



ASSESSMENT REPORT OF THE ATTENTION PROFILE

Full name: Markel Anónimo

Gender: Male

Age: 7

Execution of the test: 11/13/2020 12:17

This report is intended to be used by the test administrator as an interpretive aid. This is an orientation report.

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Full name: Markel Anónimo
Gender: Male
Date of birth: 11/29/2012
Age: 7 years

Execution of the test: 11/13/2020 12:17
Duration of the test: 0:16:40
Scale used: 8 Male

Previous notes:

No previous comments

Subsequent notes:

No comments following the test

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1. NESPLORA AULA EVALUATION REPORT

1.1. GENERAL DESCRIPTION

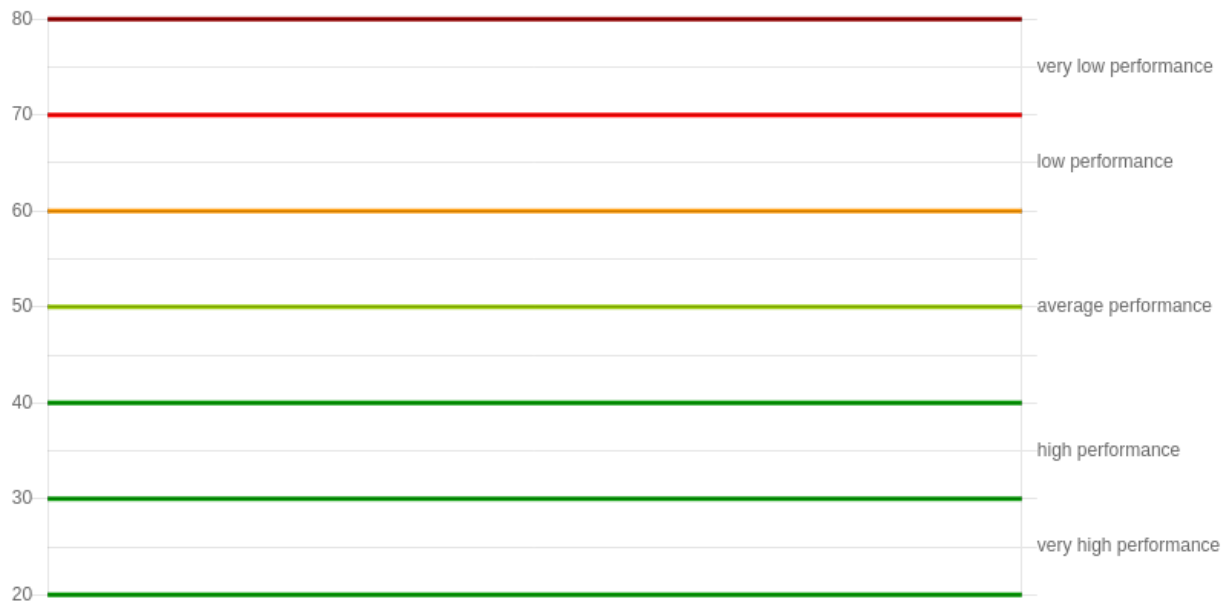
Nesplora Aula is a Continuous Performance Test (CPT) performed in a virtual environment through a system composed by goggles with motor sensors, headphones and a button to answer to the task. This test is designed to assess attention processes and help in the diagnose of cognitive disorders.

The virtual classroom is presented to the child from the perspective of a pupil's desk. The program continuously shifts the child's view of the classroom based on their head movements, providing them with the impression of actually being inside the classroom.

On the virtual blackboard and through the audio input, a series of stimuli are presented. The child responds according to instructions provided by the virtual teacher. The test consists of two tasks. In the first task, the child presses a switch anytime the stimulus on the blackboard is different from the identified target stimulus. On the second task, the child presses a switch anytime he/she hears or sees the target stimulus.

The report generated by Nesplora Aula provides extensive graphics, tables and narrative reports. Obtained T-scores and percentiles are presented. The following summarizes the interpretation of T-scores and percentiles:

20 - 30 very good performance, 31 - 40 good performance, 41 - 60 average, 61 - 70 below average performance, and 71 - 80 poor performance.



For a better interpretation of the report, it is recommended to consult the Nesplora Aula manual.

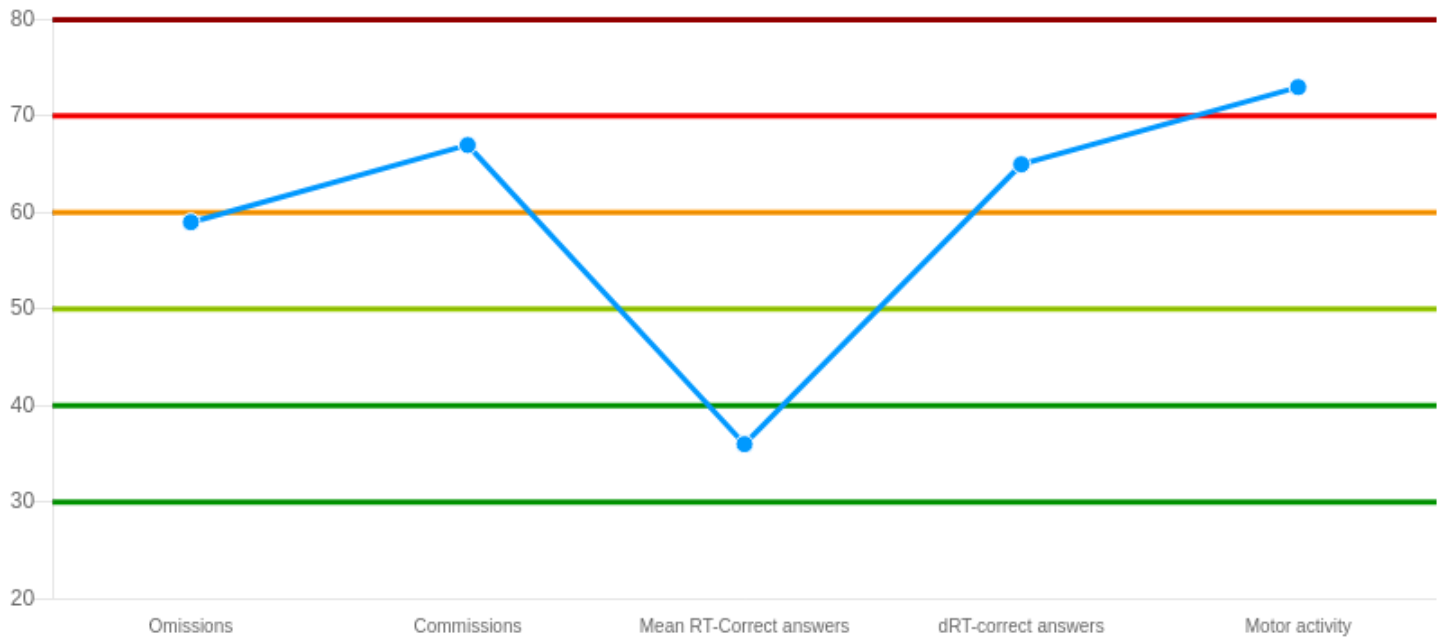


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2. GENERAL INDEXES

Typical standardized scores



	Percentile	Raw	T score
Total omissions	80	51	59
Total commissions	95	38	67
Mean RT-Total correct answers	9	747.9	36
Standard deviation RT-Total correct answers	93	487.29	65
Total motor activity	98	3.36	73



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2.1. DESCRIPTION OF THE INDEXES

2.1.1. TOTAL OMISSIONS

Omission errors occur when Markel must respond to the target stimulus but omits to do so. Omission errors are considered a measure of selective and unfocused attention. Markel has obtained a score of 51 in Total omissions. These data correspond to a percentile of 80 and a T-score of 59. This reflects a **average performance**.

2.1.2. TOTAL COMMISSIONS

Commission errors occur when the target stimulus does not appear but the child presses the switch impulsively. Commission errors reflect a lack of response inhibition and lack of motor control. Markel has obtained a score of 38 in Total commissions. These data correspond to a percentile of 95 and a T-score of 67 which indicates a **low performance**.

2.1.3. MEAN RT (RESPONSE TIME) OVER TOTAL CORRECT ANSWERS

Mean reaction time is a highly reliable measure of processing speed and answer consistency. It also reflects attention ability. Markel has obtained a score of 747.9 in Mean RT-Total correct answers. This data corresponds to a percentile 9 and a T score of 36 with respect to the normative sample, which indicates a **high performance**.

2.1.4. (σ) STANDARD DEVIATION FROM RT (RESPONDE TIME) OVER TOTAL CORRECT ANSWERSAL

Deviation of reaction time is a measure of variability and answer inconsistency, and it can be a measure of decrease in vigilance. Markel has obtained a score of 487.29 in (σ) Standard deviation RT-Correct answers. These data corresponds to a percentile of 93 and a T score of 65with respect to a normative sample, which indicates a **low performance**.

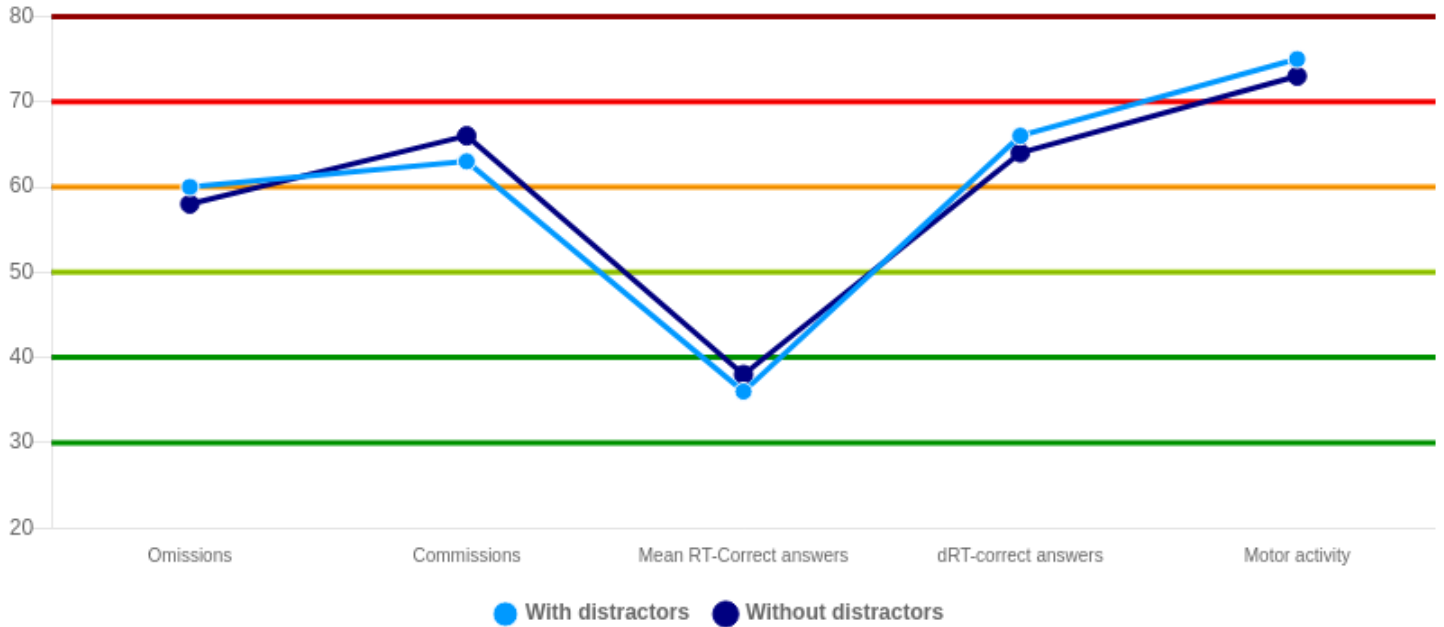
2.1.5. TOTAL MOTOR ACTIVITY

Total motor activity is measured by the sensor from the glasses. It evaluates the child's head movements while he/she performs the exercise. That is, whether he/she has moved a lot or a little or in an unnecessary manner. Markel has obtained a score of 3.36 in Total motor activity. This data corresponds to a percentile of 98 and a T score of 73 with respect to the normative sample, which indicates a **very low performance**.

3. TASK PERFORMANCE IN PRESENCE AND ABSENCE OF DISTRACTORS

Nesplora Aula has analyzed Markel's performance in the presence and absence of distractors. The following figure and table demonstrate how much the distractors affected Markel during the test administration.

Typical standardized scores



	With distractors			Without distractors		
	Raw	Percentile	T score	Raw	Percentile	T score
Omissions	21	85	60	30	78	58
Commissions	13	90	63	25	94	66
Mean RT-Correct answers	733.37	9	36	758.03	13	38
Standard deviation RT-Total correct answers	502.29	94	66	476.29	92	64
Motor activity	3.81	98	75	3.41	98	73

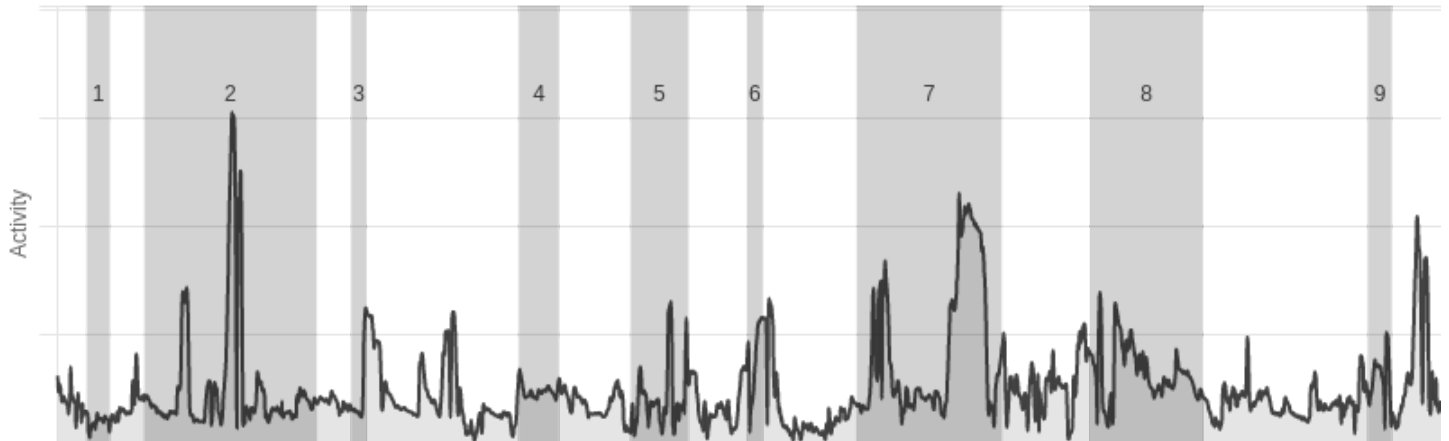
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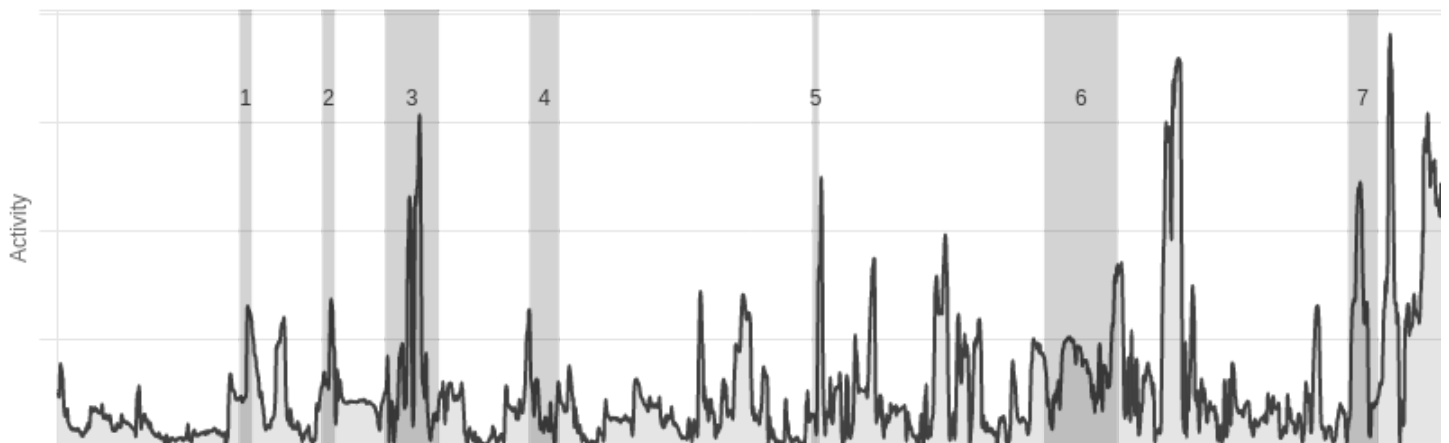
3.1. MOTOR ACTIVITY GRAPHICS WITH RELATION TO THE DISTRACTORS

These graphics reflect Markel's activity as compared to distractors. Peak of activity related to the distractor means that Markel followed the distractor with his/her head, shifting attention away from the task.

Task 1 (No Go)



Task 2 (Go)



Task 1 (No Go)

1. Ball of paper	Visual
2. Teacher's footsteps	Visual
3. Whispering to the right	Auditory
4. The teacher drops a pen	Visual
5. A child passes a note	Visual
6. Coughing to the left	Auditory
7. A child hands a piece of paper to the teacher	Visual
8. An ambulance drives by	Visual
9. The bell rings	Auditory

Task 2 (Go)

1. Whispering to the left	Auditory
2. Coughing to the right	Auditory
3. Footsteps in the corridor	Auditory
4. A child to the left raises their hand	Visual
5. Laughter can be heard	Auditory
6. Somebody knocks on the door	Visual
7. A child to the right raises their hand	Visual



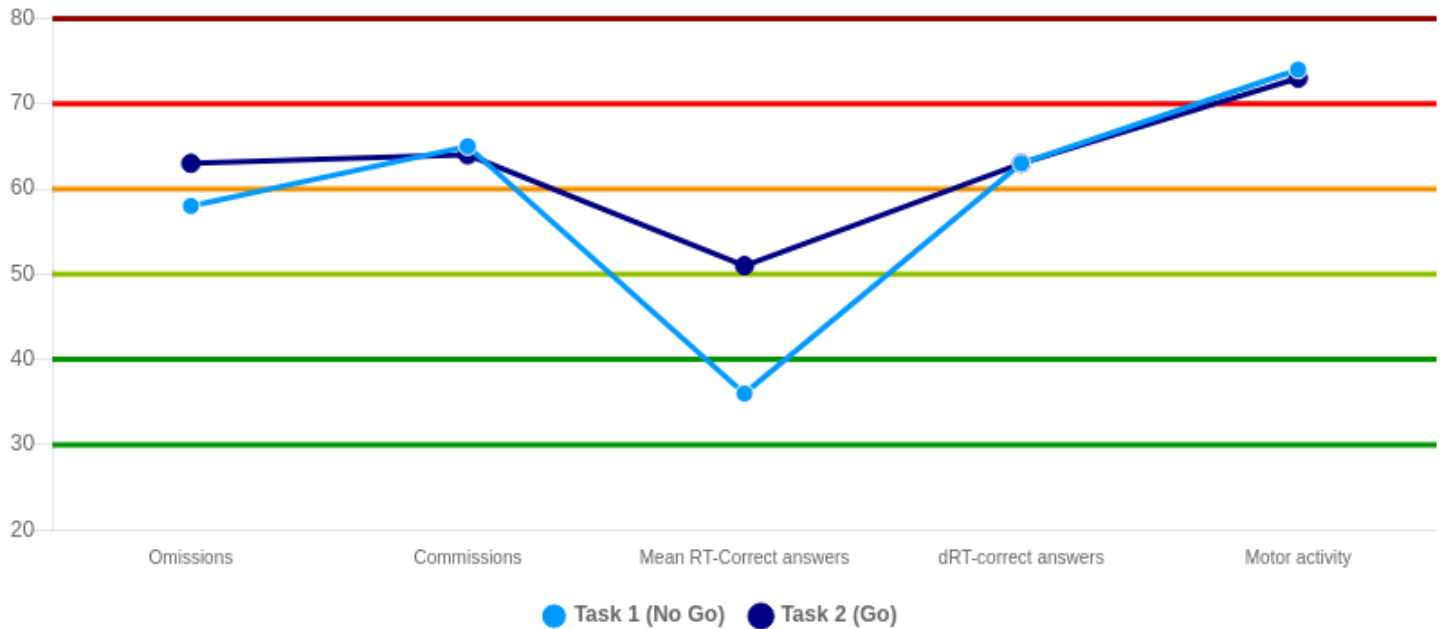
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4. TYPE OF EXERCISE

In Nesplora Aula, Markel performed two tasks. In the first task, Markel must control impulses in the face of multiple stimuli. In the second task, a monotonous presentation of stimuli is designed to challenge sustained attention and concentration. The following table and graph demonstrate Markel's performance task by task.

Typical standardized scores

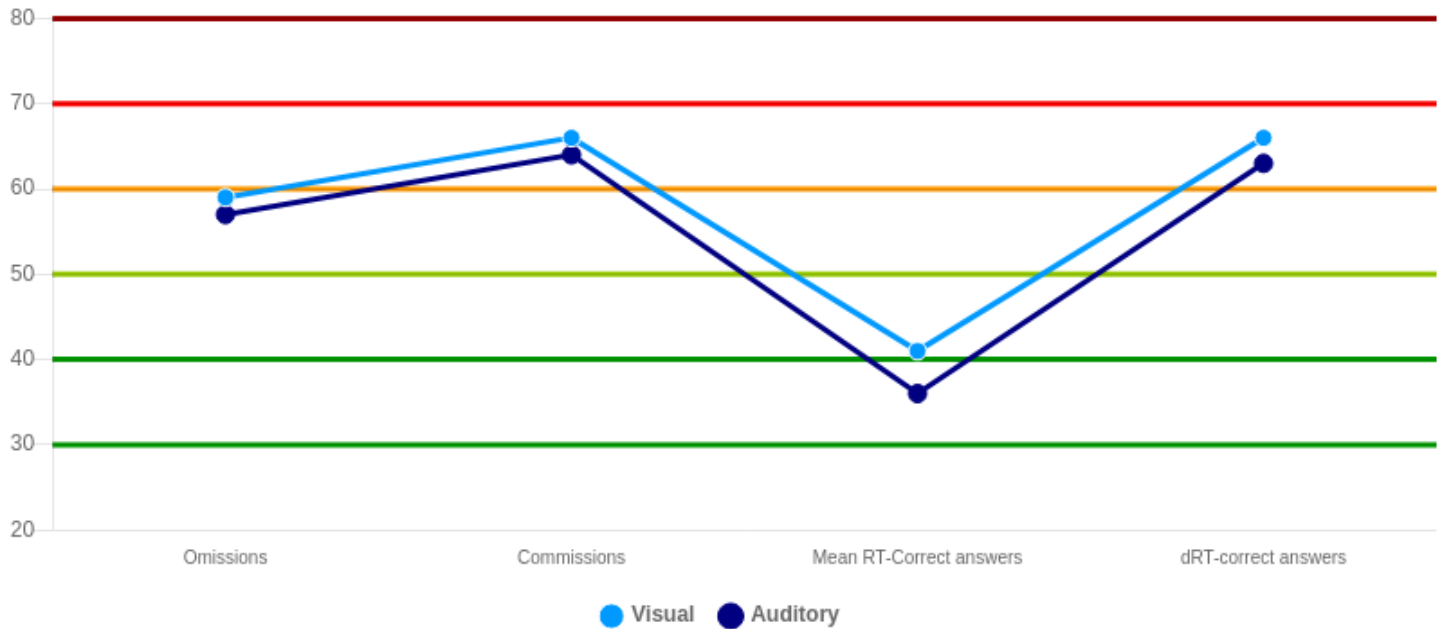


	Task 1 (No Go)			Task 2 (Go)		
	Raw	Percentile	T score	Raw	Percentile	T score
Omissions	39	78	58	12	90	63
Commissions	24	93	65	14	92	64
Mean RT-Correct answers	691.28	9	36	995.62	54	51
Standard deviation RT-Total correct answers	475.21	91	63	461.46	91	63
Motor activity	2.85	98	74	3.75	98	73

5. AUDITORY AND VISUAL SENSORY CHANNELS

Markel must respond to auditory and visual stimuli during the Nesplora Aula tasks. The differences between auditory and visual processing is compared below in graph and tabular form.

Typical standardized scores



	Visual			Auditory		
	Raw	Percentile	T score	Raw	Percentile	T score
Omissions	42	83	59	9	76	57
Commissions	19	94	66	19	92	64
Mean RT-Correct answers	633.57	18	41	822.65	8	36
Standard deviation RT-Total correct answers	488.31	94	66	471.87	91	63

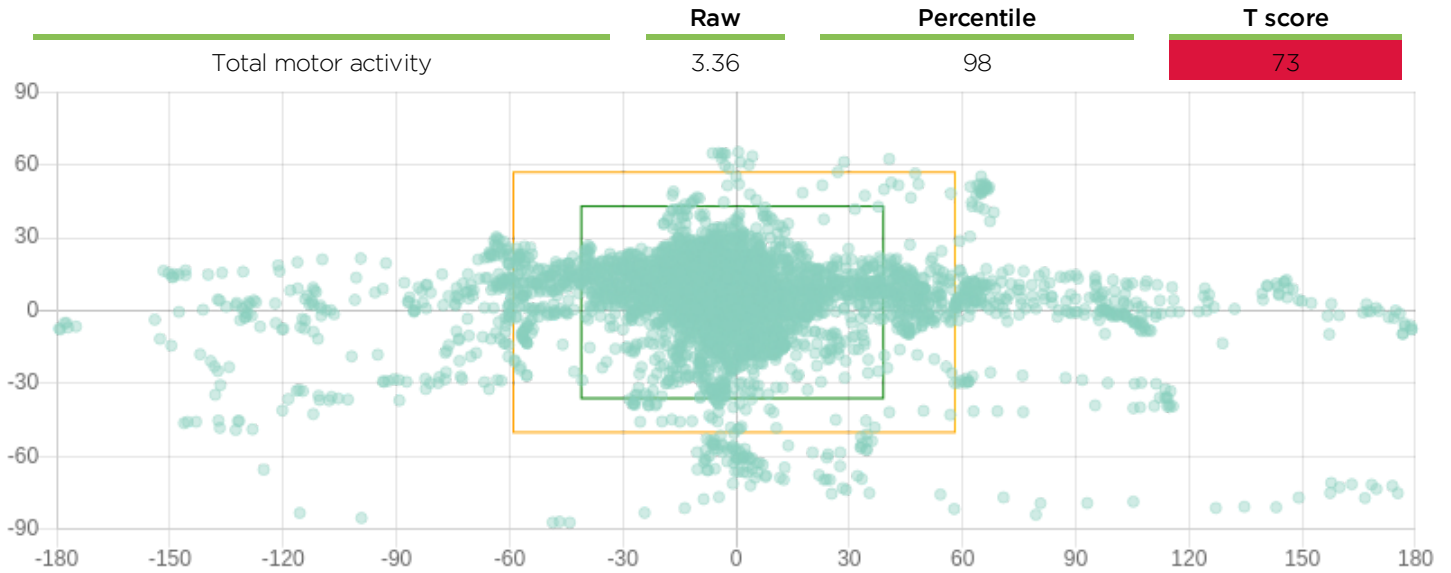


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6. MOTOR ACTIVITY

The graphics below demonstrate Markel's head movement throughout the test. The yellow framework represents the zone in which the virtual blackboard can be seen. Movement out of that zone makes it impossible for the child to correctly perform the visual task. The dot diagram below provides a visual image of Markel's attention to the blackboard and to the general task. If Markel has looked to the blackboard's zone and has not performed the task correctly, internal distractors should be considered (see Quality of Attention).



The index of motor activity can reflect many phenomena, including: a tendency to become distracted by external stimuli (see distractor graphic), motor activity with no relation to distractors or in the case of low a activity but poor task performance or possible internal distractors (see quality of attention graphic).



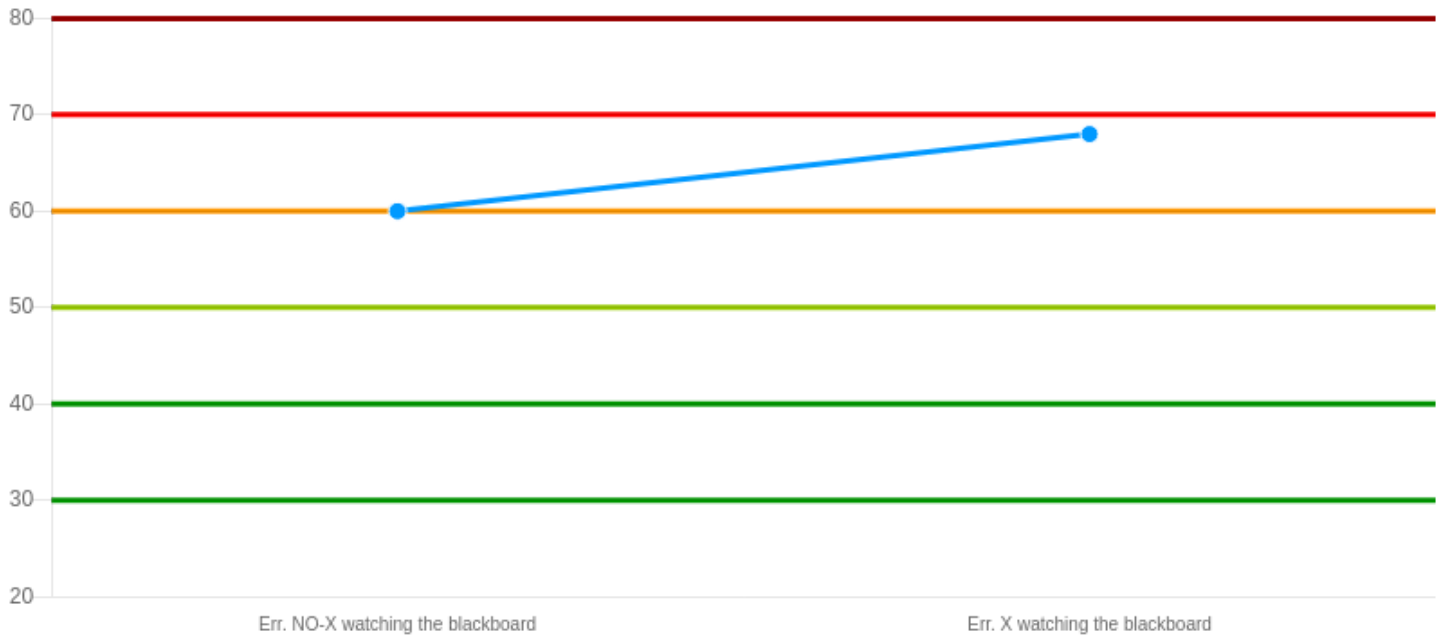
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7. ATTENTION FOCUS QUALITY

This measure unique to the Nesplora Aula tasks, provides an observation of the child's attention when they are focused on the blackboard. These data compliment data from motor activity, providing input whether Markel's performance varies depending on either internal or external stimuli.

Typical standardized scores



	Raw	Percentile	T score
Total errors in TASK 1 watching the blackboard	42	84	60
Total errors in TASK 2 watching the blackboard	17	96	68

8. SUMMARY TABLE

Typical standardized scores

