





## THE MENTAL SCREENING-360° (MS-360°)

# A SCREENING TEST FOR AN ECOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT OF EVERYDAY COGNITIVE FUNCTIONING

#### **Presenter:**

Luca Pieri, 3<sup>rd</sup> Year PhD Student
Department of Psychology — University of Milano-Bicocca
Mind and Behavior Technological Center (MIBTEC)

#### Introduction

#### Neuropsychological Assessment

 "Neuropsychological assessment is a procedure used to evaluate the behavioral and functional expression of brain dysfunction and identify the impact of brain injury or disease on the cognitive, sensorimotor, emotional, and general adaptive capacities of an individual". (Vanderploeg, 2000)





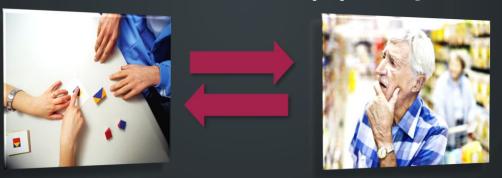
#### **Sources of Information:**

- Clinical Interviews
- Standardized Psychometric Tests



## Introduction

Low Predictive Power of Neuropsychological Tests



• Low Ecological Validity: limited generalizability of the results



A Possible Solution: Immersive Virtual Reality



 Immersivity (technology) and presence (psychology) can motivate the patients to act in a naturalistic way within a simulated environment

### Introduction

#### Which Kind of Virtual Environment (VE)?

- Model-Based VEs: scenarios implementing 3D computer-generated models
   which resembles real-life objects
- 360° Spheric VEs: scenarios implementing spherical photos or videos which are captured from real-life environments



#### **Model-Based VEs**

- + Totally Customizable
  - + Active Interaction
- Specific know-how for the implementation



#### 360° Spheric VEs

- Not Customizable
- Passive Interaction
- + Easy to implement
  - + Photorealistic



## The Mental Status — 360°

Mental Status 360° (MS-360°)

- A pilot screening tool
  - 14 scenarios
- Tasks resembling everyday activities
- Familiarization Phase → Test Phase
  - Administration: 20 minutes



**MS-360** Administration



## MS-360°: Tasks

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Visual	Target	Object Naming	Object	Story Recall	Words	Verbal
Exploration	Selection		Recall	(Immediate)	Reading	Production
			(Immediate)			
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Cognitive	Action	Written	Sustained	Object	Object	Story Recall
Estimates	Planning	Comprehension	Attention	Recognition	Recall	(Delayed)
					(Delayed)	



Target Selection Task

\*

**Story Recall Task** 

## MS-360°: Experimental Procedure



- MoCA (Montreal Cognitive Assessment, Nasreddine et al., 2005)
  - SSQ (Simulator Sickness Questionnaire, Kennedy et al., 1993)
    - SUS (System Usability Scale, Brooke, 1986)



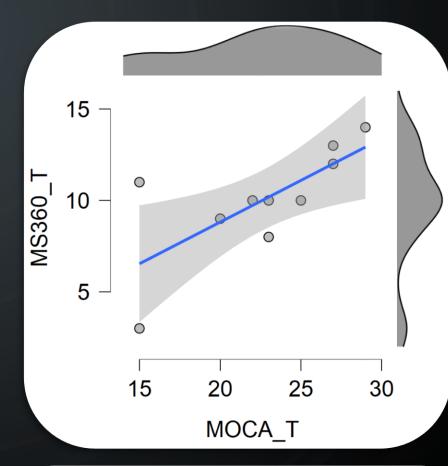
## MS-360°: Performance

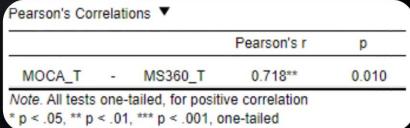
Patients reporting Subjective Cognitive Impairment (SCI)

Descriptive Statistic	cs			
	Age	Edu	MOCA_T	MS360_T
Valid	10	10	10	10
Missing	0	0	0	0
Mean	69.700	11.100	22.600	10.000
Std. Deviation	9.730	6.437	4.812	3.055
Minimum	56.000	3.000	15.000	3.000
Maximum	85.000	24.000	29.000	14.000

#### **Abbreviations:**

- MOCA\_T = MOCA Total Raw Score (out of 30)
  - MS360\_T = MS-360° Total Score (out of 14)





## MS-360°: Simulation Sickness

#### Post-Exposure SSQ Scores

Descriptive Statisti	cs			
	SSQ_N	SSQ_O	SSQ_D	SSQ_TS
Valid	10	10	10	10
Missing	0	0	0	0
Mean	7.632	8.338	2.784	7.854
Std. Deviation	9.853	8.342	5.869	8.165
Minimum	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Maximum	28.620	22.740	13.920	22.440

#### **Abbreviations:**

- N = SSQ Nausea Scale
- O = SSQ Oculomotor Scale
  - D = SSQ Dizziness Scale
    - TS = SSQ Total Score

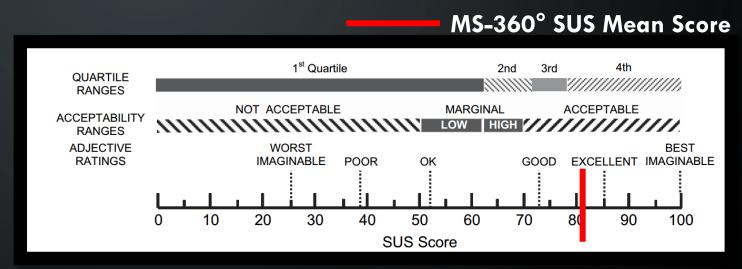
Percentile	SSQ Scale Value				
Point	N	0	D	TSa	
40	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
45	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.7	
50	0.0	7.6	0.0	3.7	
55	0.0	7.6	0.0	3.7	
60	0.0	7.6	0.0	7.5	
65	9.5	7.6	0.0	7.5	
70	9.5	15.2	0.0	11.2	
75	9.5	15.2	0.0	15.0	
80	9.5	22.7	13.9	22.5	
85	19.7	27.7	13.9	22.5	
90	28.6	30.3	27.8	30.0	
95	38.2	45.5	41.7	44.9	
96	38.2	45.5	41.7	44.9	
97	47.7	53.1	55.7	48.7	
98	57.2	53.1	55.7	56.2	
99	66.8	60.7	83.5	75.9	
М	7.7	10.6	6.4	9.8	
SD	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	
Minimum	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Maximum	124.0	90.9	97.4	108.6	
n	1101	1111	1109	1099	

Kennedy et al., 1993

## MS-360°: Usability Assessment

Descriptive Statistics ▼			
	SUS_T		
Valid	10		
Missing	0		
Mean	82.500		
Std. Deviation	15.000		
Minimum	50.000		
Maximum	100.000		

**Descriptives of the SUS Scores** 

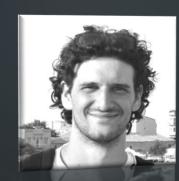


SUS Adjective Rating Scale - Bangor et al., 2009

## THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION



Luca Pieri



**Daniele Romano** 



Valentina Moro



Giuseppe Gambina



Stefania Amato



Elena Facci











**Contacts** 

Luca Pieri: <a href="mailto:l.pieri3@campus.unimib.it">l.pieri3@campus.unimib.it</a>

Daniele Romano: daniele.romano@unimib.it