Patient Details

Patient's Name
Cameron Williamson

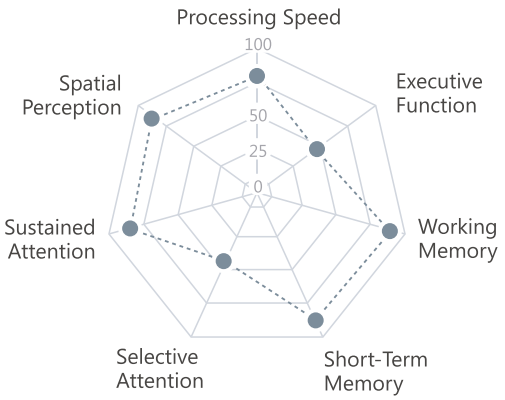
Max Level of Education
Bachelor's or equivalent level

Date of Birth
Feb 25, 1948

Biological Sex
Male

Comparative Age Group
75-85 years old

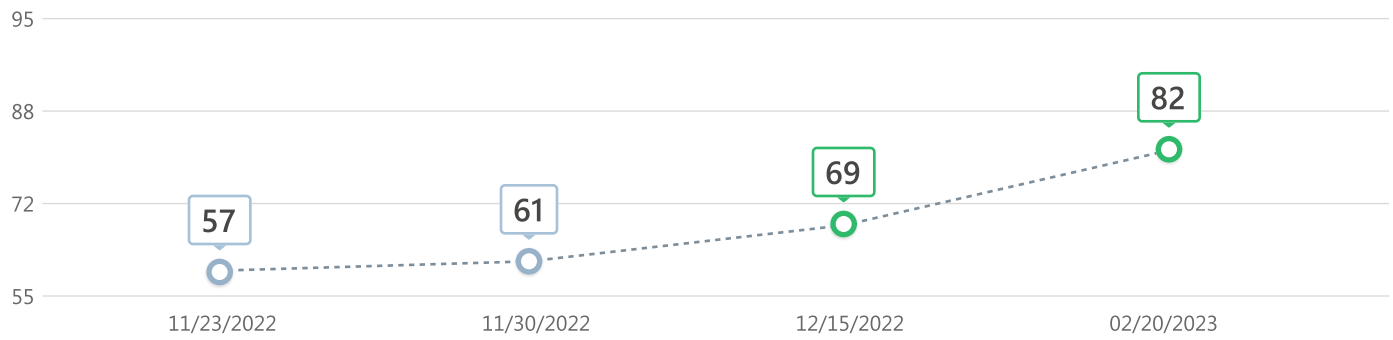
Cognitive Profile



Total Cognitive Score

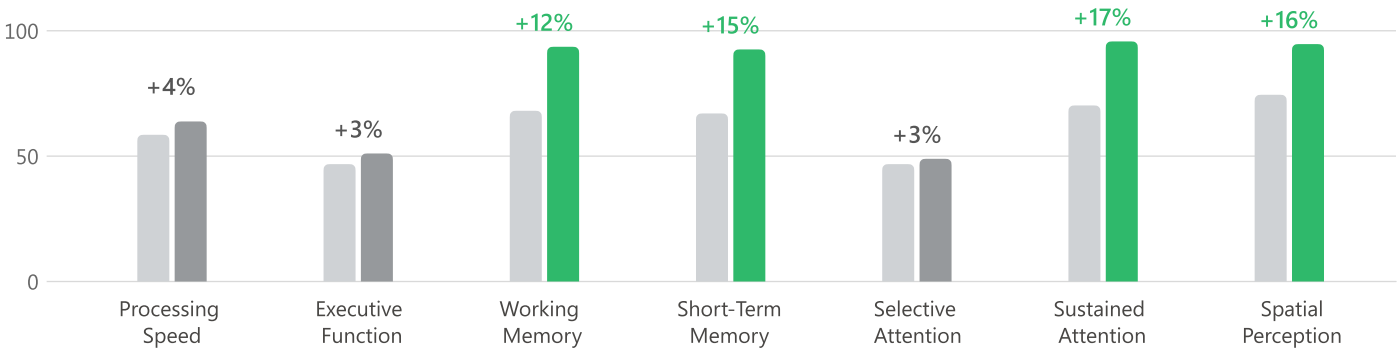
The total cognitive score is presented in percentile and is calculated based on the cognitive domains scores of processing speed, executive functions, working memory, short-term memory, selective and sustained attention and spatial perception.

+25%
vs First Visit



Changes from Initial Visit

Each pair of bars represents the results in percentiles for a specific cognitive domain, with the left bar showing the score from the first assessment and the right bar showing the score from the most recent assessment. The number above indicates the percentile change between the two visits.



Summary Results

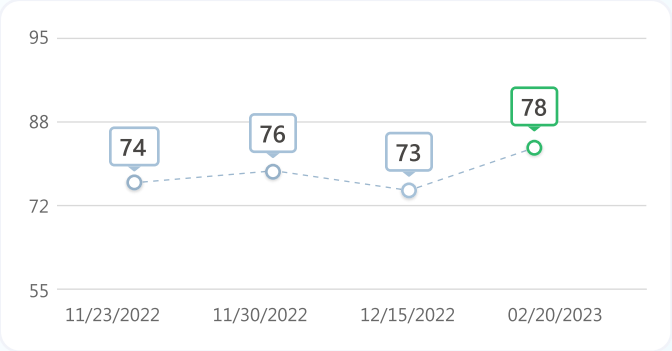
- Your Total Cognitive Score is above average, meaning you are better than 82% of people similar to you in age.
- Your Total Cognitive Score has increased 30 points since your first assessment.
- Your Working Memory, Short-Term Memory, Sustained Attention and Spatial Perception have increased since your first visit.
- Your Processing Speed, Executive Functions and Selective Attention don't show any significant change since your first visit.
- No cognitive function shows a significant decrease since the first visit.

Cognitive domains performance over time (1/2)

Processing Speed

Processing Speed refers to the rate at which a person scans, interprets, and responds to information. It plays a critical role in handling tasks that require quick thinking and decision-making.

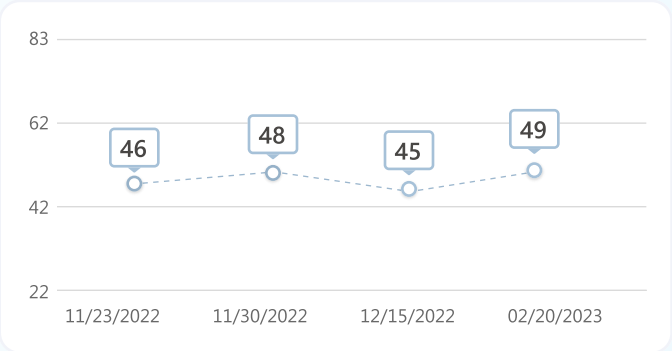
Your Processing Speed was **average**, which means you process information at about the same rate as most people of similar age, enabling you to perform effectively in most daily tasks that require timely responses. You are likely to perform well in daily activities like driving or participating in meetings, as long as you stay attentive. Practicing mindfulness and managing distractions can help you optimize your performance.



Executive Function

Executive Function refers to the ability to process information from your environment, organize it in real time, and regulate your thoughts and emotions to achieve goals, make decisions, and maintain healthy work and personal relationships.

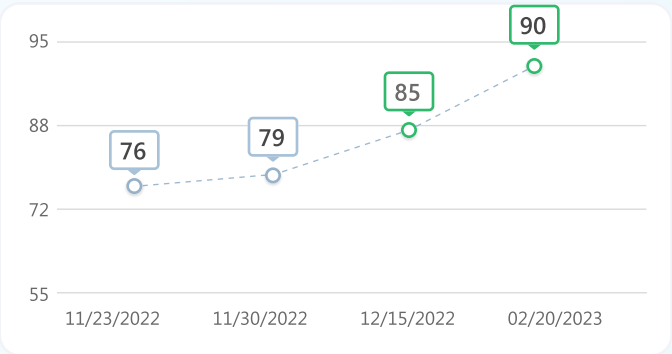
Your Executive Function was **average**. This indicates that your ability to process, organize, and respond to information is similar to most people of similar age, allowing you to manage everyday situations effectively. With an average Executive Function, you are likely capable of managing daily tasks and responding thoughtfully to most situations. To improve, consider writing down plans or to-do lists and asking for extra time to assess your options when faced with complex situations or decisions.



Working Memory

Working Memory refers to the ability to temporarily hold and manipulate small amounts of information to complete a task. Examples include remembering a phone number long enough to dial it or recalling driving directions until you reach your destination.

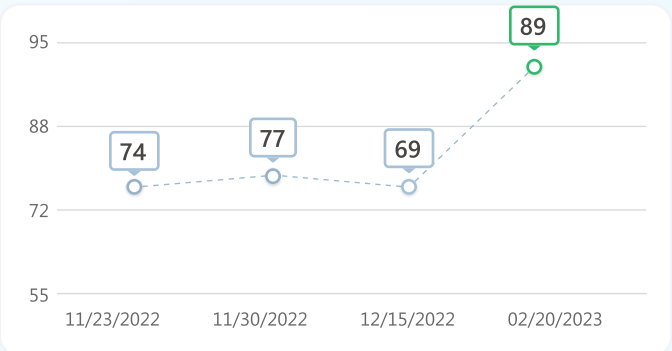
Your Working Memory was **above average**. This indicates that compared to others of similar age, your ability to retain and use information for short-term tasks is above average. You are less likely to need reminders or notes for immediate tasks, like dialing a phone number or organizing tasks. Use this strength to enhance your efficiency in both work and personal life by handling multiple small details with ease.



Short Term Memory

Short-Term Memory is a temporary storage system in the brain that allows you to retain a limited amount of information, typically about four to seven items, for a brief period. It plays a critical role in human information processing and works closely with Working Memory.

Your Short-Term Memory was **above average**, compared to others of similar age level, suggesting you may retain slightly more information or hold it for a longer period when completing tasks. Leverage this to manage tasks that require holding and organizing information, such as planning your day or handling multiple tasks at once. You can confidently rely on your ability to recall details quickly.

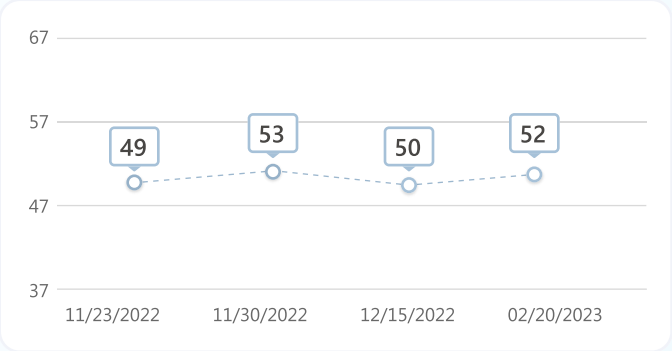


Cognitive domains performance over time (2/2)

Selective Attention

Selective Attention, often referred to as focus, is the ability to concentrate on a specific task or stimulus while filtering out distractions, whether external (e.g., background noise) or internal (e.g., competing thoughts).

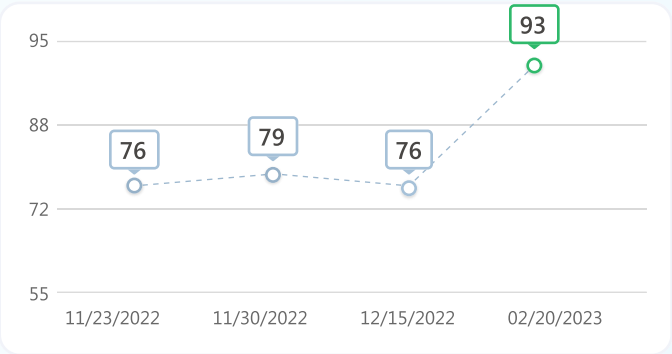
Your Selective Attention is **average**, meaning it is comparable to most people of similar age and education. You can generally maintain focus and manage distractions effectively during tasks. However, stress or fatigue may occasionally make focusing harder. Minimize external distractions and consider mindfulness or meditation to better manage internal competing thoughts.



Sustained Attention

Sustained Attention refers to the ability to maintain focus on a task or activity over an extended period, particularly when the task is repetitive or monotonous. It involves inhibiting impulses, ignoring distractions, and staying engaged to achieve a goal.

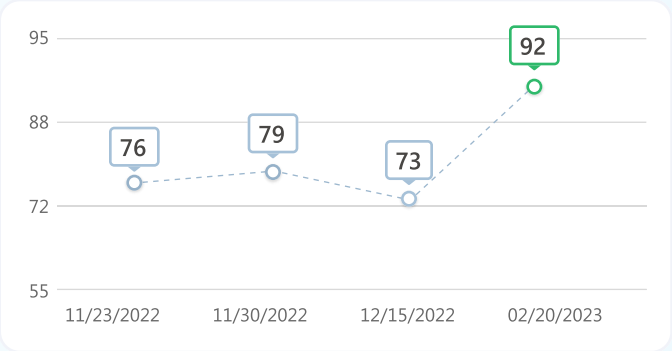
Your Sustained Attention was **above average**, meaning you are better than others similar to you in age at maintaining focus, controlling impulses, and ignoring distractions for extended periods to complete tasks or organize your thoughts. Sustained Attention is a strength for you, allowing you to stay focused on tasks for extended periods and control impulses effectively. Use this strength to tackle long tasks requiring consistent effort.



Spatial Perception

Spatial Perception is the ability to visually recognize and understand the relationship between objects in physical space. This includes perceiving the size, shape, proximity, position, and motion of objects in relation to one another.

Your Spatial Perception was **above average**, meaning you excel compared to others of similar age in understanding how objects relate to one another in physical space, including their size, position, or motion. This supports tasks like organizing spaces, navigating environments, and efficiently arranging objects. You likely excel at activities such as visualizing how furniture fits into a room or quickly recognizing landmarks to orient yourself. Use this strength in problem-solving tasks that require spatial awareness.



ViewMind Information

About ViewMind

ViewMind provides an innovative cognitive assessment solution that empowers healthcare providers, payers, and researchers to evaluate and leverage results to improve health and treatment outcomes. Led by an interdisciplinary team of experts in technological innovation and healthcare, the assessments are based on scientifically validated methodologies, ensuring precision and reliability in evaluating cognitive function. The ViewMind evidence-based tests are digital adaptations of gold-standard cognitive assessments that neuropsychologists have been using effectively since the 1930s. By integrating eye-tracking technology, these tests offer enhanced precision and accuracy.

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