



38TH ANNUAL CONFERENCE
OCTOBER 17-20, 2018

BECOMING
AGENTS OF
CHANGE

SHERATON NEW ORLEANS HOTEL | NEW ORLEANS, LA

Course 2. Ecological Validity and Naturalistic Assessment: Research Update and Clinical Applications

Naomi Chaytor, PhD, ABPP
Washington State University

Kayela Robertson, PhD
VA Puget Sound Health System



38TH ANNUAL CONFERENCE
OCTOBER 17-20, 2018

BECOMING
AGENTS OF
CHANGE

SHERATON NEW ORLEANS HOTEL | NEW ORLEANS, LA

Workshop Agenda

- | | |
|-------------|--|
| 9:00-10:20 | Ecological Validity (Chaytor) |
| 10:20-10:40 | Break (20 mins) |
| 10:40-12:00 | Naturalistic Assessment
(Robertson) |



38TH ANNUAL CONFERENCE
OCTOBER 17-20, 2018

BECOMING
AGENTS OF
CHANGE

SHERATON NEW ORLEANS HOTEL | NEW ORLEANS, LA

Learning Objectives

1. Describe the difference between ecological validity and other forms of test validity
2. Appreciate how ecological validity research findings can inform clinical neuropsychological practice
3. Understand the utility of naturalistic assessment, as well as the strengths and weaknesses of varying approaches.



38TH ANNUAL CONFERENCE
OCTOBER 17-20, 2018

BECOMING
AGENTS OF
CHANGE

SHERATON NEW ORLEANS HOTEL | NEW ORLEANS, LA

Part 1. Ecological Validity

Naomi Chaytor, PhD, ABPP
Associate Professor
Elson S. Floyd College of Medicine
Washington State University



38TH ANNUAL CONFERENCE
OCTOBER 17-20, 2018

BECOMING
AGENTS OF
CHANGE

SHERATON NEW ORLEANS HOTEL | NEW ORLEANS, LA

Financial Disclosure

I **have** financial relationships to disclose:

Consultant for: Eli Lilly and Company



38TH ANNUAL CONFERENCE
OCTOBER 17-20, 2018

BECOMING
AGENTS OF
CHANGE

SHERATON NEW ORLEANS HOTEL | NEW ORLEANS, LA

Clinical Problem

Clinical Referral:

- 67 year old with type 1 diabetes
- Cognitive complaints
- Is this patient safe to perform diabetes self-care?



38TH ANNUAL CONFERENCE
OCTOBER 17-20, 2018

BECOMING
AGENTS OF
CHANGE

SHERATON NEW ORLEANS HOTEL | NEW ORLEANS, LA

Clinical Problem

- Start with cognition:
 - Make a diagnosis (MCI?, VCI?, Dementia?)
 - Understand how diabetes has impacted the brain
- Extrapolate to function:
 - If there is brain dysfunction, make inferences about the impact on diabetes care:
 - Memory impairment → Forget to bolus?
 - Executive Impairment → Can't estimate carbohydrate content?
 - Attention Impairment → Miscalculate insulin dose?



38TH ANNUAL CONFERENCE
OCTOBER 17-20, 2018

BECOMING
AGENTS OF
CHANGE

SHERATON NEW ORLEANS HOTEL | NEW ORLEANS, LA

Clinical Problem

- Start with functioning:
 - Diabetes Self-Care: Dose insulin based on carbohydrate content of meal and current blood glucose
- Extrapolate to cognition:
 - What cognitive skills are needed for this task?



38TH ANNUAL CONFERENCE
OCTOBER 17-20, 2018

BECOMING
AGENTS OF
CHANGE

SHERATON NEW ORLEANS HOTEL | NEW ORLEANS, LA

Clinical Problem

- But...?
 - Do all patients with a given pattern of brain dysfunction (or neurological disease) function the same way in everyday life?
 - Do people with memory impairment always forget?
 - Do people without brain dysfunction have trouble with everyday tasks?
 - Do people without memory impairment always remember?
 - What other things matter? What are we missing?



38TH ANNUAL CONFERENCE
OCTOBER 17-20, 2018

BECOMING
AGENTS OF
CHANGE

SHERATON NEW ORLEANS HOTEL | NEW ORLEANS, LA

Ecological Validity: Nature of the Problem

- Traditional neuropsychological (NP) tests were not designed to answer these types of referral questions



Ecological Validity: Nature of the Problem

- Most NP tests were designed to detect brain dysfunction
- Most NP tests were validated for this purpose
- Assumption that we can make logical inferences about problems with everyday tasks.



Ecological Validity: Nature of the Problem

- Validity
 - A test measures what it claims to measure
- Internal Validity
 - The independent variable (brain) impacts the dependent variable (test performance)
 - Control extraneous variables
 - Use standardized procedures



Ecological Validity: Nature of the Problem

External validity:

- Do findings in the lab generalize to other populations, places and over time?

Ecological validity:

- Results generalize to typical settings in everyday life
- Specific type of external validity
- Also can be a type of criterion-related validity



Ecological Validity: Cognitive Assessment Considerations

- The cognitive domains that are most sensitive to brain dysfunction may not be most sensitive to everyday function (and vice versa)
 - prospective memory vs. psychomotor processing speed
- The cognitive dysfunction associated with a given disease may not be important for everyday functioning
 - psychomotor processing speed is sensitive to vascular cognitive impairment, yet may not predict medication management in this population
 - Executive functioning and memory are important for most everyday functioning tasks



38TH ANNUAL CONFERENCE
OCTOBER 17-20, 2018

BECOMING
AGENTS OF
CHANGE

SHERATON NEW ORLEANS HOTEL | NEW ORLEANS, LA

Ecological Validity: Cognitive Assessment Considerations

- What about norms?
- 90 year old man with “average” RAVLT delayed recall (SS = 90)
 - Raw score = 3/15 (20% of information recalled)
- Which is more likely to predict medication taking?
- Criterion-based norms are needed



38TH ANNUAL CONFERENCE
OCTOBER 17-20, 2018

BECOMING
AGENTS OF
CHANGE

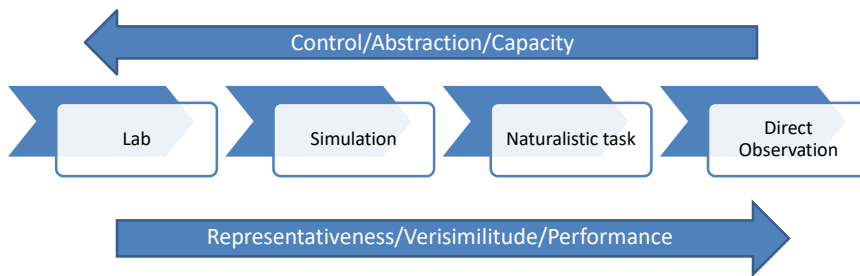
SHERATON NEW ORLEANS HOTEL | NEW ORLEANS, LA

Ecological Validity: General Approaches

- Veridicality (generalizability): take existing tests and empirically determine the degree of association with real world outcomes – construct led
 - Empirical association
- Verisimilitude (representativeness): develop new tests that more closely match everyday tasks (e.g., BADS, RBMT, TEA) – function led
 - May or may not also have veridicality
 - May or may not detect brain dysfunction
 - May improve with rehabilitation of function, even if brain dysfunction remains



Ecological Validity: A Trade Off



Ecological Validity: Real World Outcome Assessment

- How do we measure “everyday functioning”?
 - Is my “everyday” the same as yours?
- Traditional approaches:
 - Self/Significant other/Clinician/Teacher report
 - Actuarial data (accident reports, employment status, school grades)



Ecological Validity: Rating Scales

- Pros
 - Easy/quick
 - Comprehensive (multiple behaviors over time)
- Cons
 - Subjective (recall bias, negative or positive bias, secondary gain)
 - Does not account for variable environmental demands
 - Gender roles (e.g., never cooked)
 - Changing lifestyles (e.g., recalls phone numbers)
 - How do you validate? What is the gold standard?



Ecological Validity: Rating Scales

- The person rating the behavior matters
 - Self-report
 - Mood, cognitive impairment, insight, desirability, cry for help
 - Significant other
 - Education, relationship quality, time spent with patient, opportunities to observe
 - Clinician
 - Opportunities to observe, base rates/"normal" reference criteria
 - Teacher
 - Environment, social factors, expectancies, interpretations of behavior



Ecological Validity: Rating Scales

- The specificity of the assessment matters
 - Everyday cognitive problems
 - Specific cognitive domains (e.g., FrsBe, DEX)
 - General Cognition (e.g., Neuro-QoL)
 - Instrumental ADLs (vs. ADLs)
 - Specific domains (e.g., finances, cooking, driving)
 - Comprehensive surveys (e.g., FAQ, Lawton-Brody)
 - Variation in amount of cognition needed for the behavior



Ecological Validity: Actuarial Data

- Pros
 - What we are really interested in
 - Reduced observer effects
- Cons
 - Not available for all outcomes of interest
 - Low base rate events (e.g., driving; doesn't include near misses)
 - Binary outcome (accident vs no accident)
 - Often multi-determined complex data (e.g., employment)



38TH ANNUAL CONFERENCE
OCTOBER 17-20, 2018

BECOMING
AGENTS OF
CHANGE

SHERATON NEW ORLEANS HOTEL | NEW ORLEANS, LA

Ecological Validity: Summary of the Literature

- *Ecological Validity of Neuropsychological Testing* (Sbordone & Long, 1996)
 - Overview of research to date and call for action
 - Construct-driven approach
 - Results differ by population



38TH ANNUAL CONFERENCE
OCTOBER 17-20, 2018

BECOMING
AGENTS OF
CHANGE

SHERATON NEW ORLEANS HOTEL | NEW ORLEANS, LA

Ecological Validity: Summary of the Literature

- Chaytor & Schmitter-Edgecombe, 2003 review
 - Moderate ecological validity (~20% of variance in real world outcomes)
 - A bit better for representative tests
 - Better when domain specificity (e.g., memory tests and high memory demand real world tasks)
 - Better with objective everyday function measures
- Kalechstein et al, 2003 meta-analysis
 - NP tests have small to medium effect sizes in predicting work status (EF, Memory and IQ)



Ecological Validity: Summary of the Literature

- Royall et al., 2007
 - the variance in functional status that can be specifically attributed to cognition is surprisingly modest (20% of variance)
 - some cognitive domains are more relevant to functional capacity than others
 - some measures of executive control function are relatively strong correlates of medical or financial decision-making
 - "general" cognitive screening tests are surprisingly strong correlates of functional status.



Ecological Validity: Summary of the Literature

- Gross et al., 2011
 - Inductive reasoning largest predictor ($R^2 = .18$) of concurrent older adult everyday functioning
 - Speed poorer predictor
 - Memory at baseline predicted ($R^2 = .06$) decline in everyday functioning



Ecological Validity: Summary of the Literature

- *Neuropsychology of Everyday Functioning* (Marcotte & Grant, 2010)
 - Another call to action
 - Function-led approach
 - Separated by population (i.e., siloed research)



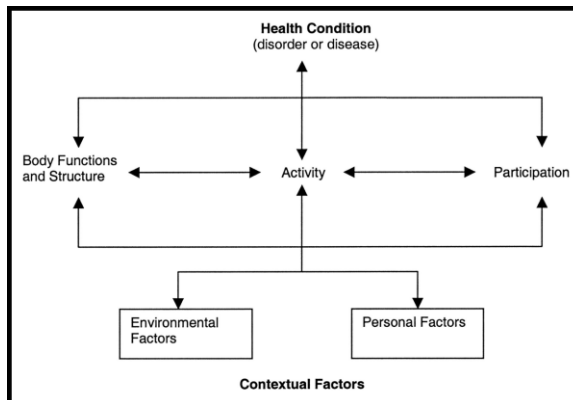
Ecological Validity: Summary of the Literature

- Special issue on Ecological Validity in *Neuropsychological Rehabilitation*, vol 27, No. 5, 2017
 - Representative tests have become more practical
 - Function-led vs construct-led assessment



Ecological Validity: What is the upper limit?

- Is 20% of the variance enough? What should it be?
- Cognition isn't the only thing that matters
 - Depression, anxiety, apathy, personality
 - Medical problems/physical disabilities
 - Environmental supports and demands
 - Compensatory strategies
 - Expertise/routine
 - Time varying influences (affect, fatigue, sleep, pain)
 - Effort, grit, perseverance, conscientiousness



The International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health (ICF). From *International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health: ICF*. Geneva, Switzerland: World Health



38TH ANNUAL CONFERENCE
OCTOBER 17-20, 2018

BECOMING
AGENTS OF
CHANGE

SHERATON NEW ORLEANS HOTEL | NEW ORLEANS, LA

Ecological Validity: Role of the Environment

- The physical, social and attitudinal environment
 - Can facilitate or hinder functioning
- Burns et al, 2018:
 - The environment is a powerful determinant of whether cognitive impairment will impact everyday functioning or not (e.g., professor being late vs., hourly employee being late)
 - naturalistically emerging supports and barriers



38TH ANNUAL CONFERENCE
OCTOBER 17-20, 2018

BECOMING
AGENTS OF
CHANGE

SHERATON NEW ORLEANS HOTEL | NEW ORLEANS, LA

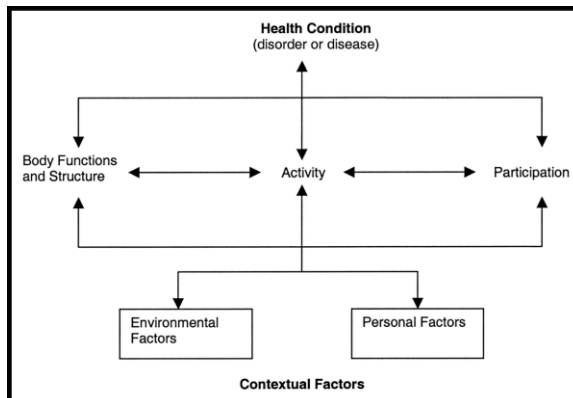
Ecological Validity: Personal Factors

- IQ/general cognitive ability (Strategy use? Task is just too hard?)
- Prior level of functioning
 - May have never worked, learned to cook, take medications, manage finances
- Tasks that were highly routine/overlearned (e.g., habits, expertise)
- Longstanding use of compensatory strategies (e.g., calendars, reminders, social supports)

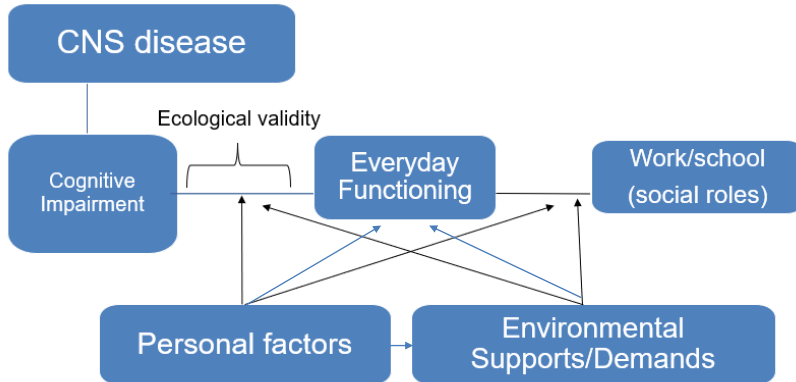


Ecological Validity: Personal Factors

- Personality characteristics
 - Perseverance
 - Conscientiousness
 - Frustration tolerance
 - Self-efficacy
- Socioeconomic status (e.g., ability to hire support, complexity of the environment)



The International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health (ICF). From *International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health: ICF*. Geneva, Switzerland: World Health



Compensatory Strategies: Interaction of Environmental and Personal Factors

- Compensatory strategy use can influence whether cognitive impairment will impact everyday functioning or not (e.g., use a calendar to recall appointments)
 - Accounts for unique variance above cognitive assessment
- Wide variation in spontaneous use of strategies
 - Executive functioning? Learned skill?
- Environment as strategy (e.g., visual cues, few distractions)
- Formal assessment is ideal (e.g., compensatory cognitive strategies scale, Becker et al. 2017)



38TH ANNUAL CONFERENCE
OCTOBER 17-20, 2018

BECOMING
AGENTS OF
CHANGE

SHERATON NEW ORLEANS HOTEL | NEW ORLEANS, LA

Clinical Problem

- Is this patient safe to manage diabetes self-care?
 - Environmental supports/demands?
 - Personal Factors?
 - Compensatory Strategies?



38TH ANNUAL CONFERENCE
OCTOBER 17-20, 2018

BECOMING
AGENTS OF
CHANGE

SHERATON NEW ORLEANS HOTEL | NEW ORLEANS, LA

Clinical Problem

Cognition matters for diabetes self-care:

- Executive functioning, memory, attention and visual construction skills predict T2D self-management behaviors (Primožic et al, 2012)
- Cognitive performance at baseline predicted hypoglycemic episodes at 20 month follow-up in those with T2D and no baseline hypoglycemia (Punthakee et al., 2012).
- Executive functioning is associated with treatment adherence and self-management in children with T1D (McNally et al, 2010)



38TH ANNUAL CONFERENCE
OCTOBER 17-20, 2018

BECOMING
AGENTS OF
CHANGE

SHERATON NEW ORLEANS HOTEL | NEW ORLEANS, LA

Clinical Problem

Environmental demand/supports:

- How much variability in their routine/meals? How much do they eat out in restaurants? Does their treatment change often? Does someone else help them?

Personal factors:

- How long have they had diabetes? How much diabetes education have they had?
- Comorbid medical and psychiatric disorders? Diabetes distress? Hypoglycemia fear?

Compensatory strategy Use:

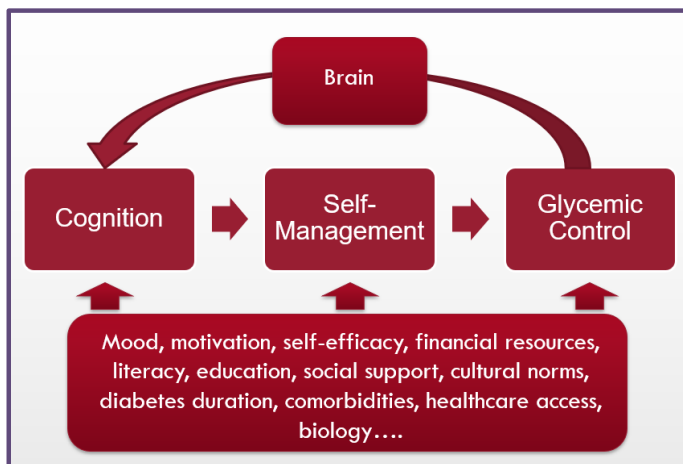
- Do they have an insulin pump that calculates carb to insulin ratio?
- Continuous glucose monitor that will alert if blood glucose is low/high?
- Do they use carbohydrate counting apps (e.g., My Fitness Pal)?



38TH ANNUAL CONFERENCE
OCTOBER 17-20, 2018

BECOMING
AGENTS OF
CHANGE

SHERATON NEW ORLEANS HOTEL | NEW ORLEANS, LA





38TH ANNUAL CONFERENCE
OCTOBER 17-20, 2018

BECOMING
AGENTS OF
CHANGE

SHERATON NEW ORLEANS HOTEL | NEW ORLEANS, LA

Clinical Problem

Recommendations:

- **↓ Environmental demands**
 - Prepared meals with carbohydrate content
 - Simplified insulin regimen
- **↑ Environmental supports**
 - Limit distractions
 - Share data with family or providers
- **↑ Compensatory strategies**
 - Continuous glucose monitor alarms
 - Pump alarms/alerts/bolus calculator
 - Artificial pancreas technology – automated insulin delivery



38TH ANNUAL CONFERENCE
OCTOBER 17-20, 2018

BECOMING
AGENTS OF
CHANGE

SHERATON NEW ORLEANS HOTEL | NEW ORLEANS, LA

Clinical Problem

Recommendations:

- **↑ Personal Factors**
 - Treat mood/anxiety
 - Reduce stress
 - Improve Sleep
 - Diabetes education
 - Motivational interviewing
 - Patient financial assistance programs/social work



Ecological Validity: Future Directions

- Using passive sensor data to assess everyday functioning
 - Smart home technology, activity trackers, GPS, continuous glucose monitoring
- Mobile cognitive assessment (cognitive ecological momentary assessment)
 - Assessment in real-world environments and simultaneous assessment of the environment (e.g., noise, location, other people)
 - Repeated short cognitive assessments over days/weeks (↑representativeness)
 - Assess variability in performance – risk for low base-rate events
 - Impact of fluctuating state factors (mood, stress, fatigue)



Ecological Validity: Future Directions

- Focus on assessing and incorporating non-cognitive predictors of everyday functioning into our clinical work:
 - Environmental demands and supports
 - Personal factors
 - Compensatory strategy use
- What is the relative importance of each?
- Evidence based clinical algorithms? Precision medicine?



- 20 minute Break
- Up next: Naturalistic Assessment



Part 2. Naturalistic Assessment

Kayela Robertson, PhD
VA Puget Sound Health System



Financial Disclosure

I **have no** financial relationships to disclose



Overview Part II: Naturalistic Assessment

- Different approaches to naturalistic assessment
 - Simulated Environments
 - Virtual Reality
 - Real World Environments
 - Structured tasks and real world monitoring
- Key Research Findings
- Clinical Applications

Simulated Environments

Virtual Reality

Real World: Structured

Real World: Monitoring



38TH ANNUAL CONFERENCE
OCTOBER 17-20, 2018

BECOMING
AGENTS OF
CHANGE

SHERATON NEW ORLEANS HOTEL | NEW ORLEANS, LA

Lab-Based Tasks

Tasks that simulate real world activities within a lab/office setting

- Executive Function Performance Test (EFPT; Baum, Morrison, Hahn, & Edwards, 2003)
- Naturalistic Action Test (NAT; Schwartz et al., 2003)
- Medication Management Ability Assessment (MMAA; Patterson et al., 2002)
- Rivermead Behavioral Memory Test (RBMT; Wilson et al., 2008)
- Texas Functional Living Scale (TFLS; Cullum, Saine, & Weiner)
- Prospective memory tasks
 - Telephone Task (Delprado, Kinsella, Ong, & Pike, 2013)

Simulated Environments

Virtual Reality

Real World: Structured

Real World: Monitoring



38TH ANNUAL CONFERENCE
OCTOBER 17-20, 2018

BECOMING
AGENTS OF
CHANGE

SHERATON NEW ORLEANS HOTEL | NEW ORLEANS, LA

Research Findings from Lab-Based Tasks

- Mostly good discriminant validity
 - Effect sizes: 0.08-0.63
 - Populations: MCI, Dementia, Schizophrenia, Bipolar Disorder, Stroke, MS
- Strongest cognitive associations usually found in executive functioning and memory
- Some research suggests that these tasks are better at predicting everyday functioning
 - But other research says that they do not always translate to everyday functioning

Simulated Environments

Virtual Reality

Real World: Structured

Real World: Monitoring



Considerations/Limitations

- More contextually realistic stimuli
- Convenient and accessible
- Limited ecological and face validity
- Little research on how these lab-based tasks relate to everyday functioning

Simulated Environments

Virtual Reality

Real World: Structured

Real World: Monitoring



Community Simulated Environments

- Easy Street Environments
- “The Community” Environment
 - The Community Shopping Task (CST): Semi-structured grocery shopping task (Robertson et al., 2017)

Simulated Environments

Virtual Reality

Real World: Structured

Real World: Monitoring





38TH ANNUAL CONFERENCE
OCTOBER 17-20, 2018

BECOMING AGENTS OF CHANGE

SHERATON NEW ORLEANS HOTEL | NEW ORLEANS, LA



Simulated Environments Virtual Reality Real World: Structured Real World: Monitoring

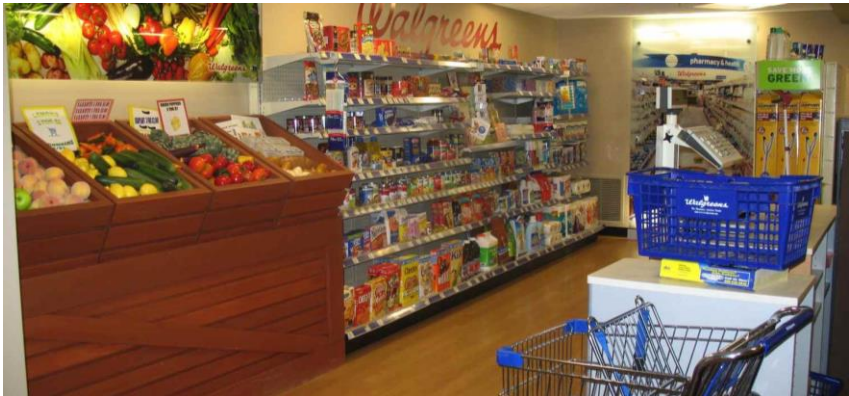




38TH ANNUAL CONFERENCE
OCTOBER 17-20, 2018

BECOMING AGENTS OF CHANGE

SHERATON NEW ORLEANS HOTEL | NEW ORLEANS, LA



Simulated Environments Virtual Reality Real World: Structured Real World: Monitoring





38TH ANNUAL CONFERENCE
OCTOBER 17-20, 2018

BECOMING AGENTS OF CHANGE

SHERATON NEW ORLEANS HOTEL | NEW ORLEANS, LA



Simulated Environments Virtual Reality Real World: Structured Real World: Monitoring





38TH ANNUAL CONFERENCE
OCTOBER 17-20, 2018

BECOMING AGENTS OF CHANGE

SHERATON NEW ORLEANS HOTEL | NEW ORLEANS, LA



Simulated Environments Virtual Reality Real World: Structured Real World: Monitoring



38TH ANNUAL CONFERENCE
OCTOBER 17-20, 2018

BECOMING
AGENTS OF
CHANGE

SHERATON NEW ORLEANS HOTEL | NEW ORLEANS, LA



Simulated Environments

Virtual Reality

Real World: Structured

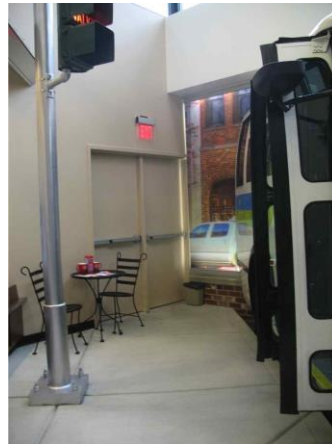
Real World: Monitoring



38TH ANNUAL CONFERENCE
OCTOBER 17-20, 2018

BECOMING
AGENTS OF
CHANGE

SHERATON NEW ORLEANS HOTEL | NEW ORLEANS, LA



Simulated Environments

Virtual Reality

Real World: Structured

Real World: Monitoring





38TH ANNUAL CONFERENCE
OCTOBER 17-20, 2018

BECOMING AGENTS OF CHANGE

SHERATON NEW ORLEANS HOTEL | NEW ORLEANS, LA



Simulated Environments
Virtual Reality
Real World: Structured
Real World: Monitoring





38TH ANNUAL CONFERENCE
OCTOBER 17-20, 2018

BECOMING AGENTS OF CHANGE

SHERATON NEW ORLEANS HOTEL | NEW ORLEANS, LA



Simulated Environments
Virtual Reality
Real World: Structured
Real World: Monitoring




BECOMING AGENTS OF CHANGE

38TH ANNUAL CONFERENCE
OCTOBER 17-20, 2018

SHERATON NEW ORLEANS HOTEL | NEW ORLEANS, LA



Simulated Environments Virtual Reality Real World: Structured Real World: Monitoring




BECOMING AGENTS OF CHANGE

38TH ANNUAL CONFERENCE
OCTOBER 17-20, 2018

SHERATON NEW ORLEANS HOTEL | NEW ORLEANS, LA

CST Task Components

Recipe Section (Preparation)

- | | |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Begins task • Looks up recipe • Refers to items that they have at home • Begins writing down items • Writes down paprika • Writes down pepper • Writes down onions • Writes down garlic | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Writes down 1 can whole tomatoes • Writes down noodles • Writes down items not needed • Writes down chocolate dessert • Writes down stamp book • Indicates they are ready to move to shopping area • Takes Wallet and list with them |
|--|--|

Simulated Environments Virtual Reality Real World: Structured Real World: Monitoring



38TH ANNUAL CONFERENCE
OCTOBER 17-20, 2018

BECOMING
AGENTS OF
CHANGE

SHERATON NEW ORLEANS HOTEL | NEW ORLEANS, LA

CST Task Components

Shopping Section (Execution)

- | | |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Begins task• Chooses a shopping instrument• Consults grocery list• Begins to gather items on the list• Gets paprika• Gets pepper• Gets 3 onions• Gets garlic• Gets 1 can whole tomatoes• Gets noodles• Chooses a chocolate dessert• Gets children's ibuprofen | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Gets items not needed• Brings items to cashier• Sets items on counter• Asks cashier for stamps• Retrieves cash from wallet• Counts out cash• Pays cashier• Picks up grocery bag and has wallet• Moves towards the bus; leaves cart• Uses stop light to cross street• Gives the bus driver the bus pass |
|--|--|

Simulated Environments

Virtual Reality

Real World: Structured

Real World: Monitoring

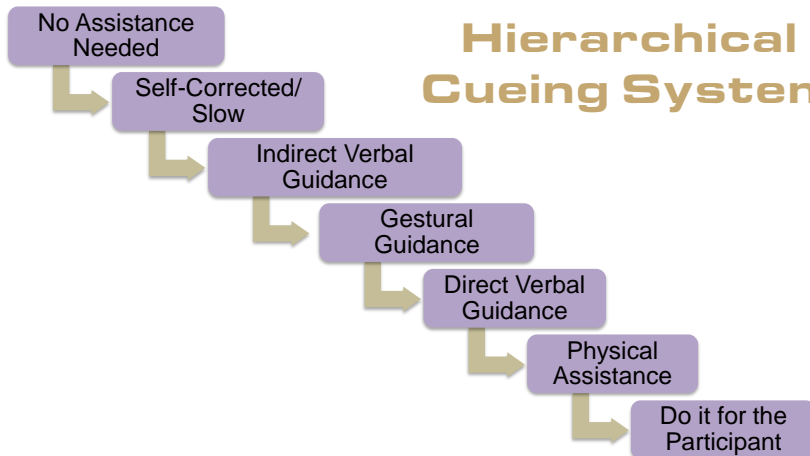


38TH ANNUAL CONFERENCE
OCTOBER 17-20, 2018

BECOMING
AGENTS OF
CHANGE

SHERATON NEW ORLEANS HOTEL | NEW ORLEANS, LA

Hierarchical Cueing System



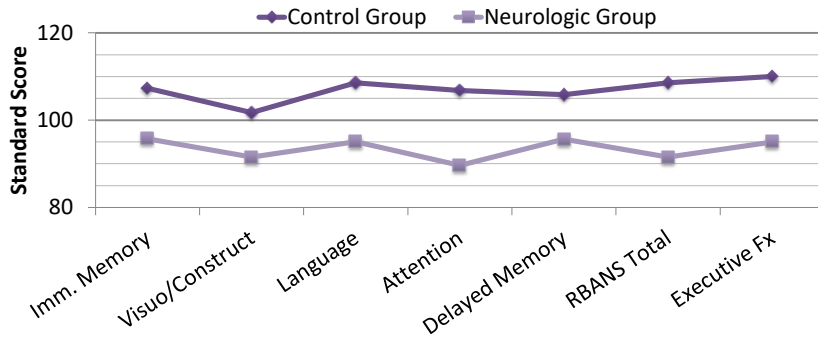
Simulated Environments

Virtual Reality

Real World: Structured

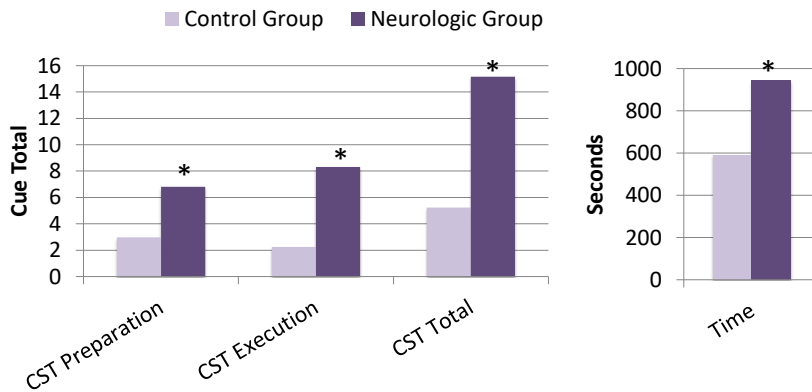
Real World: Monitoring

Performance on Cognitive Measures



Simulated Environments Virtual Reality Real World: Structured Real World: Monitoring

Performance on CST



Simulated Environments Virtual Reality Real World: Structured Real World: Monitoring

Characteristics of CST Performance

- Significantly more cues on task components that involved:
 - Initiation
 - Problem solving
 - Decision making

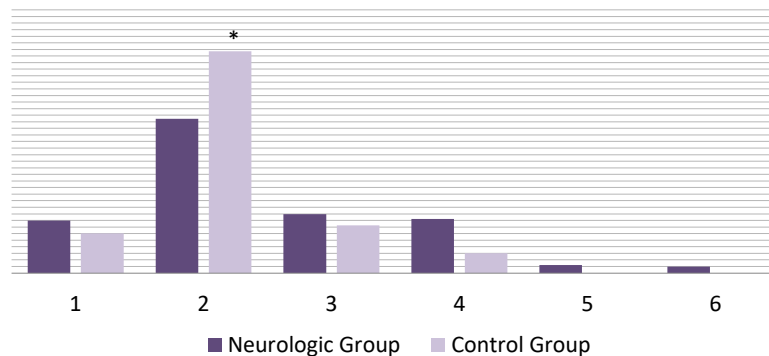
Simulated Environments

Virtual Reality

Real World: Structured

Real World: Monitoring

Results: CST Cue Levels





Simulated Environments

Virtual Reality

Real World: Structured

Real World: Monitoring





BECOMING AGENTS OF CHANGE

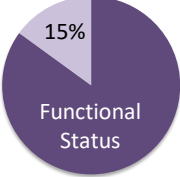
**38TH ANNUAL CONFERENCE
OCTOBER 17-20, 2018**

SHERATON NEW ORLEANS HOTEL | NEW ORLEANS, LA

CST, Cognitive Measures, & Functional Status

- All CST scores were related to:
 - Immediate Memory → most predictive of CST cues
 - Attention/PS → most predictive of CST time
 - Language
- CST execution score → executive functioning

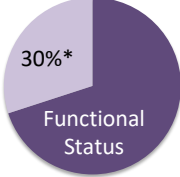
Cognitive Measures



15%

Functional Status

CST Measures



30%*

Functional Status

Simulated Environments
Virtual Reality
Real World: Structured
Real World: Monitoring





BECOMING AGENTS OF CHANGE

**38TH ANNUAL CONFERENCE
OCTOBER 17-20, 2018**

SHERATON NEW ORLEANS HOTEL | NEW ORLEANS, LA

Limitations/Considerations

- High face validity and good ecological validity
 - Automaticity
 - Patient buy-in
- Replication & Standardization
- High cost/Accessibility
- Little research

Simulated Environments
Virtual Reality
Real World: Structured
Real World: Monitoring



38TH ANNUAL CONFERENCE
OCTOBER 17-20, 2018

BECOMING
AGENTS OF
CHANGE

SHERATON NEW ORLEANS HOTEL | NEW ORLEANS, LA

Types of Virtual Reality

Tasks performed in virtually created environments, typically designed to mimic the real world

- Two types of VR platforms
 - HMDs- Provides a 360° first person view of the environment
 - Projected video-capture- Video camera that captures and converts the persons movement in a 2D world on a monitor

Simulated Environments

Virtual Reality

Real World: Structured

Real World: Monitoring



38TH ANNUAL CONFERENCE
OCTOBER 17-20, 2018

BECOMING
AGENTS OF
CHANGE

SHERATON NEW ORLEANS HOTEL | NEW ORLEANS, LA

Virtual Reality

- Wide Variety of VR tasks
 - Classroom, office, home
 - Route finding/way-finding tasks
 - Shopping Tasks
 - Cooking Tasks
 - Maze and other computerized “games”
 - Some designed to mimic popular cognitive tests (e.g., WCST)

Simulated Environments

Virtual Reality

Real World: Structured

Real World: Monitoring



Task from Kit et al., 2014



Simulated Environments

Virtual Reality

Real World: Structured

Real World: Monitoring



VR and Cognitive Assessment

- Office/Room VR tasks with a memory component
 - Allows for assessment of different aspects of memory (distractors, prospective memory)
 - AND assesses relatively preserved aspects of memory
 - Used for diagnosis: Classroom task for ADHD assessment
- Route Findings Tasks
 - Associated with spatial abilities, visual search, & neglect
- Shopping and Cooking Tasks
 - Associated with executive functioning

Simulated Environments

Virtual Reality

Real World: Structured

Real World: Monitoring



Meta-Analysis on Virtual Reality Tasks

- Negut et al., 2016
 - 18 studies included in final analyses
 - n = 668
 - Clinical groups: ADHD, brain injury, neurofibromatosis, and schizophrenia
 - Environments: Maze, mall, classroom, office
 - Findings:
 - Large mean effect ($g = .95$)
 - For Visuospatial: $g = 1.70$
 - For Memory: $g = .96$
 - For EF: $g = .77$
 - Significant moderators: Age, type of clinical group, presence of distractors, type of exploration

Simulated Environments

Virtual Reality

Real World: Structured

Real World: Monitoring



VR and Real World Performance

- Conflicting information on how VR tasks relate to analogous real world tasks
 - VR MET and real world MET: High concordance
 - Analogous WCST tasks: Modest to strong correlations
 - VR cooking task and real cooking tasks: Not significantly correlated

Simulated Environments

Virtual Reality

Real World: Structured

Real World: Monitoring



38TH ANNUAL CONFERENCE
OCTOBER 17-20, 2018

BECOMING
AGENTS OF
CHANGE

SHERATON NEW ORLEANS HOTEL | NEW ORLEANS, LA

Considerations/Limitations

- Ability to generate any type of environment/task
 - Standardization
- Accessibility
- Feasibility
- No clear standardized, clinically marketed VR task
- Certain populations might not tolerate VR
 - Vision limitations
 - Motion sickness

Simulated Environments

Virtual Reality

Real World: Structured

Real World: Monitoring



38TH ANNUAL CONFERENCE
OCTOBER 17-20, 2018

BECOMING
AGENTS OF
CHANGE

SHERATON NEW ORLEANS HOTEL | NEW ORLEANS, LA

Structured Tasks in Real World Environments

Everyday tasks performed in the real world

- Cooking
 - Rabideau Kitchen Evaluation (RKE; Yantz et al., 2010)
 - Kitchen Task Assessment (KTA; Baum & Edwards, 1993)
 - Kettle Test (Hartman-Maeir, Harel, & Katz, 2009)
- Shopping/Errands
 - Test of Grocery Shopping Skills (TOGSS; Hamera & Brown, 2000)
 - Multiple Errands Test (MET; Shallice & Burgess, 1991)

Simulated Environments

Virtual Reality

Real World: Structured

Real World: Monitoring





38TH ANNUAL CONFERENCE
OCTOBER 17-20, 2018

BECOMING AGENTS OF CHANGE

SHERATON NEW ORLEANS HOTEL | NEW ORLEANS, LA

Structured Tasks in Real World Environments

- Vocational
 - Complex Task Performance Assessment (CPTA; Wolf, Morrison, & Matheson, 2008)
 - Executive Secretarial Task (EST; Lamberts, Evans, & Spikman, 2010)
- Home
 - Map Task (Amap; Sanders, Low, & Schmitter-Edgecombe, 2014)
 - Day Out Task (DOT; Schmitter-Edgecombe, McAlister, & Weakley, 2012)
 - Eight Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (8IADL; Schmitter-Edgecombe & Parsey, 2014)
 - Assessment of Motor and Process Skills (AMPS; Fisher, 2003)

Simulated Environments
Virtual Reality
Real World: Structured
Real World: Monitoring





38TH ANNUAL CONFERENCE
OCTOBER 17-20, 2018

BECOMING AGENTS OF CHANGE


SHERATON NEW ORLEANS HOTEL | NEW ORLEANS, LA

Smart Apartment Testbed Experiments

Watering Plant Steps



P retrieves watering can from supply closet
P fills watering can
P water plants (windowsill)
P water plants (coffee table)
P empties extra water into sink
P returns watering can to supply closet



38TH ANNUAL CONFERENCE
OCTOBER 17-20, 2018

BECOMING
AGENTS OF
CHANGE

SHERATON NEW ORLEANS HOTEL | NEW ORLEANS, LA

Research Findings: Real World Environments

- Cooking tasks associated with:
 - Executive functioning
 - Delayed verbal memory and prospective memory
 - Simple auditory attention
 - Visuospatial skills
- None of the cooking tasks reviewed examined connection with everyday functioning

Simulated Environments
Virtual Reality
Real World: Structured
Real World: Monitoring



38TH ANNUAL CONFERENCE
OCTOBER 17-20, 2018

BECOMING
AGENTS OF
CHANGE

SHERATON NEW ORLEANS HOTEL | NEW ORLEANS, LA

Research Findings: Real World Environments

- Shopping/Errand tasks associated with:
 - Executive functioning
 - Aspects of everyday functioning:
 - Analogous real world task
 - Independent living skill of grocery shopping
 - DEX
 - IADLs
 - Everyday life executive problems
- Work related tasks associated with:
 - Executive Functioning

Simulated Environments
Virtual Reality
Real World: Structured
Real World: Monitoring



38TH ANNUAL CONFERENCE
OCTOBER 17-20, 2018

BECOMING
AGENTS OF
CHANGE

SHERATON NEW ORLEANS HOTEL | NEW ORLEANS, LA

Research Findings: Real World Environments

Home environments:

- Smart Apartment Tasks:
 - High discriminant validity
 - Associations with:
 - Learning
 - Retrospective and prospective memory
 - Executive Functioning
 - Variety of measures of everyday functioning (OTDL-R, IADL report)
- AMPS: High discriminant validity, mixed ecological validity

Simulated Environments

Virtual Reality

Real World: Structured

Real World: Monitoring



38TH ANNUAL CONFERENCE
OCTOBER 17-20, 2018

BECOMING
AGENTS OF
CHANGE

SHERATON NEW ORLEANS HOTEL | NEW ORLEANS, LA

Limitations/Considerations

- Benefit of being as naturalistic as possible
 - Ecological and face validity
- Limited Research
- Accessibility/Cost/Feasibility
- Measurement & Standardization

Simulated Environments

Virtual Reality

Real World: Structured

Real World: Monitoring



38TH ANNUAL CONFERENCE
OCTOBER 17-20, 2018

BECOMING AGENTS OF CHANGE

SHERATON NEW ORLEANS HOTEL | NEW ORLEANS, LA

Approach: Real World Environment

In-Home Monitoring

- Unobtrusive assessment of everyday activities within the home via sensor systems
 - Infrared and motion sensors for movement
 - Magnetic door sensors
 - Vibration and pressure sensors for objects
 - Light sensors
 - Temperature and humidity sensors
 - Whole-home electricity consumption sensors

Simulated Environments Virtual Reality Real World: Structured Real World: Monitoring



38TH ANNUAL CONFERENCE
OCTOBER 17-20, 2018

BECOMING AGENTS OF CHANGE

SHERATON NEW ORLEANS HOTEL | NEW ORLEANS, LA

In-Home Monitoring

- Online and offline activity monitoring/recognition techniques
 - Machine learning, template matching, and discriminative approaches
 - Unsupervised activity discovery algorithms

Simulated Environments Virtual Reality Real World: Structured Real World: Monitoring





38TH ANNUAL CONFERENCE
OCTOBER 17-20, 2018

BECOMING AGENTS OF CHANGE

SHERATON NEW ORLEANS HOTEL | NEW ORLEANS, LA

In-home Longitudinal studies

- Use smart home data
 - Predict clinical scores
 - Model daily behavior
- **People Living in Own Smart Homes:** tracked for > 2 years; clinical data collected every 6 months

Simulated Environments
Virtual Reality
Real World: Structured
Real World: Monitoring





38TH ANNUAL CONFERENCE
OCTOBER 17-20, 2018

BECOMING AGENTS OF CHANGE

SHERATON NEW ORLEANS HOTEL | NEW ORLEANS, LA

Detecting Long Term Functional Change

- Compare activity curves for possible changes in cognitive or physical health (Dawadi, Cook, & Schmitter-Edgecombe, 2016)

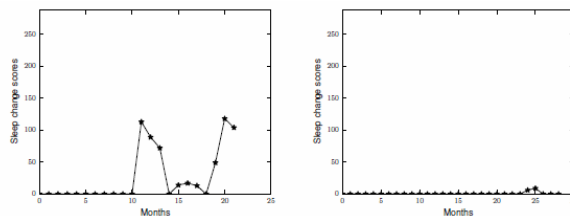




Figure 11: The continuous sleep change scores of two residents calculated by running PCAR algorithm on a sliding window of 6 months with an aggregation window size of $z = 30$ days.

Simulated Environments
Virtual Reality
Real World: Structured
Real World: Monitoring





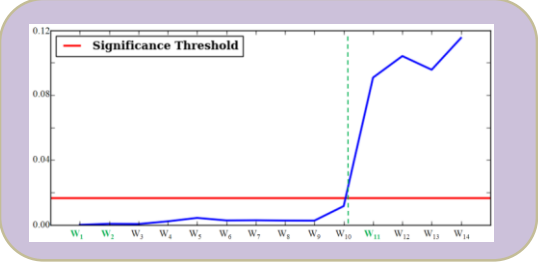
38TH ANNUAL CONFERENCE
OCTOBER 17-20, 2018

BECOMING AGENTS OF CHANGE

SHERATON NEW ORLEANS HOTEL | NEW ORLEANS, LA

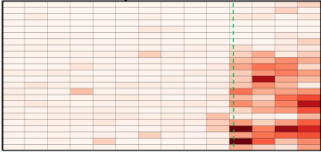
Detecting Acute Behavior Change

86 year old female started radiation treatment during week 10



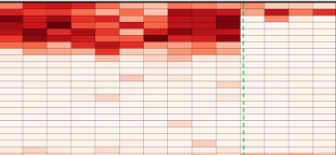
— Significance Threshold

Left/Enter Home



W₁ W₂ W₃ W₄ W₅ W₆ W₇ W₈ W₉ W₁₀ W₁₁ W₁₂ W₁₃ W₁₄

Sleep



W₁ W₂ W₃ W₄ W₅ W₆ W₇ W₈ W₉ W₁₀ W₁₁ W₁₂ W₁₃ W₁₄

Simulated Environments
Virtual Reality
Real World: Structured
Real World: Monitoring





38TH ANNUAL CONFERENCE
OCTOBER 17-20, 2018

BECOMING AGENTS OF CHANGE

SHERATON NEW ORLEANS HOTEL | NEW ORLEANS, LA

Wearable Sensors

- Accelerometers
 - Postural sway, fall risk, functional movement abilities, and overall physical exertion
- Actigraphs
 - Sleep quality and quantity
 - High agreement with polysomnography
- Gyroscopes
 - Angular velocity when combined with accelerometers
 - Useful in movement disorders, such as PD
- Piezoelectrodes and textile pressure sensors
 - Gait assessment
- Heart rate monitors
 - Activity, stress

Simulated Environments
Virtual Reality
Real World: Structured
Real World: Monitoring



38TH ANNUAL CONFERENCE
OCTOBER 17-20, 2018

BECOMING
AGENTS OF
CHANGE

SHERATON NEW ORLEANS HOTEL | NEW ORLEANS, LA

Ecological Momentary Assessment (EMA)

- EMA administers questionnaires through a device across various time points throughout a person's day
 - Reduces response bias, such as recency effects, and increases ecological validity
- EMA has been used to assess:
 - Mood
 - Drug craving and/or use
 - Medication adherence
 - Everyday Functioning
- Video Ethnography (Bromley et al., 2002)

Simulated Environments

Virtual Reality

Real World: Structured

Real World: Monitoring



38TH ANNUAL CONFERENCE
OCTOBER 17-20, 2018

BECOMING
AGENTS OF
CHANGE

SHERATON NEW ORLEANS HOTEL | NEW ORLEANS, LA

Considerations/Limitations

- Truly "real world"
- Continuous, unobtrusive monitoring
- Able to measure a variety of health variables
- Privacy Issues
- Scaling
- Large Data Sets
- Adherence
- Technology factors
 - Reliability
 - Battery life
 - Cost

Simulated Environments

Virtual Reality

Real World: Structured

Real World: Monitoring



38TH ANNUAL CONFERENCE
OCTOBER 17-20, 2018

BECOMING
AGENTS OF
CHANGE

SHERATON NEW ORLEANS HOTEL | NEW ORLEANS, LA

What About Compensatory Strategies?

- How do compensatory strategies impact performance?
 - Account for high level of independence even after controlling for cognition (Tomaszewski Farias et al., 2018)
- Difficulty accounting for this in many of the structured naturalistic tasks
- Monitoring and observation via naturalistic assessment



38TH ANNUAL CONFERENCE
OCTOBER 17-20, 2018

BECOMING
AGENTS OF
CHANGE

SHERATON NEW ORLEANS HOTEL | NEW ORLEANS, LA

WHO CURRENTLY USES ANY OF THE TASKS REVIEWED IN CLINICAL PRACTICE?



38TH ANNUAL CONFERENCE
OCTOBER 17-20, 2018

BECOMING
AGENTS OF
CHANGE

SHERATON NEW ORLEANS HOTEL | NEW ORLEANS, LA

Current Clinical Use

- Survey of 750 Neuropsychologists: 10% use ecologically valid measures
- Why?
 - Assumption that traditional tests are ecologically valid (despite limited evidence)
 - Tendency to stick with tests on which a person was trained
 - View that verisimilitude is synonymous with face validity, suggesting a less rigorous or “unscientific” evaluation of the ecological validity of a measure, even if they have research behind them
 - Belief that tests based on verisimilitude overlap with OT
 - Belief that traditional tests measure specific constructs (although the application of labels to cognitive domains has been somewhat ambiguous)

Spooner & Pachana, 2006



38TH ANNUAL CONFERENCE
OCTOBER 17-20, 2018

BECOMING
AGENTS OF
CHANGE

SHERATON NEW ORLEANS HOTEL | NEW ORLEANS, LA

Demographics:

- 22 years old
- Male
- 12 years of education
- Severe TBI
 - Coma 4 weeks
 - 5 years post-injury

Test	%ile	Descriptor
WTAR	95 th	Superior
RBANS Indexes		
Immediate Memory	7 th	Borderline
Visuospatial/Constructional	2 nd	Impaired
Language	7 th	Borderline
Attention	5 th	Borderline
Delayed Memory	<1 st	Impaired
Total Score	3 rd	Borderline
D-KEFS subtests		
Design Fluency	1 st	Impaired
Letter Fluency	9 th	Low Average
Digit Cancellation	<1 st	Impaired
Grip Strength	N/A	Dominant hand=BNL Non-Dominant Hand= WNL





Case Example 2

38TH ANNUAL CONFERENCE
OCTOBER 17-20, 2018

**BECOMING
AGENTS OF
CHANGE**

SHERATON NEW ORLEANS HOTEL | NEW ORLEANS, LA

Demographics:

- 40 years old
- Female
- 16 years of education
- MS
 - Diagnosed over 10 years ago

Test	%ile	Descriptor
WTAR	93 rd	Superior
RBANS Indexes		
Immediate Memory	5 th	Borderline
Visuospatial/Constructional	1 st	Impaired
Language	45 th	Average
Attention	34 th	Average
Delayed Memory	18 th	Low Average
Total Score	8 th	Borderline
D-KEFS subtests		
Design Fluency	63 rd	Average
Letter Fluency	1 st	Impaired
Digit Cancellation	35 th	Average
Grip Strength	N/A	Dominant hand=BNL Non-Dominant Hand= BNL





38TH ANNUAL CONFERENCE
OCTOBER 17-20, 2018

**BECOMING
AGENTS OF
CHANGE**

SHERATON NEW ORLEANS HOTEL | NEW ORLEANS, LA

Conclusions

- Naturalistic assessment can improve standard of care
 - Current standard of care has limitations and naturalistic tasks can help to fill these limitations
 - Assessment of functioning can help with both diagnosis and recommendations in those with a variety of neurological and medical conditions
 - Implementation of effective interventions
- Call for more research



38TH ANNUAL CONFERENCE
OCTOBER 17-20, 2018

BECOMING
AGENTS OF
CHANGE

SHERATON NEW ORLEANS HOTEL | NEW ORLEANS, LA

Questions?