A Significant Threat to Neuropsychological Test Validity

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Introduction

• Test security is vital to the validity of neuropsychological assessment.
• Previous research in our lab has shown that 71% of participants use the Internet to prepare for neuropsychological evaluations (Kimpton, 2015).
• We investigated the availability of information related to neuropsychological tests on the Internet, a topic that has received little attention in the research literature.

Methods & Materials

• We decided a priori that we would not reveal the terms used in this Internet search, in order to avoid contributing to the problem of threatened test security.
• We used the Internet search engine “Google” to begin a search using a general question that a person with no neuropsychological expertise might use to access information on neuropsychological assessment.
• We obtained 899,000 results for this question.
• We chose to investigate only the first five of the 899,000 results.
• One link provided us with a list of 52 commonly used neuropsychological tests.
• This list also included information about the type of cognitive information the test was meant to assess, as well as strategies for successful test-taking.
• Lastly, we searched for the 52 tests on Google Images and YouTube in order to investigate the extent of available assessment information.

Results

• The protocols for 43% of the 52 tests were available on Google Images.
• At least partial administration demonstrations were available on YouTube for 54% of the 52 neuropsychological tests.
• These demonstrations revealed the test protocols and the basic strategy of the tests.

![Figure 1. Percentage of neuropsychological test information available on Google Images and YouTube](image)

Conclusions

• A substantial amount of information regarding neuropsychological tests is available on Google Images and YouTube, significantly threatening the validity of these tests.
• It is recommended that professional neuropsychological associations begin to develop guidelines regarding appropriate content for websites and identify and continuously monitor websites that contain problematic information.