

Statistical Work Group

Who we are and What we plan to do

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Statistical Work Group

Formed upon request from the UDS NP work group

<alphabetical order>

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Our Mission

To come up with “**suggestions and options**” so that CTF/NACC can make a well-informed decision.

Topic to be covered include:

- @ What types of reliability/validity

- @ How to collect the validation data

- @ Implementation process

- @ Budget (related with validation data collection)

- @ How to harmonize old/new tests so that we can conduct seamless longitudinal analyses without wasting the data already collected

Plan

(Unless someone asks to hurry up...)

- Plan to have a conference call once per month
- e-mail exchanges between the calls

What types of reliability/validity

- ***Potential*** new tests (**all are non-proprietary**)
 1. Digit Span F/B from the Philadelphia Brief Assessment of Cognition (PBAC) [working memory]
 2. Craft stories [episodic memory]
 3. Face-name test [episodic memory]
 4. MoCA [dementia severity]
 5. MINT [naming]
 6. Benson Complex Figure Copy/Delayed [visual processing/memory]

Note

- Tests to be kept (all are non-proprietary)
 1. Trail A [processing speed]
 2. Trail B [executive function]
 3. Category fluency Animals and Vegetables [semantic language]

What types of reliability/validity

- **Validities**

- 1. Test-retest reliability (could be skipped?)**
- 2. Inter-rater reliability (could be skipped?)**
- 3. Criteria related validity (normal, MCI, AD)**
- 4. Convergent validity (scores behave similarly to current measures)**

Things to consider

- AD: limit to early stage AD? if so what is the best operational criteria?
- Test-retest: interval between two assessments
- Criterion related validity (consider biomarkers?)

How to collect validation data

A. Each center administers one new test in addition to current UDS to minimize participants' burden (?)

Pros: lower burden to participants

Cons: administratively difficult to manage different tests (i.e., forms) to different centers

Subjects' characteristics (cognitive) could differ by centers

B. Each center administers current UDS "AND" all 5 new tests (craft stories, face-name test, MoCA, Benson Complex figures, MINT) to small # of subjects (N to be determined statistically)

A different implementation approach

- ***Administer current battery to the current cohort, use new battery to initial participants (?)***

Pros: Seamless longitudinal analysis

Cons: Administratively difficult

Takes too long to fully convert to new battery (?)

How to collect validation data

Potential factors we need to consider when we collect validation data (balancing factors)

Sex

Age (<80, >=80)

DX (normal, MCI, early AD)

Education (< high school ed vs. >=high school)

Race/Ethnicity (Spanish?/Chinese?)

Geography

Spanish version needs to be developed/validated separately (could take time)

Upload validation data (with UDS) to NACC vs. Use spread sheet from each center

Issues related to *harmonization* (conversion) analysis

**AIM: to allow seamless continuous analysis without
wasting data collected already**

✓ Presentations this afternoon: 2 potential approaches

@Multiple Imputation

@IRT

Issues related to *harmonization* (conversion) analysis

- ✓ Current NACC participants: ***majority is follow-up (e.g., in 2010, only 20% was initial visit, the rest was follow-up visit)***
 1. Need to consider ***practice effects*** in the current tests when we estimate conversion equations?
 - @We need to limit to validation analysis to initial visits?
 - @Taking into account duration of follow-up in the conversion equation?
 2. Some tests require item by item data instead of total score---e.g., item scores in MMSE
 3. Consider “fatigue effects”: half ---conduct old test first, half---conduct new test first to eliminate the effect of fatigue on test scores

Issues related to *harmonization* (conversion) analysis

- ✓ Sensitivity analyses (whether conversions using different approaches come up with the similar results)
- ✓ Down the road....
Changes in scores over time—how useful changes in scores are in predicting the conversion/stability of cognitive states

Thank you!

Comments/Inquires:

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