Cognitive Assessments - Summary

MRN: 100001 January 2, 2022 The participant has provided consent for us to share these results with you. This report has not been shared with the participant or their family. Legend Baseline 15 Report Version: V1: 1-Jan-2022 Timepoint: Age: Extremely High **Areas of Strength** Areas of Need **Composite Scores - NIH Toolbox** Memory **Executive Functioning** Verbal Learning • Fluid Intelligence: used to solve problems, think and act quickly, and encode new • Episodic Memory: Cognitive processes involved in the acquisition, storage and episodic memories. Fluid intelligence plays an important role in adapting to novel retrieval of new information. **Visual Problem Solving Processing Speed** situations in everyday life. • Working Memory: The ability to store information until the amount of information Crystallized Intelligence: accumulated stores of verbal knowledge and skills. to be stored exceeds one's capacity to hold that information. **Problem Solving & Reasoning** Crystallized intelligence is more heavily influenced by education and cultural exposure, particularly during childhood. Memory NIH Picture Sequence Memory Total Composite Score Language NIH List Sorting Working Memory Fluid Intelligence Score Verbal Learning Test (RAVLT) Crystallized Intelligence Score **Participant Assessment - Details** Immediate Recall: Total Correct The participant was able to follow instructions and complete the task: **Executive Functioning** Delayed Recall: Total Correct With no difficulty With significant difficulty • Executive Functioning: the capacity to plan, organize and monitor the executive of behaviours that are strategically directed in a goal-oriented manner. The participant completed the assessment with adequate breaks: Only planned Additional breaks needed NIH Flanker Inhibitory Control and Visual Problem Solving break needed Attention Test • Visual Problem Solving: measures visual-spatial processing and reasoning, NIH Dimensional Change Card Sort The participant completed the assessment without external interruption: specifically mental rotation with varying degrees of difficulty. No interruptions Interruptions may have impacted performance Little Man Task (LMT) - Efficiency* **Processing Speed** Interpretation *Measured as ratio of percentage correct/correct reaction time • Processing Speed: the amount of information that can be processed within a A number of short cognitive tasks were used to understand the participant's current certain unit of time. strengths and areas of challenge. The participant's performance on the various tasks were described using percentiles, which have been represented as ranges for the purposes of this dashboard: NIH Pattern Comparison Processing Language Speed Extremely High: ≥98th percentile; Very High: 91st - 97th percentile; • Language: a set of mental processes that translate thought into symbols (i.e., High Average: 75th - 90th percentile; Average: 25th - 74th percentile; words and gestures), which can be shared among individuals for purposes of Low Average: 9th - 24th percentile; Very Low: 3rd - 8th percentile; communication. The two aspects of language assessed by these tasks are receptive Extremely Low: ≤ 2nd percentile **Problem Solving & Reasoning** word knowledge and reading decoding skill Disclaimer • Matrix Reasoning: assesses nonverbal reasoning, as well as visual intelligence, part-whole spatial reasoning, perceptual organization, attention to visual detail, NIH Picture Vocabulary Test This summary of research results is intended for internal use only. Please do not and sequencing. distribute these results or forward this information to clients, families, educators, or other external parties. NIH Oral Reading Recognition Test Matrix Reasoning - Scaled Score

This dashboard is a summary of research results. These instruments were administered for research purposes only and are not meant to be interpreted as

clinical assessments. If you have any questions or would like additional information, please contact the research team.