attention tasks.

5, which is higher than typical.
 People with ADHD tend to make more errors on this test.

0 1 2 3 4 5 6
 Within Typical Range (< 3) Outside Typical Range

Threshold
 Above 3 is above average for this individual's age and gender.

Marker: Reaction Time
 Speed of responding. Some people with ADHD respond faster than average to simple attention tasks.

2491ms, which is within the typical range.
 People with ADHD tend to respond more quickly on this test.

2800ms 2750ms 2600ms 2550ms 2500ms 2450ms 2400ms
 Within Typical Range (< 2472ms) Outside Typical Range

Threshold
 Below 2472ms is below average for this individual's age and gender.

References
 Tirosh, E., Perets-Dubrovsky, S., Davidovitch, M., & Hocherman, S. (2006). Visuomotor tracking related to attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder (ADHD). *Journal of Child Neurology*, 21, 502-507.

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Threshold
 Below 2472ms is below average for this individual's age and gender.

Marker description → context into what the marker measures

Expected behaviour in relation to ADHD → Raw score for each marker and what it means in the context of ADHD

Score range (visual) → Visual representation of patient score compared to the threshold

Threshold → scientifically-validated threshold based on age and gender