

The International Neuropsychological Society is a multi-disciplinary, non-profit organization dedicated to enhancing communication among the scientific disciplines which contribute to the understanding of brain-behavior relationships. The Society currently has more than 4700 members throughout the world.



International Neuropsychological Society 2018 Mid-Year Meeting

Bridging Science and Humanity

July 18–20, 2018, Prague, Czech Republic

www.ins2018.org

www.ins2018.org

FINAL PROGRAMME





TABLE OF CONTENTS

WELCOME ADDRESS	3
MEETING COMMITTEE.....	4
ABOUT INS.....	6
ABOUT CENES	8
GENERAL INFORMATION	9
SOCIAL EVENTS.....	11
MID-YEAR MEETING SPONSORS	13
INS AWARDS.....	14
KEYNOTE SPEAKERS.....	17
CE WORKSHOPS.....	20
INVITED SYMPOSIUM.....	24
SPONSORED SYMPOSIA	24
SCIENTIFIC PROGRAMME	25

WELCOME ADDRESS

„Bridging Science and Humanity“

We are pleased and honoured to welcome you to the International Neuropsychological Society 2018 meeting in Prague, held in association with the Czech Neuropsychological Society. The INS and CENES are delighted to be hosting this meeting in Prague, the beautiful capital of the Czech Republic and the reputed “Heart of Europe.”

The conference theme, “Bridging Science and Humanity,” is inspired by Prague’s location at the crossroads of diverse cultures, languages, and political and economic systems. We hope that the theme of the conference, together with its location in Prague, will inspire all attendees to tackle important and emerging challenges faced by the international neuropsychological community today.

Among these challenges is the fact that the science of clinical neuropsychology, unlike more basic sciences, cannot be separated from language and culture. In fact, language and culture represent key mediators of how neuropsychology is taught and practiced. Many assumptions about neuropsychology that hold true in one part of the world may well not be applicable elsewhere. Consequently, although advances in our understanding of brain-behaviour relationships, the pathophysiology of neurological conditions, and behavioural manifestations of brain insults are all necessary for the advancement of neuropsychology as a clinical and scientific discipline, they are not sufficient: Interpreting such advances within concrete human contexts is key.



Keith Yeates
INS President



Lenka Krámská
CENES President



Petr Kulišťák
Programme Chair



Yana Suchy
Programme Chair

We have assembled an exciting programme that includes three Continuing Education workshops, five plenary lectures, and a thought-provoking mix of invited and submitted symposia, paper sessions, and poster sessions.

We are pleased that you have decided to join us in Prague for an inspiring scientific programme. We hope you will also take time to experience the city, with its rich history, exquisite architecture, meandering streets and alleys, ever-present arts and music, and unique local gastronomy. We also hope to see you at the Welcome Ceremony and Cocktail on Wednesday evening, the Conference Dinner on Thursday evening, and the Closing Ceremony on Friday afternoon.

We would like to thank the many institutions and sponsors of the meeting, including the City of Prague, the Ministry of Health, Ministry of Regional Development, and Ministry of Education Youth and Sports, Czech Republic; the Rector of Charles University, the Faculty of Arts, Charles University; Na Homolce Hospital; the Faculty of Arts, Masaryk University; and the Czech Neurological Society and others.

We look forward to seeing you at INS-CENES Prague 2018. When you see any of us at the meeting, please feel free to introduce yourself, so we can welcome you in person!



Mgr. ADRIANA KRNÁČOVÁ, MBA
Mayor of Prague



doc. MIRJAM FRIEDOVÁ, Ph.D.
Director of the Faculty of Arts, Charles University



JUDr. Ing. MIROSLAV LUDVÍK, MBA
Minister of Health, Czech Republic



Dr. Ing. IVAN OLIVA
Director of a hospital



Ing. KARLA ŠLECHTOVÁ
Minister of Regional Development, Czech Republic



PhDr. PAVEL HUMPOLÍČEK, Ph.D.
Head of the Dpt. of Psychology, Faculty of Arts, Masaryk University



Prof. PhDr. STANISLAV ŠTECH, CSc.
Minister of Education Youth and Sports, Czech Republic



prof. MUDr. JOSEF BEDNAŘÍK, CSc. FCMA
Chair of the Czech Neurological Society



prof. MUDr. TOMÁŠ ZIMA, DrSc., MBA
Rector, Charles University



PhDr. Pavel KRÁL, Ph.D.
Head of the Department of Clinical Psychology

MEETING COMMITTEE

Executive Committee

Programme Chairs: Yana Suchy (USA) and Petr Kulišťák (Czech Republic)

INS President: Keith Yeates (USA)

INS Executive Director: Gordon J. Chelune (USA)

CENES President: Lenka Krámská (Czech Republic)

Local Organizing Committee

Lenka Krámská

Petr Kulišťák

Yana Suchy

Mabel Rodriguez

Miloslava Raisová

Radek Ptáček

Jaroslava Raudenská

Alena Javůrková

Ilona Gillernová

Lucia Hrešková

Programme Committee

Yana Suchy & Petr Kulišťák, co-chairs

Andreana Benitez

Coco Bernard

Laiss Bertola

Ondřej Bezdíček

Cady Block

Silvia Bolognani

Eva Bolcekova

Raymond Chan

Naomi Chaytor

Fabienne Collette

Simon Crow

Sergio Della Sala

Lena Dobson

Cladiu Dumitrescu

Jens Engeland

Matt Euler

Emilie I. Franchow

Maite Grolera

Nathan Hantke

Erik Hessen

Laura Hokkanen

Mervi Jehkonen

David Kaufman

Joachim Kohler

Kevin Krull

Rael Lange

Jennifer Gidley Larson

Janet Leathem

Sandra Lettner

Bonnie E. Levin

Tobias Loetscher

Emilia Lojek

Leandro Malloy Diniz

Carolina Maruta

Justin B. Miller

Holly Misky

Hendrik Niemann

Madison Niermeyer

Tomas Nikolai

Anne Norup

Megan O'Connell

Costanza Papagno

Carolyn Parsey

Caleb Pearson

Bengt Persson

Thiago Rivero

Robert Roth

Maiko Sakamoto

Ben Schmand

Adam Schmidt

Martine Simard

Beth Springate

Rodney Swenson

David Tate

Stephanie Towns

Elizabeth Twamley

Eli Vakil

Guy Vingerhoets

Ann Watts

Doug Whiteside

ABOUT INS

The International Neuropsychological Society (INS) is a non-profit, professional organization dedicated to promoting the collaborative, interdisciplinary, and global study of brain-behavior relationships with emphasis on science, education, and the applications of scientific knowledge.

Founded in 1967, INS has more than 4300 members from more than 60 different countries. Members include cognitive and clinical neuropsychologists, neurologists, neurosurgeons, psychiatrists, speech and language pathologists, as well as students from some of the world's most prestigious universities and institutions.

INS holds meetings in February and July each year offering cutting edge scientific programming and continuing education workshops. INS is "where the world meets," and is the premier scientific and educational meeting venue for international neuropsychology.

For more information about INS, visit us at www.the-ins.org.

New Members Welcome!

INS welcomes new members! Prospective members may learn more about the Society and complete an online membership application at www.the-ins.org.

Contact the INS at:

The International Neuropsychological Society (INS)

2319 South Foothill Drive, Suite 260,

Salt Lake City, Utah 84109, USA

Phone: 801-487-0475

Fax: 801-487-6270

Email: ins@the-ins.org



Benefits of Membership

- Discounted registration & CE rates at both INS meetings
- Expand your network
- FREE access to JINS - available ONLY to INS members! Electronic access to JINS includes all previous years of publication – or pay just \$54 per year to receive the printed edition by mail
- INS Member Directory – Exclusive online access for members only
- INS Newsletter – Exclusively for INS Members
- Video Interviews of Leaders in Neuropsychology: Members may access the INS Video Archive Project interviews, featuring major thought leaders in the field for FREE
- Prestigious awards – Nominate or be recognized for work in the field of neuropsychological science and education
- Get involved – Become active with committees or board leadership, and help guide the future of INS
- Give back to your community – Help support neuropsychology in developing countries
- Matthews Fund & Book Depository – Give back to your community and help support neuropsychology and educational programs in developing countries
- Discounts on books and journals from selected publishers

Future INS Meetings

Forty-Seventh Annual Meeting (2019)

New York City, New York, February 20-23, 2019

2019 INS Mid-Year Meeting

Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, July 3-5, 2019

Forty-Eighth Annual Meeting (2020)

Denver, Colorado, February 5-8, 2020

2020 INS Mid-Year Meeting

Vienna, Austria, July 1-4, 2020

ABOUT CENES

The Czech Neuropsychological Society (CENES) is a non-profit professional association that brings together experts and guarantors from the field of neuropsychology in the Czech Republic.

The primary mission of the organisation is to define the fundamental assumptions, procedures and methods in the field of neuropsychology and apply them in clinical practice. In connection to formulating the basic standards, CENES also provides pre- and post-graduate education in the field of neuropsychology, acts as an umbrella institution for experts and those interested in neuropsychology and endeavours to expand this field in the Czech Republic.

It actively supports communication and cooperation among experts and students, organises regular expert seminars and conferences and forms an open platform for deeper understanding of the relationship between the brain and behaviour and disorders thereof. CENES takes part in developing international cooperation with other professional associations and institutions. Since 2011 it has been a member of the INS and since 2013 FESN.

For more information visit www.cenes.cz



GENERAL INFORMATION

Meeting Venue

Prague Congress Centre

The Prague Congress Centre ranks among the best-known congress venues in Europe with more than 50 halls, reception and meeting rooms with a total capacity of up to 9,300 people, and 13,000 m² of exhibition space.

Address:

5. května 1640/65, Nusle
140 00 Prague 4, Czech Republic
Phone: +420 261 171 111
Website: www.kcp.cz/en/homepage

Registration

The Registration Desk is located on the 2nd floor in the Prague Congress Centre, accessible via main entrance. Please, register and pick up your badge and collect materials before you take any participation at the meeting.

The registration fee includes:

- Admittance to all main scientific sessions and exhibition
- Meeting Kit
- Coffee Breaks
- Welcome Cocktail

On-site Registration Fees

Professional member INS, CENES, Czech-Moravian Psychological Society	400 EUR
Professional FESN / CCN / ASSBI Member	440 EUR
Professional Non-Member	490 EUR
Student Member INS, CENES, Czech-Moravian Psychological Society*	185 EUR
Student FESN / CCN / ASSBI Member*	210 EUR
Student Non-Member*	235 EUR
One day fee Student Member INS, CENES, Czech-Moravian Psychological Society*	90 EUR
One day fee Student FESN / CCN / ASSBI Member*	100 EUR
One day fee Student Non-Member*	110 EUR

* Students need to upload their valid student ID card scanned from both sides or another proof of full-time study.

Opening Hours of the Registration Desk

Wednesday, July 18	08:00–18:30
Thursday, July 19	07:00–19:00
Friday, July 20	07:00–17:30

Please wear your name badge at all sessions and events during the INS Mid-Year Meeting.

Speakers' Ready Room

All speakers are asked to upload their presentation at the Speakers' Ready Room at 1,5 hours before the beginning of the session or their day before in case of a morning session. Speakers' Ready Room is located in the **meeting room 2.1 on the second floor** at Prague Congress Centre.

During your lecture, you will be using the Remote Control to facilitate the progress of your presentation.

Please note that each oral presentation has been allotted 13 to 15 minutes, followed by up to 3 minutes for questions and discussion. Time allotments for oral presentations will be strictly enforced – please make sure that your presentation is appropriate length.

Opening Hours of the Speakers' Ready Room

Wednesday, July 18	07:30–17:30
Thursday, July 19	07:00–19:00
Friday, July 20	07:00–16:00

Posters

The Poster Area is located at the Terrace 2A.

Posters will be organized according to the numbers in the programme of the meeting. Poster authors are expected to stand by their posters for the duration of the poster session, and be available to answer questions or walk people through their study as needed.

Authors are invited to put up their posters **immediately before their poster session starts and remove them right after the poster session finishes**, in order to free up the poster board for a subsequent poster session. Abandoned posters will be removed and discarded.

Language

The official language of the meeting is English and no simultaneous translation is provided. This means that all presentations and questions are to be in English.

Internet Access

Delegates can access the Wi-Fi at no additional cost. The password is available at the Registration Desk.

Certificates of Attendance

If you require a certificate documenting your attendance, please enquire at the Registration Desk from Thursday, July 19 (15:00).

Published Meeting Proceedings

The complete scientific programme and abstracts listed for the INS 2018 Mid-Year Meeting will be published in an online, supplemental issue of the Journal of the International Neuropsychological Society.

Submitting Author Disclosures and Changes to the Final Programme

Submitting Abstract Author Disclosures

The International Neuropsychological Society requires all presenters to disclose to the audience any significant financial interest or other relationship with the manufacturer(s) of any commercial product(s) and/ or provider(s) of commercial services discussed in an educational presentation and with any commercial supporters of the activity. The intent of this disclosure is not to prevent a speaker with a significant financial or other relationship from making a presentation, but rather to provide listeners with information on which they can make their own judgments. It remains for the audience to determine whether speaker interests or relationships unduly influence a presentation with regard to exposition or conclusion.

Exhibition

Exhibition is located on the 2nd floor in the Prague Congress Centre.

Exhibition Opening Hours

Wednesday, July 18	13:00–19:00
Thursday, July 19	08:00–18:30
Friday, July 20	08:00–17:00

Prague Public Transport Pass

Complimentary passes for the Prague public transport will be available at the registration desk. The passes are valid from July 18 to July 20 for Zone P (this includes the whole city of Prague and also the public transport to the airport). **The passes are valid in combination with the congress badge and for the INS participants only.**

BREAK OUT MINI-TOURS OF PRAGUE

The Czech Neuropsychological Society (CENES) and the Neuropsychology Section of the Czech and Moravian Psychological Society (CMPS) have graciously offered to organize private short informal tours of Prague, in most cases led by the local neuropsychologists who want to share their favorite places in Prague with the conference delegates. The tours will be taking place on Wednesday evening after the Welcome Cocktail and Friday evening after the Closing Ceremony. Among the destinations will be the Prague Castle, Charles Bridge, Old Town Square, Petrin Tower, Dancing House, National Theatre, the old Jewish Town and Cemetery, monasteries & breweries, and restaurants and pubs.

For details about the mini-tours, please attend the Welcome Ceremony on Wednesday and the Closing Ceremony on Friday, or inquire at the registration desk.

ARNOLD PICK TOUR

Arnold Pick was a Czech psychiatrist known for being the first to identify Pick's disease. He was the head of the Prague Neuropathological School, which was one of only two such schools at the time; the other school was located in Munich, where Alois Alzheimer practiced.

The leadership of the Neuropsychology Section of the Czech and Moravian Psychological Society have graciously offered to organize a mini-tour from the Congress Center to the General University Hospital (a 3 km walk) where Pick practiced. This tour involves visiting Pick's original office and learning other interesting historical tid-bits about Pick's time in Prague.

For details about this tour, please attend the Welcome Ceremony on Wednesday and the Closing Ceremony on Friday, or inquire at the registration desk.

SOCIAL EVENTS

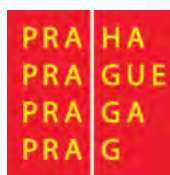
Welcome Cocktail

supported by the city of Prague

Date: Wednesday, July 18, 2018

Time: 17:30 – 18:30

Location: Prague Congress Centre, 5. května 65, Prague 4



Meeting Dinner

Date: Thursday, July 19, 2018

Time: 20:00-23:00

Location: Restaurant Střelecký ostrov, Střelecký ostrov 336, Prague 1

Admission: 70€

Transportation is not provided.

The Meeting Dinner is not included in the registration fee.

The Meeting Dinner will be held at the Restaurant Střelecký Ostrov, located on an island (Střelecký Ostrov) in the Vltava river under the Legionnaires Bridge. Střelecký Ostrov is a romantic place hidden in the shade of mature trees in the heart of the city. The Restaurant Střelecký Ostrov enchants visitors with its old-time atmosphere, and with exceptional views of the National Theater, the Žofín Palace, and other prominent sights of the city, directly from the surface of the Vltava River.





STUDENT LIAISON COMMITTEE HOSTED EVENTS



STUDENT SOCIAL EVENT

OPPORTUNITY TO NETWORK WITH
FELLOW NEUROPSYCHOLOGY STUDENTS
FROM AROUND THE WORLD, TOGETHER
WITH MEMBERS OF THE INS STUDENT
LIAISON COMMITTEE.

Trainees of all levels are welcome to attend.
Light refreshments will be provided.



Wednesday 18th July



7.30pm – late



Arrosto Ristorante,
Mikuláše z Husi 1709/1,
140 00 Praha 4-Nusle
(Venue is located 5 minutes'
walk from the Prague
Congress Centre)



SYMPOSIUM

SCIENTIFIC ADVANCES IN REHABILITATION
OF COGNITIVE FUNCTIONS IN CLINICAL
POPULATIONS

Panel: Prof John Deluca (USA), Prof Stephanie Clarke (SUI)
and Dr Flavia Mattioli (ITA)



Friday 20th July



10:30am – 12:00pm



Forum Hall



WORKSHOP

IMPLICATIONS OF ADVANCES IN
NEUROIMAGING FOR PATIENT CARE
AND OUTCOMES

Prof Josef Vymazal (CZE)



Friday 20th July



2:10pm – 3:40pm



North Hall

If you have any questions about the student events or want to get in touch, please contact Felicity Evans via email: felicity.evans@monash.edu or telephone: **+61 437 632 595**

**SLC STUDENT
ABSTRACT WINNERS**

Catherine Landry Roy
Christianne Lalibert
Maude Joannette

Katerina Cechova
Marie Maxime Lavalee



MID-YEAR MEETING SPONSORS

We wish to thank our generous sponsors for their support of the INS 2018 Mid-Year Meeting.

Welcome Reception Sponsor



Bronze Partner



Exhibitors



CAMBRIDGE
UNIVERSITY PRESS

The International Neuropsychological Society's Awards Programme is intended to recognise the many achievements of accomplished INS members.
The INS Awards Ceremony will be held on Thursday, July 19, 17:00 – 17:45 in Forum Hall.

About the INS Awards Programme

Major INS Awards

Major INS Awards are given in recognition of scientific achievement in early career and mid-career or for a Lifetime of Achievement in research, education or service in the field of neuropsychology. The INS Distinguished Career Award may be given to recognise those individuals who have enjoyed extended careers and who have made major, sustained contributions to the field of neuropsychology and the Society. The Paul Satz-INS Career Mentoring Award, given in honour of Dr. Paul Satz and sponsored by PAR, Inc., is given to recognise mentoring and teaching activities that have profoundly impacted the careers of students in the field of neuropsychology.

INS Programme Awards

INS Programme Awards are selected by the Programme Committee for each INS Meeting in recognition of the Meeting's most outstanding scientific contributions. For the Annual Meeting, programme awards include the Phillip M. Rennick Award for most outstanding submission by a graduate student; the Nelson Butters Award for the most outstanding submission by a postdoctoral fellow; and the Laird S. Cermak Award for the best submission in the field of memory or memory disorders. For the Mid-Year Meeting, an additional programme award is the Marit Korkman Award for the most outstanding student contribution on a topic in paediatric neuropsychology. In conjunction with the INS Programme and Awards Committees, the INS Student Liaison Committee recognises an additional five students for their commendable abstract submissions at each INS meeting through the selection of the SLC Student Research Awards.

Nominations and Eligibility for the INS Awards Programme

To inquire about award nominations, please visit www.the-ins.org/ins-awards, or email ins@utah.edu

Nominations for Major INS Awards

The INS Awards Committee accepts nominations annually from INS members for major INS Awards, including Career or Lifetime Awards, and the Paul Satz-INS Career Mentoring Award. Nominations are welcome at any time, but must be submitted by certain dates in order to be considered for an award at specific upcoming meetings. Winners are selected by the Awards Committee, according to posted criteria, with approval from the INS Governing Board.

Eligibility for INS Programme Awards

All abstracts that are submitted to the Annual and Mid-Year Meetings are screened and considered for eligible Programme Awards.

INS Awards Committee

The INS Awards Committee was created to recommend current and past members to the Board of Governors for the purpose of recognition of outstanding achievement in areas related to Neuropsychology.

Paul Satz-INS Career Mentoring Award



In conjunction with INS, Psychological Assessment Resources (PAR) Inc., has established an award to honour the contributions of Dr. Paul Satz. This award is bestowed upon an individual whose mentoring and/ or teaching activities have made a profound impact on careers of students in the field of neuropsychology.

EMILIA ŁOJEK, Warsaw University, Poland

Bio

Emilia Łojek, PhD, a Full Professor, received her MA, PhD and further scientific degrees from the University of Warsaw (UW), Poland. Her training encompasses psychology, clinical neuropsychology and neuroscience. She is a recipient of several fellowships, including the British Council, the Ginsberg's, the EU TEMPUS and the Kosciuszko Foundations. She extended her studies in neuropsychology at the University of Cambridge, UK, National Hospital's College of Speech Sciences London, UK. She also served as the Research Fellow at the Ohio State University, USA, where she has been involved in the Neuropsychology Research Program: HIV Drug and Alcohol Studies.

As the Director of Warsaw International Studies in Psychology at UW, she has developed an MA program in Neuropsychology with dual orientation – clinical and research. She also has a record of leadership in the Commissions of the Polish Neuropsychological Society and the Polish Academy of Sciences. She has been honored to be the International Neuropsychology Society (INS) regional representative for Eastern European countries and was nominated to the position of the INS Board of Governors Member at Large (2014-2017), where her work underlined the importance of giving the opportunity for networking between young clinicians and researchers, providing student-oriented workshops during scientific meetings, as well as facilitating membership and attendance at conferences among the neuropsychology students.

A successful educator, Dr. Łojek is currently a Full Professor of psychology and clinical neuropsychology at the Faculty of Psychology UW. Among multiple courses, she has developed an academic program of rehabilitation of aphasia for stroke patients at the UW, which has received the highest recognition by the First Award of the Rector of UW. In the last 20 years, Dr. Łojek has supervised over 70 master and doctoral theses. Her students include emerging leaders in psychology research; developers of innovative neurocognitive rehabilitation systems, aids and software; as well as clinicians working at the highest ranked hospitals.

A well-recognized researcher nationally and internationally, Dr. Łojek has established her own research group at the UW. She has attracted nearly half a million dollars in operating funds, including research grants from the National Centre of Science Poland. She is currently the key principal investigator of the international interdisciplinary research program on the effect of aging on cognitive and chemosensory functions in HIV infected individuals. She has received national awards for her scientific achievements, such as Copernicus Price (2011, 2017).

Knowledge translation is one of the priorities for Dr. Łojek. She is the author of over 11 books, 80 scientific articles and chapters on a wide range of topics from communication disorders in brain damaged patients, neuropsychological changes in neurodegenerative and psychiatric diseases, to the stability of neurocognitive patterns in HIV infection. She is the main author of the Depression Questionnaire (KPD) and the RHLB-PL for Children. As an author or co-author she has adapted and standardized neuropsychological tests in Polish (H-RNTB, RHLB, RFFT, CVLT, CTT, CTT-C, BDI-II_PL). The upcoming publication "Life and aging with HIV. Interdisciplinary approach" has been nominated for the National Science and Education Award for the Best Educational Manual of the University of Warsaw.

Dr. Łojek is known internationally, especially for her work in brain damaged populations, neurodegenerative and neuropsychiatric diseases. Her research findings have influenced scientific debate on neuropsychological rehabilitation in stroke and other brain disorders, while the standardized neuropsychological tools shaped cognitive diagnosis in these growing clinical populations and found high uptake among health professionals.

INS Lifetime Achievement Award in Education



PETR KULIŠŤÁK, Charles University and General University Hospital, Prague

Bio

In recognition of his leadership and tireless efforts in raising awareness about clinical and experimental neuropsychology in the Czech Republic, we are pleased to bestow the 2018 INS Lifetime Achievement Award to Dr. Petr Kulišťák.

Dr. Kulišťák is an associate professor in the Department of Psychology, Faculty of Arts at Charles University, Prague. Dr. Kulišťák was one of the first clinical psychologists in the Czech Republic who focused on clinical neuropsychology. He attended the Masaryk University in Brno (former University of JE Purkyne), where he graduated in 1975 with a master's degree in psychology.

He worked as a clinical psychologist in the Thomayer Hospital in Prague and in The Military Rehabilitation Facility Slapy. Before the fall of the communist regime, he organized seminars and lectures for many Czech psychologists in experimental and clinical neuropsychology. In his clinical practice, he was influenced by Luria and he is one of the main exponents of Luria's work in the Czech Republic. In 1986 he became a lecturer in the Department of Neurology, Postgraduate Medicine School in Prague, where he standardized many neuropsychological methods into local clinical practice. After the "velvet" revolution Dr. Kulišťák started to teach in Department of Psychology, Faculty of Arts, Charles University in Prague, where he is currently an associate professor (from the year 2009).

He has been a wonderful and inspiring educator, influencing many students in their professional careers. Dr. Kulišťák is also an author of the first textbook on neuropsychology in the Czech Republic and recently an editor of the most complex neuropsychology textbook in the Czech Republic.

Dr. Kulišťák served as Head of the Working Group for Neuropsychology of the Czech and Moravian Psychological Society for more than 20 years. His educational activities, books, courses, and lectures had a tremendous impact on the Czech and Slovak neuropsychology.

INS Arthur Benton Award for Mid-Career Research



SALLIE BAXENDALE, University College London, United Kingdom

Appearing in Mid-Career Presentation (Friday, July 20, 13:30–13:55, South Hall 2B)

Neuropsychology and Epilepsy Surgery in the 21st Century

Since the advent of MRI, rapid advances in structural and functional imaging have presented significant opportunities for the role of the traditional neuropsychological assessment in epilepsy surgery programs. This presentation examines the ways in which the role of clinical neuropsychology has evolved and adapted in response to these challenges over the past 25 years. Without imaging, epilepsy surgery teams were heavily dependent on the lateralising and localising value of a neuropsychological profile to identify a surgically remediable seizure focus, and on the invasive Wada Test to screen for amnesic risk. The integration of neuroradiological, neurophysiological and neuropsychological data now allows unparalleled insights into the ways in which underlying pathology, ictal and interictal EEG abnormalities and clinical factors interact to shape an individual's profile of cognitive abilities both before and after surgery. Multivariate models based on these integrated datasets can be used to quantify an individual's chance of seizure freedom following surgery and to identify those individuals at greatest risk of a significant postoperative decline in cognitive function following epilepsy surgery. In addition to identifying clinical features associated with poor outcome, these models also provide individualised estimates of postoperative outcome, both in terms of seizure control and cognitive change. Discussion of these estimates of postoperative outcome prior to surgery ensure that each patient is able to make an informed decision regarding their surgical options. These predictions also allow the creation of tailor made pre-emptive cognitive rehabilitation programs (prehabilitation or prehab) that can be implemented prior to surgery, utilising cognitive functions before they are lost, to set up the compensatory routines and strategies that will be required after surgery.

INS Award for Early Career Research

ONDŘEJ BEZDÍČEK, Charles University and General University Hospital, Czech Republic

Appearing in Early Career Presentation (Friday, July 20, 13:00–13:25, South Hall 2B)



Memory impairment in Parkinson's disease: The retrieval versus associative deficit hypothesis revisited and reconciled

Objective: Our study challenged the retrieval deficit and the associative deficit hypotheses of memory impairments in Parkinson's disease (PD). The former supports a memory deficit mediated by attention/executive dysfunctions, while the latter hypothesizes a genuine memory impairment in PD.

Method: We studied 31 controls and 34 PD patients classified as PD with normal cognition (PD-NC, N=18) and PD with mild cognitive impairment (PD-MCI, N=16). To test the retrieval deficit hypothesis, we measured the performance in encoding, retention, and recognition in verbal and visual domains; to test the associative deficit hypothesis, we used a specific associative binding measure. Using resting-state functional-MRI, we compared the functional connectivity of different hippocampal subfields between PD patients and controls, and we related it to memory performance.

Results: Consistently with the retrieval deficit hypothesis, PD-MCI and PD-NC, were impaired in free recall encoding and retention in comparison to controls, especially in the visual domain. However, as predicted by the associative deficit hypothesis, PD-MCI and, to a lesser extent, PD-NC showed also significant associative and binding deficits in cued recall. Notably, PD patients compared to controls did not show volumetric differences, while they had lower connectivity between the anterior hippocampi and the precuneus/superior parietal cortex. Particularly, worse performance in memory was associated with a more severe disruption of the hippocampal connectivity.

Conclusions: The pervasive pattern of memory impairment in PD supports both hypotheses. The interplay between the hippocampus, related to genuine memory deficits, and the precuneus, related to attentional control, provides a neural signature that reconciles them.

INS Distinguished Career Award

JIRÍ J. DIAMANT

Bio

Dr. Jiří Diamant received his MSc and achieved his PhD. in psychology and philosophy in Brno in 1953. He completed his internship and fellowship training at the Department of Psychiatry, 1st Faculty of Medicine, General University Hospital, Charles University, Prague, and founded and developed clinical neuropsychology approach as an integral part of clinical psychology and psychiatry since 1953. Thus, he is the Godfather of Czechoslovak neuropsychology.

In 1966-1967, during an exchange program in the USA, he made an internship with Ralph Reitan and Arthur Benton. After the invasion of Russian troops in 1968, Dr. Diamant decided to emigrate with his family to the Netherlands. His radical decision was based on his previous experience from the concentration camps (1942–1945) in Terezín, Birkenau, where he lost his parents and brother, and subsequently Auschwitz and Buchenwald. Despite the new start of his work in a different country, among the students who were profoundly influenced by him are Professor B. Schmand, PhD. and Professor Y. Yolles, PhD. After his full-time assignment as a senior lecturer at the Department of Psychology of the University of Amsterdam, Dr. Diamant became the chief clinical neuropsychologist at The Psychiatric Hospital Sint Willibrord in Heiloo, Netherlands, while kept a part-time position at the University of Amsterdam. His research centered on the cognitive rehabilitation and a complete list of his publications can be found in the attachment to this letter.

After the Velvet Revolution in Czechoslovakia (1989), he started to lecture again in Prague and Brno as an invited Professor and wrote the first textbook on clinical neuropsychology. In honor of him and the tradition of the discipline he founded, he received a memorial medal from the Dean of the 1st Faculty of Medicine, Charles University of Prague in 2011. In 2016, we founded the 'Diamant Neuropsychology Laboratory' at the Charles University of Prague and in 2017, the 'Diamant National Neuropsychology Award' for the best achievement and contribution to the field of neuropsychology in the Czech Republic.



Nelson Butters Award



The prize is awarded for the best research presented by a postdoctoral fellow

CONSTANCE VISSERS, Royal Dutch Kentalis & Radboud University Nijmegen, the Netherlands

Appearing in Symposium 14: Neuropsychology of developmental language disorder: a gateway to tailored assessment and treatment? (Friday, July 20, 10:30–12:00, South Hall 2A)

Executive functioning in preschoolers with developmental language impairment

Author: C. Visser

Objective: Ample empirical evidence exists for executive deficits in schoolchildren with developmental language disorder (DLD). Little is known though about EF in preschoolers with DLD. Since early childhood is the primary period for both language and EF to develop, the early development of language and EF plausibly interact in an empowering or inhibitive way (see Visser et al., 2015). Therefore, to come to insight into the aetiology of DLD, research on early EF and language development is necessary.

Participants and methods: 82 preschoolers with DLD and 43 typically developing (TD) children (age 2-5 years) took part. All the children with DLD visited the Kentalis special daycare groups at the time of testing. To investigate EF in these children both performance based measures (working memory, inhibition and selective attention) and behavioral ratings (Behaviour Rating Inventory of Executive Function for Preschoolers) were acquired.

Results: Preschoolers with DLD had lower visuospatial working memory [$t(107.296) = -2.561, p = .012$] and lower inhibition [$\chi^2(1) = 19.309, p < .001$] compared to TD children. Performance on a visual selective attention task was similar to the performance of TD children. Parents of preschoolers with DLD report their child to have more problems with inhibition [$p < .001$], emotion regulation [$p = .011$], working memory [$p < .001$] and planning and organization [$p = .003$] compared to parents of TD children.

Conclusions: Both performance based measures and behavioral ratings indicate that preschoolers with DLD show executive difficulties at least in the domain of working memory and inhibition. Broad neuropsychological assessment in which both language and EF are taken into account contribute to early detection and tailored treatment of DLD. Causal models for the interplay between language and EF in DLD are discussed.

Laird S. Cermak Award



The prize is awarded for the best research presented in the area of memory or memory disorders

JOANNA CIAFONE, Newcastle University, UK

Appearing in Paper Session 15: Differential neurocognitive and neuroimaging profiles of AD, DLB, and FTD variants (Friday, July 20, 08:45–10:15, South Hall 2A)

Neuropsychological impairment in Mild Cognitive Impairment due to dementia with Lewy bodies and Alzheimer's disease

Authors: J. Ciafone, P. Gallagher, A.J. Thomas

Objective: Efforts are being made to identify dementia with Lewy bodies (DLB), the second commonest cause of neurodegenerative dementia after Alzheimer's disease (AD), in the Mild Cognitive Impairment phase (MCI-LB), during which intervention on the disease processes would likely be most successful. Few studies have targeted this group and the cognitive profile of prodromal DLB is therefore unclear. The present study aims to elucidate the neuropsychology of DLB in the MCI phase (MCI-LB) relative to MCI due to AD (MCI-AD) and healthy controls.

Participants and Methods: In addition to age-matched controls ($n = 32$), recruited patients were diagnosed within the study as MCI-LB ($n = 39$) or MCI-AD ($n = 12$) following clinical examination and imaging. Patients meeting NIA-AA criteria for MCI and one or more consensus criteria for the diagnostic features and biomarkers of DLB (McKeith et al., 2017) are considered "possible" or "probable" MCI-LB. Remaining participants with demonstrable cognitive impairment but no clinical symptoms or biomarkers for DLB are considered MCI-AD.

Results: While both groups are impaired relative to controls, results suggest that MCI-LB is more impaired than MCI-AD in the domains of executive (Stroop Test, $p = .008$) and visuospatial function (pareidolia task, $p = .038$). MCI-AD performed significantly worse in verbal learning and memory than MCI-LB (Rey Auditory Verbal Learning Test short [$p = .020$] and long [$p = .032$] delay free recall).

Conclusions: The executive and visuospatial dysfunction typical of advanced DLB is observable in earlier, MCI phases and may therefore be useful in distinguishing it from MCI-AD and normal aging. MCI-AD, in contrast, shows verbal learning and memory impairment. Such early knowledge of dementia subtype would help identify candidates for potential novel drug trials and prevent the use of possibly dangerous therapeutics, for example antipsychotics in DLB.

Marit Korkman Award



The award is given for the most outstanding student contribution at the Mid-Year Meeting on a topic in pediatric neuropsychology

GABRIELLE LALONDE, University of Montreal, Canada

Appearing in Poster Session 3: Acquired brain injury and rehabilitation across lifespan (TBI, cardiovascular disease) (Thursday, July 19, 14:05–15:55, Terrace 2A)

Factors Contributing to Parent-child Interaction Quality Following Mild Traumatic Brain Injury in Early Childhood

Authors: G. Lalonde, A. Bernier, C. Beaudoin, J. Gravel, M. Beauchamp

Objective: Parent-child interactions may be affected by early childhood traumatic brain injury (TBI). Given that relational quality is the result of both parent and child emotional and behavioral dispositions, it remains unclear whether observed changes in the quality of interactions post-TBI come from one or the other of the contributing parties. The aim of this study was to investigate the factors that contribute to the quality of parent-child interactions following TBI in the preschool years.

Participants and Methods: The sample included 68 children (18-60 months; $M\text{ age} = 35.4$, $SD = 10.9$ months, 38 males) with mild TBI (mTBI). The quality of parent-child interactions was assessed 6 months post-injury using the Mutually Responsive Orientation scale, an observational measure of the dyadic quality of parent-child exchanges. Potential contributing factors were assessed among parental factors (age, socioeconomic status (SES), family burden, parental stress, marital satisfaction) and child factors (age, sex, post-concussive symptoms, fatigue, adaptive/behavioral skills).

Results: SES and parental education explained 12.8% ($p = .022$) of the variance in parent-child interaction quality. Cognitive fatigue, post-concussive symptoms, communication skills, and social skills explained an additional 21.2% ($p = .005$) of the variance. SES ($\beta = .37$, $p = .022$) and child post-concussive symptoms ($\beta = .43$, $p = .002$) were found to be significant independent contributing factors.

Conclusions: This study provides the first evidence that both parental and child factors relate to the quality of parent-child interactions following mTBI. These findings are of functional importance when considering the high prevalence of TBI during the preschool period alongside evidence that young children exposed to positive relationships with their parents exhibit better social functioning later in life. These factors need to be considered in order to identify at-risk children and optimize recovery.

Phillip M. Rennick Award



The prize is awarded for the best research presented by a graduate student

MAXIMILIAN FRIEHE, University of Trier, Germany

Appearing in Paper Session 17: Neuromodulation and neurofeedback: Rehabilitation methods of the future (Friday, July 20, 13:00–13:55, Forum Hall)

Modulating response inhibition via tDCS

Authors: M.A. Friehe, C. Frings

Objective: The goal of these studies was to explore the possibilities of modulating Stop-Signal-Task (SST) performance via transcranial direct current stimulation (tDCS). The Stop-Signal Task (SST) is assumed to reliably measure response inhibition, that is, in this task participants sometimes have to withhold a response according to the onset of a sudden cue. The response inhibition process is calculated by the Stop-Signal Reaction Time (SSRT; for review see Verbruggen & Logan, 2009). The right dorsolateral prefrontal cortex (rDLPFC) plays a key role in goal directed cognitive control in general and crucially its activation is correlated with SST performance. It was hypothesized that anodal tDCS over the rDLPFC would lead to an improvement in the response inhibition process, while cathodal should impair it.

Participants: In total 102 participants were recruited for two subsequent studies. The first study contrasted the effects of anodal to sham tDCS in $N = 57$ healthy adults (38 female, mean age 24.86 ± 3.76). The second study contrasted the effects of cathodal to sham tDCS in $N = 45$ healthy adults (33 female, mean age 22.02 ± 2.53).

Methods: The rDLPFC was stimulated for 20 min in a pre-post design using a modified tDCS procedure compared to previous studies. A 9 cm² active electrode was always positioned over the rDLPFC while the 35 cm² reference was placed over the left deltoid. Anodal and cathodal tDCS effects were contrasted to sham stimulation. Post-hoc the data and results of both studies were combined.

Results: Analysis revealed a significant time x tDCS-condition interaction in the expected direction for both studies. Control analysis confirmed that the tDCS specific changes were not due to generally faster or slower reaction times. After combination of both data sets the effects remained stable.

Conclusion: Anodal and cathodal tDCS applied to the rDLPFC can modulate cognitive inhibition processes in a polarity specific way.

SLC Student Research Awards

Selected by the INS Student Liaison Committee (SLC).



CATHERINE LANDRY-ROY, University of Montreal, Canada

Appearing in Poster Session 3: Acquired brain injury and rehabilitation across lifespan (TBI, cardiovascular disease) (Thursday, July 19, 14:05–15:55, Terrace 2A)

Executive functioning and sleep in preschool children with mild TBI

Authors: C. Landry-Roy, G. Lalonde, A. Bernier, J. Gravel, M. Beauchamp



CHRISTIANNE LALIBERTÉ DURISH, University of Calgary, Canada

Appearing in Paper Session 8: Pediatric TBI (Thursday, July 19, 08:45–10:15, South Hall 2A)

Psychological resilience as a predictor of post-concussive symptoms in pediatric concussion: Preliminary analyses

Authors: C. Laliberté Durish, M. Beauchamp, W. Craig, Q. Doan, R. Zemek, B.H. Bjornson, J. Gravel, K.O. Yeates



MAUDE JOANNETTE, Centre de recherche de l'Institut universitaire de gériatrie de Montréal, Canada

Appearing in Paper Session 7: Mediators and moderators of cognitive decline with increasing age (Thursday, July 19, 08:45–10:15, Forum Hall)

The relation between episodic memory and amyloid burden in healthy elderly adults is moderated by educational level

Authors: M. Joannette, C. Bocti, M.M. Lavallée, P. Sévigny Dupont, G. Vallet, J. Nikelski, H. Chertkow, S. Joubert



KATERINA CECHOVA, Charles University and Motol University Hospital, Czech Republic

Appearing in Poster Session 4: From normal aging to dementia (MCI, AD, FTD, DLB, etc.) (Friday, July 20, 08:35–10:25, Terrace 2A)

Impact of genetic variant of APOE and BDNF (Val66Met) on cognition in patients with amnesic mild cognitive impairment

Authors: K. Cechova, R. Andel, H. Markova, A. Fendrych Mazancova, T. Nikolai, M. Vyhnaelek, J. Laczko, V. Matoska, J. Hort



MARIE MAXIME LAVALLÉE, University of Montreal, Canada

Appearing in Poster Session 4: From normal aging to dementia (MCI, AD, FTD, DLB, etc.) (Friday, July 20, 08:35–10:25, Terrace 2A)

Poorer cognitive performance in healthy older individuals is associated with the presence of beta-amyloid burden and white matter hyperintensities

Authors: M. M. Lavallée, G. T. Vallet, P. Sévigny-Dupont, M. Joannette, H. Chertkow, C. Bocti, S. Joubert

KEYNOTE SPEAKERS



JOHN-DYLAN HAYNES

Bernstein Center for Computational Neuroscience,
Charité – Universitätsmedizin Berlin, Germany

Wednesday, July 18, 13:00–14:00, Forum Hall

What does neuroscience tell us about free will?

There has been a long debate as to whether neuroscience poses a challenge to the notion of free will. This debate was sparked by the groundbreaking work of Benjamin Libet, which showed that when people make what they believe to be free choices, these choices are often preceded by choice-related brain signals. These findings have been taken to suggest that a person's "decision" has actually already been initiated or even finalized by unconscious brain signals by the time the awareness of the decision arises. Following up on Libet's work, we have used functional magnetic resonance imaging (fMRI), shifted classification analyses, and real-time EEG to show that the outcomes of free choices can be predicted several seconds before a person believes to be making up their mind. In fact, it appears that choice-predictive brain-signals may be taking place even before a person begins to think about their upcoming choice. An interesting question is whether the onset of the choice-predictive brain signals constitutes a point of no return beyond which a person cannot avoid making a decision. Thus far, our work suggests that people can override choice-predictive brain signals until a very late stage of processing. Taken together, our results suggest that choice-predictive brain signals are present, but that people can control the outcome of a decision until a very late stage. Thus, many previous approaches to linking free will with neuroscience are misguided: Instead of relying on demonstrations that free choices can be predicted from prior brain activity, the debate should focus on how the decision is implemented by neural processes.

Bio

John-Dylan Haynes obtained his Diploma in Psychology in 1997 and his PhD in Biology in 2003 from the University of Bremen. This was followed by postdoctoral research positions at the University of Plymouth, the Otto-von-Guericke-University Magdeburg and the Wellcome Center for Imaging Neuroscience at the University College London. In 2005 he started his own research group at the Max Planck Institute for Human Cognitive and Brain Sciences in Leipzig. In 2006 he became Professor for Theory and Analysis of Large Scale Brain Signals at the Charité – Universitätsmedizin Berlin and at the Bernstein Center for Computational Neuroscience Berlin. Since 2009 he is Founding Director of the the Berlin Center for Advanced Neuroimaging (BCAN).



KEITH OWEN YEATES, INS PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS

University of Calgary, Canada

Wednesday, July 18, 16:00–17:00, Forum Hall

What does the science of childhood brain disorders teach us about the evolution of the human social brain?

The human brain may have evolved largely in response to the adaptive demands associated with being a highly-social animal. Human development also is heavily influenced by social interaction, and social development has critical implications for children's functioning at home, in school, and in the community. Human development occurs over an extended period, allowing for increased flexibility and adaptability as a species but also potentially increasing the vulnerability of young organisms to disruptive influences on development, such as acquired brain disorder. This presentation will review current models of social competence and their applicability to pediatric brain disorder, and summarize current research regarding the social outcomes of a variety of pediatric brain disorders, including traumatic brain injury, stroke, and brain tumors. The evidence will be used to argue that we may be able to draw important inferences about the evolutionary history of the human social brain by examining breakdowns in social function and their neural substrates.

Bio

Keith Owen Yeates, Ph.D., R.Psych., ABPP-CN, is the Ronald and Irene Ward Chair in Pediatric Brain Injury and Professor in the Departments of Psychology, Pediatrics, and Clinical Neurosciences at the University of Calgary, in Alberta, Canada. He leads the University's Integrated Concussion Research Program. Dr. Yeates has served as President of the Society of Clinical Neuropsychology of the American Psychological Association, and is currently President of the International Neuropsychological Society.

KEYNOTE SPEAKERS



KATHLEEN A. WELSH-BOHMER

Duke University, USA

Thursday, July 19, 13:00–14:00, Forum Hall

Alzheimer's disease & treatment: Time for a new approach

In the last year, there have been numerous disappointments in the quest for treatments that could either delay the onset of Alzheimer's disease or slow its progression once symptoms have manifested. The diversity of compounds that have now failed in clinical trials and the striking lack of efficacy even when using promising agents have been tested early in the disease course, has caused researchers and sponsors to step back and question the basic assumptions of our approach. Are we focusing on the appropriate disease targets? Are our methods adequate for capturing treatment effects? Should we be approaching this complex disease in a different manner? In this presentation we will consider these very fundamental questions. We begin by reviewing some of the recent clinical trials that have failed and consider what these trials have taught us about the pathway forward. We will then consider new conceptual models for disease modification from a personalized health approach and discuss some of the advances in technology that may make it possible to capture clinically meaningful endpoints in patients with fully expressed disease as well as in the setting of silent, emerging disease.

Bio

Dr. Kathleen Welsh-Bohmer is a Professor of Psychiatry and Neurology at Duke University as well as the Chief of Medical Psychology Clinical Professional Unit, the professional home for the over 200 academic psychologists within Duke Health System. Clinically trained as a neuropsychologist, her research activities have been focused around developing effective prevention and treatment strategies to delay the onset of cognitive disorders occurring in later life. She was the Principal Investigator of the Cache County Memory Study (NIA AG11380; 2002-2013), an epidemiological study of an exceptionally long-lived population that established key environmental modifiers affecting Alzheimer's disease onset and progression. Since 2006 she has directed the Joseph and Kathleen Bryan Alzheimer's Center in the Department of Neurology, where she leads a large multidisciplinary team focused on discovering the biological basis of Alzheimer's disease and developing methods to enhance early diagnosis and speed drug discovery. Since 2011, she has been leading the neuropsychology scientific operations of a Phase III global clinical trial to delay the onset of Alzheimer's disease entitled the "TOMMORROW" study (Takeda Pharmaceutical Company funded). Most recently, she was appointed to lead Alzheimer's Disease Therapeutic Trials within the Duke Clinical Research Institute, a large Academic Clinical Research Organization. The methods her team have developed in collaboration with public and private partnerships fill an information void and have important implications for accelerating global clinical trials in Alzheimer's disease prevention and for optimizing brain health across the lifespan.



STEPHANIE CLARKE

Service de Neuropsychologie et de Neuroréhabilitation CHUV
(Centre Hospitalier Universitaire Vaudois), Switzerland

Thursday, July 19, 16:00–17:00, Forum Hall

Impact of cognitive science on neurorehabilitation

Over the last three decades neuropsychology and neuroimaging brought new understanding of brain organization, its disruption by lesions and of the ways to promote its re-organization, which strongly benefits neurorehabilitation. These advances in cognitive neuroscience contrast with the low level of evidence for cognitive rehabilitation, which is often reported by systematic reviews and meta-analyses. Are we then all wrong? The answer is no, and the solution is to foster the link between cognitive models and clinical trials. We need to take into account the mechanisms by which therapeutic interventions affect cerebral re-organization. An interesting example is the use of prismatic adaptation in hemispatial neglect. A better understanding of the mechanisms that underlie its effect is likely to help us to define more precisely which type of neglect will respond to this treatment, so that more focused randomized controlled trials can be performed.

Bio

Professor Stephanie Clarke, Past President of the World Federation of Neurorehabilitation, is Professor and Head of the Neuropsychology and Neurorehabilitation Clinic at the University Hospital, Lausanne, Switzerland. Her publications, more than 150 papers, focus on neuronal plasticity, its role in perception, learning and recovery from brain lesions. Since several years, she is strongly involved in scientific and professional societies.

KEYNOTE SPEAKERS



TOMAS PAUS, BIRCH MEMORIAL LECTURE

University of Toronto, Canada

Friday, July 20, 16:00–17:00, Forum Hall

Population neuroscience of the developing brain

Population neuroscience endeavors to identify influences shaping the human brain from conception onwards, thus generating knowledge relevant for building and maintaining brain health throughout the life span. This can be achieved by studying large samples of participants drawn from the general population and evaluated with state-of-the-art tools for assessing (a) genes and their regulation; (b) external and internal environments; and (c) brain properties. This foundational knowledge is essential for understanding the variety of personal pathways of physical and mental health from childhood to adulthood. In my talk, I will illustrate this approach by describing our findings covering a number of domains, including prenatal adversity and the brain growth, sex hormones and structural properties of the grey and white matter, as well as income inequality and brain maturation during adolescence.

Bio

Dr. Paus is a Distinguished Senior Scientist and the Director of Population Neuroscience & Developmental Neuroimaging Program at the Holland Bloorview Kids Rehabilitation Hospital, and Professor of Psychology and Psychiatry at the University of Toronto.

During the first 20 years of his scientific pursuits, he worked on functional and structural organization of the human brain using a variety of approaches including studies of patients with brain lesions, patients with psychiatric disorders, functional and structural neuroimaging, and brain stimulation.

In the last 15+ years, his work integrates epidemiology, neuroscience and genetics – through a new discipline of population neuroscience - in the pursuit of knowledge relevant for child and youth brain health. This research draws on data acquired in a number of cohorts based in North and South America and Europe.

The work published by Dr. Paus and his colleagues has been well received by peers, being cited in over 40,000 publications. In 2013, Springer published his book “Population Neuroscience”. Dr. Paus received the Royal Society Wolfson Merit Award, Gold Medal of the Masaryk University, and is an elected member of the International Neuropsychology Symposium. He serves as Associate Editor of the Human Brain Mapping and Social Neuroscience, is a member of several Scientific Advisory Boards in Europe and North America, and chairs the Behavioural Science 2 (Clinical) committee of the Canadian Institutes of Health Research.



INS is approved by the American Psychological Association to sponsor continuing education for psychologists. INS maintains responsibility for this programme and its content. Up to 3 credit hours are available for this programme. All CE sessions are geared for advanced level instructional activity.

Workshops are held on Wednesday, July 18, 9.00-12.00.

CE programme disclosure information

Relevant financial relationships are those relationships in which the individual benefits by receiving a salary, royalty, intellectual property rights, gift, speaking fee, consulting fee, honoraria, ownership interest (e.g., stocks, stock options, or other ownership interest, excluding diversified mutual funds), or other financial benefit. Financial relationships can also include “contracted research” where the institution receives/manages the funds and the individual is the principal or named investigator on the grant.

Relevant non-financial relationships are those relationships that might bias an individual including any personal, professional, institutional, or other relationship. This may also include personal interest or cultural bias.

CE workshop certificates

To be eligible for CE credits, CE workshop participants must attend the entire session and then complete an online evaluation after the conclusion of the course. Evaluations will be available on the INS website within approximately 24 hours after the workshops have concluded. Once the evaluation is completed, a CE certificate may be downloaded. To access online evaluations, visit www.the-ins.org/ins-events/?event=29&eval_cert=true, select the workshop you attended, and then enter the email address associated with your registration.



AMY HEFFELFINGER

Medical College of Wisconsin, USA

Wednesday, July 18, 09:00–12:00, South Hall 2B

Preschool Neuropsychological Development, Assessment, and Cultural Considerations

The neural systems underlying neuropsychological functions develop prenatally, throughout childhood, and into adulthood. The preschool period is both a time of rapid development and vulnerability. In the first years of life many neurological, medical, and genetic disorders onset, psychosocial and environmental stressors are hugely impactful, and positive relationships, education and interventions can influence neural system development. This talk will update the participants on neuropsychological development in the preschool years. The second half will describe procedures and interpretation techniques for conducting preschool assessments. Throughout, discussion will include cultural, family, psychosocial and ethical factors that influence development as well as considerations for testing.

Learning Objectives

Attendees of this workshop will be able to: **1)** Summarize neuropsychological function development in the preschool years; **2)** Describe procedures regarding preschool neuropsychological assessment; and **3)** Discuss cross cultural, psychosocial and ethical factors in preschool assessment.

Bio

Many factors influence brain development and functions including genetic makeup, family structure, socioeconomic well-being, and educational opportunities in addition to neurological or medical disorders. Dr. Heffelfinger hopes to get involved early in life to help the family understand how to optimize the child's development. While basic cognitive abilities are very important, and at the core of a neuropsychological evaluation, Dr. Heffelfinger tries to also help families understand how to help their children function best at home, in school, socially, and in their community. Dr. Heffelfinger enjoys working with children starting at a young age and then helping them throughout their childhood and transitioning them into early adulthood. Dr. Amy Heffelfinger, a clinical neuropsychologist and Professor of Neurology, Neurosurgery, and Pediatrics has been at the Medical College of Wisconsin for 18 years. Dr. Heffelfinger specializes in the evaluation and treatment of preschool and school-age children with neurological, behavioral, and developmental disorders. Dr. Heffelfinger's current research involves the study of early development of neuropsychological function, with a focus on psychosocial impact. Dr. Heffelfinger is also very committed to education and mentoring. She has served as the Training Director at the Medical College of Wisconsin since 2008, recently finished her term as the Chair of the Medical College of Wisconsin's Faculty Career Development Committee, and is currently the President of the Association for Postdoctoral Programs in Clinical Neuropsychology.



MELISSA LAMAR

Rush Alzheimer's Disease Center, Rush University Medical Center, USA

Wednesday, July 18, 09:00–12:00, South Hall 2A

From neurons to neighborhoods: Bridging science and humanity in search for modifiable markers of aging and dementia

Recent reports suggest declines in the age-specific risk of Alzheimer's disease (AD) in higher-income Western countries. Despite this, investigators believe that worldwide trends of increasing mid-life modifiable risk factors (e.g., vascular risk factors), coupled with the growth of the world's oldest age groups may nonetheless lead to an increase in dementia risk. Thus, the need for pre-clinical markers of AD and related dementias, and a greater understanding of modifiable factors associated with such markers, must continue if we are to successfully combat pathological aging. This CE course will take a 'neurons to neighborhood' approach to addressing these issues given that where people live, as well as how people live, impacts their experience and expression of brain-behavior profiles.

Beginning with an overview of early predictors of pathological brain aging to more recent developments in neuroimaging signatures of disease, this CE course will outline the implications of mixed pathologies associated with dementia including AD and vascular dementia (VaD) as a means to inform the search for preclinical markers in asymptomatic individuals. From there, cognitive phenotypes associated with these neuroimaging markers in preclinical samples, as well as lifestyle and community-based, i.e., neighborhood associates will be discussed.

Learning Objectives

Attendees of this workshop will come away with 1) an appreciation for the changing demographics of aging and dementia globally, 2) findings to date regarding neuroimaging markers of preclinical stages of disease, as well as the cognitive associates to these markers, and 3) a greater understanding of the role of individual lifestyle and community-based factors on these brain-behavior relationships. Given that the world is both 'thoroughly globalized as well as startlingly unequal' (Isaac Chotiner, Slate Magazine), it is the goal of this workshop to provide a springboard for discussions regarding future research investigating modifiable individual and/or community-based factors as intervention targets to ensure successful aging across diverse populations.

Bio

Dr. Melissa Lamar is a Cognitive Neuroscientist in the Rush Alzheimer's Disease Center and an Associate Professor in the Department of Behavioral Sciences at the Rush University Medical Center. She also maintains a faculty affiliation within the Institute for Minority Health Research at the University of Illinois at Chicago and is a licensed Clinical Neuropsychologist. Dr. Lamar's work is aimed towards the identification of preclinical markers of risk for and development of pathological aging and dementia in mid- to late-life older adults from a variety of racial, ethnic, and socioeconomic backgrounds. Her research has been supported by the NIH throughout her career, with her most recent grants focused on identifying modifiable factors underlying health disparities in brain aging. Dr. Lamar is also co-Investigator of the Hispanic Community Health Study/Study of Latinos (HCHS/SOL), the largest epidemiological study of cardiovascular disease risk factors in Hispanics and Latinos in the US to date. She is also a Chicago site PI of both the cognitive and neuroimaging ancillary studies of SOL. Dr. Lamar has over 85 peer-reviewed publications and proudly mentors several graduate and post-doctoral researchers. She was awarded the 2017 Arthur Benton Mid-Career Award from the International Neuropsychological Society and Fellow status within the Society for Clinical Neuropsychology and the American Psychological Association in 2016.

Speaker Disclosure: No relevant financial or nonfinancial relationships exist.



IVAN REKTOR¹ AND BRUCE HERMANN²

¹Centre of Neuroscience and Epilepsy Centre at St. Anne's Hospital, Masaryk University and Central

²Department of Neurology, University of Wisconsin School of Medicine and Public Health, USA

Wednesday, July 18, 09:00–12:00, North Hall

Advances in epilepsy treatment and understanding of neurobehavioral comorbidities

The course will first overview issues pertinent to the treatment of drug-resistant epilepsies beginning with discussion of the major indications for epilepsy surgery and the relevant preoperative investigations including ictal video-EEG, advanced MRI, metabolic techniques (e.g., PET, ictal and interictal SPECT) and neuropsychological assessment. Interventions meant to be curative will be reviewed (e.g., lesionectomy, amygdalo-hippocampectomy, topectomy, cortectomy, lobectomy, multilobar resection, hemispherectomy) as well as palliative methods (e.g., vagal nerve stimulation, deep brain stimulation [anterior nucleus of thalamus, centrum medianum thalami], responsive brain stimulation (cortex)). Other interventions, currently under active development and investigation, including radiosurgery and thermolesioning using inserted depth electrodes will be discussed. Intracerebral targets for chronic electrical stimulation under investigation will be reviewed as well as non-invasive brain stimulation techniques and the outcomes for these interventions. The course will then turn to the neurobehavioral comorbidities of the epilepsies including anomalies in cognition, behavior, and brain structure and their interrelationships. The emphasis will be on the natural history of these complications of epilepsy in children and adults taking a lifespan perspective with emphasis on the status of patients at the time of diagnosis and prospective change over time.

Learning Objectives

Attendees of this course will be able to: 1) List the indications for epilepsy surgery and the procedures for the presurgical evaluation; 2) Discuss the neurostimulation techniques used in pharmaco-resistant epilepsy; 3) Describe the major neurobehavioral comorbidities of epilepsy; and 4) Explain the timing and progression of neurobehavioral comorbidities in children with epilepsy as well as adults with chronic epilepsy.

Bios

Ivan Rektor, MD, is a Professor at Masaryk University, Professor in the Department of Neurology at St. Anne's Hospital and School of Medicine, and at the Central European Institute of Technology. He is also Head of the Centre of Neuroscience and a Co-ordinator of Brain and Mind Research Programme. Lastly, he is the Research Group Leader for Multimodal and Functional Imaging. Bruce Hermann is a Professor and Director of the Matthews Neuropsychology Section in the Department of Neurology at the University of Wisconsin School of Medicine and Public Health. His clinical and research career has been devoted to understanding the effects of epilepsy and epilepsy surgery on cognition and behavior in children and adults.

Bruce Hermann, PhD, APBB-CN is Professor and Director of the Charles Matthews Neuropsychology Section in the Department of Neurology at the University of Wisconsin School of Medicine and Public Health. His primary clinical and research interests include the etiology and natural history of cognitive and behavioral problems in children and adults with epilepsy as well as the neurobehavioral outcomes of epilepsy surgery. He currently serves on the Board of Directors of the American Epilepsy Society and is Treasurer of the International Neuropsychological Society.

Speaker Disclosure: No relevant financial or nonfinancial relationships exist.

Addressing global neuropsychological disability

Friday, July 20, 08:45–10:15, South Hall 2B

Chair:

TEDD JUDD

Private practice, Bellingham, Washington, USA & Universidad del Valle de Guatemala, Guatemala

Bio

Tedd Judd, PhD, ABPP-CN, is a clinical and forensic neuropsychologist, and cultural generalist with 38 years of experience. He has evaluated clients from about 90 countries and has taught neuropsychology in 24 countries. He is Past President of the Hispanic Neuropsychological Society. He teaches a practicum in non-English cross-cultural psychological assessment and is the academic co-director of Central America's first Master's degree in neuropsychology at the Universidad del Valle, Guatemala.

SYMPOSIUM SUMMARY

About 14% of the world's population lives in North America, Europe, Australia, and New Zealand where global neuropsychological resources are concentrated. Given that these areas generally also have higher levels of nutrition, health care, safety regulations, and peace than the rest of the world, it is likely that their proportion of the world's neuropsychological disability is less than 14%. If neuropsychology as a discipline is to address global neuropsychological disability meaningfully, this will require redeploying of resources. It will also require expanding and rethinking capacities to serve underserved languages, cultures, and diseases in low resource countries. This symposium will address major challenges facing neuropsychology in addressing global neuropsychological disability from the perspectives of cultural competence, areas of need, and service models. In keeping with a theme of the conference, The practice of neuropsychology in an increasingly globalized and diverse world, we will look at how neuropsychology is diversifying its perspective through increasingly global communications. Case examples of needs and potential solutions will be drawn from neuropsychology as practiced in Latin America, Africa, and Asia. From these examples, we will draw recommendations for additional paradigms of skills, knowledge, and service models in neuropsychology appropriate to a diverse and under-resourced world. We will consider the future of international communications and collaborations to better serve the neuropsychologically disabled in all of their diversity and in all parts of the globe.

The Practice of Neuropsychology in an Increasingly Globalized and Diverse World

Tedd Judd

Families and Traumatic Brain Injury Rehabilitation in Developing Countries

Juan Carlos Arango Lasprilla

Neuropsychology in the South Africa. Can the existing state continue?

Basil Pillay

Addressing Neuropsychological Disability: An Indian Perspective

Aparna Dutt



JOSEF VYMAZAL

Workshop hosted by INS Student Liaison Committee
Na Homolce Hospital, Czech Republic

Friday, July 20, 14:10–15:40, North Hall

Imaging techniques in neuropsychology

The emergence of imaging techniques changed nearly all fields of medicine. In the neurological sciences, the introduction of computer-assisted tomography (CT) in the nineteen seventies enabled non-invasive human brain imaging for the first time. Relatively low image contrast, a lack of functional properties and high radiation dose are major drawbacks of CT. Magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) was introduced in the nineteen eighties with higher tissue contrast and no radiation burden. T1 and T2 weighting provide the primary contrasts in structural MR imaging, allowing superior characterization of soft tissues. MRA and MRS provide additional information with respect to blood flow and metabolic properties of tissues. These techniques are useful in the evaluation of vascular malformations and tumors. In the nineties, functional MRI was introduced; the dependence of the magnetic properties of hemoglobin on oxygenation state enabled the blood oxygenation level dependent (BOLD) technique that has been used in clinical medicine as well as in experimental science, from detecting eloquent brain areas before neurosurgery to possible use as a lie-detector or locating centers for understanding humor. fMRI can also be performed with EEG to obtain a combination of MR images with brain activity at high temporal resolution. Resting state BOLD MRI is a tool to study a number of neurological diseases including those of neurodegenerative origin. Differences in Brownian motion within bundles of the white matter enable diffusion tensor imaging (DTI) that provides information and supports BOLD imaging, and diffusion imaging is routinely performed in the workup of stroke. Perfusion imaging may be performed with or without application of contrast agents, providing information on the perfusion of blood in the brain. Another imaging technique in neuroscience is positron emission tomography, however this technique is expensive, with radiation burden and low temporal and spatial resolution.

Bio

Professor Josef Vymazal is the Head of the Department of Radiology and a Full Professor at Charles University in Prague, Czech Republic. He received his MD and PhD from Charles University in 1986 and 1989, respectively. He publishes extensively in national and international scientific journals on a variety of issues related to advances and clinical applications of neuroimaging, and has authored multiple texts on neuroimaging techniques.

SYMPOSIUM SPONSORED BY THE INS STUDENT LIAISON COMMITTEE

New Approaches to Neurorehabilitation

Friday, July 20, 10:30–12:00, Forum Hall

Chair:

JOHN DELUCA
Kessler Foundation, USA

Bio

John DeLuca, PhD, is the Senior Vice President for Research and Training at Kessler Foundation, a Professor in the Department of Physical Medicine & Rehabilitation, and the Department of Neurology at Rutgers, New Jersey Medical School. He is board certified in Rehabilitation Psychology by the American Board of Professional Psychology. Dr. DeLuca is internationally known for his research on disorders of memory and information processing in a variety of clinical populations including: multiple sclerosis, traumatic brain injury, aneurysmal subarachnoid hemorrhage, and Chronic Fatigue Syndrome. Dr. DeLuca has published over 300 articles and book chapters in these areas, has edited 5 books in neuropsychology, neuroimaging and rehabilitation, and is a co-editor for the "Encyclopedia of Clinical Neuropsychology." He has received over 32 million dollars in grant support for his research. Dr. DeLuca's most recent research ventures include the cerebral mapping of human cognitive processes using functional neuroimaging, as well as the development of research-based techniques to improve cognitive impairment.

SYMPOSIUM SUMMARY

A variety of neurological disorders lead to brain damage or dysfunction and often results in cognitive impairments. Such impairments can have a significant impact on everyday life functional activity and overall quality of life. The present symposium will present the current status of efforts to rehabilitation cognitive dysfunction resulting from damage to the brain. Dr. John DeLuca's presentation is entitled "Cognitive Rehabilitation in Multiple Sclerosis". This talk will focus on the latest randomized clinical trials to improve cognitive impairment, with particular emphasis on the use of neuroimaging relating outcome to neuroplasticity. Dr. Flavia Mattioli will talk on "The use of Transcranial Direct-Current Stimulation (tDCS) in Multiple Sclerosis and post stroke aphasia", discussing how tDCS can be used for treatment. The final presentation will be by Dr. Stephanie Clarke entitled "Auditory complaints of brain-damaged patients: mechanisms and interventions".

Cognitive Rehabilitation in Multiple Sclerosis

John DeLuca

The use of Transcranial Direct-Current Stimulation (tDCS) in Multiple Sclerosis and post stroke aphasia

Flavia Mattioli

Auditory complaints of brain-damaged patients: mechanisms and interventions

Stephanie Clarke

SYMPOSIUM SPONSORED BY THE COGNITION AND CANCER TASK FORCE (CCTF)

Cognitive effects of cancer and cancer treatment

Wednesday, July 18, 14:10–15:40, South Hall 2A

Chairs:

Sanne B. Schagen, Netherlands Cancer Institute, the Netherlands

Jeffrey S. Wefel, University of Texas MD Anderson Cancer Center, USA

SYMPOSIUM SUMMARY

Long-term cancer survivors are steadily increasing and many patients develop cognitive dysfunction that can result in diminished functional independence. In this symposium that focuses on cognitive functioning in cancer patients, we will summarize the knowledge on the incidence, risk factors and causes of cognitive dysfunction in patients with adult-onset central nervous system (CNS) and non-CNS cancer and in survivors of childhood cancer. We will discuss the phenotypic cognitive profiles and potential mediators and moderators of cognitive outcomes. Developments in the understanding of the neural mechanisms underlying cancer therapy-associated neurotoxicity will be highlighted and interventions will be discussed. Knowledge gaps and future directions will be presented. Attention will be paid to the role research cooperative groups hold to advance our understanding of cancer and cancer therapy-associated cognitive dysfunction – an understanding that forms the basis of preserving/enhancing cognition.

This symposium is organized by the International Cognition and Cancer Task Force (ICCTF). The mission of ICCTF is to advance the understanding of the impact of cancer and cancer-related treatment on cognitive functioning. Members of ICCTF conduct research to help elucidate the nature of the cognitive sequelae associated with cancer and cancer therapies, the mechanisms that underlie these changes, and to develop and test interventions to prevent/manage these undesired toxicities. A goal of ICCTF is to serve as a resource for information about research and clinical resources for cancer patients. By way of creating recommendations, ICCTF endeavors to increase the homogeneity of study methodology. This will help ensure minimal levels of acceptability in design and facilitate between-study comparisons. This should help patients and professionals to determine accurate estimates of incidence, severity, individual risk factors, causes and interventions for cognitive dysfunction.

Neurocognitive functioning in patients with brain tumors

Jeffrey S. Wefel

Neurocognitive functioning in patients with non-CNS tumors

Sanne B. Schagen

Neurocognitive functioning in survivors of childhood acute lymphoblastic leukemia (ALL)

Kevin Krull

Neuroimaging of neurocognitive dysfunction in adult-onset cancer

Michiel B.de Ruiter

SYMPOSIUM SPONSORED BY THE CZECH AND MORAVIAN PSYCHOLOGICAL SOCIETY (CMPS)

Adaptation of neuropsychology instruments from a cross-cultural perspective, from screening to batteries

Thursday, July 19, 08:45–10:15, North Hall

Chairs:

Tomas Nikolai & Ondřej Bezdíček, Charles University and General University Hospital, Czech Republic

SYMPOSIUM SUMMARY

Adaptation of neuropsychological tests and measures for the local neuropsychological community is one of the key responsibilities of scientific societies. Members of Section for Neuropsychology of Czech and Moravian Psychological Society present four examples of normative and validation studies of commonly used neuropsychological instruments and batteries into the Czech clinical neuropsychology practice. A screening measure Frontal Assessment Battery (FAB), newly developed National Institute of Mental Health Repeatable Neuropsychological Battery, Neuropsychological Test Battery from the Uniform Data Set (UDS-Cz 2.0) and Parkinson's Disease Mild Cognitive Impairment Battery Using the Movement Disorder Society Task Force Criteria were adapted into the Czech language. The aim of the authors is to present the local adaptation of tests and batteries including their normative data and clinical utility from an international perspective.

Frontal Assessment Battery (FAB) in Parkinson's disease and normative data: A sensitive tool for Level I assessment

Adela Fendrych Mazancova

KONB: National Institute of Mental Health Repeatable Neuropsychological Battery

Eva Bolcekova

Uniform Data Set, Czech version, Normative Data in Older Adults

Tomas Nikolai

Parkinson's Disease Mild Cognitive Impairment Battery Using the Movement Disorder Society Task Force Criteria

Ondřej Bezdíček

SYMPOSIUM SPONSORED BY THE COLLEGE OF CLINICAL NEUROPSYCHOLOGY (CCN)

Challenging assumptions: Behaviour, cognition and neuroimaging in non-Alzheimer's dementia syndromes

Thursday, July 19, 10:30–12:00, South Hall 2B

Chair:

Fiona Kumfor, School of Psychology and Brain and Mind Centre, University of Sydney, Camperdown, Australia

SYMPOSIUM SUMMARY

Alzheimer's disease (AD) is the most common dementia syndrome in older age. In people under the age of 65, however, at least half of all dementia cases have a non-AD aetiology. Despite this, dementia research has focused predominantly on AD, and understanding of the clinical presentations of non-AD dementia syndromes has been largely neglected. This symposium showcases new findings in the area that challenge existing assumptions in the literature, with a focus on frontotemporal dementia. Unlike AD, frontotemporal dementia is characterised by insidious changes in behaviour and personality (i.e., behavioural-variant frontotemporal dementia, bvFTD) and/or language (i.e., Primary Progressive Aphasia), reflecting relatively circumscribed atrophy to the frontal and/or temporal lobes.

First, Piguet uses neuroimaging techniques to evaluate the integrity of the cerebellum, a brain region traditionally implicated in motor function only. The results reveal discrete patterns of cerebellar atrophy, which are related to syndrome-specific cognitive profiles. Then, Janssen combines meta-analytic and empirical techniques to comprehensively study memory in primary progressive aphasia; a cognitive domain that is traditionally believed to be spared in these clinical phenotypes. Next, Kumfor takes an innovative approach to studying behavioural change in dementia, recognising the multidimensional nature of apathy, with results pointing towards divergent mechanisms and targets for treatment. Finally, Wong focuses on new experimental paradigms which can objectively measure changes in behaviour, an area which typically relies on carer-report. Her results uncover abnormal responses to social and non-social reward in bvFTD. These findings provide new insights into our conceptualisation of non-AD dementias and together, inform the differential diagnosis and management of these under-studied disorders.

Cerebellar atrophy and its contribution to cognitive dysfunction in the frontotemporal dementias

Olivier Piguet

Episodic and working memory function in Primary Progressive Aphasia

Nikki Janssen

A multidimensional approach to apathy in dementia

Fiona Kumfor

Impaired learning of social rewards in behavioural-variant frontotemporal dementia

Stephanie Wong

SYMPOSIUM SPONSORED BY THE FEDERATION OF EUROPEAN SOCIETIES OF NEUROPSYCHOLOGY (FESN)

Pathological ageing: from subjective cognitive decline to dementia

Thursday, July 19, 14:10–15:40, Forum Hall

Chair:

Roy P.C. Kessels, Donders Institute for Brain, Cognition and Behaviour, Radboud University, Nijmegen, the Netherlands

SYMPOSIUM SUMMARY

Subjective cognitive decline (SCD) is increasingly considered a risk factor for developing dementia. However, to date it is unclear what the predictors are for conversion to later dementia. Also, the classification of such a 'pre-MCI' stage can be criticised from a clinical perspective, especially if cognitive function does not decline in the subsequent years. The current symposium, sponsored by the Federation of European Societies of Neuropsychology (FESN) first presents longitudinal data from a large group of Norwegian patients with SVD, in whom only a minority developed dementia. Still, many patients with SCD worry about their memory problems and express the need for an intervention to improve their cognitive function. A Swiss study examined the feasibility of the BrainCoach program, aimed to increase cognitive activity in patients with SCD in a primary-care setting, showing promising results. In those patients who do develop dementia, a large-scale community based study from the United Kingdom argues that the interpretation of illness symptoms or the diagnosis is relevant for targeted interventions, showing that most participants used descriptive terms rather than diagnostic ones when describing their condition, with a focus on emotional and practical consequences. One such targeted intervention is presented in the final talk, in which the results of a Dutch randomized-controlled trial on the cognitive outcomes after physical exercise with or without cognitively challenging tasks are presented in community-dwelling dementia patients. In all, this symposium shows caution is needed when using SCD as a diagnostic entity, while subjective accounts of symptoms and diagnosis in people with dementia are not always understood in terms of specific medical diagnoses. Still, nonpharmacological interventions aimed at improving cognitive function are feasible in SVD and dementia in a community setting.

Slightly Different Outcome in Two Longitudinal Studies of Subjective Cognitive Decline Based on the Gothenburg-Oslo MCI Study Cohort

Erik Hessen

Brain Coach – a Program of Cognitive Activation in Primary Care Settings

Alessandra Thomann

Measuring Subjective Accounts of Symptoms and Diagnosis in People with Dementia: The Development of the RADIX

Robin Morris

The Cognitive Effects of Physical Exercise with or without Cognitive Stimulation in Dementia: A Randomized Controlled Trial

Roy P.C. Kessels

SYMPOSIUM SPONSORED BY THE AUSTRALIAN SOCIETY FOR THE STUDY OF BRAIN IMPAIRMENT (ASSBI)

Moving Ahead to improve psychosocial outcomes after traumatic brain injury

Friday, July 20, 08:45–10:15, Forum Hall

Chair:

Skye McDonald, University of New South Wales, Australia

SYMPOSIUM SUMMARY

Moving Ahead is a Centre of Research Excellence in Australia, one of the research arms of the Australasian Society for the Study of Brain Impairment (ASSBI). In this symposium we report on several research approaches designed to better understand and improve psychosocial functioning after brain injury.

First, Skye McDonald overviews the benefits of an integrated research approach to this complex issue. By way of example, she will describe a project conducted by Moving Ahead to identify a common set of outcome instruments that can be used across studies to measure psychosocial function after brain injury. 57 measures were recommended and identified for use in early recovery, outcome, and intervention studies. The use of common outcome measures amplifies research efforts and allows consolidation across studies.

Following this, Vicki Anderson describes a prospective, longitudinal study of social participation and relationships in children two years post injury. In this, a complex dynamic of pre-injury and injury related variables were found to contribute outcomes. On a similar vein, Jennie Ponsford examines predictors of participation in a large sample of adults with TBI, 4.6 years post injury. Her study revealed that the personal attribute of resilience, plays an important role in higher participation post injury, along with demographic and injury related variables. Using a divergent, mixed methods approach, Jacinta Douglas examined the nature and role of friends for a small group of people with severe TBI. Her results paint a picture of diminishing friendships in the years post injury with correlations between number of friends and quality of life, depression and strong-tie support. Finally, Robyn Tate describes an intervention, aimed at improving meaningful occupation after TBI. Her study, using single case experimental design provides evidence that such an intervention can increase meaningful life activity with attendant changes in mood and quality of life.

Moving Ahead as a concerted research effort: using common instruments to measure psychosocial outcome

Skye McDonald

Social competence at 2 years following child traumatic brain injury

Vicki Anderson

Psychological Resilience is Associated with Participation Outcomes following Mild to Severe Traumatic Brain Injury

Jennie Ponsford

Understanding friendship following TBI: A mixed method study

Jacinta Douglas

Increasing meaningful activity for people with apathy after severe traumatic brain injury: evaluating a novel intervention

Robyn Tate

SYMPOSIUM SPONSORED BY THE ASOCIACIÓN LATINOAMERICANA DE NEUROPSICOLOGÍA (ALAN)

Showcasing Latino American neuropsychological research with global impact

Friday, July 20, 10:30–12:00, South Hall 2B

Chair:

Mauricio A. Garcia-Barrera, University of Victoria, Canada

SYMPOSIUM SUMMARY

The Asociación Latinoamericana de Neuropsicología (ALAN) was formally created in 1999 in Cartagena (Colombia) during their first Biannual International Congress Cerebro y Mente: La Integración. Its fundamental objective is the development and strengthening of Neuropsychology in Latin America. The ALAN was founded as a federation of neuropsychological societies, which means that all existing neuropsychological societies in Latin America can in principle be considered part of the ALAN. More than a society, it is an association of societies.

The aim of this symposium, is to showcase some examples of the research that has originated in countries such as Colombia and Mexico, in topics as varied and intriguing as the examination of biomarkers for empathy and social emotional processing in former excombatants from the Colombian armed conflict, the study of executive functioning in private industry executives, the investigation of the relationships between intelligence and creativity in Colombian administrative level employees, and the study of ocular inhibition and anticipatory errors in unaffected parents of children with ADHD as a possible avenue for ADHD endophenotypes identification.

Together, these studies are an outstanding demonstration of high quality Latino American research that has a global impact.

Using social-based neurocognitive markers as a tool for understanding the effects of the Colombian armed conflict

Natalia Trujillo

The Association between Measures of Intelligence and Creativity– A Threefold Approach

Vivien Albrecht

Inhibitory oculomotor control in unaffected parents of ADHD children

Yaira Chamorro

Latent Variable Examination of Executive Functions in Industry Executives from Colombia

Mauricio A. Garcia-Barrera

SYMPOSIUM SPONSORED BY THE SOCIEDAD LATINOAMERICANA DE NEUROPSICOLOGÍA (SLAN)

Current topics of research in Latin American neuropsychology: A sampler

Friday, July 20, 14:10–15:40, South Hall 2B

Chairs:

Alberto L. Fernandez, Universidad Catolica de Córdoba, Argentina

Aldo R. Ferreres, Universidad de Buenos Aires, Argentina

SYMPOSIUM SUMMARY

The development of neuropsychology in Latin America involves varied topics as corresponds to a vast region. In this symposium a sample of some of these topics will be addressed. The presentations represent the scientific work produced in three different countries: Brazil, Mexico and Argentina.

Dr. Abreu, from Brazil, will show their local work on the negative consequences of Manganese on the cognitive performance of children. Dr. Salvador, from Mexico, will present on the ability of the performance on the Rey-Osterrieth Copy Figure to identify visuoperceptual neurological soft signs in school children. Dr. Ferreres, from Argentina, will expose on the appropriateness of the current acquired dyslexia categories for the analysis of reading problems in a transparent language such as Spanish. Finally, Dr. Fernandez, from Argentina, using this country as an example, will describe the current situation of neuropsychological test use and development in the region.

Memory, executive functions and hyperactivity in Brazilian children Exposed to Environmental Manganese

Neander Abreu

Visuoperceptual neurological soft signs (V-NSSs) and lateralization in Mexican school children: Performance on the Rey-Osterrieth Complex Figure (ROCF)

Judith Salvador

Acquired dyslexias in Spanish and the neurocognitive approach. Does it work?

Aldo R. Ferreres

Neuropsychological Testing in a Spanish-Speaking Country: A Model for Advances, Challenges and Future Developments

Alberto L. Fernandez



INS | NEW YORK CITY

EMBRACING THE BIOPSYCHOSOCIAL MELTING POT

FEBRUARY 20–23, 2019



CALL FOR ABSTRACTS

Submission is now open at ins2019.abstractcentral.com

Submissions are due on or before August 10, 2018



KEITH YEATES
University of
Calgary, Canada



PAUL BLOOM
Yale University, USA



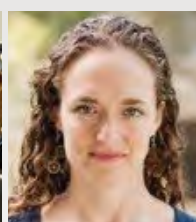
TIM HOHMAN
Vanderbilt
University, USA



JUDY ILLES
University of British
Columbia, Canada



ADRIAN OWEN
Western University,
Canada



REBECCA SAXE
Mass. Institute of
Technology, USA



SANDRINE THURET
King's College
London, UK

Please join us for INS 2019, featuring an impressive lineup of prestigious keynote speakers and invited symposia, a stellar scientific program, and the virtually endless arts, cultural, and social opportunities that New York City has to offer.

International Neuropsychological Society

Where the World Meets. www.the-ins.org



Upcoming INS Meetings

RIO
2019 JULY 3–5

Photo Credit: Rafael Rabello de Barros

*Back to the Roots of Neuropsychology:
Tradition and Technology to the Future*

VIENNA
2020 JULY 1–4

Photo Credit: Kurt Bauschardt

PROGRAM AT A GLANCE

WEDNESDAY, July 18

Time	Forum Hall	South Hall 2A	South Hall 2B	North Hall
09:00–12:00		CE Workshop Melissa Lamar: From neurons to neighborhoods: Bridging science and humanity in search for modifiable markers of aging and dementia	CE Workshop Amy Heffelfinger: Preschool neuropsychological development, assessment, and cultural considerations	CE Workshop Ivan Rektor & Bruce Hermann: Advances in epilepsy treatment and understanding of neurobehavioral comorbidities
12:00–13:00	LUNCH BREAK			
13:00–14:00	PLENARY KEYNOTE ADDRESS John-Dylan Haynes: What does neuroscience tell us about free will?			
14:10–15:40	SYMPOSIUM 1 Barbara A Wilson (Chair): Rare and unusual disorders: Presentation and progress over time	SYMPOSIUM 2 (Sponsored by the Cognition and Cancer Task Force, CCTF) Sanne B Schagen, Jeffrey S Wefel (Co-chairs): Cognitive effects of cancer and cancer treatment	PAPER SESSION 1 Executive functioning: Interface with memory and self-regulation	PAPER SESSION 2 Behavioral and compensation strategies: Toward improving cognitive functioning among older adults with and without dementia
15:40–16:00	AFTERNOON COFFEE BREAK			
16:00–16:30	WELCOME CEREMONY			
16:30–17:30	PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS Keith Yeates: What does the science of childhood brain disorders teach us about the evolution of the human social brain?			
17:30–18:30	WELCOME COCKTAIL			

THURSDAY, July 19

Time	Forum Hall	South Hall 2A	South Hall 2B	North Hall
07:40–08:35 <i>Brief Early-bird Sessions</i>	PAPER SESSION 3 Subjective cognitive complaints among healthy older adults: Neuroimaging and neuropsychiatric correlates	PAPER SESSION 4 Multiple sclerosis	PAPER SESSION 5 Cognition in the context of serious mental illness	PAPER SESSION 6 When low scores are good and high scores are bad: Minding the base rates in diagnostic decision making
08:45–10:15	PAPER SESSION 7 Mediators and moderators of cognitive decline with increasing age	PAPER SESSION 8 Pediatric TBI	SYMPOSIUM 3 Alena Javůrková, Jana Amlerová (Co-chairs): Emotion and cognition in epilepsy	SYMPOSIUM 4 (Sponsored by the Czech and Moravian Psychological Society, CMPS) Tomas Nikolai, Ondrej Bezdiček (Co-chairs): Adaptation of neuropsychology instruments from a cross-cultural perspective
10:15–10:30	MORNING COFFEE BREAK			
10:30–12:00	PAPER SESSION 9 Postacute and chronic sequelae of mTBI: What do we know and what do we believe?	SYMPOSIUM 5 Renerus (Rene) J Stolwyk (Chair): Exploring the use of telehealth to improve patient access to effective neuropsychological assessment and rehabilitation services	SYMPOSIUM 6 (Sponsored by the College of Clinical Neuropsychology, CCN) Fiona Kumfor (Chair): Challenging assumptions: Behaviour, cognition and neuroimaging in non-Alzheimer's dementia syndromes	SYMPOSIUM 7 David Tulsky (Chair): Using the NIH Toolbox Cognition Battery in individuals with acquired brain injury and in older adults
12:00–13:00	LUNCH BREAK			
13:00–14:00	PLENARY KEYNOTE ADDRESS Kathleen Welsh-Bohmer: Alzheimer's Disease & Treatment: Time for a New Approach			
14:10–15:40	SYMPOSIUM 8 (Sponsored by the Federation of European Societies of Neuropsychology, FESN) Roy P.C. Kessels (Chair): Pathological ageing: from subjective cognitive decline to dementia	PAPER SESSION 10 Innovative technologies: Toward improving patients' lives	SYMPOSIUM 9 Barbara A Wilson (Chair): The Locked-In Syndrome: Some recent reflections and some challenges	SYMPOSIUM 10 Unai Díaz-Orueta, David J. Libon (Co-chairs): Process-based approach to neuropsychological assessment: from screening tools to comprehensive evaluation
15:40–16:00	AFTERNOON COFFEE BREAK			
16:00–17:00	PLENARY KEYNOTE ADDRESS Stephanie Clarke: Impact of cognitive science on neurorehabilitation			
17:00–17:45	AWARDS CEREMONY			
17:45–18:30	REMEMBERING ANNE-LISE CHRISTENSEN			
20:00–22:00	MEETING DINNER			

PROGRAM AT A GLANCE

FRIDAY, July 20

Time	Forum Hall	South Hall 2A	South Hall 2B	North Hall
07:40–08:35 <i>Brief Early-bird Sessions</i>	PAPER SESSION 11 Cognitive rehabilitation: The current state of the science	PAPER SESSION 12 Functional imaging: Advances and challenges	PAPER SESSION 13 Neuropsychological challenges faced by children and teens in developing countries	PAPER SESSION 14 Bi- and multi-lingualism: Is there a cognitive advantage?
08:45–10:15	SYMPOSIUM 11 (Sponsored by the Australian Society for the Study of Brain Impairment, ASSBI) <i>Skye McDonald (Chair):</i> Moving ahead to improve psychosocial outcomes after traumatic brain injury	PAPER SESSION 15 Differential neurocognitive and neuroimaging profiles of AD, DLB, and FTD variants	Invited SYMPOSIUM 12 <i>Tedd Judd (Chair):</i> Addressing global neuropsychological disability	PAPER SESSION 16 Learning and attentional disorders in children and adults
10:15–10:30	MORNING COFFEE BREAK			
10:30–12:00	SYMPOSIUM 13 (Sponsored by the INS Student Liaison Committee) <i>John DeLuca (Chair):</i> New Approaches to Neurorehabilitation	SYMPOSIUM 14 <i>Constance Vissers (Chair):</i> Neuropsychology of developmental language disorder: a gateway to tailored assessment and treatment?	SYMPOSIUM 15 (Sponsored by the Asociación Latinoamericana de Neuropsicología, ALAN) <i>Mauricio A García-Barrera (Chair):</i> Showcasing Latino American neuropsychological research with global impact	SYMPOSIUM 16 <i>Emilia Łojek (Chair):</i> Current issues in the neuropsychology of HIV/AIDS
12:00–13:00	LUNCH BREAK			
13:00–13:55 <i>Brief Post-lunch Sessions</i>	PAPER SESSION 17 Neuromodulation and neurofeedback: Rehabilitation methods of the future	PAPER SESSION 18 Cognition in the context of serious medical illness	INS Early and Mid-career Research Award Presentations	PAPER SESSION 19 Applying advanced statistical approaches toward improved diagnostic decision making
13:55–14:10	AFTERNOON COFFEE BREAK			
14:10–15:40	SYMPOSIUM 17 <i>Robin Morris, Jessica Fish (Co-chairs):</i> The future transformation of clinical neuropsychology: conceptual, practical and ethical issues	PAPER SESSION 20 Emotional processing in TBI, FTD, and MCI	SYMPOSIUM 18 (Sponsored by the Sociedad Latinoamericana de Neuropsicología, SLAN) <i>Alberto L Fernandez, Aldo R Ferreres (Co-chairs):</i> Current Topics of Research in Latin American Neuropsychology: A Sampler	WORKSHOP (Sponsored by the INS Student Liaison Committee) <i>Josef Vymazal:</i> Imaging techniques in neuropsychology
15:40–16:00	BREAK			
16:00–17:00	BIRCH LECTURE <i>Tomas Paus:</i> Population neuroscience of the developing brain			
17:00–18:00	CLOSING CEREMONY			
18:00	Break out touring of Prague			

POPULAR PROGRAMME TRACKS AT A GLANCE

To the extent possible, oral sessions from related topics have been scheduled consecutively and in a contiguous fashion, to maximize the efficiency of the delegates' time spent at the conference. Popular topics have been organized into tracks for ease of planning. The table below provides an overview of the programming for five popular tracks.

WEDNESDAY, July 18

Time	Aging & Dementia	Pediatrics & Neurodevelopment	Tests & Psychometrics	Rehabilitation & Technology	Cross-cultural
09:00–12:00	CE workshop	CE workshop			
12:00–13:00	Lunch	Lunch	Lunch	Lunch	Lunch
13:00–14:00	Plenary	Plenary	Plenary	Plenary	Plenary
14:10–15:40	Paper session 2			Paper session 2	
15:40–16:00	Break	Break	Break	Break	Break
16:00–16:30	WELCOME CEREMONY				
16:30–17:30	Presidential Plenary	Presidential Plenary	Presidential Plenary	Presidential Plenary	Presidential Plenary
17:30–18:30	WELCOME COCKTAIL				

THURSDAY, July 19

Time	Aging & Dementia	Pediatrics & Neurodevelopment	Tests & Psychometrics	Rehabilitation & Technology	Cross-cultural
07:40–08:35	Paper session 3		Paper session 6		
08:45–10:15	Paper session 7	Paper session 8	Symposium 4		Symposium 4
10:15–10:30	08:35–10:25 Poster session 1	08:35–10:25 Poster session 1	Break	Break	Break
10:30–12:00	Symposium 6		Symposium 7	Symposium 5	
12:00–13:00	10:35–12:25 Poster session 2	10:35–12:25 Poster session 2	Lunch	Lunch	Lunch
13:00–14:00	Plenary	Plenary	Plenary	Plenary	Plenary
14:10–15:40	Symposium 8		Symposium 10	Paper session 10	
15:40–16:00	14:05–15:55 Poster session 3	14:05–15:55 Poster session 3	Break	14:05–15:55 Poster session 3	Break
16:00–17:00	Plenary	Plenary	Plenary	Plenary	Plenary
17:00–17:45	AWARDS CEREMONY				
17:45–18:30	Remembering Anne-Lise Christensen				
20:00–22:00	CONFERENCE DINNER				

FRIDAY, July 20

Time	Aging & Dementia	Pediatrics & Neurodevelopment	Tests & Psychometrics	Rehabilitation & Technology	Cross-cultural
07:40–08:35		Paper session 13		Paper session 11	Paper session 13 Paper session 14
08:45–10:15	Paper session 15	Paper session 16		Symposium 11	Symposium 12
10:15–10:30	8:35–10:25 Poster session 4	Break	Break	Break	Break
10:30–12:00		Symposium 14		Symposium 13	Symposium 15
12:00–13:00	Lunch	Lunch	10:35–12:25 Poster session 5	Lunch	10:35–12:25 Poster session 5
13:00–13:55	Early career awardee			Paper session 17	
13:55–14:10	Break	Break	Break	Break	Break
14:10–15:40	Paper session 20	Symposium 18		Symposium 17	Symposium 18
15:40–16:00	14:05–15:55 Poster session 6	Break	Break	Break	Break
16:00–17:00	Birch Lecture Plenary	Birch Lecture Plenary	Birch Lecture Plenary	Birch Lecture Plenary	Birch Lecture Plenary
17:00–18:00	CLOSING CEREMONY				

DETAILED PROGRAMME - WEDNESDAY, JULY 18

09:00–12:00

South Hall 2A

CE WORKSHOP

From neurons to neighborhoods: Bridging science and humanity in search for modifiable markers of aging and dementia

[M Lamar](#)

09:00–12:00

South Hall 2B

CE WORKSHOP

Preschool Neuropsychological Development, Assessment, and Cultural Considerations

[AK Heffelfinger](#)

09:00–12:00

North Hall

CE WORKSHOP

Advances in epilepsy treatment and understanding of neurobehavioral comorbidities

[I Rektor](#), [B Hermann](#)

12:00–13:00

LUNCH BREAK

13:00–14:00

Forum Hall

PLENARY KEYNOTE ADDRESS

What does neuroscience tell us about free will?

[JD Haynes](#)

14:10–15:40

Forum Hall

SYMPOSIUM 1: Rare and Unusual Disorders: Presentation and Progress Over Time

Chair: [BA Wilson](#)

Probably the longest lived patient on record with Alexander's Disease

[BA Wilson](#)

Reversible cerebral vasoconstriction syndrome: long-term neuropsychological outcome

[M Perdices](#), [G Herkes](#)

The ups and downs of recovery in a man with akinetic mutism

[NU Mistry](#), [BA Wilson](#), [A Rose](#)

Evans Syndrome: A description and a case study

[AE Rose](#), [BA Wilson](#)

14:10–15:40

South Hall 2A

SYMPOSIUM 2: Cognitive effects of cancer and cancer treatment

Sponsored by the Cognition and Cancer Task Force (CCTF)

Chairs: [SB Schagen](#) & [JS Wefel](#)

Neurocognitive functioning in patients with brain tumors

[JS Wefel](#)

Neurocognitive functioning in patients with non-CNS tumors

[SB Schagen](#)

Neurocognitive functioning in survivors of childhood acute lymphoblastic leukemia (ALL)

[K Krull](#)

Neuroimaging of neurocognitive dysfunction in adult-onset cancer

[MB de Ruiter](#)

14:10–15:40

South Hall 2B

PAPER SESSION 1: Executive functioning: Interface with memory and self-regulation

Moderator: [M Jehkonen](#)

The moderating effect of supportive parenting on the relations between poverty and executive functioning in young adulthood

[ES Hallowell](#), [E Duprey](#), [T Yu](#), [SW Liebel](#), [AW Barton](#), . . . , [LH Sweet](#)

Impulsivity and inhibition interact with BMI to predict food craving increased following induced acute stress

[E Massicotte](#), [C Rouleau](#), [C Gingras](#), [SM Deschênes](#), [P Jackson](#)

Paired associates and working memory in amnesic patients

[OFA Bueno](#), [S Batistela](#), [ISS Tudesco](#), [SAP Bolognani](#), [NMF Sousa](#)

Memory load does not affect metacognitive processes in suppressing unwanted contents: evidence from think/no-think paradigm

[R Szczepanowski](#), [E Cichoń](#), [P Kruk](#)

Executive dysfunction in dementia syndromes: insights from tests of planning and reasoning

[S Wong](#), [M Irish](#), [JR Hodges](#), [O Piguet](#), [F Kumfor](#)

DETAILED PROGRAMME - WEDNESDAY, JULY 18

- 14:10–15:40** **PAPER SESSION 2: Behavioral and compensation strategies: Toward improving cognitive functioning among older adults with and without dementia**
North Hall
Moderator: T Nikolai
Enhancing Memory using Drawing as an Encoding Tool in Healthy Aging Adults, and in Patients with Dementia
[MA Fernandes](#), M Meade
Strategic Memory Alzheimers Rehabilitation Training (SMART) Memory Program: Improvement for MCI/VCI Via Systematic Novel Cognitive Exercise
J DenBoer
Physical Activity, APOEε4 Status and Cognitive Function in Later Life
[C Padgett](#), M Summers, R Marris, J Vickers
Memory strategy use and the effect of strategy training in older adults with subjective memory complaints
[NL Frankenmolen](#), L Fasotti, RPC Kessels, JM Oosterman
Evaluating the impact of mindfulness training on attention and memory among older adults diagnosed with mild cognitive impairment: A randomized controlled trial
K Doshi, [S Henderson](#), K Wong, J Teng, Z Hassirim, J Lim
- 15:40–16:00** **AFTERNOON COFFEE BREAK**
- 16:00–16:30** **WELCOME CEREMONY**
- 16:30–17:30** **PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS**
Forum Hall
What does the science of childhood brain disorders teach us about the evolution of the human social brain?
KO Yeates
- 17:30–18:30** **WELCOME COCKTAIL**

DETAILED PROGRAMME - THURSDAY, JULY 19

07:40–08:35 PAPER SESSION 3: Subjective cognitive complaints among healthy older adults: Neuroimaging and neuropsychiatric correlates

Forum Hall

Moderator: E Łojek

Brief Early-bird
Session

Microstructural White Matter Metrics in Individuals with Subjective Cognitive Decline

L Ohlhauser, A Parker, C Smart, [J Gawryluk](#)

Subjective memory assessment and its relationships to cognitive functioning and negative affectivity in older age

[M Abrahamova](#), S Krakovska, E Smolejova, A Svingerova, S Gergely, . . . , P Brandoburova

Subjective cognitive complaints above and below the age of 60: differential associations with neuroimaging and other clinical features

[N Cedres](#), A Machado, Y Molina, P Diaz-Galvan, J Hernandez-Cabrera, . . . , D Ferreira

07:40–08:35 PAPER SESSION 4: Multiple sclerosis

South Hall 2A

Moderator: J Blahova Dusankova

Brief Early-bird
Session

Association between evolution of cognitive performance and BDI, MSNQ and BAI in MS patients

[J Motyl](#), L Kadrnozka, J Blahova Dusankova, T Uher, T Nikolai, D Horakova

An examination of cognitive fatigue in multiple sclerosis (MS): Perceptions, performance, and kynurenine biomarkers

[CA Honan](#), H Francis, K Ahuja, E Lim

Olfactory function impairment in Multiple Sclerosis

T Costabile

07:40–08:35 PAPER SESSION 5: Cognition in the context of serious mental illness

South Hall 2B

Moderator: T Loetscher

Brief Early-bird
Session

Explaining cognitive impairment in bipolar disorder: Cross-sectional analysis in the UK Biobank cohort

[B Cullen](#), DJ Smith, JP Pell, IJ Deary, JJ Evans

Evaluation of a New 8-Session Cognitive Health Group for Veterans with Posttraumatic Stress Disorder

[EL Clark](#), DP Terry, ND Silverberg, GL Iverson

Effects of cognitive performance assessed by Czech version of MATRICS Consensus Cognitive Battery on psychosocial functioning of schizophrenia patients

[J Michalec](#), L Kalisova, T Nikolai, P Harsa, P Silhan, . . . , O Bezdicek

07:40–08:35 PAPER SESSION 6: When low scores are good and high scores are bad: Minding the base rates in diagnostic decision making

North Hall

Moderator: O Bezdicek

Brief Early-bird
Session

Exploring cognitive intra-individual variability in a paediatric typically developing cohort: How much variation is 'normal'?

[M Porter](#), E Andersson, J Reeve, S Baracz

Misleading MoCA scores: examples when a cognitive screen may be inaccurate

K Krishnan

Improving the classification accuracy of mild cognitive impairment by determining the prevalence of low scores in healthy elderly population in the UDS-Cz 2.0 battery

[T Nikolai](#), H Stepankova, M Kopecek, Z Sulc, O Bezdicek

08:45–10:15 PAPER SESSION 7: Mediators and moderators of cognitive decline with increasing age

Forum Hall

Moderator: H Niemann

Subjective Social Status Predicts Late-Life Memory Trajectories through Mental and Physical Health Pathways

[LB Zahodne](#), AZ Kraal, A Zaheed, K Sol

The relation between episodic memory and amyloid burden in healthy elderly adults is moderated by educational level

[M Joannette](#), C Bock, MM Lavallée, P Sévigny Dupont, G Vallet, . . . , S Joubert

Beta-amyloid burden and white matter hyperintensities as mediators of the relationship between age and cognition in normal aging

[P Sévigny Dupont](#), C Bock, M Joannette, MM Lavallée, G Vallet, . . . , S Joubert

Trajectories of lateral ventricle volumes predict response inhibition in middle aged and older adults – a combined imaging, longitudinal mixed-effect modelling, and machine learning study

[A Vik](#), AJ Lundervold, S Adolfsdottir, A Lundervold

Different approaches to the definition of cognitive superaging and their volumetric correlates

[M Cervenkova](#), R Heissler, A Drabinova, A Rulseh, B Schmand, H Stepankova, [O Bezdicek](#)

08:45–10:15 PAPER SESSION 8: Pediatric TBI

South Hall 2A

Moderator: JCG Larson

Parenting Practices as a Moderator of Long-Term Psychosocial Outcomes after Traumatic Brain Injury (TBI) in Early Childhood

[EM Schorr](#), S Wade, G Taylor, T Stancin, KO Yeates

Acute outcomes of pediatric sport-related concussion: A systematic review on cognitive outcomes

[NJ Reid](#), A Figaji, K Thomas, L Wepener, L Schrieff-Elson

Cognitive Effects Acutely Following a Concussion among Adolescent Athletes with a History of Pre-Injury Migraines

[DP Terry](#), NE Cook, B Maxwell, R Zafonte, T Seifert, . . . , GL Iverson

Pragmatic Language Comprehension after Paediatric Traumatic Brain Injury: A Scoping Review

[S Deighton](#), N Ju, S Graham, K Yeates

Psychological resilience as a predictor of post-concussive symptoms in pediatric concussion: Preliminary analyses

[C Laliberté Durish](#), M Beauchamp, W Craig, Q Doan, R Zemek, . . . , KO Yeates

DETAILED PROGRAMME - THURSDAY, JULY 19

08:45–10:15

South Hall 2B

SYMPOSIUM 3: Emotion and Cognition in Epilepsy

Chairs: A Javurkova & J Amlerova

Functional mapping of emotion recognition in epilepsy patients: an intracranial EEG study

[A Kalina](#), J Hammer, P Jezdik, M Tomasek, P Marusic

Effects of epilepsy surgery on social cognition

[J Amlerova](#), P Marusic

Emotion recognition and faux-pas identification in temporal lobe epilepsy patients: Correlation of performance with amygdalar and hippocampal volumes

[L Martinkovic](#), J Amlerova, P Marusic

Preliminary First Czech Validation of EpiTrack®

[A Javurkova](#), J Zarubova, M Tomasek, J Raudenska, P Marusic

08:45–10:15

North Hall

SYMPOSIUM 4: Adaptation of neuropsychology instruments from a cross-cultural perspective, from screening to batteries

Sponsored by the Section for Neuropsychology, the Czech and Moravian Psychological Society (CMPS)

Chairs: T Nikolai & O Bezdicek

Frontal Assessment Battery (FAB) in Parkinson's Disease and Normative Data: A Sensitive Tool for Level I Assessment

[A Fendrych Mazancova](#), R Jech, J Roth, E Ruzicka, O Bezdicek

KONB: National Institute of Mental Health Repeatable Neuropsychological Battery

[E Bolcekova](#), G Vechetova, M Preiss

Uniform Data Set, Czech version, Normative Data in Older Adults

[T Nikolai](#), H Stepankova, M Kopecek, M Vyhnaek, Z Sulc, O Bezdicek

Parkinson's Disease Mild Cognitive Impairment Battery Using the Movement Disorder Society Task Force Criteria

[O Bezdicek](#), T Nikolai, J Michalec, F Ruzicka, P Havrankova, ..., E Ruzicka

10:15–10:30

MORNING COFFEE BREAK

10:30–12:00

Forum Hall

PAPER SESSION 9: Postacute and chronic sequelae of mTBI: What do we know and what do we believe?

Moderator: M Verfaellie

Mild Traumatic Brain Injury is Not Associated with a High Incidence of Chronic Cognitive Impairment

[GL Iverson](#), JE Karr, AJ Gardner, ND Silverberg, [DP Terry](#)

The relationship between cortical activity and cognitive function after traumatic brain injury

[HL Coyle](#), J Ponsford, KE Hoy

Does post-acute symptom burden predict functional deficits after paediatric mild TBI? A preliminary analysis

[S Deighton](#), E Bigler, A Bacevice, D Cohen, L Mihalov, ..., K Yeates

Quantifying the impact of mild traumatic brain injury on the relationship between white matter tract damage and cognitive function

[LE Oehr](#), ML Seal, JYM Yang, J Chen

Concussion Knowledge Among Children and Adolescents after Concussion: A Pilot Study

[JCG Larson](#), M Van Tubbergen, A Johnson, K Kolberg, N Saleem, ..., A Hashikawa

10:30–12:00

South Hall 2A

SYMPOSIUM 5: Exploring the use of telehealth to improve patient access to effective neuropsychological assessment and rehabilitation services

Chair: RJ Stolwyk

Utilising telehealth to deliver neuropsychological rehabilitation services to rural patients with stroke: development and evaluation of a novel pilot program

[RJ Stolwyk](#), L Arthurson, J Kim, K Bagot, D Cadilhac

Investigating the reliability of telehealth delivery of neuropsychological assessment following stroke

[J Chapman](#), J Ponsford, B Gardner, D Cadilhac, RJ Stolwyk

Is telehealth delivery of post-stroke memory rehabilitation as effective as face-to-face programs?

[D Lawson](#), D Wong, RJ Stolwyk, J Ponsford

The clinician's experience of delivering neuropsychological services via telehealth

[D Wong](#), D Lawson, J Ponsford, RJ Stolwyk

10:30–12:00

South Hall 2B

SYMPOSIUM 6: Challenging assumptions: Behaviour, cognition and neuroimaging in non-Alzheimer's dementia syndromes

Sponsored by the College of Clinical Neuropsychology (CCN)

Chair: F Kumfor

Cerebellar atrophy and its contribution to cognitive dysfunction in the frontotemporal dementias

[O Piguet](#), Y Chen, F Kumfor, R Landin-Romero, M Irish, JR Hodges

Episodic and working memory function in Primary Progressive Aphasia

[N Janssen](#), WS Eikelboom, LC Jiskoot, E van den Berg, A Roelofs, RPC Kessels

A multidimensional approach to apathy in dementia

[F Kumfor](#), A Zhen, JR Hodges, O Piguet, M Irish

Impaired learning of social rewards in behavioural-variant frontotemporal dementia

[S Wong](#), M Irish, M Husain, JR Hodges, O Piguet, F Kumfor

DETAILED PROGRAMME - THURSDAY, JULY 19

- 10:30–12:00**
North Hall **SYMPOSIUM 7: Using the NIH Toolbox Cognition Battery in Individuals with Acquired Brain Injury and in Older Adults**
Chair: DS Tulskey
- The NIH Toolbox for Assessment of Neurological and Behavioral Function**
[CJ Nowinski](#), R Gershon
- Adapting the NIH Toolbox for iPad Administration for Older Adults and Testing at Bedside**
[J Slotkin](#), RC Gershon, AJ Kaat
- Using the NIH Toolbox Measures for Research on Alzheimer's Disease Disparities**
[JJ Manly](#), AM Brickman
- Validating the NIH Toolbox for use in individuals with Acquired Brain Injury**
DS Tulskey
- 12:00–13:00**
LUNCH BREAK
- 13:00–14:00**
Forum Hall **PLENARY KEYNOTE ADDRESS**
Alzheimer's Disease & Treatment: Time for a New Approach
KA Welsh-Bohmer
- 14:10–15:40**
Forum Hall **SYMPOSIUM 8: Pathological Ageing: from Subjective Cognitive Decline to Dementia**
Sponsored by the Federation of European Societies of Neuropsychology (FESN)
Chair: RPC Kessels
- Slightly Different Outcome in Two Longitudinal Studies of Subjective Cognitive Decline Based on the Gothenburg-Oslo MCI Study Cohort**
E Hessen
- Brain Coach – a Program of Cognitive Activation in Primary Care Settings**
[AE Thomann](#), A Monsch
- Measuring Subjective Accounts of Symptoms and Diagnosis in People with Dementia: The Development of the RADIX**
[R Morris](#), C Quinn, L Clare
- The Cognitive Effects of Physical Exercise with or without Cognitive Stimulation in Dementia: A Randomized Controlled Trial**
[RPC Kessels](#), EGA Karssemeijer, JA Aaronson, MGM Olde Rikkert
- 14:10–15:40**
South Hall 2A **PAPER SESSION 10: Innovative technologies: Toward improving patients' lives**
Moderator: J Miller
- Feasibility and Usage of a Telehealth, Web-Based Lifestyle Program (Project LIFT) for People with Traumatic Brain Injuries and Their Caregivers**
[LE Dreer](#), MK Cox, K Crowell, T Soleymani, L Vogtle, . . . , TA Novack
- Predicting Aggressive Episodes in Adults with Acquired Brain Injury from Wearable Sensor Data**
[B O'Neill](#), C Farrell, E Dalziel, K Turner, G Cornelius, E Magill
- Stimulus-specific response modulation – association to learning and memory function**
[TR Waage](#), C Hatlestad, T Moberget, T Elvsåshagen, S Andersson
- Adaptation to virtual prisms and its relevance for neglect rehabilitation: a single-blind dose-response study with healthy participants**
[R Ptak](#), F Turri, R Ricci, R Gammeri
- Personalized virtual reality simulations of activities of daily living for cognitive rehabilitation: a study with stroke patients**
[AL Faria](#), MS Pinho, S Bermúdez i Badia
- 14:10–15:40**
South Hall 2B **SYMPOSIUM 9: The Locked-In Syndrome: Some recent reflections and some challenges**
Chair: BA Wilson
- What is Locked-In Syndrome? What causes it? Who is most at risk? Do people recover from this condition?**
BA Wilson
- The challenges of diagnosing Locked-in syndrome following TBI and the story of Simon**
[NU Mistry](#), BA Wilson, A Rose
- Quality of Life in people with Locked in Syndrome: a review of the literature**
AE Rose
- Living within my head: Reflections from a man with LIS**
[BA Wilson](#), P Allen
- 14:10–15:40**
North Hall **SYMPOSIUM 10: Process-based Approach to Neuropsychological Assessment: from screening tools to comprehensive evaluation**
Chairs: U Diaz-Orueta & DJ Libon
- MoCA-Process Approach Version (MoCA-PA): Latest developments of an 'organic' test adding qualitative analysis to cognitive performance**
[A Blanco-Campal](#), T Burke, U Diaz-Orueta, AB Navarro-Prados
- MoCA-Process Approach Version (MoCA-PA): Preliminary findings in a non-clinical sample**
[U Diaz-Orueta](#), AB Navarro-Prados, A Blanco-Campal, T Burke
- Spanish adaptation of the PrVLT: a process-based approach to brief memory evaluation**
[AB Navarro-Prados](#), U Diaz-Orueta, A Blanco-Campal, DJ Libon
- The What-Which-Where test: a process-based approach to visuospatial memory assessment**
[T Burke](#), C Gallagher, U Diaz-Orueta, A Blanco-Campal

DETAILED PROGRAMME - THURSDAY, JULY 19

15:40–16:00 AFTERNOON COFFEE BREAK

16:00–17:00 PLENARY KEYNOTE ADDRESS

Forum Hall Impact of cognitive science on neurorehabilitation
S Clarke

17:00–17:45 AWARDS CEREMONY

17:45–18:30 REMEMBERING ANNE-LISE CHRISTENSEN

Forum Hall

20:00–22:00 MEETING DINNER

DETAILED PROGRAMME - FRIDAY, JULY 20

07:40–08:35 PAPER SESSION 11: Cognitive rehabilitation: The current state of the science

Forum Hall

Moderator: H Miskey

Group Cognitive Rehabilitation: A Systematic Review

Brief Early-bird Session

S Ahmad, A Weatherly, L Wehrle, C Santiago, [I Tourgeman](#)

Impact of cognitive rehabilitation programs on functional connectivity: a review

[A Geraldo](#), AR Does, A Castro-Caldas, F Barbosa

Who can benefit more from working memory training: older adults with poor or strong executive abilities?

L Fu, SM Daselaar, RPC Kessels, [JHR Maes](#)

07:40–08:35 PAPER SESSION 12: Functional imaging: Advances and challenges

South Hall 2A

Moderator: M Norman

Networks in crisis: the reproducibility of resting-state fMRI findings in clinical neuroscience

Brief Early-bird Session

SM Rajtmajer, [EG Hillary](#), M Hallquist

Multiple representations for complex everyday gestures: hemodynamic (fNIRS) correlates of action observation, execution, and listening

[D Crivelli](#), MD Sabogal Rueda, M Balconi

Neural oscillations from resting-state MEG showed specific patterns correlated to verbal learning and memory

[V Oswald](#), Y Zerouali, A Craig-Boulet, M Krajinovic, C Laverdière, ..., P Robaey

07:40–08:35 PAPER SESSION 13: Neuropsychological challenges faced by children and teens in developing countries

South Hall 2B

Moderator: T Judd

Mental Health, Adaptive Functioning and Academic Achievement among school aged children living with HIV in Zambia

Brief Early-bird Session

[L Kalungwana-Mambwe](#), S Malcolm-Smith, L Schrieff-Elson

Neuropsychological effects of mercury exposure in children and adolescents in the Madeira River region

C Lima, [N Abreu](#)

Investigating traumatic brain injury severity and behavioural profiles of a group of young offenders in South Africa

JR Ockhuizen, P Kheraj, P Erasmus, A Badul, [N Steenkamp](#), ..., L Schrieff-Elson

07:40–08:35 PAPER SESSION 14: Bi- and multi-lingualism: Is there a cognitive advantage?

North Hall

Moderator: G Chelune

Does knowledge of multiple languages improve verb fluency task performance?

Brief Early-bird Session

[L Olabarrieta-Landa](#), I Benito-Sánchez, D Ramos-Usuga, A Gailhajanet, A Pérez-Cordón, ..., JC Arango-Lasprilla

The bilingual advantage hypothesis in multiple sclerosis: a pilot study on Spanish monolingual and bilingual native speakers

F Aveledo, [Y Higuera](#), A Meldaña-Rivera, ML Martínez-Ginés, T Marinis, ..., C Pliatsikas

Lexical retrieval and semantic interference in fluent bilingual aphasia

[M Calabria](#), N Grunden, M Serra, C García Sánchez, A Costa

08:45–10:15 SYMPOSIUM 11: Moving Ahead to improve psychosocial outcomes after traumatic brain injury

Forum Hall

Sponsored by the Australian Society for the Study of Brain Impairment (ASSBI)

Chair: S McDonald

Moving Ahead as a concerted research effort: using common instruments to measure psychosocial outcome

S McDonald

Social competence at 2 years following child traumatic brain injury

[V Anderson](#), MH Beauchamp, L Crossley, SJ Hearps, C Catroppa

Psychological Resilience is Associated with Participation Outcomes following Mild to Severe Traumatic Brain Injury

[JL Ponsford](#), C Wardlaw, A Hicks, M Sherer

Understanding friendship following TBI: A mixed method study

JM Douglas

Increasing meaningful activity for people with apathy after severe traumatic brain injury: Evaluating a novel intervention

[RL Tate](#), D Wakim, L Sigmundsdottir, W Longley

08:45–10:15 PAPER SESSION 15: Differential neurocognitive and neuroimaging profiles of AD, DLB, and FTD variants

South Hall 2A

Moderator: E Bolcekova

Profiles of episodic memory impairment in typical and atypical Alzheimer's disease variants

[S Ramanan](#), L Marstaller, JR Hodges, O Piguet, M Irish

A brief version of the sentence anagram test and syntactic-processing brain network in primary progressive aphasia

[E Canu](#), F Agosta, F Imperiale, PM Ferraro, G Magnani, ..., M Filippi

Impairment of different mechanisms of social knowledge in semantic dementia

[H Duclos](#), R Laillier, M Caillaud, F Doidy, S Segobin, ..., M Laisney

Effective discrimination between Alzheimer's disease and dementia with Lewy bodies with the recency ratio

[D Bruno](#), C Busse, A Cagnin

Neuropsychological impairment in Mild Cognitive Impairment due to dementia with Lewy bodies and Alzheimer's disease

[J Ciafone](#), P Gallagher, AJ Thomas

DETAILED PROGRAMME - FRIDAY, JULY 20

08:45–10:15

South Hall 2B

INVITED SYMPOSIUM 12: Addressing Global Neuropsychological Disability

Chair: T Judd

The Practice of Neuropsychology in an Increasingly Globalized and Diverse World

T Judd

Families and Traumatic Brain Injury Rehabilitation in Developing Countries

JC Arango Lasprilla

Neuropsychology in the South Africa. Can the existing state continue?

BJ Pillay

Addressing Neuropsychological Disability: An Indian Perspective

[A Dutt](#), R Nandi, F Mulla, N Kapur, JJ Evans

08:45–10:15

North Hall

PAPER SESSION 16: Learning and attentional disorders in children and adults

Moderator: AL Fernandez

What can we learn about interference control in children with ADHD when dissociating impulsivity and inhibition?

A Grandjean, I Suarez, D DaFonseca, [L Casini](#)

Inhibitory control, impulsivity and the modulatory influence of anxiety in children with ADHD

[M Rossignol](#), J Trappeniers, C Bonnier

Developmental reading difficulties in Greek: A dual-route model approach

AD Voulgari

Numerical skills in semi-illiterate adults: evidences of the influence education

R Moura, [P Freitas](#), J Lopes-Silva, G Alves, VG Haase

The neural correlates in interference effects of Numerical Stroop Task: An ALE meta-analysis

[P Freitas](#), VG Haase, G Wood

10:15–10:30

MORNING COFFEE BREAK

10:30–12:00

Forum Hall

SYMPOSIUM 13: New Approaches to Neurorehabilitation

Sponsored by the INS Student Liaison Committee

Chair: J DeLuca

Cognitive Rehabilitation in Multiple Sclerosis

J DeLuca

The use of Transcranial Direct-Current Stimulation (tDCS) in Multiple Sclerosis and post stroke aphasia

F Mattioli

Auditory complaints of brain-damaged patients: mechanisms and interventions

S Clarke

10:30–12:00

South Hall 2A

SYMPOSIUM 14: Neuropsychology of Developmental Language Disorder: A gateway to tailored assessment and treatment?

Chair: CTWM Vissers

Executive functioning in preschoolers with developmental language impairment

CTWM Vissers

The effectivity of narrative intervention in Developmental Language Disorder: interaction between narrative ability and executive functioning

[A Scheper](#), J Cuperus, L Verhoeven

The effectivity of Theory of Mind treatment in adolescents with Developmental Language Disorder

[L Smit](#), CTWM Vissers, I Rabeling-Keus, L Verhoeven, H Knoors

Towards a Clinical Use of Eye Movements for Improving Facial Emotion Recognition. An Investigative Approach

[H Krüger](#), CTWM Vissers

10:30–12:00

South Hall 2B

SYMPOSIUM 15: Showcasing Latino American Neuropsychological Research with Global Impact

Sponsored by the Asociación Latinoamericana de Neuropsicología (ALAN)

Chair: MA García-Barrera

Using social-based neurocognitive markers as a tool for understanding the effects of the Colombian armed conflict

S Trujillo, [N Trujillo](#), M Parra, JD Lopez, JE Ugarriza, MA García-Barrera

The Association Between Measures of Intelligence and Creativity– A Threefold Approach

[V Albrecht](#), EC Duggan, CC Loaiza, I Irurita, MA García-Barrera

Inhibitory oculomotor control in unaffected parents of ADHD children

[Y Chamorro](#), Mde Lourdes Ramírez-Dueñas, E Matute

Latent Variable Examination of Executive Functions in Industry Executives from Colombia

[MA García-Barrera](#), JE Karr, CC Loaiza

DETAILED PROGRAMME - FRIDAY, JULY 20

10:30–12:00 SYMPOSIUM 16: Current issues in the neuropsychology of HIV/AIDS

North Hall

Chair: E Łojek

The effects of age in HIV infection on the relationship between neurocognition and brain functional connectivity

[AR Egbert](#), B Biswal, E Łojek

Independent effects of age, HIV, and HIV-associated clinical factors on neuropsychological functioning and brain volume in aviremic HIV+ patients

[N Gawron](#), A Pluta, M Sobańska

Subjective and Objective Improvement on Cognition after Discontinuing Efavirenz in Asymptomatic HIV patients

[CS Hakkers](#), [MJE van Zandvoort](#)

Establishing an international task force to address potential revisions of hand Frascati criteria: Rationale, proposal/goals, areas to review/update, logistics, timeline and progress to date

[LA Cysique](#), S Rourke

12:00–13:00 LUNCH BREAK

13:00–13:55 PAPER SESSION 17: Neuromodulation and neurofeedback: Rehabilitation methods of the future

Forum Hall

Moderator: K Krull

Improving neurocognitive efficiency via technology-mediated mindfulness practice: electrophysiological and cognitive evidences

[D Crivelli](#), G Fronda, I Venturella, M Balconi

Modulating response inhibition via tDCS

[MA Friehs](#), C Frings

HD-tDCS effects on resting-state functional connectivity and GABA in older adults

[BM Hampstead](#), S Ma, FG Hillary

13:00–13:55 PAPER SESSION 18: Cognition in the context of serious medical illness

South Hall 2A

Moderator: S Lettner

The effects of cognitive deficits in renal recipients on participation in daily life

[AL Ziegls](#), SJ Bakker, AM Buunk, MF Eisenga, AW Gomes Neto, ..., JM Spikman

Pre-stroke frailty is independently associated with acute post-stroke cognition: a cross-sectional study

[M Taylor-Rowan](#)

Tumor-related neurocognitive dysfunction in patients with diffuse glioma: A retrospective cohort study of neurocognitive functioning prior to anti-tumor treatment

[E van Kessel](#), M Emons, I Huenges Wajer, K van Baarsen, M Broekman, ..., [MJE van Zandvoort](#)

13:00–13:55 INS Early and Mid-career Research Award Presentations

South Hall 2B

EARLY CAREER: Memory impairment in Parkinson's disease: The retrieval versus associative deficit hypothesis revisited and reconciled (13:00–13:25)

[O Bezdicek](#)

MID-CAREER: Neuropsychology and Epilepsy Surgery in the 21st Century (13:30–13:55)

[S Baxendalen](#)

13:00–13:55 PAPER SESSION 19: Applying advanced statistical approaches toward improved diagnostic decision making

North Hall

Moderator: JJ Evans

Using the Advanced Neuropsychological Diagnostics Infrastructure to improve the neuropsychological diagnostic process

[NR de Vent](#), JA Agelink van Rentergem, HM Huizenga, JMJ Murre, BA Schmand

Natural Language Processing for Cognitive Status Prediction, a Latent Semantic Analysis approach

[S de la Fuente](#), R Olmos, S Luz

Bayesian Constraint-based Causal Discovery: an alternative method to explore the structure of the Indonesian version of the WAIS-IV

[C Suwartono](#), [MPH Hendriks](#), MJAM van Dijk, M Halim, PT van der Heijden, T Claassen

13:55–14:10 AFTERNOON COFFEE BREAK

14:10–15:40 SYMPOSIUM 17: The future transformation of clinical neuropsychology: conceptual, practical and ethical issues

Forum Hall

Chairs: R Morris & J Fish

Future IT approaches to neuropsychology screening: OCS-BRIDGE

[T Manly](#), N Demeyere, A Bateman, S Gharooni, E Slavkova

Digital health technology for neuropsychological rehabilitation: The future

[JJ Evans](#), M Jamieson

Assistive Technology to Encourage Meaningful Activities following Brain Injury

[M Jamieson](#), R Jack, B O'Neill, B Cullen, M McGee-Lennon, S Brewster, [JJ Evans](#)

Ethical Issues and Robotic or Artificial Intelligence Care for People with Neuropsychological Conditions

[R Morris](#)

A third-wave approach to neuropsychological rehabilitation of confabulation

[J Fish](#)

DETAILED PROGRAMME - FRIDAY, JULY 20

14:10–15:40 PAPER SESSION 20: Emotional processing in TBI, FTD, and MCI

South Hall 2A

Moderator: J Vasterling

Understanding how others feel: evaluating the relationship between emotion recognition and empathy following traumatic brain injury

[JA Wearne](#), K Osborne-Crowley, E Wilson, J Rushby, S McDonald

Normal subjective responses despite impaired physiological responses to facial feedback in people with TBI

[K Osborne-Crowley](#), E Wilson, F De Blasio, T Wearne, J Rushby, S McDonald

Aggression in TBI: associations with social information processing

[JM Spikman](#), HJ Westerhof-Evers, J van der Naalt

For the greater good? Reduced emotional response to morally conflicting dilemmas in frontotemporal dementia

[C Strikwerda-Brown](#), ZL Goldberg, J Hodges, O Piquet, M Irish

Fear recognition and risk behavior in patients with dementia or MCI

[NS van den Berg](#), JM Spikman, FR Reesink, EHF de Haan, RB Huitema

14:10–15:40 SYMPOSIUM 18: Current topics of research in Latin American neuropsychology. A sampler

South Hall 2B

Sponsored by the Sociedad Latinoamericana de Neuropsicología (SLAN)

Chairs: AL Fernandez & AR Ferreres

Memory, executive functions and hyperactivity in Brazilian children Exposed to Environmental Manganese

[N Abreu](#)

Visuoperceptual neurological soft signs (V-NSSs) and lateralization in Mexican school children: Performance on the Rey-Osterrieth Complex Figure (ROCF)

[J Salvador](#), C Armengol de la Miyar, C Aguillón Solís, J Barrón

Acquired dyslexias in Spanish and the neurocognitive approach. Does it work?

[AR Ferreres](#)

Neuropsychological Testing in a Spanish-Speaking Country: A Model for Advances, Challenges and Future Developments

[AL Fernandez](#)

14:10–15:40 WORKSHOP (Sponsored by the INS Student Liaison Committee)

North Hall

Imaging techniques in neuropsychology

[J Vymazal](#), AM Rulseh

15:40–16:00 BREAK

16:00–17:00 BIRCH LECTURE

Forum Hall

Population Neuroscience of the Developing Brain

[T Paus](#)

17:00–18:00 CLOSING CEREMONY

18:00 Break out touring of Prague

LIST OF POSTERS - THURSDAY, JULY 19

08:35–10:25

Terrace 2A

POSTER SESSION 1: Cognitive functions (Memory, visual-spatial abilities, executive functions, emotional processing) & Neuropsychiatric disorders across lifespan (substance use, severe mental illness, autism, depression, anxiety, etc.)

S-1-P-01: Visoperceptive, visuospatial and visuoconstructive functions: predictive value of demographic factors and cognitive variables

Z Gonzalez, E Sirumal, E Garcia-Cabello, D Ferreira, J Barroso, E Westman

S-1-P-02: Expansion in positional relationship of objects in mirrored space

T Kimura, M Morikawa, K Shinohara, Y Kinosada

S-1-P-03: Age-Related Changes in the Allocation of Spatially Directed Focal Attention

A Mańkowska, KM Heilman, JB Williamson, J Michałowski, M Harciarek

S-1-P-04: Elderly Look Higher: An Age-Related Increase in the Upward Attentional Spatial Bias

A Mańkowska, KM Heilman, JB Williamson, J Michałowski, M Harciarek

S-1-P-05: Feeling and Looking Down: Impact of Depression on the Allocation of Spatial Attention

A Mańkowska, KM Heilman, JB Williamson, J Michałowski, M Harciarek

S-1-P-06: Cerebral asymmetries in dorsal/ventral stream processing revealed through a divided visual field task

MER Nicholls, S Boyd

S-1-P-07: Effect of Handedness on Face-specific N170 Event-Related Potential Component

M Shibasaki, H Matsuzawa, H Yasuno, K Yoshitomi, A Takashita

S-1-P-08: Two types of action inhibition impairments for executing familiar action task found in patients with frontal lobe damage

C Niki, T Kumada, T Maruyama, M Tamura, Y Muragaki

S-1-P-09: Spatial learners display reduced risk-taking behavior

É Aumont, GL West

S-1-P-10: Performance of patients with manganese-methcathinone encephalopathy in Link's Cube test

M Ennok, J Juurmaa, A Stephens, P Taba

S-1-P-11: Self-Efficacy and Working Memory Among Puerto Ricans with Mental Illness: Preliminary Findings

R Hernández-Torres, J Velázquez De-Jesus, Y Rodríguez-Correa, MS Rodríguez-Rabassa, E Rivera-Segarra

S-1-P-12: Perpetrator Descriptions and Other Race Effect in Eyewitness Identification

H Trojanova, H Boukalova, L Peska

S-1-P-13: Random number generation signals the ability of mentally reconstructing context in amnesic patients

S Batistela, OFA Bueno, ISS Tudesco, SAP Bolognani, NMF Sousa

S-1-P-14: Predictors of time- and event-based prospective memory performance in adults with a history of low birth weight

E Lehto, M Virta, S Immonen, I Järvinen, N Korhonen, ..., L Hokkanen

S-1-P-15: The age-related changes in repetition priming: the role of learning conditions and task's features

T Tchintcharauli

S-1-P-16: Influence of cognitive vs. non-cognitive factors on episodic prospective and retrospective memory

B Utti, CA White, K Cnudde, LM Grant

S-1-P-17: Memory complaints in women with fibromyalgia: Importance of non-cognitive symptoms of the disease

D Rodríguez-Salgado, M Pidal-Miranda, MT Carrillo-de-la-Peña, EM Andrade-Fernández

S-1-P-18: Reduced visuospatial but not verbal working memory span in fibromyalgia patients

M Pidal-Miranda, D Rodríguez-Salgado, MT Carrillo-de-la-Peña

S-1-P-19: Moral decision-making in the Colombian criminal justice system

M Patiño-Saenz, M Aponte-Canencio, MA Tangarife, CF Buitrago-Panader, F Torres-Garzón, ..., S Baez

S-1-P-20: The mediating role of control strategy in suppressing intrusions

E Cichoń, R Szczepanowski

S-1-P-21: Electrophysiological and hemodynamic correlates of emotional states. A new protocol for emotional behavior evaluation

G Fronda, D De Filippis, D Crivelli, M Balconi

S-1-P-22: Frequency of intense positive and negative mood in adolescence and rash actions under these mood states

MC Miranda, LMC Inacio, RS Freitas, G Zanini, S Pompeia

S-1-P-23: Kindness as attitude: individual marker for well-being under unpleasant circumstances

N Mota, M Antunes, E Chaves, A Paiva, V Daudt, R Borges

S-1-P-24: Social skills, aggression and empathy in adolescents that commit a crime

MJ Ramirez Flores, N Soto, S Morales Chaine

S-1-P-25: Executive Functions Mediate the Relationship between Childhood Emotional Abuse and Rumination in Nondemented Adults with Cognitive Complaints

A Schraegle, M Holcomb, C Lantrip

S-1-P-26: Third trimester-equivalent alcohol exposure produces persistent hippocampo-thalamic-prefrontal circuit-specific damage and behavioral impairment in animal model of FASD

AY Klintsova, ZH Gursky

S-1-P-27: Behavioural effects of light simulation therapy in patients with Korsakoff Syndrome

M Oey, E Oudman, S Hoes, A Postma

S-1-P-28: Alcohol rehabilitation treatment: Secondary effects on cognition

E Fiabane, F Scarpina, M Ottonello, C Pistarini, A Sedda

S-1-P-29: The Effect of Acute Alcohol Intoxication on the Ability to Detect Sarcasm and Metacognitive Judgements of Sarcasm Detection Ability

CA Honan, J Turner

S-1-P-30: Selective object perception difficulties in Korsakoff's syndrome

E Oudman, E Kasse, JW Wijnia, A Postma

S-1-P-31: Self-awareness, (error-) monitoring and self-motivation in Dual-Diagnosis

JCLM Duijkers, CTWM Vissers, M Rinck, JIM Egger

S-1-P-32: Chronic Cannabis use and ERP Correlates of Visual Spatial Cuing and Inhibitory Control

A Matthews, C Nicholls, C Stone, R Bruno

LIST OF POSTERS - THURSDAY, JULY 19

S-1-P-33: Behavioural and Electrophysiological Hypervigilance in Spider Fear

AJ Matthews, A Johnstone, T Nikitenko

S-1-P-34: Need for diagnosis or need for reflection – SPD (sensory processing disorder) in terms of narrative medicine in the Polish context

A Sternak

S-1-P-35: Increased schadenfreude levels in Parents of Newborns

AM Gómez-Carvajal, H Santamaría-García, M Bernal, J Silva, D Matallana, S Baez

S-1-P-36: Insight and implicit awareness in bipolar disorder

DC Mograbi, E Bertrand, R da Silva, R Leão, E Cheniaux

S-1-P-37: Psychomotor development screening in toddlers as a predictor of Autism Spectrum Disorder severity symptomatology

K Gutiérrez Ruiz

S-1-P-38: Predictors of adaptive behaviour in young people with ASD

F Lami, K Williams, R Conroy

S-1-P-39: Inhibition, shifting, and updating in relation to psychometric intelligence across ability groups in the psychiatric population

KE Biesmans, L van Aken, EMJ Frunt, PAM Wingbermühle, JM Egger

S-1-P-40: Neurocognitive characteristics of children with Post-traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD): Evidence from neuropsychological testing and fMRI data

LA Calderon Delgado, MA Barrera-Valencia, M O'Boyle, K Al-Khalil, I Noriega, . . . , G Correa

S-1-P-41: Brain and Behavioral Correlates of Vigilance and Working Memory during Sustained Insufficient Sleep

L Sweet, M Owens, K Demos, J McCaffery, C Hart, R Wing

S-1-P-42: Moral judgments and personalizing bias in patients with persecutory delusions

T Cyrkot, R Szczepanowski

S-1-P-43: Relationship of Basic Cognitive Processes and Emotional Recognition in Schizophrenia

J Pérez-Flores, O Delgado, A Nieto

S-1-P-44: Cognitive dysfunction and quality of life in first-episodes of Schizophrenia and their healthy siblings

M Rodriguez, F Spaniel, V Vorackova, A Cvrckova, Z Kratochvilova, . . . , P Mohr

S-1-P-45: Effects of Executive Functions on Past Remembering and Future Imagination in Schizophrenia: A f-NIRS Study

H Gündüz, Z Baran, B Baskak, N Sedes Baskak, Y Kir

S-1-P-46: No effect of impaired memory retrieval on autobiographical memory deficits in bipolar disorder

VP Bozikas, EI Nazlidou, E Parlapani, A Alexiadou, S Bargiota, . . . , G Garyfallos

S-1-P-47: Facial affect recognition in first episode psychosis

S Tsotsi, A Dardagani, E Ntouroso, P Athanasis, VP Bozikas

10:35–12:25

Terrace 2A

POSTER SESSION 2: Attentional, learning, and language disorders across lifespan (ADHD, learning disorders, aphasias, language development)

S-2-P-01: Factorial Structure of the Nexplora Aquarium virtual reality test for the attentional processes

A Aierbe, M Mejías, M Moreno, MF González, G Climent

S-2-P-02: Executive functions and academic performance in college adults with ADHD symptoms in childhood

MG Yáñez-Téllez, B Prieto-Corona, A Mondragón-Maya, A Witt-González

S-2-P-03: Psychiatric comorbidities and executive functioning in adults with Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder

P Arellano-Virto, MG Yáñez-Téllez, B Prieto-Corona

S-2-P-04: If there are specific profiles of sustain attention, timing, hyperactivity and impulsiveness in ODD, ADHD and ASD groups?

AR Borkowska

S-2-P-05: The Important Role of “Hot”/Affective Aspects of Executive Functioning in Children with Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder

M Filipe, A Barbosa, A Pinto, S Vicente

S-2-P-06: Motivation effect on the interference control in children with attention deficit/hyperactivity disorder (ADHD)

A Grandjean, I Suarez, D Dafonseca, L Casini

S-2-P-07: Disorders of the attentional system in very prematurely born preschoolers

T Walczak, A Mańkowska, M Harciarek

S-2-P-08: Cognitive and behavioural profile in children with FASD and ADHD in two age groups

A Solerdelcoll, C Boix, X Caldú, C Serra, JM Serra-Grabulosa, A Sans

S-2-P-09: Adapting and implementing the Pre-K RTI model for early childhood education in Brazil: challenges and perspectives

MC Miranda, CT Piza, OFA Bueno

S-2-P-10: On the Involvement of the Limbic System in the Diagnosis of Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder

S Itani, M Rossignol, F Lecron, P Fortemps

S-2-P-11: Comparing Adults Diagnosed with Learning Disabilities on the Wisconsin Card Sorting Task (WCST)

J Burgess, A Datoc, CJ Golden

S-2-P-12: Numnerus: a software for mathematical difficulties remediation

A Camacho, S Grau, R Mateu-Estivill, A López-Sala, . . . , A Solerdelcoll, . . . , JM Serra-Grabulosa

S-2-P-13: Non-verbal working memory as a predictor of arithmetic performance

F Vieira, P Freitas

S-2-P-14: Neuropsychology of Dyslexia and P300

AV Karapetsas, M Bampou

S-2-P-15: Neuropsychology of Developmental Dyslexia: Assessment and Rehabilitation

RM Laskarakj, K Aikaterini

S-2-P-16: Neuroanatomical correlates of emotional face-body language integration in offender adolescents

S Baez, A Ibanez, S Montano, AM Garcia, M Patiño-Saenz, . . . , H Santamaría-García

S-2-P-17: Affective verbal fluency and its brain correlates

EM Szepletowska, B Gawda

LIST OF POSTERS - THURSDAY, JULY 19

S-2-P-18: Verb fluency – noun fluency and the pathology of anterior versus posterior brain region

[EM Szepietowska](#), [A Kuzaka](#)

S-2-P-19: Hemispheric lateralisation of emotional prosody in individuals with left and right cerebral language dominance

[EM Karlsson](#), [PEG Bestelmeyer](#), [DP Carey](#)

S-2-P-20: Language development in children diagnosed with arachnoid cysts

[A Rojczyk](#), [A Maryniak](#)

S-2-P-21: Sleep efficiency and language acquisition in Mexican children with Down syndrome

[V Amezola](#), [N Arias-Trejo](#), [JO Edgin](#)

S-2-P-22: Word-word associations in children with Down syndrome: an eye-tracker task

[JB Barrón-Martínez](#), [N Arias-Trejo](#), [J Salvador-Cruz](#), [M Galeote](#), [O García](#), [FA Robles-Aguirre](#)

S-2-P-23: Speech perception and lexical specificity in developmental language disorder

[C Fasotti](#), [C Vissers](#), [J McQueen](#), [H Knoors](#), [L Verhoeven](#), [E Segers](#)

S-2-P-24: Non-verbal tests? Results of children with SLI in non-speech tasks

[A Maryniak](#)

S-2-P-25: Speech and language characteristics in an adult with Moyamoya disease

[É Tar](#), [É Mészáros](#)

S-2-P-26: Mechanism of Stuttering Based on Brain Activities Measured using functional Near-infrared Spectroscopy

[F Anzaki](#), [S Yamamoto](#), [M Shibasaki](#)

S-2-P-27: Neural fiber connections between the left occipitotemporal cortex and the contralateral visual cortex: insight for the mechanism of pure alexia for kanji

[S Uchida](#)

S-2-P-28: Verb-Noun dissociation in Broca's aphasia reading

[C Aguillon-Solis](#), [J Salvador-Cruz](#), [J Marcos-Ortega](#)

S-2-P-29: Linguistic and communicative competences in two phases of elderly

[AR Borkowska](#), [B Daniluk](#)

S-2-P-30: A Comparison of Micro- and Macrostructural Linguistic Aspects of Narrative Discourse in Healthy Elderly Adults and Young Adults

[Y Soma](#), [I Fujita](#), [M Hirai](#)

S-2-P-31: An Analysis of Speech Characteristics in Conduction Aphasia: Observations from Two Cases

[M Higashikawa](#), [Y Motoki](#), [T Watanabe](#), [K Hadano](#), [T Hatta](#)

S-2-P-32: Contextual influences on the reading of naturalistic texts in people with aphasia

[H Nguyen](#), [L Nickels](#), [J Webster](#), [J Morris](#)

S-2-P-33: Effects of Context on Sentence Production in Broca's and Wernicke's Aphasia: Focusing on Perspective-Taking

[A Oishi](#), [I Fujita](#)

S-2-P-34: Remembering trauma in different languages: Does telling the story in a second language reduce stress? A pilot study

[O Grinshten](#), [Z Eviatar](#)

14:05–15:55

Terrace 2A

POSTER SESSION 3: Acquired brain injury and rehabilitation across lifespan (TBI, cerebrovascular disease, etc.)

S-3-P-01: Executive functioning and sleep in preschool children with mild TBI

[C Landry-Roy](#), [G Lalonde](#), [A Bernier](#), [J Gravel](#), [M Beauchamp](#)

S-3-P-02: The Underlying Brain Mechanism of Post Traumatic Mutism on Recovery from Pediatric TBI

[S Patael](#), [J Ahonniska-Assa](#), [T Silberg](#), [O Herzberg](#), [A Brezner](#), . . . , [J Landa](#)

S-3-P-03: Pediatric traumatic brain injury and temperament

[M Séguin](#), [F Dégeilh](#), [A Bernier](#), [J Gravel](#), [MH Beauchamp](#)

S-3-P-04: Cognitive and Behavioral Markers Associated with Grief Response Among Parents of Children with Acquired Brain Injury

[E Yehene](#), [S Golan](#), [A Brezner](#), [M Gerner](#), [J Landa](#)

S-3-P-05: Factors Contributing to Parent-child Interaction Quality Following Mild Traumatic Brain Injury in Early Childhood

[G Lalonde](#), [A Bernier](#), [C Beaudoin](#), [J Gravel](#), [MH Beauchamp](#)

S-3-P-06: Differences in Concussion Knowledge Between Parents and their Children after Concussion

[M Van Tubbergen](#), [A Johnson](#), [K Kolberg](#), [N Saleem](#), [I Ichesco](#), . . . , [J Larson](#)

S-3-P-07: Bridging Research and Practice in Pediatric Concussion Care: Exploring Clinician Perspectives on Implementing a Clinical Pathway

[A Ly](#), [K Yeates](#), [B Wright](#), [A Mikrogianakis](#), [D Johnson](#), . . . , [J Zwicker](#)

S-3-P-08: Sensitivity of Computer-Based Neurocognitive Assessment for Pediatric Concussion

[RA Basile](#), [AA Siddiqui](#), [M Cornwell](#)

S-3-P-09: The Impact of Pain on Neuropsychological Functioning and Community Integration in TBI

[R Basile](#), [J Rice](#), [C Merendino](#), [A Siddiqui](#)

S-3-P-10: Predictors of community integration one year after moderate to severe traumatic brain injury

[D Trsinski](#), [M Tadinac](#), [Ž Bakran](#), [I Klepo](#)

S-3-P-11: Predictors of Fatigue following acquired brain injury

[T Aboulafia Brakha](#), [G Adrian](#)

S-3-P-12: Barriers to Physical Activity Among Individuals with Traumatic Brain Injury (TBI) at 2-Years Post-Injury: A TBI Model Systems Study Focusing on Health and Weight Management

[MK Cox](#), [TA Novack](#), [J Bogner](#), [D Johnson-Greene](#), [E Roy Felix](#), . . . , [LE Dreer](#)

S-3-P-13: Determinants of Lifestyle Behaviors Among Survivors of Traumatic Brain Injury (TBI) at 1-Year Post-Injury: Implications for Addressing the International Public Health Issue of Obesity and Health

[LE Dreer](#), [MK Cox](#), [J Bogner](#), [D Johnson-Greene](#), [E Roy Felix](#), . . . , [TA Novack](#)

S-3-P-14: History of repeated head injury is associated with symptomatic return to physical activity after a mild traumatic brain injury

[LE Fitzgerald](#), [E Gootee](#), [DR Seichepine](#)

LIST OF POSTERS - THURSDAY, JULY 19

S-3-P-15: Prognosis of cognitive disturbance and difficulty in everyday lives by severity in patients with diffuse axonal injury (DAI)

[P Park](#), [H Muraoka](#), [S Ubukata](#), [K Ueda](#), [T Murai](#)

S-3-P-16: Implicit Sequence Learning Following Traumatic Brain Injury, Measured by an Oculomotor-Activated Serial Reaction Time Task

[E Vakil](#), [S Schwizer Ashkenazi](#), [Y Sacher](#)

S-3-P-17: Non-neurologic factors associated with maintenance of post-concussion symptoms

[R Hanks](#), [L Rapport](#), [K Seagly](#), [S Millis](#), [C Scott](#), [C Pearson](#)

S-3-P-18: Frontal lesion findings on functional MRI in patients with mild to moderate traumatic brain injury

[SE Rakers](#), [EJ Liemburg](#), [HJ van der Horn](#), [J van der Naalt](#), [JM Spikman](#)

S-3-P-19: Verifying Head Impacts Recorded by a Wearable Sensor using Video Footage in Rugby League: A Preliminary Study

[L Carey](#), [P Stanwell](#), [DP Terry](#), [AS McIntosh](#), [SV Caswell](#), . . . , [AJ Gardner](#)

S-3-P-20: Does repetitive soccer heading cause changes in brain structure and function?

[R Kenny](#), [V Scarapicchia](#), [C Mayo](#), [M Garcia-Barrera](#), [B Christie](#), [J Gawryluk](#)

S-3-P-21: Benefits of Group Logotherapy following Traumatic Brain Injury: Case Reports

[AA Fedio](#), [C Roper](#), [S Cummings](#), [P Fedio](#)

S-3-P-22: Assessing the efficacy of driving simulation for driver rehabilitation following acquired brain injury

[B Dimech-Betancourt](#), [J Ponsford](#), [J Charlton](#), [P Ross](#), [JR Gooden](#), [RJ Stolwyk](#)

S-3-P-23: The effects of repetitive presentation of a specific video based hazards on drivers after Traumatic Brain Injury and age matched experienced drivers' hazard awareness abilities

[N Kahana-Levy](#), [E Vakil](#), [A Borowsky](#), [Y Sacher](#)

S-3-P-24: Errorless learning using the Drawer task in individuals with executive deficits after brain injury

[D Bertens](#), [I Scheper](#), [I Brazil](#), [RPC Kessels](#)

S-3-P-25: Utility of neuropsychological assessment in evaluation of cognitive stimulation therapy

[S Krakovska](#), [P Brandoburova](#)

S-3-P-26: The Effect of Multicomponent Training of Cognitive Control on Task-Evoked Functional Connectivity

[Y Cho](#), [S Kwak](#), [D Lee](#), [J Chey](#)

S-3-P-27: A working memory intervention for HIV positive children and adolescents

[S Fraser](#), [K Cockcroft](#)

S-3-P-28: RITMO: A Rhythm-based music intervention to reduce attention and impulsivity impairment in ADHD patients

[I Suarez](#), [C De Los Reyes](#), [T Iglesias](#), [E Diaz](#), [N Suarez](#), . . . , [L Casini](#)

S-3-P-29: A South African Model of Neuropsychological Rehabilitation for Adults after Acquired Brain Injury

[N Joosub](#), [P Basson](#), [G Kruger](#)

S-3-P-30: Improving self-awareness after acquired brain injury leads to an amelioration in patients' functional outcome

[D Villalobos](#), [Á Bilbao](#), [F López-Muñoz](#), [F Maestú](#), [J García-Pacios](#)

S-3-P-31: Prevalence of pre-stroke depression and its association with post-stroke depression; a systematic review and meta-analysis

[M Taylor-Rowan](#)

S-3-P-32: Importance of early detection of cognitive alterations after an ischemic stroke. Case report

[A Segura-Villa](#), [DS Tovar-Vital](#), [J Salvador-Cruz](#)

S-3-P-33: Neuropsychological impairment in a patient with left thalamic intraparenchymal hemorrhage

[DS Tovar-Vital](#), [A Segura-Villa](#), [J Salvor Cruz](#)

S-3-P-34: Language and Memory localization of a AVM in Wernicke area using fMRI at 3T and neuropsychological evaluation

[C Esparza Figueroa](#), [AR Díaz Victoria](#), [A Palacios Bustamante](#), [OR Marrufo Melendez](#)

S-3-P-35: Visual Working Memory and Episodic Memory Performance in Stroke Patients

[S Lugtmeijer](#), [EHF de Haan](#), [RPC Kessels](#)

S-3-P-36: Pay attention! The importance of mental speed and complex attention for return to work after subarachnoid hemorrhage

[AM Buunk](#), [RJM Groen](#), [JM Spikman](#)

S-3-P-37: Characterization of executive functions in patients with cerebellar infarction in decision-making tasks

[AM Carrillo-Sulub](#), [G Orozco Calderón](#), [A Chirino Pérez](#), [J Fernández Ruiz](#), [O Marrufo Meléndez](#)

S-3-P-38: Neuropsychological performance after carotid endarterectomy – preliminary results

[L Kramská](#), [M Kovar](#), [L Hreskova](#), [P Mencl](#), [Z Sonkova](#)

S-3-P-39: Neglect Dyslexia as a Central Dyslexia: A Single Case TIA Study

[MJ Moore](#), [N Demeyere](#)

LIST OF POSTERS - FRIDAY, JULY 20

08:35–10:25

Terrace 2A

POSTER SESSION 4: From normal aging to dementia (MCI, AD, FTD, DLB, etc.)

S-4-P-01: Stability of SuperAgers phenotype over four years

R Heissler, M Cervenkova, M Kopecek

S-4-P-02: Neurocognitive enhancement in early ageing in managerial professional contexts

G Fronda, D Crivelli, I Venturella, M Balconi

S-4-P-03: Aging Facilitates Boundary Extension among Normal Adult Individuals

HT Chang, MS Hua

S-4-P-04: Memory strategies and ageing: Differences for spatial and temporal clustering in episodic memory

D Talamonti, DPA Clark, D Bruno

S-4-P-05: Symbol processing in normal and pathological aging

S Boedeker, G Sammer, T Beblo, M Driessen, M Toepfer

S-4-P-06: Age-related cognitive change in Japanese normal adults from 20 to 98 using RBANS

M Matsui

S-4-P-07: Association between cognitive function and physical function in middle-aged and older adults

A Iwahara, Y Hasegawa, E Ito, A Kawakami, T Hatta

S-4-P-08: Comparative analysis of neuropsychological performance of healthy older adults who practice aerobic exercise vs. theater

AF Villalva-Sánchez, J Bernal, JA Gúzman-Cortés, H Salgado-Ceballos

S-4-P-09: Relations between Exercise Habit and Visual Attentional Ability in Elderly Community Dwellers: Evidences from the Yakumo Study

T Hatta, K Katoh, T Hatta, J Hatta, A Iwahara, . . . , E Ito

S-4-P-10: Effects of depression and APOE genotyping on verbal and visual memory in male and female subjective cognitive decline

BH Lee, J Chin, MK Suh, HJ Kim, SW Seo, DL Na

S-4-P-11: Impact of genetic variant of APOE and BDNF (Val66Met) on cognition in patients with amnesic mild cognitive impairment

K Cechova, R Andel, H Markova, A Fendrych Mazancova, T Nikolai, . . . , J Hort

S-4-P-12: Negative affectivity and somatic symptoms and their associations with cognitive functioning in older age

P Brandoburova, M Hajduk, S Krakovska, A Heretik jr., V Cvikova, . . . , M Abrahamova

S-4-P-13: An examination of psychological factors related to impaired cognitive performance in healthy older adults: Simulation study

S Celik, A Papadogiannaki, M Newson

S-4-P-14: Subjective Cognitive Decline and Functional Cognitive Disorder: Variations on a theme?

M Newson, C Triantafyllou, E Coulthard

S-4-P-15: Could the stimulation of autobiographical memory modify the perception of self-efficacy and subjective well-being in people with Mild Cognitive Impairment?

O Gelonch, M Vancells, N Cano, N Cuenca, G de Oliveira, P Radeva, M Garolera

S-4-P-16: Residual cognitive reserve moderates the relationship between white matter integrity and delayed memory in healthy older adults

Y Ha, S Kwak, D Lee, J Chey

S-4-P-17: Age, performance level and grey matter volume modulate the neural response to increasing working memory load

M Toepfer, G Sammer, T Beblo, M Driessen, E Bauer

S-4-P-18: Poorer cognitive performance in healthy older individuals is associated with the presence of beta-amyloid burden and white matter hyperintensities

MM Lavallée, GT Vallet, P Sévigny-Dupont, M Joannette, H Chertkow, . . . , S Joubert

S-4-P-19: Potential of Memory Binding Test to differentiate subjects at risk of dementia – data from the Czech Brain Aging Study

H Markova, A Fendrych Mazancova, T Nikolai, K Cechova, J Laczo, . . . , M Vyhnalek

S-4-P-20: The clinical utility of the INECO Frontal Screening (IFS) for the differential diagnosis between Mild Cognitive Impairment and both Healthy Aging and Alzheimer's disease

HIS Moreira, J Silva, AS Costa, Á Machado, SL Castro, . . . , S Vicente

S-4-P-21: Draw me a clock: a study of patients with mild cognitive impairment of various aetiologies

MJ Chasles, É Cogné, S Joubert, JF Gagnon, I Rouleau

S-4-P-22: Written picture naming and immediate recall (PICNIC) as a brief and effective test for mild cognitive impairment

A Bartos

S-4-P-23: The gesture test (TEGEST) as a novel simple evaluation of episodic memory in mild cognitive impairment

A Bartos

S-4-P-24: Neurocognitive tests of perirhinal cortex functioning differentiate healthy participants from MCI and early AD patients

S Krumm, KI Taylor, RW Kressig, AU Monsch

S-4-P-25: Neural correlates of self-awareness in dementia

E Bertrand, E van Duinkerken, RL Santos, MCN Dourado, J Laks, . . . , DC Mograbi

S-4-P-26: Role of the context on affective theory of mind in Alzheimer's disease

H Duclos, A Bejanin, F Eustache, B Desgranges, M Laisney

S-4-P-27: The effect of mechanical knowledge of tools on the functional disability of elderly people with dementia

M Odagiri, K Ueda, T Iwasaka, M Yoshifuji, S Yukimoto

S-4-P-28: "Lost for words" – Divergent Communication Profiles across Neurodegenerative Diseases

ZL Goldberg, JR Hodges, O Piguet, M Irish

S-4-P-29: Cognitive Changes in Phenocopy from Asymptomatic to Symptomatic FTL: Preliminary Data in the LEFFTDS Cohort

JA Fields, B Boeve, H Rosen, A Boxer, LEFFTDS Consortium

S-4-P-30: A Case with Rapid Progression of Cognitive Functions Revealed Heterogeneity in Posterior Cortical Atrophy

HT Lien, TF Chen, CH Tai

S-4-P-31: Semantic word category deficits in semantic dementia and posterior cortical atrophy

Z Shebani, K Patterson, PJ Nestor, LZ Diaz-de-Grenu, K Dawson, F Pulvermuller

S-4-P-32: A Japanese case of primary progressive aphasia (PPA) with repetition and naming disorders and semantic memory impairments: A 5-year follow-up study

A Hayashi, K Sakai, K Matsuyama, Y Yamamoto

LIST OF POSTERS - FRIDAY, JULY 20

S-4-P-33: Role of White Matter Hyperintensity at Specific Locations in Cerebral Small Vessel Disease: A Voxel-Based Lesion Symptom Mapping Study

[I Camerino](#), [N Meyer](#), [A Tuladhar](#), [A Reid](#), [R Kessels](#), . . . , [V Piai](#)

S-4-P-34: Reduced Limbic White Matter Integrity Mediated Age-Related Decline in the “When” Memory Component

[CH Chi](#), [YS Chiu](#), [YL Chang](#)

S-4-P-35: Alterations in white matter microstructure mediate the deleterious effect of hypertension on cognitive performances in cognitively normal older adults

[DH Luo](#), [YS Chiu](#), [YL Chang](#)

S-4-P-36: Is White Matter Microstructure in Alzheimer’s Disease Associated with Cognitive Function?

[CD Mayo](#), [EL Mazerolle](#), [LJ Ritchie](#), [JD Fisk](#), [JR Gawryluk](#)

S-4-P-37: Identification of earlier biomarkers for Alzheimer’s disease: A neuroimaging study of individuals with subjective cognitive decline

[A Parker](#), [V Scarapicchia](#), [C Smart](#), [J Gawryluk](#)

S-4-P-38: The role of cognition and functional status in self and caregiver’s perceived driving abilities in elderly with cognitive impairment (ECI)

[SY Tay](#), [LYR Tan](#), [S Hameed](#), [S Ting](#)

S-4-P-39: Is it really overprotection? Evaluating cognitive profiles of elderly diagnosed with mild cognitive impairment with “overprotective” caregivers

[K Doshi](#), [S Henderson](#)

S-4-P-40: Family caregivers of older adults diagnosed with mild cognitive impairment: a qualitative study highlighting the multi-dimensional of their caregiving practices

[S Henderson](#), [K Doshi](#), [NAB Maulod](#)

S-4-P-41: SMART4MD application: A tool for people living with dementia and their careers. Results of the feasibility study

[M Quintana](#), [J Frögren](#), [P Anderberg](#), [J Berglund](#), [M Garolera](#)

S-4-P-42: The CAREGIVERSPRO-MMD platform: Preliminary results of satisfaction data on the use of the platform in Spain

[M Quintana](#), [E Rovira](#), [J Catena](#), [C Pardo](#), [M Martínez](#), . . . , [X Girones](#)

10:35–12:25

Terrace 2A

POSTER SESSION 5: Assessment methods and psychometrics in an increasingly globalized world

S-5-P-01: Differences in normative samples of the Montreal Cognitive Assessment: Call for guidelines

[AE Thomann](#), [N Goettel](#), [JB Hessler](#), [M Berres](#), [T Jahn](#), [AU Monsch](#)

S-5-P-02: Equipercile Ranks of MMSE and DRS-2 Scores

[E Bolcekova](#), [O Bezdicek](#), [A Fendrych Mazancova](#), [R Rusina](#), [R Jech](#), [E Ruzicka](#)

S-5-P-03: Alternate form reliability of Written picture naming and immediate recall test (PICNIC) for mild cognitive impairment and Alzheimer’s disease

[A Bartos](#), [M Holla](#)

S-5-P-04: Assessment of everyday memory performance of patients with depression: First results from two ecologically valid paradigms

[LB Dehn](#), [M Bellwon-Burdinski](#), [S Hunold](#), [D Fast](#), [M Driessen](#), [T Beblo](#)

S-5-P-05: The Importance of Clinical Reference Values for Conceptualizing Neuropsychological Deficits in People with Schizophrenia Spectrum Disorders

[R Raudeberg](#), [GL Iverson](#), [Å Hammar](#)

S-5-P-06: Assessing visual perception: towards a systematic approach

[RJ Robotham](#), [R Starrfelt](#)

S-5-P-07: Discriminative Validity of New Subscales for the Halstead Category Test

[AL Joseph](#), [K Garcia](#), [T Mburu](#), [NA DeFilippis](#), [R Ivins](#), [J Dsurney](#)

S-5-P-08: FAS BeST: Behavioral Profile Screener for At-Risk Individuals

[A Mushlitz](#), [G Andrews](#), [A Colunga](#)

S-5-P-09: Tracking rehabilitation outcomes within a traumatic brain injury (TBI) continuum of care using the Mayo-Portland Adaptability Inventory (MPAI-4)

[MC Guerrette](#), [M McKerral](#), [G Lagarde](#), [P Vincent](#), [S Winter](#), [R Minichiello](#)

S-5-P-10: The Role of Native Language on IMPACT Baseline Scores of High School and Collegiate Athletes

[AE Datoc](#), [JC Burgess](#), [R Bennett](#), [L Lashley](#), [CJ Golden](#)

S-5-P-11: Psychometric properties of the Concussion Symptom Checklist

[LJ Rapport](#), [RA Hanks](#), [SR Millis](#), [C Pearson](#)

S-5-P-12: Advances in Patient Reported Outcome Measurement to Assess Self-Reported Cognitive, Emotional, Medical, and Physical Functioning

[DS Tulskey](#)

S-5-P-13: Parents and teachers reports on a child’s emotional and behavioral problems following traumatic brain injury (TBI): A meta-analysis

[S Kupietzky](#), [J Ahonniska-Assa](#), [S Barak](#), [J Landa](#), [A Brezner](#), [T Silberg](#)

S-5-P-14: Effects of Age and FSIQ on Performance Validity Tests in Pediatric Baseline Evaluations

[J Watson](#), [R Hirst](#), [C Brown](#)

S-5-P-15: Intelligence Patterns in Patients with Common Brain Diseases and the Clinical Utility of Convention Procedures estimating their Premorbid Intellectual Function

[JC Chen](#), [MS Hua](#)

S-5-P-16: Psychometric Analyses of Shipley Institute of Living Scale

[B Uttl](#), [B McBreen](#)

S-5-P-17: The WAIS Information Subtest as an Indicator of Crystallized Intelligence and Brain Reserve among Highly Educated Older Adults: A 3 years Longitudinal Study

[O Elkana](#)

S-5-P-18: Estonian adaptation of WAIS-III: evidence of reliability and validity

[K Anni](#), [M Ennok](#), [K Burk](#)

S-5-P-19: A Linguistically Fair IQ Screening Tool for South Africa’s Multilingual Reality

[JM Siebert](#), [KGF Thomas](#)

S-5-P-20: Informal Neuropsychological Evaluation of Foreign Language Learning Aptitude in Linguistically, Educationally, and Epidemiologically Diverse Populations

[T Judd](#)

S-5-P-21: Development of the multicultural neuropsychological scale: A new tool for neuropsychological assessment of culturally diverse populations

[AL Fernandez](#), [GE Jáuregui Arriondo](#), [M Folmer](#), [V Seitá](#), [G Ciarimboli](#)

LIST OF POSTERS - FRIDAY, JULY 20

- S-5-P-22: Assessing cognition in Botswana using a brief computerized neuropsychological battery**
I Plattner, [L Mbakile-Mahlanza](#), S Marobela, T Kgolo, M Monyane-Pheko, . . . , A Feinstein
- S-5-P-23: Norms Matter: US Normative Data Under-Estimates Cognitive Deficits in Norwegians with Schizophrenia Spectrum Disorders**
[R Raudeberg](#), GL Iverson, Å Hammar
- S-5-P-24: Development of the Japanese version of Verbal Learning Test and norms for the elderly**
[M Sakamoto](#), T Giovannetti, E Tsutsumi, DJ Libon
- S-5-P-25: Validation in Japanese of the Jansari assessment of Executive Functions (JEF©)**
[Y Okamura](#), H Futatsuka
- S-5-P-26: Dutch translation and adaptation of the Barkley Deficits in Executive Functioning Scale (BDEFS)**
[JCLM Duijkers](#), CTWM Visser, M Rinck, JIM Egger
- S-5-P-27: Validation of a brief Multicultural Cognitive Examination (MCE) for evaluation of dementia**
[TR Nielsen](#), K Segers, V Vanderaspoilden, U Beinhoff, L Minthon, . . . , G Waldemar
- S-5-P-28: The Personality Assessment Inventory in Hebrew-speaking Individuals with Acquired Brain Injury**
[A Bloch](#), D Kahana, D Margalit, D Hoofien
- S-5-P-29: Development and initial validation of the Indian Prospective Memory Questionnaire: A preliminary comparison of performance of healthy Indian adults and patients with psychosis**
[PS Rao](#), M Rangaswamy, J Evans, A Dutt
- S-5-P-30: Discriminative validity of MATRICS Consensus Cognitive Battery Czech version in schizophrenia**
[T Kufa](#), J Michalec, L Kalisova, T Nikolai, P Harsa, . . . , O Bezdicek
- S-5-P-31: Assessment of patients with Psychogenic Nonepileptic Seizures using Czech version of Neuropsychological Assessment Battery Screening Module**
[L Kramská](#), J Zalmanova, [Z Dvorakova](#), L Hreskova, Z Vojtech
- S-5-P-32: Norms for cognitive tests commonly used to assess HIV associated cognitive impairment in isiXhosa speakers in Cape Town, South Africa**
[H Gouse](#), M Henry, JA Joska, RN Robbins
- S-5-P-33: A Normative data for the Montreal Cognitive Assessment in a Lebanese Normative Elderly Population**
[M Hayek](#), P Fadel, L Tarabey, F Abou-Mrad
- S-5-P-34: Factor Structure and reliability of the Quality of Life after Brain Injury (QoLIBRI) questionnaire in a Colombian Sample**
[G Laseca-Zaballa](#), IC Rojas, L Alvarán Florez, [D Rivera](#), L Olabarrieta-Landa, JC Arango-Lasprilla
- S-5-P-35: Visuospatial and visuo-perceptive processes in Mexican ten-year-olds with three levels of lateralized hand and eye preference: consistent, inconsistent, and mixed**
[J Salvador-Cruz](#), C Armengol de la Miyar, J Becerra Arcos, EJ Moes
- S-5-P-36: Prevalence of Low Scores on Psychomotor Speed and Attention Tests in a Spanish-Speaking Adult Population from 12 Latin American Countries**
[I Benito Sanchez](#), D Rivera, B Brooks, M Longoni, D Ramos-Usuga, JC Arango-Lasprilla
- S-5-P-37: Prevalence of Low Scores on Learning and Memory test outcomes in a Spanish-Speaking Adult Population from 12 Latin American Countries**
[JC Arango-Lasprilla](#), D Rivera, B Brooks, D Ramos-Usuga, W Rodriguez-Irizarry, . . . , M Ertl
- S-5-P-38: Prevalence of Low Scores on Executive Functions Tests in a Spanish-Speaking Adult Population from 12 Latin American Countries**
[JC Arango-Lasprilla](#), D Rivera, B Brooks, I Benito-Sanchez, Y Rodriguez-Agudelo, . . . , Á Aliaga
- S-5-P-39: Normative study of verbal fluency test (Letter M, Fruits, and professions) in a Spanish-speaking adult population from eleven countries in Latin-America**
[D Rivera](#), L Olabarrieta-Landa, W Rodriguez-Irizarry, A Aguayo, J Galarza-del-Angel, . . . , JC Arango-Lasprilla
- S-5-P-40: Normative study of the letters P, M, and R in a pediatric population from Spain**
[L Olabarrieta-Landa](#), D Rivera, R Ferrer-Cascales, E Vergara-Moragues, J Ibañez-Alonso, . . . , JC Arango-Lasprilla
- S-5-P-41: Phonological verbal fluency task performance depends on phonemes used: Results from children in 11 Spanish-speaking countries**
[L Olabarrieta-Landa](#), D Ramos-Usuga, D Rivera, N Albaladejo-Blázquez, I González, . . . , JC Arango-Lasprilla
- S-5-P-42: The useful of Phonological verbal fluency test on the diagnosis and classification of intellectual disability in Spanish speaking pediatric population**
[D Rivera](#), D Ramos-Usuga, I Benito-Sánchez, MR Acosta Barreto, L Olabarrieta-Landa, JC Arango-Lasprilla
- S-5-P-43: The impact of literacy and education on cognitive performance in a group of Spanish-speaking individuals from Latin America**
[D Rivera](#), L Olabarrieta-Landa, JA Calderon Chala, SL Olivera Plaza, J Galarza-del-Angel, . . . , JC Arango-Lasprilla
- S-5-P-44: Paced Auditory Serial Addition Test 3" (PASAT 3"): normative data for correct answers, dyads and omissions for Spanish population**
[F Garcia-Vaz](#), V Meca-Lallana, B del Rio, C Aguirre, JA Vivancos, . . . , Y Higuera
- S-5-P-45: The cross-cultural validity of the Repeatable Battery for the Assessment of Neuropsychological Status in Spanish-speaking TBI patients**
[JS Kazmi](#), DM Erlanger
- S-5-P-46: Psychophysiological measures for vegetative state assessment**
[I Venturella](#), D Crivelli, M Fossati, F Fiorillo, M Balconi
- S-5-P-47: Verbal fluency tasks across time**
[M Dokoupilova](#), T Nikolai
- S-5-P-48: The reliability of hemodynamic measures obtained via functional near infrared spectroscopy (fNIRS) by using N-back task**
[I Hepdarcian-Sezen](#), S Can, H Cetinkaya, G Alankus
- S-5-P-49: Hemodialysis treatment on Quality of Life: assessment of the correlation between reward system and chronic fatigue**
[D De Filippis](#), M Bossola, [I Venturella](#), L Angioletti, M Balconi
- S-5-P-50: Semantic verbal fluency during the life-span: The role of compensatory factors**
[L Gonzalez-Burgos](#), E Westman, D Ferreira, J Barroso
- S-5-P-51: The Profession of Neuropsychology in Italy**
[A Onida](#), A Di Vita, F Bianchini, D Rivera, A Morlett-Paredes, . . . , [JC Arango-Lasprilla](#)
- S-5-P-52: State of the profession of neuropsychology in France: Results of an online survey**
[A Branco Lopes](#), G Wauquiez, A Ponchel, G Leal, D Rivera, JC Arango-Lasprilla
- S-5-P-53: Restellment of Refugees from Syria: A feasibility study for screening for traumatic brain injury and PTSD**
[H Williams](#), O McCaw, J Benrhard, K Appleby, A Beduschi
- S-5-P-54: Reliability of neuropsychological testing by videoconferencing**
[HH Kaae](#), ST Sørensen, C Guldberg, JØ Riss

LIST OF POSTERS - FRIDAY, JULY 20

14:05–15:55

Terrace 2A

POSTER SESSION 6: Medical and neurologic conditions (movement disorders, MS, Epilepsy, tumors, HIV, diabetes, COPD, kidney disease, etc.)

S-6-P-01: HCV eradication with direct antiviral agents improves cognition and quality of life in HCV-HIV co-infected patients

N Miquel, S Sanz, S Fernandez, M Navarro, M Sala, . . . , M Jódar

S-6-P-02: The eradication of HCV with direct antiviral agents improves memory

S Sanz, N Miquel, S Fernández, A Barajas, J López, . . . , M Jódar

S-6-P-03: The effect of age and level of education on neurocognitive impairment in HIV positive Zambian adults

N Kabuba

S-6-P-04: Impaired Verbal Memory in HIV-Positive Cocaine Users

SE Nigro, S Yang, M Wu, Z Bell, P Pasticcio

S-6-P-05: Kidney Transplantation Corrects the Increased Leftward Spatial Bias Associated with Kidney Failure and Dialysis

M Harciarek, A Mańkowska, B Biedunkiewicz, A Dębska-Ślizień, J Michałowski, . . . , KM Heilman

S-6-P-06: Algophobia and Kinesiophobia in Chronic Back Pain Patients

J Raudenska, A Skvorova, A Javurkova

S-6-P-07: Need for spatial exploration assessments in Cervical Dystonia?

T Loetscher, C Chen, R Callahan, E Rosenich, L Bradnam

S-6-P-08: Cortical thickness reductions in healthy obese adolescents

X Prats-Soteras, MÀ Jurado, J Ottino-González, B Segura, I García-García, . . . , M Garolera

S-6-P-09: Abdominal obesity increase is linked to impairments in cognitive function

J Ottino-González, MÀ Jurado, I García-García, X Prats-Soteras, I Matés, . . . , M Garolera

S-6-P-10: Association between decision-making and cognitive flexibility in fibromyalgia, and their impact on functional status and well-being

J Grau, O Gelonch, M Torrens, M Garolera

S-6-P-11: Association between pain reported and executive functioning in women with fibromyalgia

M Torrens Lluch, O Gelonch, J Grau, M Garolera

S-6-P-12: Effects of Continuous Positive Airway Pressure on Neurocognitive and Neuropsychiatric Function in Obstructive Sleep Apnea

V Dostalova, S Koleckarova, M Kuska, M Pretl, O Bezdicek

S-6-P-13: A preliminary study of executive and emotional problems in diabetic population

D García-Piñera, G Laseca-Zaballa

S-6-P-14: The influence of etiology in lesion-behavior association studies

A Smits, M Biesbroek, H Kuijff, P Robe, M Raemaekers, . . . , M van Zandvoort

S-6-P-15: A musician without temporal lobes

A Rojczyk, A Dziewanowska, A Maryniak

S-6-P-16: Natural History of Pediatric Multifocal Secondary Dystonia: report of 3 cases

J Landa, O Bar, U Nachshon, A Livny-Ezer, G Tsarfaty, . . . , T Krasovsky

S-6-P-17: Neuropsychological effects of intracerebral hemorrhage in pediatric patients. Three case report

MI Gutierrez Martignon, M Rodríguez Camacho, DMB Prieto Corona, A García Méndez

S-6-P-18: Organization of Movement task and expressive Language in a left frontal arteriovenous malformation: A fMRI Study

A Palacios Bustamante, AR Díaz Victoria, CL Esparza Figueroa, OR Marrufo Melendez

S-6-P-19: Pre- and post-operative report of a case with open lip schizencephaly and porencephalic cyst

A Palacios Bustamante, J Moreno Villagómez, AR Díaz Victoria

S-6-P-20: Neuropsychological functioning in preschool children with single suture craniosynostosis

J Moreno Villagómez, MG Yáñez Téllez, B Prieto Corona, Y Rodríguez Agudelo, A García Méndez

S-6-P-21: Differences in neurocognitive functioning between male and female brain tumor survivors

C Corti, V Manfredi, M Pozzi, M Massimino, L Gandola, . . . , G Poggi

S-6-P-22: Self-representations in breast cancer patients: insights from functional connectivity at rest

J Perrier, F Eustache, N Morel, D Allouache, S Noal, . . . , B Giffard

S-6-P-23: 'This Beloved Tumour of Mine': Meningioma Masquerading as Mental Illness

M Bolton, E Browne, KM Malone, N Tubridy, E Heffernan, . . . , M FitzGerald

S-6-P-24: Neurocognitive Manifestations of Colpocephaly in Adults

PA Aduen, J Fink

S-6-P-25: Triple X Syndrome and Failed Validity Testing: How to Bridge the Gap Between Poor Effort and Patient Care

CJ Ortega

S-6-P-26: Phenotype/genotype relationship in patients with Williams syndrome

B Prieto-Corona, C Serrano-Juárez, C Venegas, G Yáñez, M Rodríguez-Camacho, . . . , H Salgado

S-6-P-27: Clinical Neuropsychological Management of Noonan syndrome: Future Directions

RL Roelofs, E Wingbermühle, RPC Kessels, JIM Egger

S-6-P-28: Plasticity versus chronicity: 40 years stability of perceptual and cognitive impairment after encephalitis

E de Haan, N Seijdel, A Smits

S-6-P-29: Executive functioning in two patients with Hereditary Sensory Autonomic Neuropathy: Single case study

Y Santoya Montes, K Gutiérrez Ruiz, P Puentes Roza, J Rojas Martínez

S-6-P-30: Cognition and behaviour in KBG syndrome: A case-control study

LCM Van Dongen, E Wingbermühle, WM Van der Veld, CW Ockeloen, T Kleefstra, JIM Egger

S-6-P-31: Neuropsychological factors in patients with psychogenic non-epileptic seizures (PNES)

L Kramská, Z Vojtech, L Hreskova

S-6-P-32: Family Environment and ADHD/ODD symptoms in children with Rolandic Epilepsy

N Canario, MHM Costa, M Veiga, N Abreu

S-6-P-33: Emotion recognition and understanding in patients with drug resistant mesial temporal lobe epilepsy

A Bala, M Szantoch, A Rysz, A Marchel

LIST OF POSTERS - FRIDAY, JULY 20

S-6-P-34: Social cognition in adolescents with epilepsy

[MR García-Juárez](#), [Y Rodríguez-Agudelo](#), [H Salgado-Ceballos](#), [J Bernal-Hernández](#)

S-6-P-35: Emotional dysregulation in children diagnosed with intractable epilepsy and subependymal gray matter heterotopia

[KD Hartline](#), [S Savite](#), [S Mulati](#), [AH Hamilton](#)

S-6-P-36: Relationship between category-specific naming performances and 18F-FDG-PET in patients with unilateral temporal lobe epilepsy

[M Hirozane](#), [D Sone](#), [S Watanabe](#), [Y Murata](#), [M Okazaki](#)

S-6-P-37: Accelerated Long-Term Forgetting associated with Temporal Lobe Epilepsy: A case whose memory impairment and its recovery with treatment were clarified

[Y Meguro](#), [H Kikuchi](#), [M Kobayashi](#), [T Otsuki](#), [T Soga](#), . . . , [I Nakashima](#)

S-6-P-38: Successful neuropsychological treatment of non-epileptic seizures in a patient with comorbid epilepsy

[SY Musil](#), [AR Carlew](#), [LE Piper](#), [D Kwan](#)

S-6-P-39: Cognitive Outcomes Following Temporal Lobe Surgery for Drug Resistant Epilepsy

[L Segalà](#), [J Meylor](#), [A Hightower](#), [E Wiggs](#), [W Theodore](#), . . . , [S Inati](#)

S-6-P-40: Accelerated long-term forgetting and autobiographical amnesia in subtle temporal lobe epilepsy

[G Savage](#), [A Zeman](#), [C Butler](#)

S-6-P-41: Semantic memory and semantic priming in patients with Parkinson's disease (PD)

[D Barajas-Toledo](#), [M Rodríguez-Camacho](#), [A Jaimes-Bautista](#), [Y Rodríguez-Agudelo](#)

S-6-P-42: Classification accuracy of four screening measures that indicate mild cognitive impairment in Parkinson's disease

[A Fendrych Mazancova](#), [R Jech](#), [E Ruzicka](#), [J Roth](#), [O Bezdicek](#)

S-6-P-43: Factor Structure of the Montreal Cognitive Assessment in Parkinson's Disease

[CR Smith](#), [DJ Burn](#), [H Morris](#), [N Wood](#), [Y Ben-Shlomo](#), . . . , [B Cullen](#)

S-6-P-44: The feasibility of cognitive rehabilitation and its benefits to patients with Parkinson's disease: pilot data

[V Plzakova](#)

S-6-P-45: Application of Machine Learning methods for identification of markers of dementia in Parkinson's Disease

[L Mekki Berrada](#), [A Deghan](#), [J De Roy](#), [RB Postuma](#), [K Jerbi](#), [JF Gagnon](#)

S-6-P-46: Verbal and Visual Fluency in Different Parkinson's Disease Conditions: Stable, Fluctuating, and with Bilateral Subthalamic Deep Brain Stimulation

[L Busted](#), [C García-Sánchez](#), [B Pascual-Sedano](#)

S-6-P-47: Linear and central space representation in Parkinson's Disease: a comparison between haptic and visuo-haptic sensory modalities

[F Scarpina](#), [S Cappelli](#), [L Priano](#), [A Mauro](#)

S-6-P-48: Bimanual coupling effect in Parkinson's Disease: the effect of lateralized sensory motor symptoms on motor intentionality and planning

[F Scarpina](#), [V Bruno](#), [M Rabuffetti](#), [L Priano](#), [S Tagini](#), . . . , [F Garbarini](#)

S-6-P-49: Reduced cerebrovascular reactivity and cognition in Parkinson Disease

[M Chávez-deTriana](#), [I Reyes](#), [IY del Rio](#), [SG Juárez](#)

S-6-P-50: Performance of Parkinson's Disease Cognitive Scale Rating Scale (PD-CRS) in patients with subthalamic nucleus deep brain stimulation

[C García-Sánchez](#), [B Pascual-Sedano](#), [A Gironell](#), [J Pagonabarraga Mora](#), [R Rodríguez](#), [J Kulisevsky](#)

S-6-P-51: Implicit Sequence Learning in Individuals with Parkinson's Disease, Measured by an Oculomotor-Activated Serial Reaction Time Task

[E Vakili](#), [M Nevet-Perez](#), [S Schwizer Ashkenazi](#), [S Hassin-Baer](#)

S-6-P-52: Detecting the Cognitive Prodrome of Dementia in Parkinson's Disease

[J De Roy](#), [RB Postuma](#), [D Génier Marchand](#), [F Escudier](#), [M Paniset](#), . . . , [JF Gagnon](#)

S-6-P-53: Attentional processes in patients with functional movement disorders

[G Vechetova](#), [T Nikolai](#), [M Slovak](#), [E Bolcekova](#), [M Vranka](#), . . . , [T Serranova](#)

S-6-P-54: Cognition and emotion regulation in early onset ataxia

[MA Coenen](#), [D Sival](#), [R Brandsma](#), [MAJ Tijssen](#), [JM Spikman](#)

S-6-P-55: Action perception and suboptimal motor performances: electrophysiological correlates

[D Crivelli](#), [L Pedullà](#), [A Bisio](#), [MD Sabogal Rueda](#), [M Bove](#), [M Balconi](#)

S-6-P-56: The impact of depression on health-related quality of life in Friedreich ataxia

[J Pérez-Flores](#), [A Hernández-Torres](#), [F Montón](#), [A Nieto](#)

S-6-P-57: Exploring Mental Imagery in Relapsing Remitting Multiple Sclerosis

[T Costabile](#)

S-6-P-58: Depressive and anxiety symptoms in multiple sclerosis patients with impaired information processing speed and episodic memory

[L Kadmozkova](#), [J Motyl](#), [J Blahova](#), [Dusanekova](#), [M Andelova](#), [B Benova](#), . . . , [T Uher](#)

S-6-P-59: The EDSS integration with the Brief International Cognitive Assessment for Multiple Sclerosis and Orientation Tests (iEDSS)

[F Saccà](#), [T Costabile](#), [A Carotenuto](#), [AM Barbarulo](#), [E Signoriello](#), . . . , [V Brescia Morra](#)