

Proposal of Using Latent Profile Analysis to Create Pathognomonic FASD Profiles

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Presenters Disclosure

- Louisa Clapper & Dr. Paul Jerry
- There is no conflict of interest (relationship with commercial interests) identified at this time.

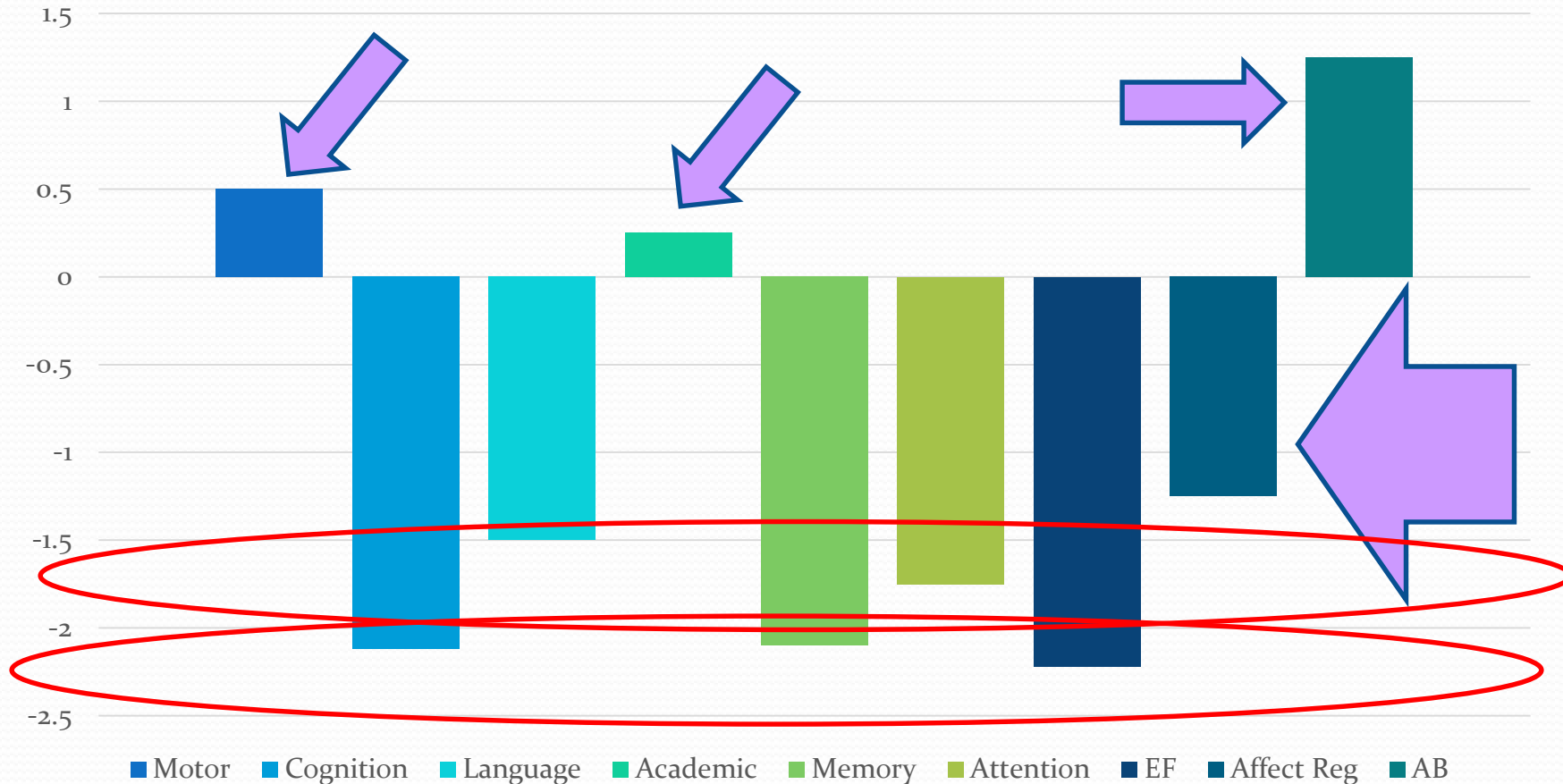


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Current Diagnostic Model

Domain	Test Used	%ile	Z score	Flag
Neuroanatomy / Neurophysiology	Head Circumference			
Cognition	WAIS-IV			
	FSIQ			
Academic Achievement	WAIT-III			
Memory (exclude Working Memory)	WMS-III-R			
	NEPSY-II			
	Narrative			
	Visual			
Attention	Visual (delay)			
	BASC-3			
	RBANS			
Executive Functioning / Impulse Control / Hyperactivity	ADHD Diagnosis			
	CEFI			
	BRIEF			
	BASC-3			
Affect Regulation	WAIS-IV (WMI)			
	BASC-3			
	Anxiety			
	Depression			
	PAS			
Adaptive Behaviour / Social Skills / Social Language	Clinical interview			
	ABAS-3			
Visual-Motor and Motor Ability/Skills	BOT-2			
	TVPS-3			
Speech/Language	CELF-5:			
	Core			
	Receptive			
Other	Expressive			
	Sensory			

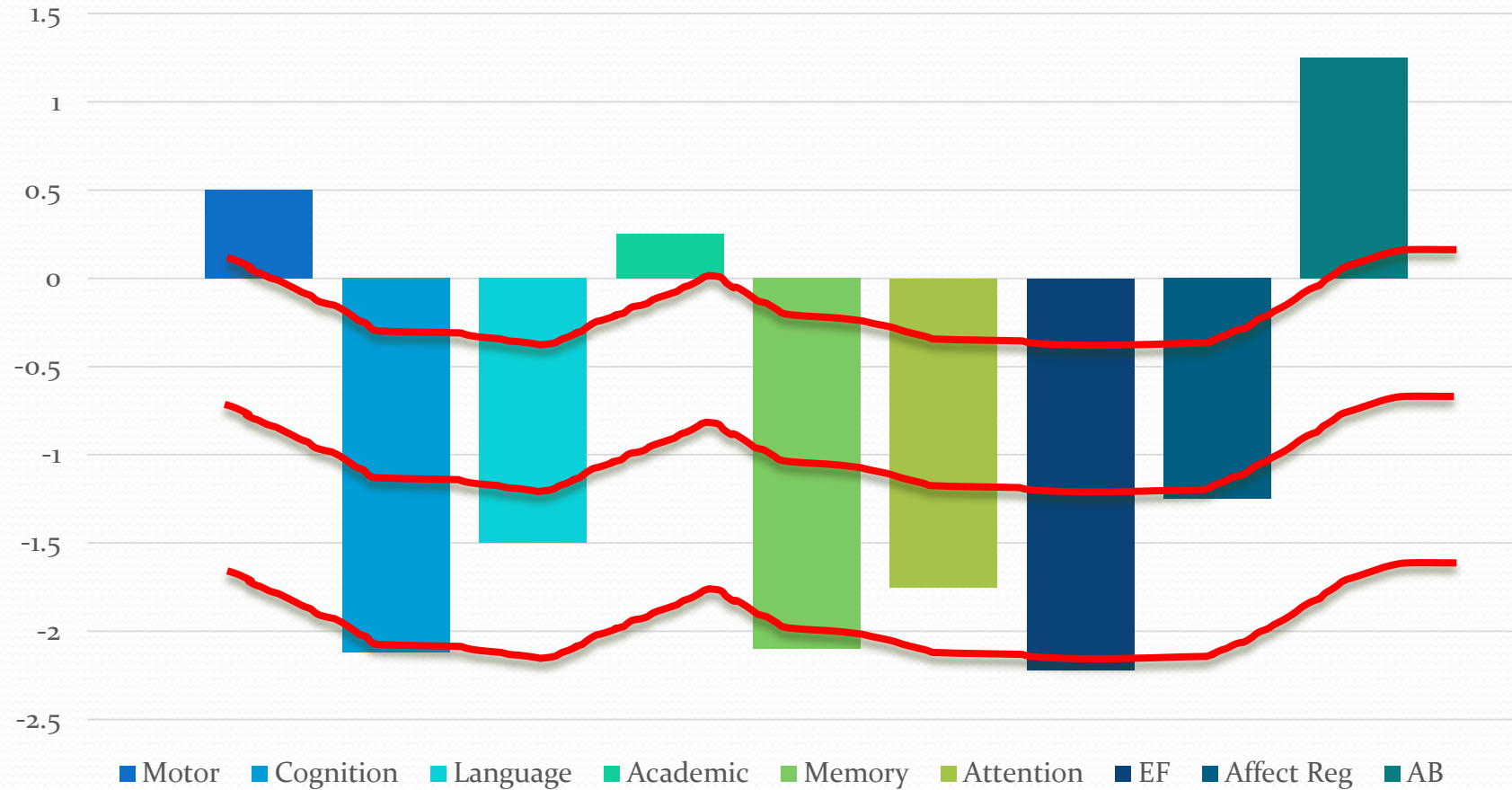
Current Diagnostic Model



Identifying new FASD Profiles

- Proposal of Using Latent Profile Analysis to Create Pathognomonic FASD Profiles
- Taking into account the relationship between the domains (the deficits, the strengths, and the relative strengths.)

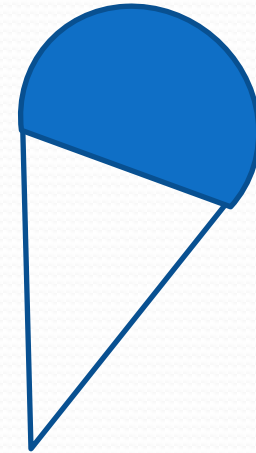
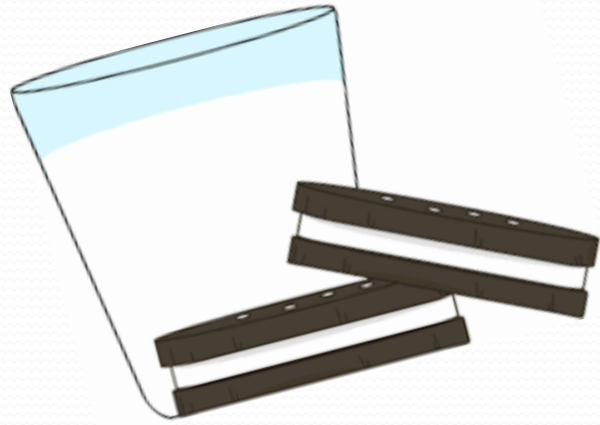
New Profiles



Are we there yet?

- Data cleaning
- $n = 50 - 100$
- Age = under 18
- Indicators
 - Language (core, receptive, and expressive)
 - EF
 - AB
 - Memory (narrative, visual immediate, visual delay)
 - Affect recognition
 - Impulsivity
 - Anxiety
 - Depression
 - Attention

Summary



Summary



Special Thanks

- GCAP and Dr. Jerry
- Individuals with FASD and their support team