

Abstract  
Poster Session A

Wednesday, November 13, 2019 5:30 pm – 7:00 pm

NEUROPSYCHOLOGICAL DOMAINS: OTHER

A-67

**Where the Test of Premorbid Functioning (TOPF) Goes, the Hopkins Adult Reading Test (HART) may (not) Follow**  
*Strang J, Mitchell A, Tang D*

**Objective:** To determine if significant differences exist in estimates of premorbid intellectual functioning between the Test of Premorbid Functioning (TOPF) and Hopkins Adult Reading Test (HART) in a diverse sample of U.S. Veterans. **Method:** Retrospective analysis of data obtained for routine clinical purposes. 102 Veterans (16% female), predominantly self-identified as African American (53.9%), with an average age of 61.79 years (SD = 13.29, range = 21-90 years) and an average education level of 14.45 years (SD = 2.73, range = 9-20 years); 48% received a neurocognitive diagnosis and 72.5% a psychiatric diagnosis. TOPF and HART standard scores and demographically predicted IQ scores were compared in terms of their linear relationship, absolute agreement, absolute magnitude of change, and discrepancy scores, including the degree to which discrepancy was affected by specific demographic factors. **Results:** Despite strong Pearson correlations, concordance correlation coefficients (CCC) showed poor strength of agreement. Root-mean-squared differences (RMSD) was 10.284 (SD = 5.903) between standard scores and 9.948 (SD = 8.183) between predicted IQ scores. Discrepancy scores indicated 41.2% (46.1% for predicted IQ) performed equally well, with 58.8% (53.9%) performing significantly better on one measure than the other. Demographic comparisons for predicted IQ found those who performed better on the HART were older and those who performed better on the TOPF had more years of education. **Conclusions:** The TOPF and HART have a strong linear relationship but insufficient agreement when differences in mean and standard deviation are taken into consideration. Estimates are inconsistent and not interchangeable, especially among older individuals and those with more education.