Uses of the NIH Toolbox with Clinical Samples

M Northwestern Medicine®

Feinberg School of Medicine

Rina S. Fox, PhD, MPH; Manrui Zhang, MPH, MSW; Saki Amagai, BA; Adrianna Bassard, MS; Elizabeth M. Dworak, MA; Amy K. Giella, BA; Y Catherine Han, MS; Jessica Kassanits, BS; Corrine H. Miller, MS; Cindy J. Nowinski, MD, PhD; Jordan N. Stoeger, MEd; Kathleen Swantek, MS; Julie N. Hook, PhD, MBA; Richard C. Gershon, PhD

Northwestern University, Chicago, IL, USA

INTRO

- The NIH Toolbox for Assessment of Neurological and Behavioral Function® (NIH Toolbox®) assesses sensory, motor, emotional, and cognitive functioning across the lifespan
- It was designed for use in research
- This scoping review assessed uses of NIH
 Toolbox with clinical populations

METHODS

- Searched PubMed MEDLINE, PsychINFO, ClinicalTrials.gov, EMBASE, and ProQuest from 2008-present
- 2. Found 5,693 unique titles
- 3. All stages of review completed by 2+ reviewers
- 4. Included: original research using 1+ NIH
 Toolbox assessment in a sample
 characterized by a clinical diagnosis
- 5. Excluded: review articles and editorials

The NIH Toolbox, particularly the cognition battery, has been widely used with clinical populations. Results lay the groundwork for uses of the NIH Toolbox in clinical settings and for clinical purposes. Of 281 included records: database searching through other sources (n = 5,718)Record Type 104 Journal articles (37%) • 84 Conference abstracts (30%) Records after duplicates removed (n = 5,693) 86 ClinicalTrials.gov records (31%) • 7 Theses/dissertations (2%) Records screened Records excluded Study Design (n = 5,693)(n = 4,625) 112 Observational (40%) 169 Experimental (60%) Full-text articles excluded, Full-text articles assessed for eligibility with reasons (n = 786)(n = 1,068)Funding Source (N = 120) Duplicate: n=27 Not human subjects: • 87 NIH (73%) Studies included in Not NIH Toolbox: n=682 • 33 Foundations (27%) qualitative synthesis Not clinical sample: (n = 281)• 29 Institutions (24%) Wrong publication type: 15 Other government source (12%) Unable to determine: • 5 Unfunded (4%) Studies included in

quantitative synthesis

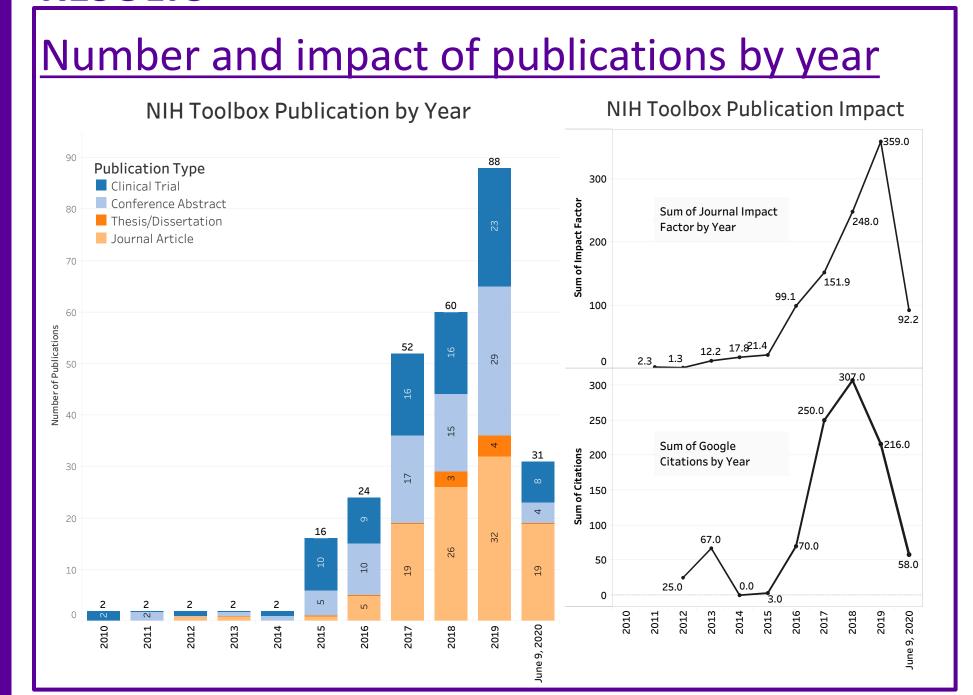
(meta-analysis) (n = 0)

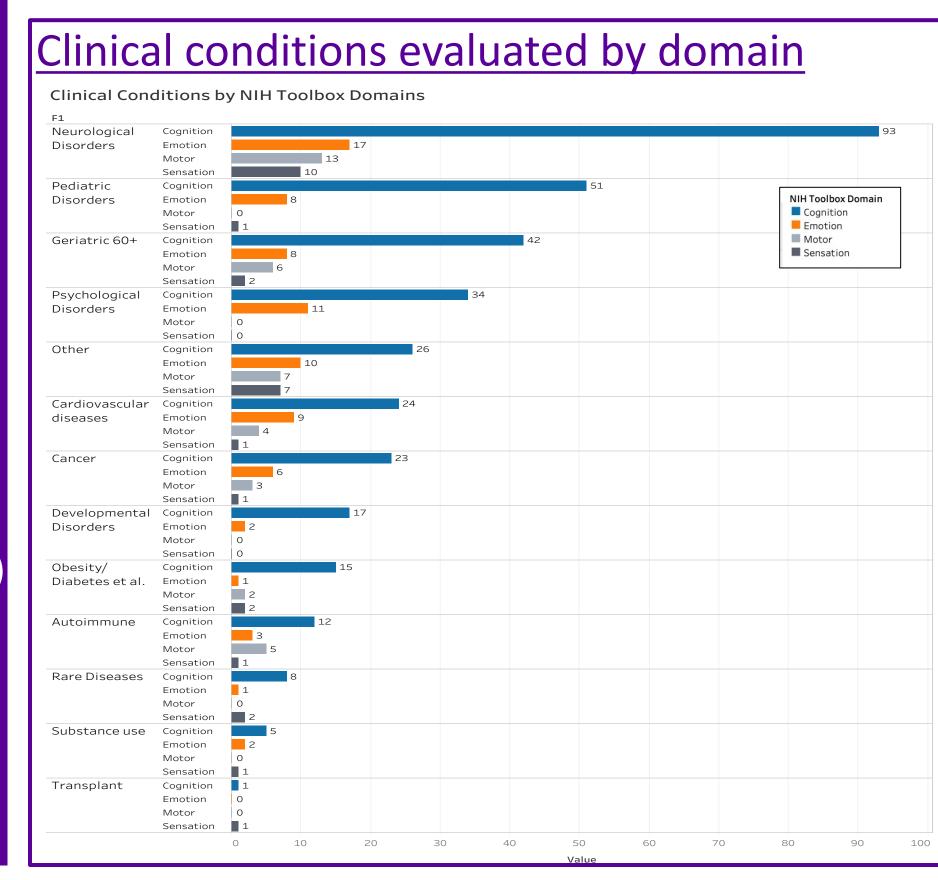
www.nihtoolbox.org

RESULTS

• Note: some reported >1 source

gershon@northwestern.edu





FUNDING