

Cognitive Assessment Report



Assessment D	etails						
D:	patien01			Tasks C	ompleted:	12	
Gender:	Male			Comple	tion Date:	04/16/	202015:26
Date of Birth:	01/01/1990		C	omparativ	ve Group:	Males,	25-34
Performance Su	immary		Below Average	87 I	Average	113 I	Above Average
Monkey Ladder Visuospatial Work		_					
Spatial Span Spatial Short-Term Memory					96		
Token Search Working Memory		_					
Paired Associates Episodic Memory		1			90		
Rotations Menta I Rotation					105		
Polygons Visuospatial Processing		_			90		
Odd One Out Deductive Reasoning					95		
Spatial Planning Planning	I						120
Grammatical Re Verbal Reasoning	easoning	_			87		
Digit Span Verbal Short-Term Memory		_			93		
Feature Match Attention					89		
Double Trouble Response Inhibitio	on	_					

CBS Health is not a diagnostic tool. CBS Health provides a scientifically-validated and objective measure of cognitive function and should be used in conjunction with other information and clinical judgement to reach the appropriate conclusions regarding an individual's health. CBS Health does not replace the judgement of a practitioner and Cambridge Brain Sciences does not assume responsibility for the outcome of decisions made based on CBS Health data.

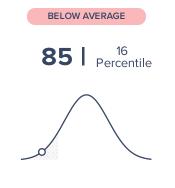






Monkey Ladder

A measure of visuospatial working memory — the ability to remember information about objects in space, and update memory based on changing circumstances.



Result is within the BELOW AVERAGE range. Common everyday activities associated with visuospatial working memory include:

- Following step-by-step instructions to carry out a task in a few different locations.
- Viewing a route on a map, then following the route from memory.
- Understanding positioning in sports, and carrying out pre-planned plays.
- Viewing a document, then carrying out the written instructions.



Spatial Span

Measures spatial short-term memory, involved in tasks where nonverbal information needs to be stored and recalled.



Result is within the AVERAGE range. Common everyday activities associated with spatial short-term memory include:

- Watching somebody perform a task step-by-step, then doing the same task yourself, such as in sports or gym classes.
- Navigating after getting directions from somebody pointing on a map.
- Implementing a strategy you have in memory, like an opening move in chess.
- Remembering positions of cars on the road while you make a difficult driving maneuver.



Token Search

Measures working memory — the ability to temporarily hold information in mind and manipulate or update it based on changing circumstances or demands.



Result is within the BELOW AVERAGE range. Common everyday activities associated with working memory include:

- Systematically searching for a lost item in your home.
- Solving a mystery by remembering a set of clues, then rearranging them in your mind to tell a story and form a theory.
- Finding the most efficient way to complete a to-do list of tasks around your home before leaving in the morning.
- Efficiently navigating shifting priorities at work.







Paired Associates

A measure of episodic memory — the ability to remember specific events, paired with the context in which they occurred.



Result is within the AVERAGE range. Common everyday activities associated with episodic memory include:

- Remembering which cupboard you put your groceries in.
- Learning what each button does in a new app or device.
- Remembering who you talked to yesterday, and at what time.
- Following safety procedures by pairing a potentially dangerous situation with warning signs or steps needed to stay safe.



Rotations

Measures the ability to mentally rotate visual representations of objects, required to reason about what objects are, where they are, and where they belong.



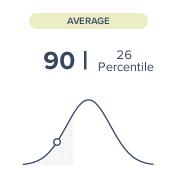
Result is within the AVERAGE range. Common everyday activities associated with mental rotation include:

- Navigating using a map, and knowing which direction you are facing.
- Planning a new layout for a room.
- Finding your way around a city using landmarks.
- Creating or assembling—like when building a deck, or putting together furniture based on a diagram.



Polygons

A measure of visuospatial processing — the ability to effectively process and interpret visual information.



Result is within the AVERAGE range. Common everyday activities associated with visuospatial processing include:

- Creating art, or drawing diagrams.
- Repairing household items by spotting what is wrong with them and applying the right fix.
- Identifying a mistake in a document at work.
- Doing graphic design work or creating a web site.







Odd One Out

Measures deductive reasoning - the ability to effectively apply rules to information and arrive at logical conclusions.



Result is within the AVERAGE range. Common everyday activities associated with deductive reasoning include:

- Evaluating a complex argument and deciding if you agree.
- Applying government rules to your finances to properly do your taxes.
- Noticing the details of a story and making inferences beyond what is directly statedsuch as a character's emotions, or the story's message.
- Creating effective arguments for a position in a debate or essay.



Spatial Planning

A measure of planning - the ability to act with forethought and prepare a sequence of steps to reach a goal.



Result is within the ABOVE AVERAGE range. Common everyday activities associated with planning include:

- Deciding the order of items to pack in a trunk or moving van.
- Organizing your schedule to effectively balance work, chores, and social life.
- Planning where to put your hands and feet when rock climbing.
- Building or assembling furniture without any instructions.



Grammatical Reasoning

Measures verbal reasoning, which is the ability to quickly understand and make valid conclusions about concepts expressed in words.

87 I Per&:ntile

AVERAGE



Result is within the AVERAGE range. Common everyday activities associated with verbal reasoning include:

- Understanding complex everyday speech-e.g., "I didn't know that he wasn't going to show up."
- Giving clear verbal or written instructions to people who report to you at work.
- Reading a contract and understanding what you are agreeing to.
- Texting a clear description of an item to your partner so they can pick it up from the grocery store.







Digit Span

Measures verbal short-term memory capacity, which is needed to hold information in mind and verbally rehearse it until it is needed.

93 I Perio entile

AVERAGE

Result is within the AVERAGE range. Common everyday activities associated with verbal short-term memory include:

- Understanding long sentences by remembering the beginning of the sentence by the time you get to the end.
- Writing down a phone number or entering credit card information.
- Taking notes during a meeting.
- Remembering all the points you wanted to bring up on a phone call.



Feature Match

A measure of attention - the ability to focus on relevant details or differences.



Result is within the AVERAGE range. Common everyday activities associated with attention include:

- Staying focused on a task when it counts, such as when driving.
- Identifying similarities and differences when comparing two things, such as two similar brands of a household product.
- Noticing small interpersonal details, like a partner's haircut, or subtle facial expressions indicating that somebody is upset or bored.



Double Trouble

A measure of response inhibition - the ability to concentrate on relevant information in order to make a correct response despite interference.

78 I Perc:ntile

BELOW AVERAGE

Result is within the BELOW AVERAGE range. Common everyday activities associated with response inhibition include:

- Keeping your eyes on the road when driving, despite passing distracting signs or people.
- Blocking out background conversations when you're on the phone.
- Inhibiting your emotional gut reaction to a social media post to formulate a more rational response.