

IVA+Plus™ ADHD Interpretive Report

Prepared for Generic Joe on 3/15/2004

Test Date: 5/10/2001 Test Time: 9:21:00 AM Age: 7 years 8 months On Meds: Y
Diagnosis: Group Code: ID Code:
Medications: Adderall 10mg
Comment:
End Note:

OVERVIEW OF THE IVA+Plus CPT AND GENERAL INTERPRETIVE GUIDELINES

The IVA+Plus CPT (Integrated Visual & Auditory Continuous Performance Test) is a test of attention that measures responses to 500 intermixed auditory and visual stimuli spaced 1.5 seconds apart. The task is to click the mouse when the stimulus is a auditory or visual "1" and to refrain from clicking when the stimulus is a auditory or visual "2".

This report is designed to aid qualified professionals in evaluating auditory and visual attention. It is confidential and should be distributed in accordance with professional guidelines. The report provides possible suggestions and hypotheses for the examiner, but it is not to be construed as prescriptive, definitive or diagnostic. Only "working" diagnoses are indicated by the test results. A working diagnosis is defined as the first diagnosis that the clinician should consider, but it is by no means conclusive. The IVA+Plus test does not make a diagnosis, but is designed to help the examiner to make a diagnosis. Given the complexity of ADHD symptoms and the limitations of a single test, this working diagnosis is inherently limited and may be incorrect. The clinician should review the report in the context of other information such as behavioral ratings of attention, behavior, social and educational background, emotional state, physical health, medication effects, recent environmental stressors, and data from other tests. As with all mental and performance tests, test conditions and inadequate motivation can significantly compromise a test's validity.

VALIDITY OF TEST RESULTS

This individual demonstrated sufficient understanding of the task for the test results to be considered valid in both the auditory and visual modalities for the Global, Primary and Attribute scales.

IVA+Plus DIAGNOSTIC INTERPRETIVE GUIDELINES

A working diagnosis of Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder, Predominantly Inattentive Type was supported by the IVA+Plus test data. His global Full Scale Attention quotient scale score indicated a moderate to severe impairment that supported this working diagnosis. Even though this individual's global Full Scale Response Control quotient scale score did not indicate a significant impairment in functioning, his global Sustained Auditory Attention quotient scale score did reveal an extreme impairment. These impairments on the IVA+Plus test indicate that his pattern of

responding is likely to negatively affect his functioning and ability to perform acceptably in the home or school environment.

If in the examiner's judgment these IVA+Plus test results are incongruent with the individual's clinical history and other test data, the examiner may choose to give less weight to the IVA+Plus test results in making a diagnosis. Further psychological testing and/or a careful re-evaluation of the clinical data may need to be completed before the examiner can make a definitive diagnosis for this person.

SUMMARY OF TEST RESULTS FOR THE IVA+Plus GLOBAL SCALES

The Full Scale Response Control Quotient is a global measure of the overall ability for this individual to regulate his responses and respond appropriately. This individual's overall global quotient scale score for the Full Scale Response Control scale was 118 (PR=88). This score fell in the above average range. His Auditory Response Control quotient scale score was 106 (PR=66). This global scale score fell in the average range. This individual's Visual Response Control quotient scale score was 130 (PR=98). This global scale score fell in the exceptional range.

The Full Scale Attention Quotient provides a measure of an individual's overall ability to make accurate responses, stay focused and sustain his attention. This individual's overall quotient score on the Full Scale Attention scale was 66 (PR=1). This global scale score fell in the moderately to severely impaired range. His Auditory Attention quotient scale score was 45 (PR=1) and this global scale score fell in the extremely impaired range. This individual's Visual Attention quotient scale score was 90 (PR=24). This global scale score was classified as falling in the average range.

The Combined Sustained Attention quotient scale score provides a global measure of a person's ability to accurately and quickly respond in a reliable manner to stimuli under low demand conditions. In addition, it includes the ability to sustain attention and be flexible when things change under high demand conditions. This individual's global quotient score on the Combined Sustained Attention scale was 74 (PR=4). This score fell in the moderately impaired range. His global Auditory Sustained Attention quotient scale score was 46 (PR=1) and it fell in the extremely impaired range. This individual's global Visual Sustained Attention quotient scale score was 104 (PR=62). This score was found to fall in the average range.

RESPONSE CONTROL PRIMARY SCALES

Prudence And Reliability

This individual's Auditory Prudence quotient scale score of 116 (PR=86) fell in the above average range. He demonstrated a strength with respect to his ability to inhibit responses to auditory stimuli during the IVA test. This strength indicates the ability to inhibit and shift mental sets better than peers.

He did not demonstrate any problems with respect to the Auditory Reliability scale. His quotient score on this scale was 114 (PR=82), which falls in the above average range. Thus, he was able to avoid making impulsive idiopathic errors that would manifest as careless or inappropriate responses in his home and/or school environments. This individual is likely to have the ability to be accurate in detailed tasks and to remember and follow rules well.

This person's Visual Prudence quotient scale score of 116 (PR=86) fell in the above average range. In respect to the visual sensory modality, this individual's score indicated a strength in his ability to avoid careless and impulsive errors when a high demand to overreact exists. This person's ability to inhibit and shift mental sets with respect to visual stimuli is better than most individuals his age.

He did not demonstrate any problems with respect to the Visual Reliability scale. His quotient score on this scale was 115 (PR=84), which falls in the above average range. Thus, he was able to avoid making impulsive idiopathic errors that would manifest as careless or inappropriate responses in his home or school environments. This individual is likely to have the ability to be accurate in detailed tasks and to remember and follow rules well.

Consistency

This individual was average in his ability to be consistent in his responses to auditory stimuli. His Auditory Consistency quotient scale score was 98 (PR=46). He is able to process new information in a reliable manner and "keep up the pace."

His ability to be consistent in his responses to visual stimuli was above average. The Visual Consistency quotient scale score for this individual was 116 (PR=86). Even under distracting conditions or when stressed, this individual is likely to be consistent in his reaction time to visual stimuli. Working memory and the ability to sustain internal attention are indicated as areas of strength.

Stamina

This individual's Auditory Stamina quotient scale score of 98 (PR=46) fell in the average range. This person's response time to auditory stimuli did not change significantly over the course of the test. He was able to maintain his mental processing speed in the auditory domain during the test.

This person's Visual Stamina quotient scale score of 123 (PR=93) fell in the superior range. This person's response time to visual stimuli became faster over the course of the test. He was able to increase his mental processing speed in the visual domain during the test.

Fine Motor Regulation

The Fine Motor Regulation Quotient measures off-task, spurious, impulsive and inappropriate fine motor activity using the mouse input device. Errors on this Primary scale are considered reflective of problems with fine motor

self-control, but do not reflect gross motor hyperactivity (i.e., "out of seat" behavior).

This person's Fine Motor Regulation quotient scale score was 80 (PR=10). His score fell in the mildly impaired range. This mildly impaired quotient score for the Fine Motor Regulation scale indicates some problems with self-control. He had some difficulty following the test rules and making the appropriate responses. This score is reflective of occasional periods of confusion or impulsivity.

ATTENTION PRIMARY SCALES

Vigilance, Steadiness And Acuity

This person's Auditory Vigilance quotient scale score was 45 (PR=1), which falls in the extremely impaired range. This individual showed significant problems with his general auditory attentional functioning that are likely to have a major impact on his ability to perform successfully in many areas of his life. On the Auditory Acuity scale, he showed a specific aspect of attentional functioning that reflected a relative strength that will be further elaborated.

This person's quotient score on the Auditory Steadiness scale was 15 (PR=1). This score fell in the extremely impaired range. He showed problems with respect to the Auditory Steadiness scale. This pattern of responding indicates that there was either negligence, indifference, impairments in working memory or some mental confusion that resulted in his failure to respond accurately to auditory stimuli when the ls were frequent.

This individual's quotient score was 92 (PR=31) on the Auditory Acuity scale. The Auditory Acuity scale showed that his ability to pay attention under low demand conditions fell in the average range. In other words, this individual was able to maintain his attention well specifically under low demand conditions.

This person's Visual Vigilance quotient scale score of 98 (PR=46) fell in the average range. This individual did not show any problems with his general visual attentional functioning.

This person's quotient score on the Visual Steadiness scale was 94 (PR=34). This score fell in the average range. No significant problems with attentional functioning to visual stimuli were identified during high demand conditions.

This individual's quotient score was 95 (PR=38) on the Visual Acuity scale. The Visual Acuity scale showed that his ability to pay attention under low demand conditions fell in the average range. Thus, this individual was able to stay attentive and function well under both low and high demand conditions.

Focus, Dependability And Stability

This individual's Auditory Focus quotient scale score of 102 (PR=54) fell in the average range. No significant problems with auditory focus were

identified for him. He was able to maintain his auditory focus throughout the test.

On the IVA+Plus test, he showed the ability to respond reliably to auditory stimuli as evidenced by the Auditory Dependability scale. His quotient score on this scale was 98 (PR=46), which falls in the average range. His response times to auditory stimuli did not excessively vary under low demand conditions.

He was identified to have more problems with respect to the Auditory Stability scale. His quotient score on this scale was 74 (PR=4), which falls in the moderately impaired range. These problems involved maintaining his processing speed reliably under high demand conditions when the 1s were prevalent.

This person's Visual Focus quotient scale score of 106 (PR=66) fell in the average range. He did not demonstrate any problems with visual focus. During the IVA+Plus test, his response times were not excessively variable. He demonstrated that he could cope well with both internal and external visual distractions and stay focused visually.

His ability to respond reliably to visual stimuli was evidenced by the Visual Dependability scale. His quotient score on this scale was 108 (PR=69), which falls in the average range. His response times to visual stimuli did not excessively vary under low demand conditions.

He was identified to show some problems in his ability to respond reliably as evidenced by the Visual Stability scale. His score on this scale was slightly impaired. Generally, he was able to maintain his processing speed under high demand conditions when the 1s were prevalent.

Speed, Quickness And Swiftmess

This individual's Auditory Speed quotient scale score of 67 (PR=1) falls in the moderately to severely impaired range. This individual demonstrated moderate to severe impairment in his auditory processing speed during the test. This impairment is likely to have a significant impact on his ability to perform in different areas of his life.

This individual's Auditory Quickness quotient scale score of 69 (PR=2) falls in the moderately to severely impaired range. His quotient score on the Auditory Swiftmess scale was 72 (PR=3). This quotient score is interpreted as moderately impaired. No difference between the quotient scores for the Auditory Quickness and Auditory Swiftmess scales was found. Thus, this individual's mean auditory reaction time was generally the same under both high and low demand conditions.

This person's Visual Speed quotient scale score of 75 (PR=4) falls in the mildly to moderately impaired range. This individual exhibited mild to moderate impairment in his visual processing speed during the test. This problem is likely to have some impact on his ability to perform in different areas of his life.

This individual's Visual Quickness quotient scale score of 70 (PR=2) falls in the moderately impaired range. His quotient score on the Visual Swiftness scale was 104 (PR=62). This quotient score is interpreted as average. His score on the Visual Swiftness scale is significantly higher than his Visual Quickness score. This indicates that he performed faster under low demand conditions (i.e., when the 2s were prevalent).

ATTRIBUTE SCALES

Balance

This individual's Balance quotient scale score was 92. He was found to have no relative difference between his visual and auditory mental processing speeds. Thus, he has a balanced ability to process information in these two different sensory modalities.

Readiness

This individual's Auditory Readiness quotient scale score was 103. This individual was able to respond in respect to his auditory mental processing speed at relatively the same speed under both high and low demand conditions. This suggests that he is generally not affected by pressure to perform at a fast pace and is able to respond equally well to auditory stimuli when the pace of work is slow or not very demanding.

This individual's Visual Readiness quotient scale score was 140. His recognition response time to visual stimuli under low demand conditions was much quicker than it was under high demand conditions. In other words, his response times to visual stimuli are clearly slower when he is required to make rapid, repeated responses.

SYMPTOMATIC SCALES

Comprehension

This individual's Auditory Comprehension quotient scale score of 41 (PR=1) fell in the extremely impaired range. Significant and severe problems were identified for this individual with respect to the Auditory Comprehension scale. He made a large number of idiopathic errors, showing significant problems with test performance and difficulties in following the test rules.

His Auditory Steadiness quotient scale score was 15 (PR=1). This quotient score fell in the extremely impaired range. This impairment is very likely to impact his ability to respond appropriately to auditory stimuli when the demand to perform is high. This pattern of responding indicates that this individual was either negligent, indifferent, impaired in working memory or had some mental confusion that resulted in his failure to respond accurately to auditory stimuli under high demand conditions.

On the Auditory Reliability scale, he had a quotient score of 114 (PR=82). This quotient score was in the above average range. He did not

have problems with respect to the Auditory Reliability scale. He did not make an excessive number of impulsive idiopathic errors of commission.

This person's Visual Comprehension quotient scale score of 93 (PR=31) fell in the average range. No major problems with functioning and performing adequately on the IVA+Plus test were found for the Visual Comprehension scale. Overall, he performed well with respect to his ability to follow the test rules.

His Visual Steadiness quotient scale score was 94 (PR=34). This quotient score fell in the average range. No significant problems with attention to visual stimuli under high demand conditions were identified. This individual understood the rule that required him to respond to visual 1s, and he did this well.

On the Visual Reliability scale, he had a quotient score of 115 (PR=84). This quotient score was in the above average range. He did not demonstrate any problems with respect to the Visual Reliability scale. He did not make an excessive number of impulsive idiopathic errors of commission. He was not impulsive in this way and made few "oddball" responses to visual stimuli under low demand conditions.

Persistence

This individual's Auditory Persistence quotient scale score of 94 (PR=34) fell in the average range. There was no significant difference in his auditory reaction time during the Cool-down as compared to the Warm-up. Thus, his quotient score on the Persistence scale did not indicate any problems with his motivation that would impair his functioning on the IVA+Plus test.

This person's Visual Persistence quotient scale score of 95 (PR=38) fell in the average range. There was no significant difference in his visual reaction time during the Cool-down as compared to the Warm-up. Thus, his quotient score on the Persistence scale did not indicate any problems with his motivation that would impair his functioning on the IVA+Plus test.

Sensory/Motor

This individual's Auditory Sensory/Motor quotient scale score of 92 (PR=31) fell in the average range. His auditory simple reaction time was very similar to that of most of his peers.

This person's Visual Sensory/Motor quotient scale score of 70 (PR=2) fell in the moderately impaired range. His visual simple reaction time was moderately slower compared to his peers.

I have reviewed the findings of this automated IVA+Plus Interpretive report. Any changes in the interpretation, based on my clinical judgment, are noted above and initialed.

Signature: _____

Examiner's Name: _____
Please Print

Date: _____