

CNS Vital Signs Clinical Report	Test Date: May 11 2012 10:10:13
Subject Reference/ID: squibm	Administrator: administrator
Language: English (United States)	Age: 50

Patient Profile:	Percentile Range				> 74	25 - 74	9 - 24	2 - 8	< 2
	Standard Score Range				> 109	90 - 109	80 - 89	70 - 79	< 70
Domain Scores	Subject Score	Standard Score	Percentile	VI**	Above	Average	Low Average	Low	Very Low
Neurocognition Index (NCI)	NA	92	30	Yes		x			
Composite Memory	94	93	32	Yes		x			
Verbal Memory	50	93	32	Yes		x			
Visual Memory	44	97	42	Yes		x			
Processing Speed	40	83	13	Yes			x		
Executive Function	37	89	23	Yes			x		
Psychomotor Speed	159	97	42	Yes		x			
Reaction Time*	816	77	6	Yes				x	
Complex Attention*	5	105	63	Yes		x			
Cognitive Flexibility	36	89	23	Yes			x		
Total Test Time (min:secs)	26:50				Total time taken to complete the tests shown.				

Domain Dashboard: Above average domain scores indicate a standard score (SS) greater than 109 or a Percentile Rank (PR) greater than 74, indicating a high functioning test subject. Average is a SS 90-109 or PR 25-74, indicating normal function. Low Average is a SS 80-89 or PR 9-24 indicating a slight deficit or impairment. Below Average is a SS 70-79 or PR 2-8, indicating a moderate level of deficit or impairment. Very Low is a SS less than 70 or a PR less than 2, indicating a deficit and impairment. Reaction times are in milliseconds. An * denotes that "lower is better", otherwise higher scores are better. Subject Scores are raw scores calculations generated from data values of the individual subtests.

VI** - Validity Indicator: Denotes a guideline for representing the possibility of an invalid test or domain score. "No" means a clinician should evaluate whether or not the test subject understood the test, put forth their best effort, or has a clinical condition requiring further evaluation.

Verbal Memory Test (VBM)	Score	Standard	Percentile	
Correct Hits - Immediate	12	98	45	Verbal Memory test: Subjects have to remember 15 words and recognize them in a field of 15 distractors. The test is repeated at the end of the battery. The VBM test measures how well a subject can recognize, remember, and retrieve words e.g. exploit or attend literal representations or attribute. "Correct Hits" refers to the number of target words recognized. Low scores indicate verbal memory impairment.
Correct Passes - Immediate	14	96	40	
Correct Hits - Delay	10	93	32	
Correct Passes - Delay	14	97	42	
Visual Memory Test (VIM)	Score	Standard	Percentile	
Correct Hits - Immediate	12	101	53	Visual Memory test: Subjects have to remember 15 geometric figures, and recognize them in a field of 15 distractors. The test is repeated at the end of the battery. The VIM test measures how well a subject can recognize, remember, and retrieve geometric figures e.g. exploit or attend symbolic or spatial representations. "Correct Hits" refers to the number of target figures recognized. Low scores indicate visual memory impairment.
Correct Passes - Immediate	12	105	63	
Correct Hits - Delay	11	100	50	
Correct Passes - Delay	9	89	23	
Finger Tapping Test (FTT)	Score	Standard	Percentile	
Right Taps Average	60	107	68	The FTT is a test of motor speed and fine motor control ability. There are three rounds of tapping with each hand. The FTT test measures the speed and the number of finger-taps with each hand. Low scores indicate motor slowing. Speed of manual motor activity varies with handedness. Most people are faster with their preferred hand but not always.
Left Taps Average	58	105	63	
Symbol Digit Coding (SDC)	Score	Standard	Percentile	
Correct Responses	41	84	14	The SDC test measures speed of processing and draws upon several cognitive processes simultaneously, such as visual scanning, visual perception, visual memory, and motor functions. Errors may be due to impulsive responding, misperception, or confusion.
Errors*	1	99	47	

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Stroop Test (ST)	Score	Standard	Percentile	
Simple Reaction Time*	373	89	23	The ST measures simple and complex reaction time, inhibition / disinhibition, mental flexibility or directed attention. The ST helps assess how well a subject is able to adapt to rapidly changing and increasingly complex set of directions. Prolonged reaction times indicate cognitive slowing / impairment. Errors may be due to impulsive responding, misperception, or confusion.
Complex Reaction Time Correct*	763	75	5	
Stroop Reaction Time Correct*	868	83	13	
Stroop Commission Errors*	1	98	45	
Shifting Attention Test (SAT)	Score	Standard	Percentile	
Correct Responses	41	83	13	The SAT measures executive function or how well a subject recognizes set shifting (mental flexibility) and abstraction (rules, categories) and manages multiple tasks simultaneously. Subjects have to adjust their responses to randomly changing rules. The best scores are high correct responses, few errors and a short reaction time. Normal subjects may be slow but accurate, or fast but not so accurate. Attention deficit may be apparent.
Errors*	4	105	63	
Correct Reaction Time*	1495	64	1	
Continuous Performance Test (CPT)	Score	Standard	Percentile	
Correct Responses	40	103	58	The CPT measures sustained attention or vigilance and choice reaction time. Most normal subjects obtain near-perfect scores on this test. A long response time may suggest cognitive slowing and/or impairment. More than 2 errors (total) may be clinically significant. More than 4 errors (total) indicate attentional dysfunction.
Omission Errors*	0	103	58	
Commission Errors*	0	107	68	
Choice Reaction Time Correct*	438	96	40	