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Title: Matchstick Design & Memory: a test of visuo-spatial learning & memory

Objectives: Clinical neuropsychologists are increasingly called upon to undertake cognitive assessment of clients from diverse cultures, with limited educational opportunity. The Matchstick Design & Memory test is intended to provide a culture-fair visual test of learning and memory, that does not depend on writing or drawing skills.

Design/Methods: In <u>study 1</u>, a group of community-dwelling Sylheti-Bengali older-adults were asked to complete the standard format Rey-Osterrieth Complex Figure Test. The scores for the copy, immediate recall, and delayed recall trials were all well-below expected, and many of the participants declined to provide a drawing. In <u>study 2</u>, a group of community-dwelling Sylheti-Bengali older-adults were asked to complete the new Matchstick Design & Memory test. The scores for the copy, immediate recall, and delayed recall trials suggested good reproduction and memory for the design, and all participants engaged with the task. In <u>study 3</u>, preliminary clinical data suggests that Sylheti-Bengali older-adults with a diagnosis of dementia scored well below their community dwelling peers for immediate and delayed recall on the matchsticks test.

Discussion: The Matchstick Design & Memory test appears to be a useful new test of visual learning and memory, that utilises familiar, low-cost materials, and does not depend on writing or drawing skills. Future research on the test's reliability and validity is needed, as well as substantive norms for specific cultural/linguistic groups. The properties of the test may also make it useful for remote administration (e.g., video-based cognitive assessment).