New to NIH?

NIH RePORTER:
http://projectreporter.nih.gov/reporter.cfm

![NIH RePORTER interface](image-url)
Funding mechanisms

- R01, R21
- Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) Program (R43/44)
- SBIR Parent Funding Opportunity Announcement (PA-10-050)
- STTR Parent Funding Opportunity Announcement (PA-10-051)
- Centers – Roybal, Alzheimer’s
- Alzheimers Disease Pilot Clinical Trials (R01) (PAR-08-062)
Examples

- R43/44: **Computerized Assessment** by Remote Examiner System (CARES), PI: O’Halloran
- R21: Ambulatory **Monitoring of Near Falls**: A Novel Measure of Fall Risk, PI: Hausdorff
- R01: **Telecognitive Assessment**: Extending Neuropsychology to Underserved Elders, PI: Cullum
- P30: Oregon **Center** for Aging and Technology, PI: Kaye
CARES™ Operational Schema
Telepsychiatry at UT Southwestern Medical Center

Satellite clinic for Alzheimer’s Disease Center in Talihina, OK

- Improve show rate
- Enable more frequent follow-up
- Provide better service
- Decrease cost
- Recruit more subjects for research

Role for Neuropsychology?
Telecognitive Testing Setup
Feasibility of Telecognitive Assessment in Dementia

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Videoconferencing (VC) technology has been used successfully to provide psychiatric services to patients in rural and otherwise underserved settings. VC-based diagnostic interviewing has shown good agreement with conventional face-to-face diagnosis of dementia in several investigations, but extension of this technology to neurocognitive assessment has received little attention. To this end, the authors administered a brief battery of common neuropsychological tests via VC technology (telecognitive) and traditional face-to-face methods to 14 older persons with mild cognitive impairment (MCI) and 19 persons with mild to moderate Alzheimer’s disease (AD). Highly similar test scores were obtained when participants were tested in-person or via VC. Telecognitive assessment appears to be a valid means to conduct neuropsychological evaluation of older adults with cognitive impairment. Furthermore, continued development of VC technology has implications for expanding neuropsychological assessment options in underserved populations.

Keywords: neuropsychological testing; cognition; dementia; videoconferencing; telemedicine; telecognitive assessment

Assessment, 2006, 13, 385-390
Oregon Center for Aging & Technology: Home-based Research Platform
First visit to bathroom each night

Meals taken in common dining room
Night-time Activity and MCI

Kitchen visits at night

Bathroom visits at night
Please feel free to contact me with questions:

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