Research in Context:

1. Systematic review: The literature was reviewed using traditional methods and relevant studies regarding the novel online battery (Cambridge Brain Sciences; CBS) used in this experiment were cited appropriately.
2. Interpretation: In this study, we found that tests from the CBS online cognitive battery successfully identified cognitive impairment when the MoCA or MMSE returned ambiguous scores. Moreover, the addition of a single CBS test to the MoCA better identified individuals with ambiguous scores, and a short (under 10 minutes) battery of just three CBS tests proved to be a viable alternative to the MoCA or MMSE for monitoring cognitive changes in older adults.
3. Future Directions: Future studies will use large samples of older adults with known diagnoses to define thresholds for this novel testing battery in populations with a range of age-related conditions. Defining these thresholds will allow the testing battery to become part of the diagnostic tools used to monitor cognition in older adults.