Neuropsych Testing

What it is & What it does

Presented by: Mary Ann Kezmarsky, Ph.D.

Question:

So...You think you have a TBI on your hands, mild or otherwise. What should you do next?

Answer: Neuropsych Evaluation

What exactly is that?

It is not this!



It is:

Objective, standardized testing, normed to age, sex and education, which produces data (numbers) and a summary of conclusions

What Are These Tests?

COGNITIVE TESTING:

- WAIS IV: Wechsler Adult Intelligence Scale IV (WAIS-IV) : IQ Test
- WMS IV: Wechsler Memory Scale IV (WMS-IV): Memory testing, visual and verbal
- CVLT-2: California Verbal Learning Test II (CVLT-II): Verbal learning Test, List Learning
- Rey Complex Figure: Visual Perception and Visual Memory Testing
- Trail A: Visual Motor Tracking
- Trail B: Visual Motor Double Tracking and Simultaneous processing, executive functioning
- Oral Word Association (FAS): Word Retrieval, Executive Functioning
- WCST: Wisconsin Card Sorting Test, Executive Functioning

EMOTIONAL FUNCTIONING TESTING:

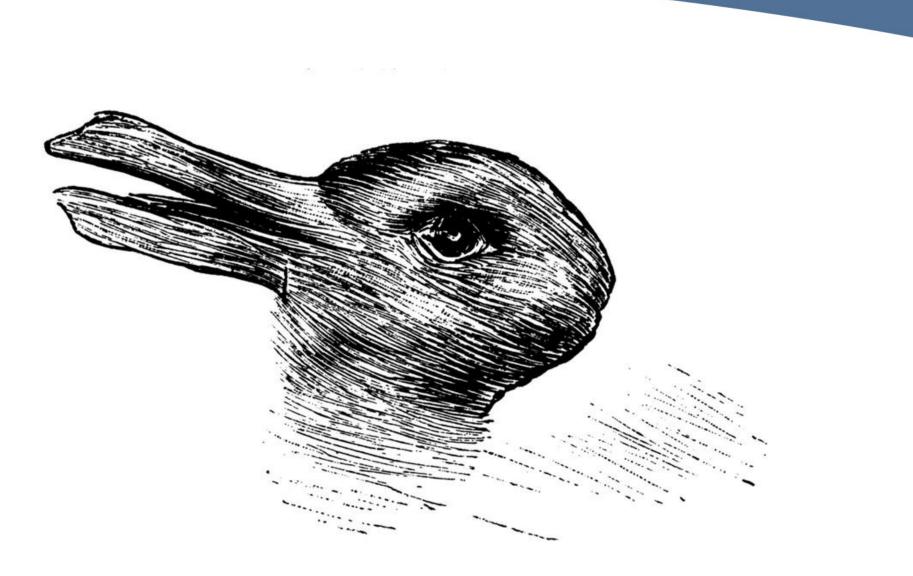
- **BDI:** Beck Depressive Inventory
- BAI: Beck Anxiety Inventory
- PTSD ss: Post Traumatic Stress Disorder Symptom Scale

VALIDITY TESTING:

- Rey 15
- **TOMM 1, 2:** Tests of Memory and Malingering I, II (TOMM-I,II)
- **MMPI:** Minnesota Multiphasic Personality Inventory (MMPI)

The Data Measures Cognitive Function

- IQ
- Attention
- Concentration
- Language
- Visual and Verbal Memory
- Executive Functioning
- Processing Speed
- Visual Perception



What Will You Get For Your Money?

- Records Review
- Background History
- Clinical Interview
- Behavioral Observations
- Validity Testing
- Cognitive Testing
- Emotional Functioning Testing
- Diagnosis Work Injury Related or Not
- Recommendations Cognitive Rehab, Psychotherapy, Biofeedback

If Multiply Concussed

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- Prior injuries predispose claimant to a more serious reaction to subsequent injuries
- Each successive injury produces the potential for a geometrically greater loss of functioning in the future
- It creates an even more dysfunctional cognitive picture than the 1st injury

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Premorbid Ability

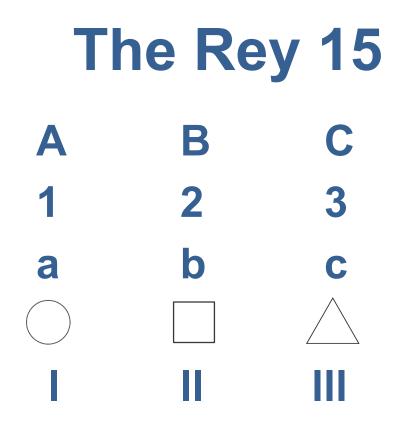
We need to discriminate between the pre-injury cognitive ability and post-injury cognitive ability.

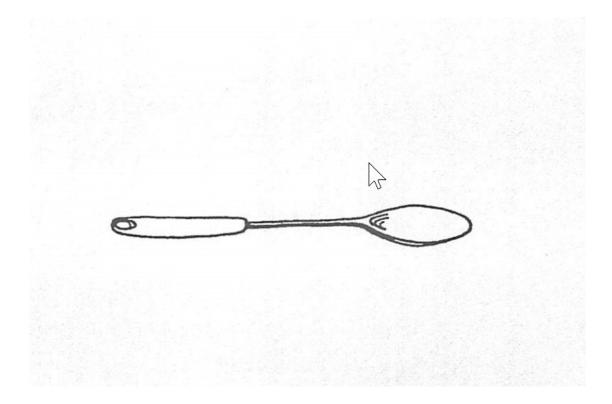
We do this through examining areas such as:

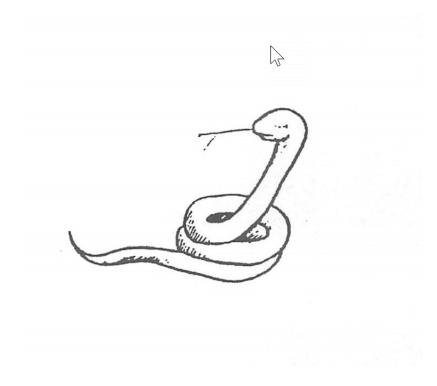
- Vocation
- Education
- "Hold" Tests
- Test of Premorbid Functioning

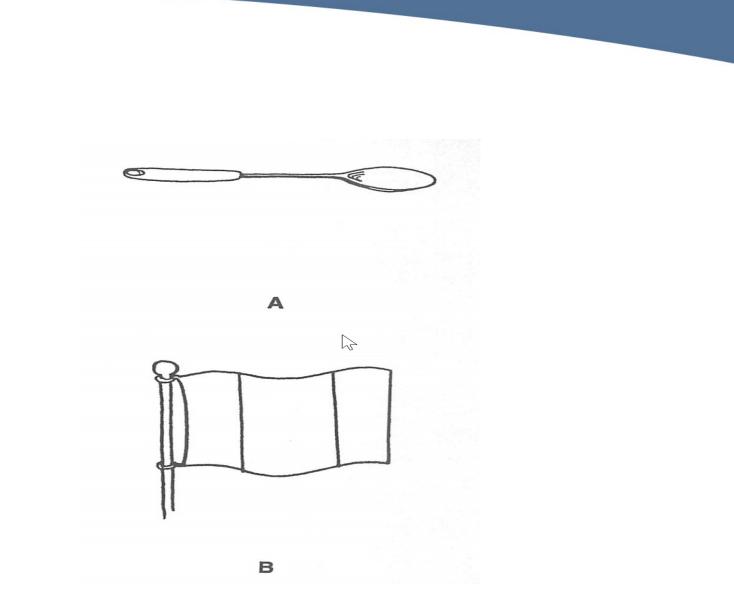
Validity Testing

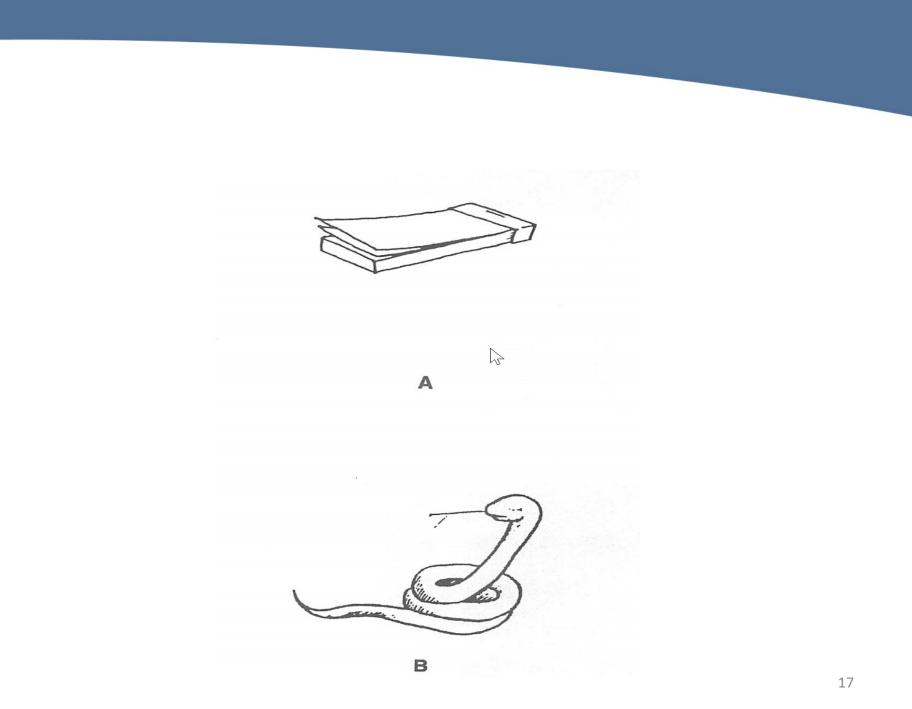
- The Rey 15
- TOMM 1 and 2
- MMPI 2











When to Refer

- Claimant's complaints:
 - Can't remember anything
 - Can't focus
 - Life's in "slo-mo"
 - Very emotional
- These are common in the first couple of months
- If they persist after 6 to 8 weeks a Neuropsych Screen is indicated

Thank you for your attention!

Mary Ann Kezmarsky, Ph.D. President & Chief Clinical Officer Workers Compensation Psychological Network a PAX Health Company

mkezmarsky@wcpn.net

201-444-4415