



Diagnostic test accuracy of cognitive & occupational performance test used in the identification of HIV associated neurocognitive disorders

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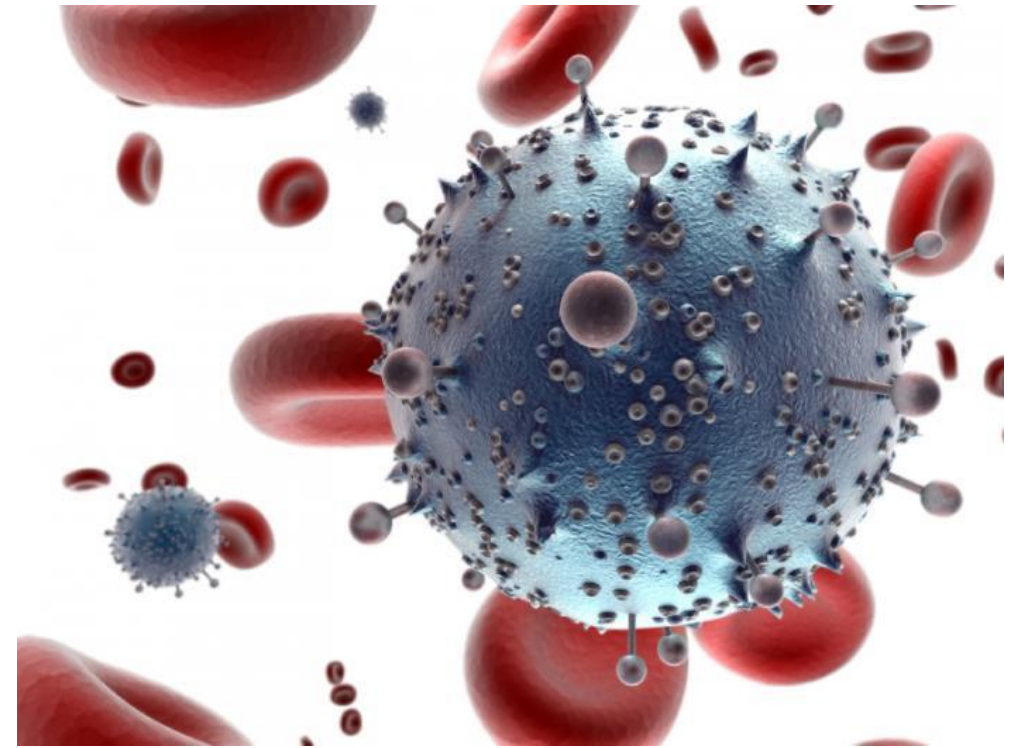
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Introduction



- > 35.3 million people = HIV+
- 70% live in Africa
- ↓ occupational performance
- Effective management!!!





Introduction

- HAART → cHAART
- Life preservation → quality of life
- **HIV** Associated **N**eurocognitive **D**isorders

Definition of HIV-Associated Neurocognitive Disorders (HAND)

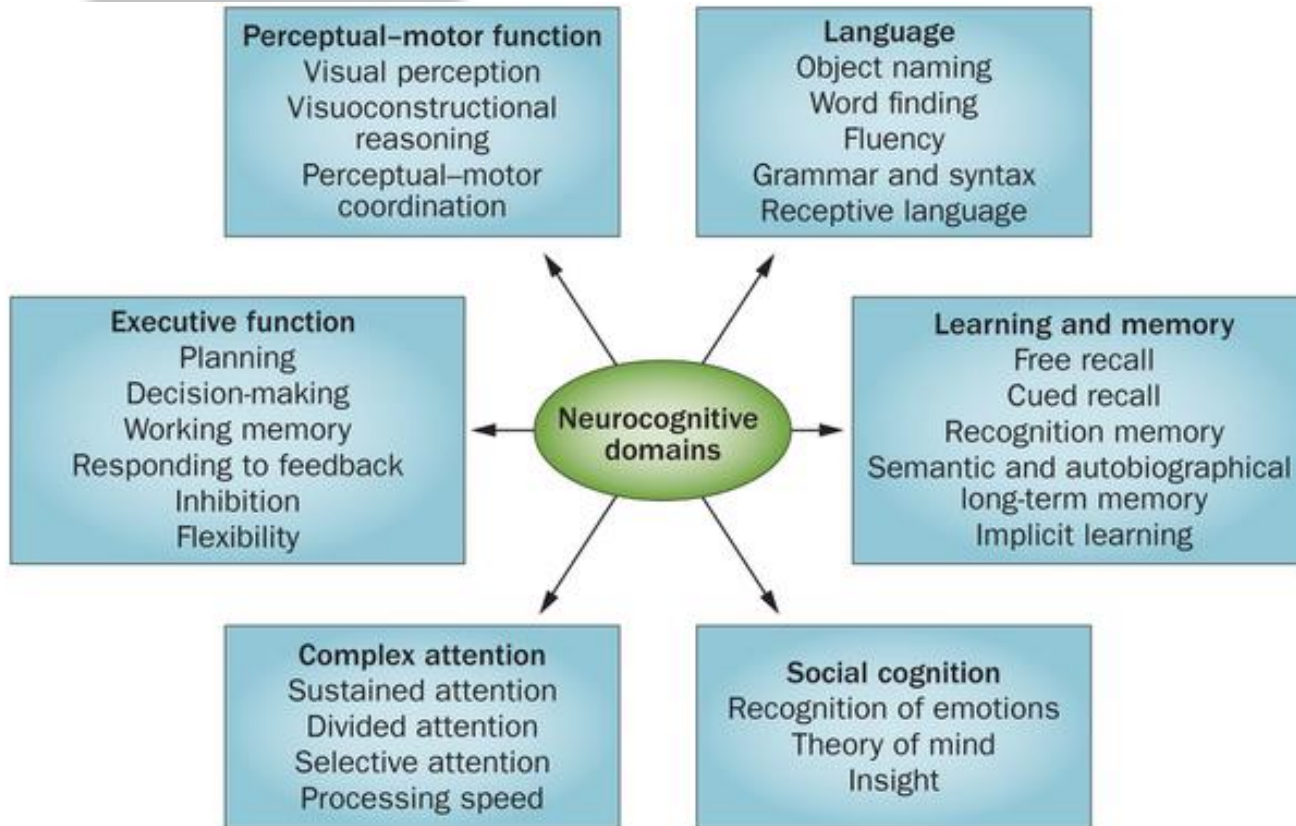
	No Pre-existing Cause	Delirium Absent	Acquired Impairment in ≥ 2 Cognitive Abilities	Interferes with Daily Functioning
Asymptomatic Neurocognitive Impairment (ANI)	✓	✓	✓	No
Mild Neurocognitive Disorder (MND)	✓	✓	✓	Mild
HIV-Associated Dementia (HAD)	✓	✓	Marked	Marked

Antinori et al, Neurology 2007, 69: 1789-99



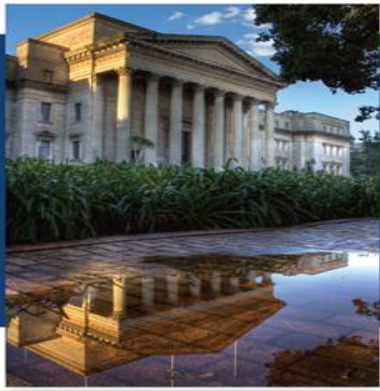


Objectives



- To pool data related to the psychometric properties
- To determine the accuracy (sensitivity & specificity) of tests
- Narrative synthesis





Methodology

Diagnostic Test Accuracy: Systematic Review

- Reference:
 - Traditional Neuropsychiatric Battery
 - Premorbid ability
 - Motor/fine motor skills
 - Attention & working memory
 - Psychomotor speed / reaction time
 - Learning & memory
 - Executive functioning
 - Language & visioconstruction
- Index:
 - Montreal Cognitive Assessment (MoCA)
 - Mini-Mental Status Examination (MMSE)
 - HIV Disability Scale (HDS)
 - International HIV Disability Scale (IHDS)





Key Findings

- Cryptic titles for journal articles
- Unclear statistical reporting
- Latent variable: criteria for measurement
- ↓ accuracy (sensitivity & specificity)





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Thank you!
THANK YOU!

