Objective
The objective of this study is to determine the sensitivity of a newly developed measure of IADLs to the impairments of AD.

Methods
Procedures
35 individuals identified with AD were administered the standardization editions of the TFLS and the WMS–IV Older Adult Battery.

Results
The AD sample was mildly to moderately impaired (T–score=32) on TFLS. Performance on WMS–IV ranged from Extremely Low (DMS=66) to Borderline (Mn=72). The overall Brief Cognitive Status Exam classification was Very Low (BCSE Total Raw Score=31). The mean TFLS T–Score and WMS–IV subtest and index scores are presented in Table 2.

Correlation Data
Correlations between TFLS T–Score and WMS–IV subtest scores ranged from .46 (Logical Memory II) to .60 (Logical Memory I, Verbal Paired Associates II, Visual Reproduction I). Index score correlations ranged from .57 (DMI) to .67 (IMI) indicating memory functioning is moderately related to IADLs in an AD sample. Table 2 presents the TFLS and WMS–IV correlations.

Conclusion
The results of this study are consistent with previous studies; individuals identified with AD show impairment in overall memory functioning and instrumental activities of daily living. This study provides initial evidence of the validity of TFLS as a reliable assessment of IADLs.

References