The Complexities of the Issues

Carl B. Dodrill, Ph.D.

Discussant

Professor Emeritus Department of Neurology University of Washington School of Medicine

carl@dodrill.net

Overall Responses to Dr. Gervais and Dr. Kaufmann --Excellent presentations with true insights on issues of relevance and importance --Will not attempt to deal with small points Instead, I want to address one aspect of the measurement of "effort": "Do these tests actually show the expected relationships with other tests and with external variables?" **Basis of question**—Clinical practice

An Example: Finding Expected Relationships Areas of testing: --Intelligence—WAIS-III FSIQ --Neuropsych performance--% of scores outside normal limits, expanded HRB --Emotional adjustment-MMPI-2 Variables of interest: --Educational level (years of education) --Focal neurological exam (pos. or neg.) --Psychiatric history (positive or neg.)

Years of Education

Testing area/ Signifivariable Pearson r cance Test variable A .001 .40 Test variable B .21 .05 Test variable C .08 n.s.

<u>NOTE</u>: Correlations are expressed as absolute values

Psychiatric History

Testing area/ variable	Student t	Signifi- cance
Test variable A	0.88	0.38
Test variable B	0.03	0.97
Test variable C	3.19	0.002

<u>NOTE</u>: Student *t* scores are expressed as absolute values

Focal Neurological Exam			
Testing area/ variable	Student t	Signifi- cance	
Test variable A	1.55	n.s.	
Test variable B	2.58	0.01	
Test variable C	1.47	n.s.	

NOTE: Student *t* scores are expressed as absolute values

New Study: Selection of Patients

Patient selection—from a 42 consecutive month period at the UW **Regional Epilepsy Center at Harborview Diagnosis of epilepsy or psychogenic** non-epileptic seizures ONLY; diagnosis confirmed by video-EEG monitoring Exclusions: 1) not given the Word Memory Test; 2) in prior study (Drane, et al., Epilepsia 2006;47:1879-1886)

Patient Groups and Tests • Epilepsy only—65 adults (34 f, 31 m), 35.22 yrs old, 12.05 yrs educ, 16.34 onset age, 1.98 AEDs, 25% + neurol exam, 44% + neurol hist, 32% + psych hist • <u>PNES only</u>—32 adults (19 f, 13 m), 42.25 yrs old, 12.70 yrs of educ, 35.00 onset age, 1.52 AEDs, 19% + neurol exam, 41% + neurol history, 72% + psych hist Tests: WAIS-III, MMPI-2, Word Memory Test, tests from an expanded HRB

The Six Test Variables Under Study

- <u>WMT</u> pass vs. fail (Green criteria) + average of IR, DR, and CS
- <u>WMS-III, Aud. Mem. Immediate</u>, pass (90+) vs. fail (less than 90) + standard score
- <u>WMS-III Vis. Mem., Immediate</u>, pass (90+) vs. fail (less than 90) + standard score
- <u>Name Writing Total</u> pass (0.85 letters/sec) vs. fail (less than 0.85) + R+L summary score
- Finger Tapping Total, pass (92+ f or 101+ m) vs. fail (slower scores) + R+L summary score
- <u>Trail Making, Part B</u>, pass (81 sec or quicker) vs. fail (82+) + usual score in seconds

Variables for Test Evaluation

- Patient group classification—ES vs PNES
- <u>Emotional factors</u>—MMPI-2
- Psychiatric history
- <u>Neurological history</u> (other than epilepsy)
- Intelligence—WAIS-III FSIQ
- Brain damage—presence of left MTS
- <u>Overall neuropsych performance</u>--% tests outside normal limits on total battery less the test being studied

Test AOutcome variablePass vs. fail on Test A• ES vs. PNESn.s.• MMPI-2L .001 f > pMf .043 f > pPt .021 p > f

- Psychiatric history n.s.
- Neurological hist. .001 f assoc. w + hist
 FSIQ .002 f assoc. w IQ
 Left MTS n.s.
 DDI .001 f assoc. w + imp

Test B

Outcome variable Pass vs. fail on Test B

- ES vs. PNES n.s.
- MMPI-2
 D .041 f < p
- Psychiatric history n.s.
- Neurological hist. n.s.
- FSIQ
- Left MTS
- DDI

.001 f assoc. w - IQ n.s. .001 f assoc. w + imp

Test C

Outcome variable Pass vs. fail on Test C

- ES vs. PNES n.s.
- MMPI-2 L .018 f > p
- Psychiatric history n.s.
- Neurological hist. .021 f assoc. w + hist
- FSIQ
- Left MTS
- DDI

.001 n.s. .001

Test D

Outcome variable Pass vs. fail on Test D

- ES vs. PNES n.s.
- MMPI-2 n.s. (all scales)
- Psychiatric history .001 f assoc w hist
- Neurological hist. .016 f assoc w + hist
- FSIQ
- Left MTS
- DDI

.001 n.s. .001



Outcome variable Pass vs. fail on Test E

• ES vs. PNES

MMPI-2

- n.s. F .044 f>p
- Psychiatric history n.s.
- Neurological hist. n.s.
- FSIQ n.s.
- Left MTS
- DDI

n.s. n.s.

lest F **Outcome variable** Pass vs. fail on Test F • ES vs. PNES n.s. MMPI-2 .028, Pa .021, F Pt .041, Sc .01, <u>Ma .049</u> All f > p Psychiatric history n.s.

- Neurological hist.
- FSIQ
- Left MTS
- DDI

.039 f assoc. w + hist .001 .05 f < p .006

The Question

Which of these tests (A, B, C, D, E, or F) is the Word Memory Test?

Areas Deserving Review

- Transition *from* an assessment of random responding to an evaluation of "effort"
- Methodological factors in test validation studies (e.g., item inclusion criteria; subject exclusion criteria; applicability of findings to other than "effort" tests)
- Assumptions nearly universally held
- Caution in the use of these tests is recommended