



## **Conners' Continuous Performance Test II (CPT II V.5)**

*By C. Keith Conners, Ph.D. and MHS Staff*

### **Progress Report**

**Client Name:**        **Jane Sample**

Gender:                Female

Date of Birth:        May 10, 1994

This report is intended to be used by the test administrator as an interpretive aid. This report should not be used as the sole basis for clinical diagnosis or intervention.



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P.O. Box 950, North Tonawanda, NY 14120-0950  
3770 Victoria Park Ave., Toronto, ON M2H 3M6

## Introduction

The Conners' Continuous Performance Test II (CPT II) is a valuable assessment tool with a demonstrated ability to detect stimulant treatment effects in individuals with ADHD. This sensitivity makes CPT II beneficial in evaluating treatment effectiveness when intervention is being considered.

This CPT II Progress Report combines results from up to four test administrations, illuminating important performance changes across time and treatment type. Proper interpretation of these results requires an understanding of the psychometric issues surrounding the use of the CPT II as well as a firm comprehension of the data produced. For further information, refer to the CPT II Technical Guide and Software Manual published by MHS.

## Administration History

### Administration 1

Administration Date: May 11, 2004 (16:34:48)

Admin. Age: 10

Medication 1:

Medication 2:

Medication 3:

Medication 4:

### Administration 2

Administration Date: May 14, 2004 (12:04:11)

Admin. Age: 10

Medication 1:

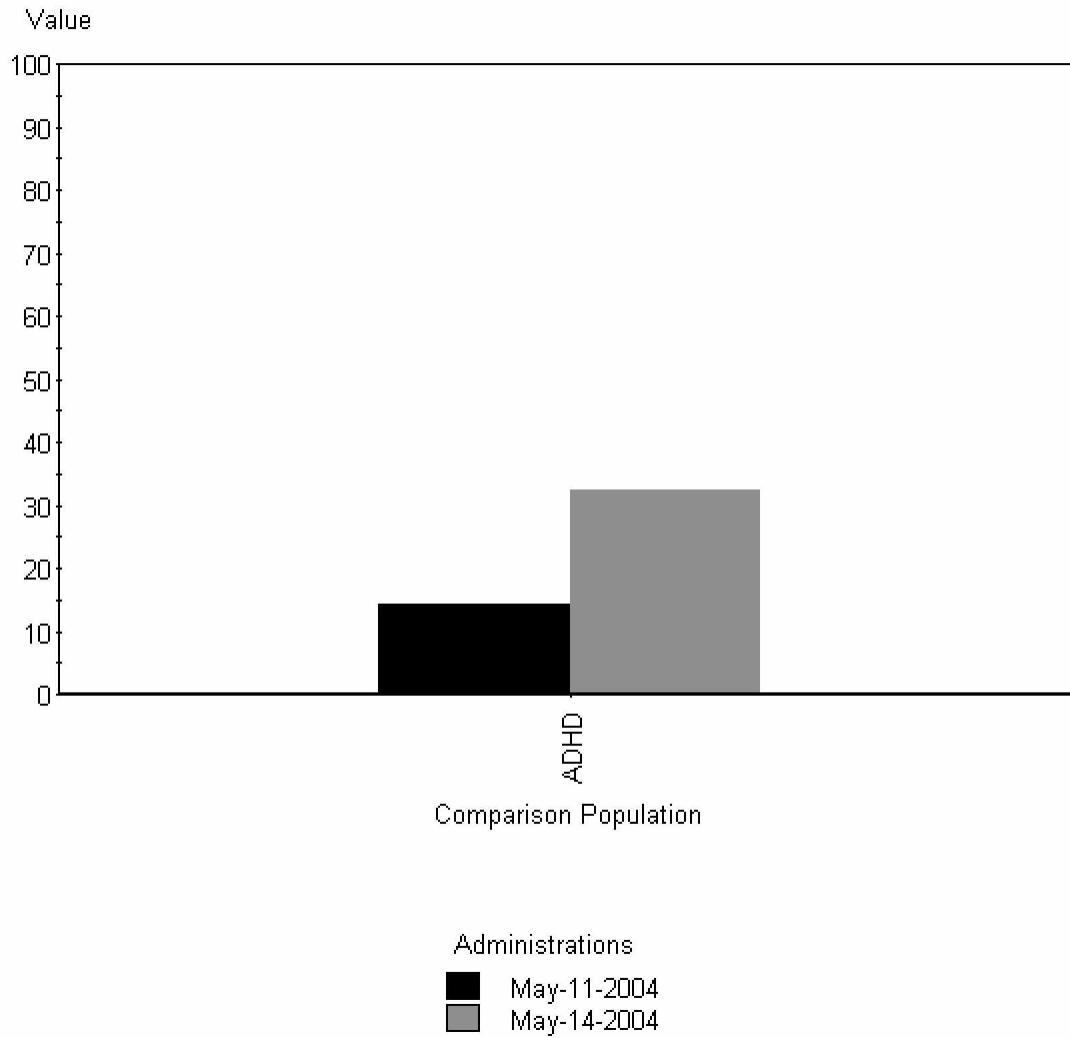
Medication 2:

Medication 3:

Medication 4:

## Comparison Across Administrations Clinical Confidence Index

The following graph displays the results for each selected administration.



## **ADHD Clinical Confidence Index Values**

Administration 1 (May-11-2004) = 14.19 (optimize overall hit rates, adjusted calculation)

Administration 2 (May-14-2004) = 32.39 (optimize overall hit rates, adjusted calculation)

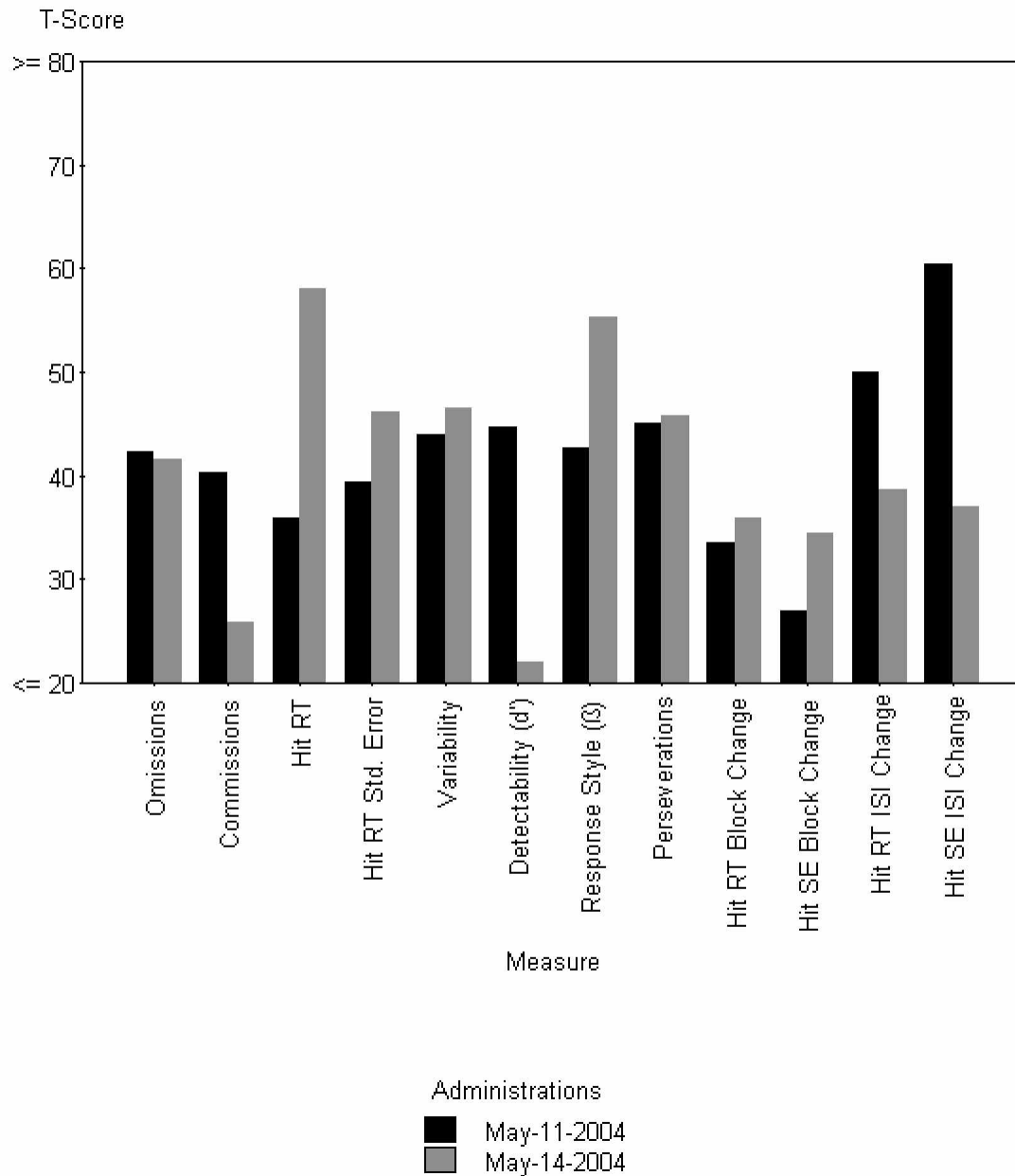
### **Progressive Analysis**

#### **First Administration (May-11-2004) vs. Second Administration (May-14-2004)**

There was a substantial increase in the Confidence Index between these two administrations. The change was statistically significant based on the Jacobson-Truax assessment procedure. However, despite the increase, in both administrations the Confidence Index favored a non-clinical classification.

## Comparison Across Administrations General Population

The following graph displays the results for each selected administration.



## Omissions T-Score Values

### General Population

Administration 1 (May-11-2004) = 42.23

Administration 2 (May-14-2004) = 41.59

### Progressive Analysis

#### First Administration (May-11-2004) vs. Second Administration (May-14-2004)

There was little or no change in the percentage of omissions between these two administrations. In both administrations, the T-score was within the average range.

## **Commissions T-Score Values**

### **General Population**

Administration 1 (May-11-2004) = 40.28

Administration 2 (May-14-2004) = 25.94

### **Progressive Analysis**

#### **First Administration (May-11-2004) vs. Second Administration (May-14-2004)**

There was a substantial decrease in the percentage of commissions between these two administrations. The decrease in the T-scores for the two administrations met the Jacobson-Truax criteria for statistically significant change. The T-score was in the acceptable performance range on both administrations.



## Hit Reaction Time T-Score Values

### General Population

Administration 1 (May-11-2004) = 36.01

Administration 2 (May-14-2004) = 57.96

### Progressive Analysis

#### First Administration (May-11-2004) vs. Second Administration (May-14-2004)

There was a substantial increase in hit reaction time between these two administrations. Despite this large increase, the T-score remained within the average range on both administrations.

## Hit Standard Error T-Score Values

### General Population

Administration 1 (May-11-2004) = 39.45

Administration 2 (May-14-2004) = 46.10

### Progressive Analysis

#### First Administration (May-11-2004) vs. Second Administration (May-14-2004)

There was a mild increase in standard error between these two administrations. However, in both administrations, the T-score was within the average range.

## Variability T-Score Values

### General Population

Administration 1 (May-11-2004) = 43.96

Administration 2 (May-14-2004) = 46.55

### Progressive Analysis

#### First Administration (May-11-2004) vs. Second Administration (May-14-2004)

There was little or no change in the variability statistic between these two administrations. In both administrations, the T-score was within the average range.

## **Detectability (d-prime) T-Score Values**

### **General Population**

Administration 1 (May-11-2004) = 44.68 (frequency rating (category) calculation)

Administration 2 (May-14-2004) = 21.96 (frequency rating (category) calculation)

### **Progressive Analysis**

#### **First Administration (May-11-2004) vs. Second Administration (May-14-2004)**

There was a substantial decrease in the d-prime value between these two administrations. The decrease in the T-scores for the two administrations met the Jacobson-Truax criteria for statistically significant change. The T-score was in the acceptable performance range on both administrations.

## **Response Style (Beta) T-Score Values**

### **General Population**

Administration 1 (May-11-2004) = 42.64 (frequency rating (category) calculation)

Administration 2 (May-14-2004) = 55.39 (frequency rating (category) calculation)

### **Progressive Analysis**

#### **First Administration (May-11-2004) vs. Second Administration (May-14-2004)**

There was a substantial increase in the Beta value between these two administrations. The increase in the T-scores for the two administrations met the Jacobson-Truax criteria for statistically significant change. Despite this large increase, the T-score remained within the average range on both administrations.

## **Perseverations T-Score Values**

### **General Population**

Administration 1 (May-11-2004) = 44.98

Administration 2 (May-14-2004) = 45.82

### **Progressive Analysis**

#### **First Administration (May-11-2004) vs. Second Administration (May-14-2004)**

There was little or no change in the number of perseverations between these two administrations. In both administrations, the T-score was within the average range.

## Hit Reaction Time Block Change T-Score Values

### General Population

Administration 1 (May-11-2004) = 33.57

Administration 2 (May-14-2004) = 35.87

### Progressive Analysis

#### First Administration (May-11-2004) vs. Second Administration (May-14-2004)

There was little or no change in the hit reaction time by block between these two administrations. In both administrations, the T-score was within the average range.

## Hit Standard Error Block Change T-Score Values

### General Population

Administration 1 (May-11-2004) = 26.89

Administration 2 (May-14-2004) = 34.51

### Progressive Analysis

#### First Administration (May-11-2004) vs. Second Administration (May-14-2004)

There was a mild increase in standard error by block between these two administrations. However, in both administrations, the T-score was within the average range.



## Hit Reaction Time Inter-Stimulus Interval (ISI) Change

### General Population

Administration 1 (May-11-2004) = 49.91

Administration 2 (May-14-2004) = 38.62

### Progressive Analysis

#### First Administration (May-11-2004) vs. Second Administration (May-14-2004)

There was a substantial decrease in the hit reaction time by ISI between these two administrations. The T-score was in the acceptable performance range on both administrations.

## Hit Standard Error Inter-Stimulus Interval (ISI) Change

### General Population

Administration 1 (May-11-2004) = 60.37

Administration 2 (May-14-2004) = 37.01

### Progressive Analysis

#### First Administration (May-11-2004) vs. Second Administration (May-14-2004)

There was a substantial decrease in standard error by ISI between these two administrations. In the first administration, the T-score was outside the normal range ( $T > 60$ ), but the decrease in the second administration resulted in performance considered within the average range.

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End of Report