

APS College of Clinical Neuropsychology Conference
 3 – 6 October 2013, Brisbane, Queensland, Australia
 ☞ PROVISIONAL PROGRAM AUGUST ☛

Program at a glance – Provisional - THURSDAY

3 – 6 October 2013 APS College of Clinical Neuropsychology Conference	
<i>Celebrating 30 years of CCN: meeting new challenges in an evolving clinical landscape</i>	
Provisional Program	
Thursday 3 October 2013	
8:00 – 5:00	Delegate registration
9:00 – 10:30	Workshop 1 by Prof Kevin Duff (S303) Mild Cognitive Impairment: Where we have been, where we are heading?
10:30 – 11:00	Morning Tea
11:00 – 12:30	Workshop 1 continues
12:30 – 1:30	Lunch
1:30 – 3:00	Workshop 2 by Prof Kyle Boone (S303) The Quest for Continuous Measurement of Response Bias: Selection and Use of Multiple Performance Validity Measures
3:00 – 3:30	Afternoon Tea
3:30 – 5:00	Workshop 2 continues
5:00 – late	Informal invitation: Drinks at Southbank
During the day	Speaker prep (S408)

Venue shown in brackets.

Program at a glance – Provisional – FRIDAY

3 – 6 October 2013 APS College of Clinical Neuropsychology Conference	
<i>Celebrating 30 years of CCN: meeting new challenges in an evolving clinical landscape</i>	
Provisional Program	
Friday 4 October 2013	
8:00 – noon	Delegate registration & welcome
9:00 – 10:30	Individual papers , session 1: Practice issues I (S409) Symposium 1 Concussion: What's the real story? (S403)
10:30 – 11:00	Morning Tea
11:00 – noon	Invited presentation. A. Tucker Cross-cultural neuropsychological assessment: what is best practice? (S409) Individual papers , session 2: Practice issues II (S409)
noon – 1:00	Keynote Address , Professor Kevin Duff Practice effects as a marker of cognitive plasticity (S403)
1:00 – 2:00	Lunch
2:00 – 3:30	Individual papers , session 3: Ageing (S409) How to: Short versus long format assessment. Chair: S. Bowden. Presenters: T. Hannan, D. Anderson. (S403)
3:00 – 3:30	Afternoon Tea
3:30 – 5:00	How to: ...Working with the somatising patient (S409) Special session: APS CCN Concussion Working party update. A. Shores (S403) (1 hour)
5:00 – 6:00	Invited presentation with panel discussion: S. Crowe (S403) Three possible futures for neuropsychology: Orienteering in the evolving clinical landscape.
6:00 – 6:30	APS CCN, National Executive Committee Meeting (S409)
6:30 – 8:30	Posters and canapés (Poster set up from 6pm). (Room 360)
During the day	Trade Display (S408)

Venue shown in brackets.

Program at a glance - Provisional - SATURDAY

3 – 6 October 2013 APS College of Clinical Neuropsychology Conference			
<i>Celebrating 30 years of CCN: meeting new challenges in an evolving clinical landscape</i>			
Provisional Program			
Saturday 5 October 2013			
8:00 – noon	Delegate registration		
9:00 – 10:30	Symposium 2 Driving Assessment (S409)	Symposium 3 Child Maltreatment (S403)	
10:30 – 11:00	Morning Tea		
11:00- noon	Special Presentation: Amnesia in forensic settings: The role of a neuropsychologist as an expert witness. W. Reid, 2012 APS CCN Award of Distinction Recipient (S409)	Panel Discussion: Computerized cognitive assessment – Experiences So Far. Presenters: I. Walters, D. Anderson, T. Hannan (S403)	
Noon – 1:00	Keynote Address , Professor Kyle Boone <i>Six Major Flaws in Neuropsychological and Psychodiagnostic Reports</i> (S403)		
1:00 – 2:00	Lunch		
2:00 – 3:30	Individual papers, session 4: Paediatrics (S409)	Special session: Forensic Ground rounds. Chair: D. Anderson. Presenters: P. Rawlings, A. Shores, S. Crowe. Panel: TBA . (S403)	Individual papers, session 5: Assessment (S405)
3:30 – 4:00	Afternoon Tea		
4:00 – 5:00	Debate: Computerised cognitive retraining is effective (S403)		
5:00 – 6:00	APS, CCN Annual General Meeting (S403)		
7:00 - late	Birthday party and special presentation: A brief history of the college. A. Tucker. (Old government house)		
During the day	Trade Display (S408)		

Venue shown in brackets.

Program at a glance - Provisional - SUNDAY

3 – 6 October 2013 APS College of Clinical Neuropsychology Conference			
<i>30 years of CCN: meeting new challenges in an evolving clinical landscape</i>			
Provisional Program			
Sunday 6 October 2013			
8:30 – 9:30	Delegate registration		
9:00 – 10:30	Individual papers, session 6: Epilepsy/TBI (S409)	Special session: Grand Rounds featuring paediatric and adult cases. Chair TBA. Presenters: A. Broome, A. Gardner, C. Cox, D. Spooner. (S403)	
10:30 – 11:00	Morning Tea		
11:00 – 12:30	Individual papers, session 7: Language & Emotion (S409)	Individual papers, session 8: Neurology (S403)	
12:30 – 1:00	Conference close and prizes (S403)		

Venue shown in brackets.

Workshops

1. Mild Cognitive Impairment: Where we have been, where we are heading (3 hours).

Presented by Kevin Duff, PhD, ABPP

Associate Professor of Neurology, University of Utah, School of Medicine

Abstract

For nearly 15 years, the concept of Mild Cognitive Impairment (MCI) has been focusing the field of neuropsychology on the earlier identification of cognitive decline in late life and other neuropsychiatric conditions. Research findings related to MCI have grown exponentially over the past decade, as has the controversy of this transitional phase between normal aging and dementia. This 3-hour workshop will review several key aspects of the research and controversy surrounding MCI.

In particular, delegates should expect to gain a better understanding of:

- The evolution of diagnostic criteria for MCI, including current criteria that focus on biomarkers.
- Research methods used in large-scale trials of MCI (e.g., Alzheimer's Disease Neuroimaging Initiative [ADNI] and Australian Imaging Biomarkers and Lifestyle [AIBL]), including neuropsychological tests, neuroimaging, and functional measures. Given the wealth of scientific findings from these studies, a primary focus will be on longitudinal analyses that assist in the prediction of progression from MCI to dementia (and reversion from MCI to normal cognition).
- Pharmacological and non-pharmacological interventions in MCI, with particular attention given to randomized clinical trials and meta-analyses.
- Non-traditional applications of the concept of MCI, in such conditions as Parkinson's disease, Huntington's disease, and other neuropsychiatric illnesses.

The workshop will utilize lecture, interactive discussions, and case presentations of neuropsychological data and neuroimaging results to engage delegates in this broad topic. Overall, it is thought that this workshop will allow delegates to better provide clinical services to their patients and conduct state-of-art research on MCI. This workshop should also provide the impetus for clinician scholars to ask the next series of important questions about MCI, as this concept continues to evolve.

2. The Quest for Continuous Measurement of Response Bias: Selection and Use of Multiple Performance Validity Measures (3 hours).

Presented by Kyle Brauer Boone, Ph.D, ABPP (ABCN)

Professor, California School of Forensic Studies, Alliant International University

Abstract

Recent clinical practice recommendations indicate that performance validity tests (PVTs) are to be interspersed throughout a neuropsychological exam (National Academy of Neuropsychology; Bush et al., 2005), and that both free-standing and embedded measures of response bias should be relied upon in determination of adequacy of effort (American Academy of Clinical Neuropsychology; Heilbronner et al., 2009). This workshop will outline considerations in selection of PVTs, and compare sensitivity rates across the various performance validity measures. Validation (and recent cross-validation) data, as well as administration and interpretation guidelines for five brief free-standing PVTs (b Test, Dot Counting Test, Rey 15-item plus recognition, Warrington Recognition Test – Words, Rey Word Recognition Test) and various embedded PVTs (e.g., Digit Symbol recognition, Picture Completion Most Discrepant Index, Rey Auditory Verbal Learning Test Effort Equation, Rey Complex figure Effort Equation, Matrix Reasoning, Finger Tapping, Digit Span, Comalli Stroop, Finger Agnosia errors) will be provided. A discussion will follow regarding how the information the embedded measures provide compliments that from dedicated PVTs. The workshop will conclude with recommendations as to how to appropriately interpret data from multiple PVTs in combination, accompanied by illustrative case examples.

As a result of attending this presentation, delegates will be able to:

- Describe considerations in the selection of PVTs.
- List several embedded PVTs, along with their relative effectiveness in identifying symptom invalidity.
- Competently interpret data from multiple PVTs in case examples.

Invited presentations & keynote presentations

Keynote Address: Practice effects as a marker of cognitive plasticity

Kevin Duff, PhD, ABPP, Associate Professor of Neurology, University of Utah, School of Medicine

Abstract

Although traditionally viewed as a source of error in repeated assessments, practice effects of cognitive tests may provide valuable clinical information about diagnosis, prognosis, and treatment recommendations. This keynote address will review some of the relevant literature on practice effects as a unique cognitive variable. Using normal aging and Mild Cognitive Impairment samples, data will be presented on the variability of short-term practice effects and how they can be used to separate clinical groups. Practice effects will be linked to amyloid deposition in the brain. The relationship between changes across brief intervals (e.g., minutes to days) will be related to changes across longer intervals (e.g., months to years). Finally, data will be presented to show how practice effects might be used as a variable to enrich clinical trials by showing who will respond to interventions and who will not. Overall, practice effects may provide keen insights into cognition as a marker of cortical plasticity.

Keynote Address: Six Major Flaws in Neuropsychological and Psychodiagnostic Reports

Kyle Brauer Boone, Ph.D, ABPP (ABCN), Professor, California School of Forensic Studies, Alliant International University

Abstract

Mistakes commonly found in neuropsychological and psychodiagnostic reports, particularly those in a forensic context, will be outlined: 1) Failure to appropriately assess for performance invalidity, 2) Failure to draw conclusions consistent with empirical research (with a focus on the mild traumatic brain injury literature), 3) Failure to consider all possible etiologies for low neurocognitive scores, 4) Over-interpretation of lowered neurocognitive scores, 5) Claim that low neurocognitive scores document brain injury, and (6) Misinterpretation of personality test data (particularly scales measuring somatic and cognitive symptom report). Research underpinnings of various widespread beliefs in psychology/neuropsychology will be examined, including purported “cry for help” personality test patterns, and the assumptions that individuals of high intelligence will score above average across all neurocognitive domains and that “normal” individuals obtain average scores on all tasks.

Invited presentation: Three possible futures for neuropsychology: Orienteering in the evolving clinical landscape. S. Crowe and panel.

Abstract

The theme of our conference “Celebrating 30 Years of CCN: Meeting Challenges in an Evolving Clinical Landscape” poses the question: whither is clinical neuropsychology drifting? This presentation begins by looking back on 30 years of neuropsychology in Australia and provides a point of reference allowing us to take stock of our estate and to pose the question as to the shape of our future. The paper will explore the current state of our enterprise and place this in the context of the development of the discipline and practise of psychology more broadly. The paper will then undertake a SWOT analysis of neuropsychology and pose five questions as to where neuropsychology might go. Based on the analysis and armed with the current context for the discipline and practise, three possible futures for our speciality are proposed: 1) to stay as we are; 2) to make an attempt to integrate back into clinical psychology and 3) to more closely affiliate with our neuroscience base. Each of these scenarios is explored and the possible costs and benefits attached to each is evaluated. The session will then move into an open discussion forum centred around the theme of the future of clinical neuropsychology in Australia.

Invited presentation: APS CCN Sports Related Concussion Working Party Update. A. Shores

Abstract

This update will provide an update of the progress of the CCN Sports Related Concussion Working party. This will include a critical review of the neuropsychological components of various national and international guidelines including the international Concussion in Sport Group (2013) the American Academy of Neurology (2013) and the American Medical Society for Sports Medicine (2013). The results of the CCN survey of the neuropsychological assessment of sports related concussion will be presented. An outline of an evidence-based neuropsychological battery with accompanying spreadsheet for assessing reliable change will also be presented.

Special session: Cross cultural neuropsychological assessment: what is best practice? A. Tucker.

Abstract

Australia is a country of very considerable cultural and linguistic diversity (CALD), and includes very recent arrivals, long standing CALD residents and original inhabitants of this country. Acquired and developmental brain disorders afflict people in all parts of the community. The diagnosis of such conditions as, intellectual disability, autism spectrum disorders, and dementia, are a few of the range of specific clinical challenges in work with CALD individuals. A central, but little discussed, question for clinical neuropsychologists is, how to conduct meaningful assessments of people from a CALD background. Drawing on a wide range of international literature, as well as clinical experiences in

Australia, this paper reviews key conceptual and practice issues inherent in such assessment work. These issues include diversity of cultural frameworks, the role of education, culture and experience, culture and trauma, bilingual neuropsychologists, working with interpreters, qualitative data, test translations, test selection, test development and normative data for specific community groups, historical and contemporary context of the client, and the process of opinion formulation. A series of case vignettes will be presented to illustrate some of these issues. The paper concludes with a proposed set of principles for best practice in cross cultural neuropsychological assessment work.

Special session: Amnesia in forensic settings: The role of a neuropsychologist as an expert witness. W. Reid.

Abstract – TBA

Special Session. ‘How To’ When the mind speaks through the body: Working with the somatizing patient. L. Williamson & B. Davis

Abstract

Patients who somatize have a tendency to experience and communicate psychological distress in the form of physical symptoms and to seek medical help for them, resulting in high utilization of healthcare services. These patients can be difficult to treat and challenging on many levels. Somatization can influence a patient’s report and experience of cognitive dysfunction without necessarily being associated with actual brain impairment. Neuropsychologists, however, can play an important role in engaging and working effectively with these patients through accurate assessment, case conceptualization, education and appropriate treatment recommendations. This session aims to provide a framework to understand somatization and the factors that contribute to its manifestation, with a focus on conversion disorder. Assessment methods and useful treatment approaches will be discussed, along with case studies to illustrate how the neuropsychological assessment can serve as an intervention to build insight and engage patients in treatment. Preliminary findings of a trial of group acceptance and commitment therapy for treatment of psychogenic nonepileptic seizures, a conversion disorder, will be presented, along with a toolbox for therapy. No prior knowledge is required, as an overview of somatoform disorders will be presented with reference to the changes reflected in DSM-5.

Grand Rounds

∞ **Forensic cases– presenters (see program) - topics TBA.**

∞ **Adult/Child cases**

Broome, Annette	“That guy with the conversion disorder”
Gardner, Andrew	Athletic Concussion & Retirement: Neuropsychological & Ethical Perspectives
Cox, Catherine	Anti-NMDA receptor encephalitis: four years from presentation to diagnosis
Spooner, Donna	Severe visuospatial and perceptual deficits in a 56 year old gentleman

Symposium 1 Concussion: What’s the real story?

Convenor: V. Anderson.

The field of concussion is highly controversial in Australia and internationally. Surprisingly, evidence for the field has been slow to develop, thus restricting clinical management. This symposia aims to provide an evidence base from which clinical decision making can develop, by presenting research across child, adolescent and adult samples. We will also consider the legal aspects of concussive injuries.

Presenter	Title
Clausen, Helen	Sports Concussion: Best practice in the management of concussion & the role of the neuropsychologist
Anderson, Vicki	When is return to play safe? Cognitive recovery following concussion in children and adolescents.
Maddox, David	Medico-legal issues confronting psychologists in the field of sports concussion

Symposium 2 Mobility and safety of Elderly drivers with/without Dementia

Convenor: C. Field

The ageing process, both normal and pathological, is generally accompanied with decreases in a range of cognitive, sensory and functional abilities. Some of the age-related impairments in these abilities have been associated with decreased driving performance. With the rapidly aging population, managing the mobility and safety of older adults has become a growing issue within both research and legislative domains. This symposium presents the data from

several studies that investigate the driving competence and behaviours of older drivers. First, predictors of driving competency among older drivers with suspected or known dementia were discussed, followed by two presentations that examine the utilities of self-report and carer-report information, and the implications of loss of insight (agnosognosia). Finally, the use of ambulatory assessments in investigating older drivers' driving behaviours and competence are discussed.

Presenter	Title
Field, Colin	Neuropsychological predictors of on-road outcome in a driving dementia clinic
Wong, Ides	A naturalistic driving study of older adults: how accurate is self-report information?
Field, Colin	Fitness to drive in dementia: Driver/carers self-report and loss of insight

Symposium 3 Neuropsychological and forensic aspects of child maltreatment and antenatal drugs.

Convenor: A. Tucker

In this symposium we present two papers that describe key elements of the research findings on the neurobiology of child maltreatment and antenatal drug exposure, and the emerging neuropsychological literature on the consequences of child maltreatment. We address the clinical challenges for neuropsychologists assessing child and adolescent clients, and present case vignettes. Best practice principles are discussed. These principles also apply to the neuropsychological assessment of adult clients with childhood histories of maltreatment. During antenatal development children may be exposed to one or several psychoactive substances. We focus on those children with chronic or recurrent exposure to alcohol during their antenatal development, and discuss the features of Foetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder, and address critical clinical and forensic issues in the assessment of these children.

Presenter	Title
Pestell, Carmella	The forensic implications of Fetal Alcohol Syndrome: A neuropsychological perspective
Tucker, Alan	Complex trauma in childhood: neuropsychological research evidence and practice.

Individual papers

Session 1 Practice Issues I

Presenter	Title
Haslam, Catherine	Age stereotypes and clinical assessment: How identity content undermines test performance
McKay, Adam	The use of interventions by clinical neuropsychologists: A survey study
Fletcher, Renee	The clinical & neuropsychological correlates of Food Addiction in women
Stewart, Jeanette	Hear no Evil....Speak no Evil - Mandatory reporting and biased experts. (25 minutes)

Session 2 Practice Issues II

Presenter	Title
Kochan, Nicole	The Australian Neuropsychological Normative Study of Older Persons
Stewart, Jeanette	Neuropsychological Assessment in Legal Capacity - a human rights based approach (25 minutes)

Session 2 Ageing

Presenter	Title
Foxe, David	The neural correlates of verbal and visuospatial span in LPA and AD
Jayaweera, Hirosha	Neural correlates of mild cognitive impairment in late-life depression
Kochan, Nicole	Reaction time measures may be clinically useful for predicting dementia.

Session 4 Paediatric Neuropsychology

Presenter	Title
Hindman, Emily	A disadvantaged childhood & performance on tasks of executive functioning...
Jones, Harvey	Cognitive dysfunction in childhood Schizotypal Disorder and the Autism Spectrum
Reeve, Jessica	William Syndrome profiles on the Behaviour Rating Inventory of Executive Functioning (BRIEF)

Session 5 Assessment

Presenter	Title
Jewsbury, Paul	Cattell-Horn-Carroll Confirmatory Factor Models in Neuropsychology
Sudarshan, Navaneetham	Do scores from the Wechsler Adult Intelligence Scale-IV and Woodcock Johnson III agree?
White, Jessica	Validity of the MMPI-2-RF in a population of seizure disorder patients

Session 6 Epilepsy & TBI

Presenter	Title
Coward, Bronwyn	The Influence of Culture on Cognitive Outcome Following Severe to Extremely Severe TBI
Loughman, Amy	Cognition in idiopathic generalised epilepsy: systematic review & meta-analysis
Fletcher, Renee	Semantic memory in Temporal Lobe Epilepsy

Session 7 Language and Emotion

Presenter	Title
Kumfor, Fiona	Tracking the progression of emotional disturbance in neurodegenerative disorders
Robinson, Gail	Language Generation: What can we learn from Jargon Aphasia and Dynamic Aphasia?
Savage, Sharon	Distinguishing subtypes in Primary Progressive Aphasia

Session 8 Neurology

Presenter	Title
Argall, Rosemary	Cognition and behaviour in Motor Neurone Disease
Kerr, Graham	Functional neuroimaging of executive function in Parkinson's disease using NIRS
Scalzo, Simon	Wernicke-Korsakoff syndrome not related to alcohol: a systematic review
Robins Wahlin, Tarja-Brita	Neuropsychological aspects of prodromal Huntington's disease

Posters

Presenter	Title
Kempe, Chloe	A critical review of discharge information for people with mild Traumatic Brain Injury (mTBI)*
Lorains, Felicity	Self-reported impulsivity, but not inhibitory control, is associated with problem gambling
Mathias, Jane	Assault vs sporting injury: Impact of psychological trauma on outcome after TBI
Mowszowski, Loren	Cognitive Training enhances neurophysiological responses in 'at risk' older adults
Payne, Jonathan	Cognition, gait and motor impairment in a paediatric neurofibromatosis-1 cohort
Piovesana, Adina	How small is big: Sample sizes and skewness
Piovesana, Adina	Standardising raw scores on a skewed distribution: Effects on interpretation
Pride, Natalie	The genetic and neuroanatomical basis of social dysfunction - Lessons from NF1
Roberts, Rachel	Are there differences in DTI metrics in children with brain injury compared with controls?
Rossa, Kalina	Can a late night before testing affect neuropsychological results?
Russell, Sara	A pilot project to estimate prevalence of dementia in Torres Strait Islanders
Smithies, Vanessa	Impaired Memory in Ecstasy users: Evidence for Frontal-Executive Dysfunction