Self-Report Instruments

MGH

ADHD Diagnostic interview (KSADS)

Emotional regulation scale (Barkley scale)

BRIEF

Self report mind-wandering scale

CGI for ADHD (investigator rated severity scale)

Online, prescan

Mindfulness Behavioral Tendencies (BTQ)

Mindful Attention and Awareness Scale (MAAS)

MIT

IQ (WASI) & Working memory assessment

NEED TO DO

update IRB with questionnaires, contact email text, etc.

write script for experimenter-subject interactions (cf. Mai's)

fix emotion localizer (shorter block sizes)

make emotion localizer demo

make emoloc and WM training slideshow

add anchors to likert scales in reappraisal training slideshow

put questionnaires online for them to complete prior to arriving

Overview of intake flow

Reappraisal Slideshow Training

Reappraisal Demo (not yet built)

Working Memory and Emotion Localizer Slideshow Training (net yet built)

Working Memory Demo

Emotion Localizer Demo (not yet built)

How to launch training version of psychopy paradigms:

participant: 000

randomization: demo

session: 1

In-person script

Mai's script (for reference):

Training in reappraisal will be conducted outside of the scanner, just before the scanning session. Training will be in two parts. The first will be on paper, where subjects will be taught what it means to reappraise and will be given specific strategies. The second part will be on the laptop where the subject will have the chance to practice with all the timing parameters.

For the paper-based practice, the subject will be read the following instructions:

*"You will be view a series of pictures while you are in the MRI, and we will ask you to respond to the picture in different was. Right now I’d like to take some time to show you what the pictures will be like and tell you how we’ll ask you to respond. First, I’ll show you some pictures in the notebook which we can go through together, and then we’ll do a little practice on the computer. The computer practice is designed to be exactly like the task that you’ll do in the scanner, so it will help you get used to the timing and the buttons.*

*First, let’s start by going through the task on paper. As I said, you will see a series of pictures. Some of these pictures will be unpleasant and may cause negative feelings and some of the pictures are neutral and may not make you feel much of anything. Prior to viewing each picture, you will see two words, the first will tell you what kind of picture it is and the second will tell you what to do when you see the picture. After each picture you will be asked how negative you feel, on a scale of 1 to 5. There are three different types of instructions. The first set of instructions says “NEUTRAL - ATTEND”*

Indicate the cue card.

“*When you see this instruction, you know that the picture you are about to see will be neutral, and that your job is to attend to the picture. When it says attend, that means that you should pay attention to the picture and respond naturally, letting yourself feel any feelings that come up. For example,”*

flip to fork

*“Here is a neutral picture. When you are in the scanner, the picture will be up on the screen for 8 seconds, during which you should just look at it and respond naturally.”*

Flip to rating

*“As I mentioned before, after each picture you will be asked how negative you feel, on a scale that looks like this. How negative would you say you feel after having looked at that picture of the fork?”*

Flip to next instruction, negative attend



*“Here is the second type of instruction that you will get, which says NEGATIVE-ATTEND. When you see this instruction you know that the picture you are about to see is designed to make you feel negative, and because it says attend, your job again is to respond naturally to the picture, letting yourself feel any feelings that come up.”*

Flip to the cat

*“As you can see this is a negative picture. Because you are asked to attend to the picture, you should look at it for the duration that it is on the screen, and let yourself feel whatever feelings come up.”*

Flip to rating

*“ And again, as with all pictures, you will be asked to rate how negative you feel. So how negative would you say you feel after having looked at the picture of the cat?”*

Flip to negative reappraise.

*“This is the 3rd type of instruction that you will get. It says negative to let you know that the picture you are about to see is negative, and then there is the reappraise instruction. When you see the word "reappraise," you should reinterpret the following picture in a way that makes you feel less negatively about it. In other words, think of a more positive interpretation of the picture. I’ll give you an example for one negative picture, and then I’ll show you some pictures and ask you how you might reinterpret them to make them less negative ."*

Flip to car accident

*“ This is a negative picture because it looks like a person has been hurt in a car accident. If I want to try to feel less negatively about it, I might try to reinterpret it by thinking that this is actually a crash test, and that the figure we see is a dummy. Or, I might think that this is a movie set and that all the people in the scene are actors.”*

Flip to next reappraise cue

*“Now I’d like you to give it a try. For the next picture, try to come up with a way to reinterpret the scene so that it is less negative.”*

Flip to cows, and after a few seconds if the subject doesn’t respond

*“Are you able to come up with an interpretation of the picture that makes it less negative”*

If the subject was unable to come up with a reappraisal:

*“ One way I might reinterpret this pictures is to tell myself that the cows were probably very sick, and that they were put out of their misery”*

Flip to ratings:

*“When you give your rating, please try to accurately assess how negative you feel. We understand that reinterpreting negative situations is not always successful in changing feelings.”*

After subject gives rating,

*“Great, let’s try to practice reappraisal on another picture”*

continue to shot soldier. if the subject doesn’t respond

*“Are you able to come up with an interpretation of the picture that makes it less negative”*

If subject is unable to come up with a reappraisal, say: “ *One way I might reinterpret this picture as less negative is to tell myself this man was killed*

*after he murdered many innocent children.”*

Continue to dog in cast, and if subject needs help:

*“ One way I might reinterpret this picture as less negative is to tell myself that the dog was hurt but that his family gave him the care he needed for his broken leg.”*

After final rating:

*“ Great job with that. We are now going to move to the computer for a little bit more practice where you’ll get the chance to get used to the timing of the pictures as they will be in the scanner. Keep in mind that the type of instructions will be mixed up randomly, so you will need to pay close attention to the instruction before each picture. Also, the 1 to 5 rating will only be on the screen for a short time, so make sure to give your response as quickly as possible. One thing to keep in mind is that you will see some plus signs on the screen in between each of the pictures and instructions. When the plus comes on the screen, that means just wait and prepare for the next item to come up.*

*This is your time to practice your responses before the actual scan, to get used to the flow of the pictures and the timing. Don’t worry if you have trouble at first, that’s what the practice is there for. For the practice, and in the MRI, it is important that you look at the whole picture, and that you do not make any effort to distract yourself with thoughts unrelated to the image, or to look away during the task.”*

Run computer practice.