

General Information	
Academic subject	PSYCHOMETRIC EVALUATION OF ADULTHOOD AND AGING
Degree course	Psychology
Curriculum	Clinical and Community Psychology
ECTS credits	6
Compulsory attendance	No
Language	Italiano

Subject teacher	Nome Cognome	Indirizzo Mail
	Andrea Bosco	andrea.bosco@uniba.it

ECTS credits details			
Basic teaching activities	Caratterizzante	M-PSI/03	6

Class schedule	
Period	Semester I from october 2018 to January 2019
Year	2018 - 2019
Type of class	Lecture - workshops

Time management	
Hours measured	60 MIN
In-class study hours	40
Out-of-class study hours	

Academic calendar	
Class begins	Inserire da segreteria
Class ends	

Syllabus	
Prerequisite requirements	
Expected learning outcomes	<p>The second level of university curriculum prepares students for independent professional practice as psychologist. This part of the curriculum can prepare for further PhD program, or for employment as a 'general practitioner' in psychology. It gives a deeper introduction to psychologists' skills, and grounding for independent research in psychology.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Knowledge and understanding</i> The course is dedicated to a primer of the epidemiology of psychological disorders, mainly in the cognitive domain, to the diagnostic in a psychometric perspective in the transition between second and third age. • <i>Applying knowledge and understanding</i> The course is dedicated to the evaluation of the diagnostic reliability of screening tests with examples coming from the psychometric evaluation of adulthood and aging • <i>Making informed judgements and choices</i> The Course is devoted to advice students on risks associated with the employment of tests in the diagnostic process. <p><i>Communicating knowledge and understanding</i></p>

	<p>The Course is devoted to advice students on the importance to communicate knowledge trough scientific papers, technical reports, slide presentations.</p> <p><i>Capacities to continue learning</i> The Course is devoted to prepare students to apply for a PHD or for independent practice</p>

<p>Contents</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Elements of research on epidemiology, Bayesian statistics and diagnostic use of tests <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. diagnostic use of tests. A primer b. Montreal Cognitive Assessment for the diagnosis of Cognitive Impairment 2) Psychometric evaluation in the adulthood <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Neuropsychological evaluation b. Application: Esame Neuropsicologico Breve2 3) Psychometric evaluation of Aging <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Excluding Dementia. The Activity of Daily Living paradigm b. Subjective Memory Complaints: SMCq c. Geriatric Depression: GDS d. Cognitive Reserve 4) Applied research in Aging <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Prevention of home injuries b. Topographical Disorientation
<p>Bibliography</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) <p>Ercolani, A.P. (a cura di) Strumenti statistici per la ricerca, la valutazione e la diagnosi in psicologia. R. Cortina, Milano, 2007</p> <p>Bosco, A., Spano, G., Caffò, A. O., Lopez, A., Grattagliano, I., Saracino, G., ... & Lancioni, G. E. (2017). Italians do it worse. Montreal Cognitive Assessment (MoCA) optimal cut-off scores for people with probable Alzheimer's disease and with probable cognitive impairment. <i>Aging clinical and</i></p>

experimental research, 29(6), 1113-1120.

2)

Mondini, S., Mapelli, D., Vestri, A., Arcara, G., Bisiacchi, P.S. (2011). *Esame Neuropsicologico Breve 2*. Raffaello Cortina Editore: Milano

3)

Jekel, K., Damian, M., Wattmo, C., Hausner, L., Bullock, R., Connelly, P. J., . . . Frölich, L. (2015). Mild cognitive impairment and deficits in instrumental activities of daily living: A systematic review. *Alzheimer's Research and Therapy*, 7(1) doi:10.1186/s13195-015-0099-0.

Youn, J. C., Kim, K. W., Lee, D. Y., Jhoo, J. H., Lee, S. B., Park, J. H., . . . Woo, J. I. (2009). Development of the subjective memory complaints questionnaire. *Dementia and Geriatric Cognitive Disorders*, 27(4), 310-317. doi:10.1159/000205512.

Chiesi, F., Primi, C., Pigliautile, M., Baroni, M., Ercolani, S., Paolacci, L., . . . Mecocci, P. (2017). Does the 15-item geriatric depression scale function differently in old people with different levels of cognitive functioning? *Journal of Affective Disorders*, 227, 471-476. doi:10.1016/j.jad.2017.11.045.

Caffò, A. O., Lopez, A., Spano, G., Saracino, G., Stasolla, F., Ciriello, G., . . . Bosco, A. (2016). The role of pre-morbid intelligence and cognitive reserve in predicting cognitive efficiency in a sample of Italian elderly. *Aging Clinical and Experimental Research*, 28(6), 1203-1210. doi:10.1007/s40520-016-0580-z

4)

Spano, G., O. Caffò, A., & Bosco, A. (2018). Cognitive functioning, subjective memory complaints and risky behaviour predict minor home injuries in elderly. *Aging Clinical and Experimental Research* 1-7. doi:10.1007/s40520-017-0858-9

Caffò, A. O., Lopez, A., Spano, G., Serino, S., Cipresso, P., Stasolla, F., . . . Bosco, A. (2017). Spatial reorientation decline in aging: The combination of geometry and landmarks. *Aging and Mental Health*, 1-12. doi:10.1080/13607863.2017.1354973

Teaching methods	Lectures and practice training, discussions
Assessment methods	Participation and discussion during the lectures are encouraged and is worth 10% of the overall grade (0-3 points). A further 40% (0-12 points) will concern an oral presentation (prepared in cooperative learning 5-person-groups, lasting 5 minutes) in ppt/prezi to be exhibited in class on a topic among those covered by the lectures (bullets 3 and 4 of the present list). Finally, the remaining 50% (0-15 points) will concern the solution of diagnostic problems, and short open answers to questions related to point 2 of this list.
Further information	