

# COGNITIVE PERFORMANCE IN MILITARY SENIOR LEADERS: ANALYSIS & IMPLICATIONS

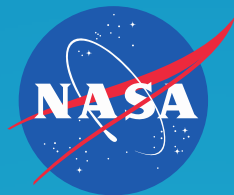
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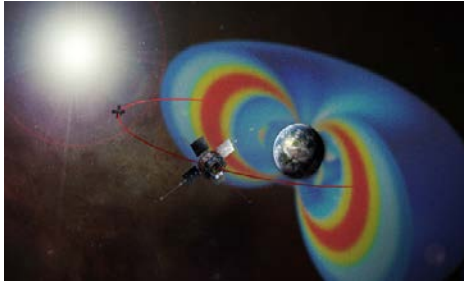
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# Potential Threats to Cognitive Functioning in Space Flight

- The spaceflight environment is filled with risk factors that can have a negative impact on cognitive functioning.



Radiation

Chronic Stress

Head Injury

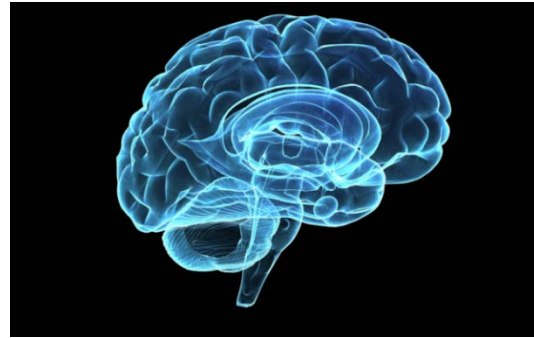
Fluid Shifts



Mike Hopkins eating his Thanksgiving meal

Hypoxia

Atmospheric Toxins



Circadian Disruption/Fatigue

Decompression



Isolation/Confinement

Elevated CO<sub>2</sub>

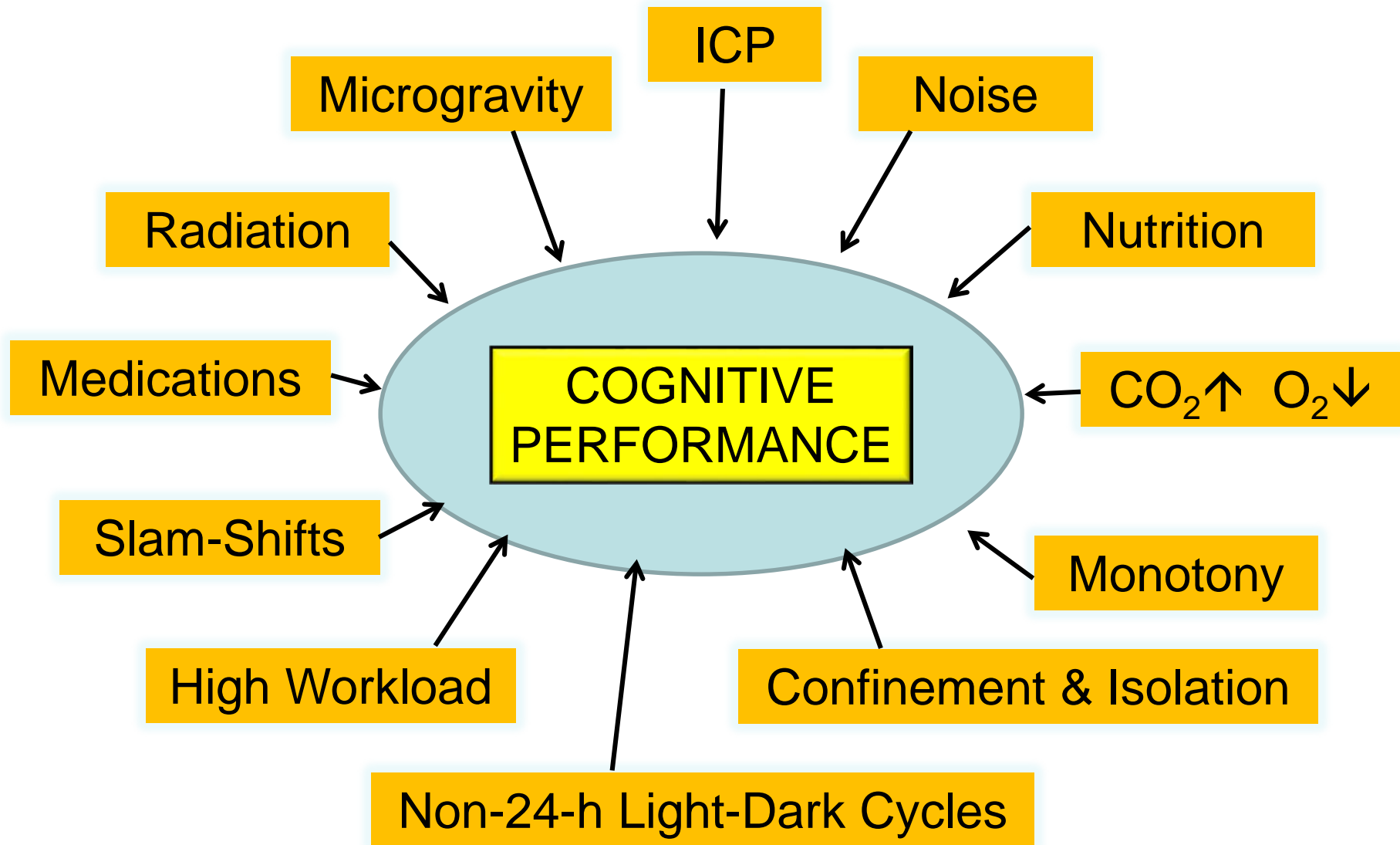


Reid Wiseman on an EVA

- Risks may increase in severity, and new threats may emerge for longer duration exploration missions.



# At least 25 risks and gaps of NASA's Human Research Roadmap mention human cognition.





# Space Exploration: Extreme Demands in Extreme Environments



# ***NASA is interested in completing Cognitive Assessments of Astronauts***

- Spaceflight hazards pose risks to crew health and performance
- Brief screening assessment of cognitive functions is needed.
- Behavioral Medicine requirement for all long-duration U.S. astronauts and currently with JAXA, ESA, and CSA astronauts.
  
- In-flight tests: Scheduled monthly to establish baseline and maintain proficiency with the test.
- Provides immediate, objective clinical feedback to the astronaut and flight surgeons.



# Creative, adaptive leaders....

**Joint Education**

**White Paper**

**16 July 2012**



The National Military Strategy  
of the  
United States of America  
2015



## **FOSTERING INNOVATION**

- Producing creative, adaptive leaders
- Adopting efficient, dynamic processes
- Developing flexible, interoperable capabilities

- Maintain our competitive learning advantage through:
  - Mastery of fundamentals of the art and science of war;
  - Intellectual curiosity, coupled with openness to new ideas;



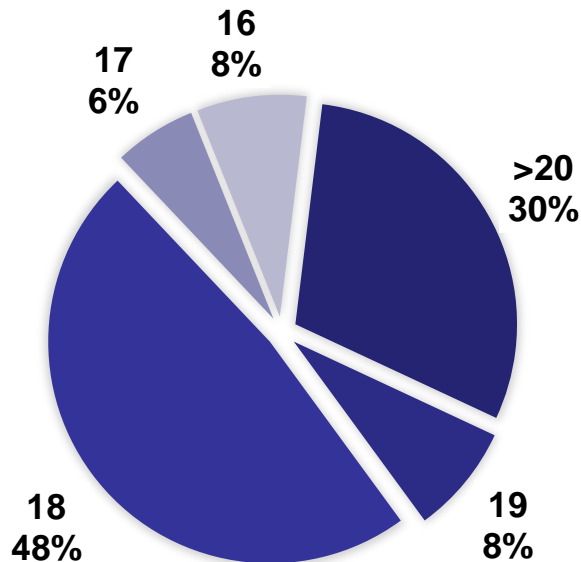
# Research Aims

- Compare and validate current (WinSCAT) vs. proposed (Cognition Battery) NASA operational performance tools
  - Independently test and evaluate the 90-day test-retest reliability properties of two measures
  - Develop norms
- Cognitive processing & performance

# Demographics

- N=51
- 48 Male, 3 Female
- Ages 41-55, Mean 47.07, SD = 3.73
- All in top 10% of senior military officers

- Education Years:







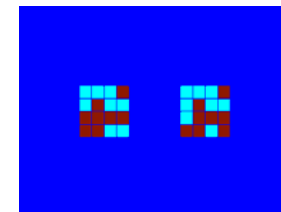
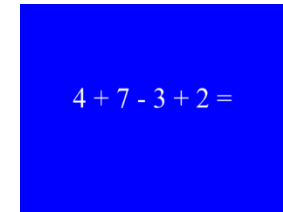
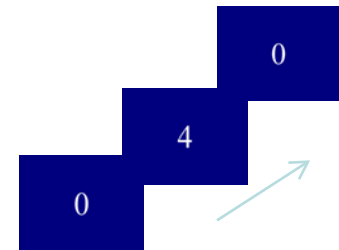
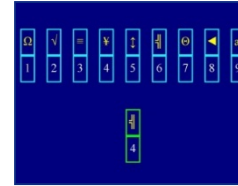
NASA astronaut Sunita Williams, Expedition 33 commander on ISS laptop. Japanese astronaut and flight engineer Aki Hoshide is behind her.  
Credit: NASA

WinSCAT has been implemented with U.S. astronauts from one NASA/Mir mission and all 55 expeditions on the International Space Station

# WinSCAT: Space flight Cognitive Assessment Tool for Windows

## WinSCAT Tests


- CDS – Code Substitution
  - Learning
- CPT – Continuous Processing Task
  - Sustained attention and concentration
- MTH – Mathematics
  - Verbal working memory
- MTS – Matching To Sample
  - Visual short-term memory
- CDL – Code Substitution Delayed
  - Delayed recall



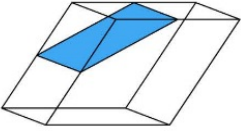
# Cognition Battery

Test	Cognitive Domains Assessed	Administration Time [Minutes] Median (Range)
1. Motor Praxis (MP)	Sensory-motor speed	0.4 (0.3 – 2.3)
2. Visual Object Learning (VOLT)	Spatial learning and memory	1.7 (1.4 – 8.2)
3. Fractal 2-Back (F2B)	Working memory	2.0 (1.7 – 16.5)
4. Abstract Matching (AM)	Abstraction, concept formation	1.8 (1.3 - 7.9)
5. Line Orientation (LOT)	Spatial orientation	1.2 (0.8 – 2.4)
6. Emotion Recognition (ERT)	Emotion identification	1.7 (1.2 – 3.1)
7. Matrix Reasoning (MRT)	Abstract reasoning	2.1 (0.6 – 3.9)
8. Digit Symbol Substitution (DSST)	Complex scanning and visual tracking	1.6 (1.6 – 2.6)
9. Balloon Analog Risk (BART)	Risk decision making	2.1 (1.7 – 4.1)
10. Psychomotor Vigilance (PVT)	Vigilant attention	3.2 (3.1 – 4.5)

1

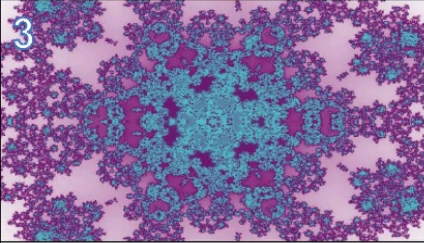


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Definitely yes
Probably yes
Probably no
Definitely no

3

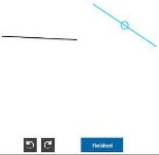


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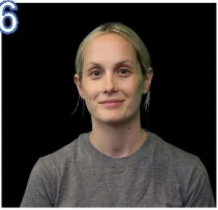


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Happy

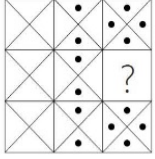
Sad





Angry

Fearful


No Emotion

7



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\$9.00  
Reward for balloon 8 of 30

\$33.00  
Total winnings

Inflate

Collect



10

192

# Cognitive Domains Assessed

## WinSCAT

- Learning
- Sustained Attention & concentration
- Verbal Working Memory
- Visual Short-term memory
- Delayed Recall-Memory

Derived from: Automated Neuropsychological Assessment Metrics (ANAM)

## Cognition

- Sensorimotor speed
- Spatial learning & memory
- Working memory
- Abstraction, concept formation
- Spatial orientation
- Emotion identification
- Abstract reasoning
- Complex scanning & visual tracking
- Risk decision making
- Vigilant attention

Derived from: PENN Computerized Neurocognitive Battery (CNB)(Basner et al., 2015)



# Cognitive Performance:

## Accuracy & Throughput

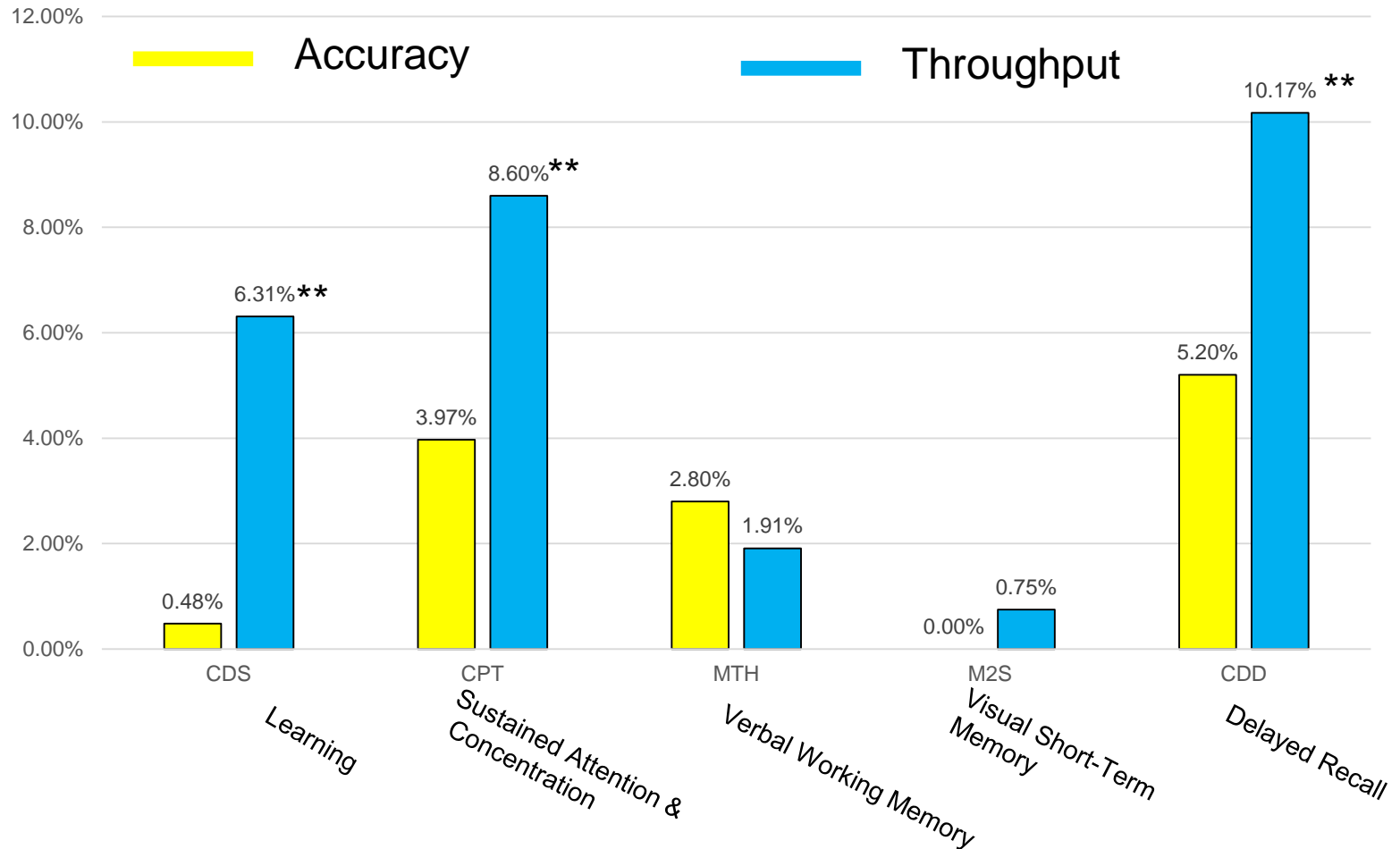
- ***Throughput*** (speed of response or reaction/processing)
  - Measure of mental efficiency
  - Correct responses within specified time
- ***Accuracy*** (% or number correct)
- ***Speed-Accuracy Trade-off***
  - “Fast” or “Good”
  - Asymptotic accuracy at long response times
- ***Improved Cognitive Performance***
  - Increased accuracy
  - Decreased response or reaction time

# Cognitive Efficiency



- Attentional resources
  - Limited
  - Ability to cope (competing demands)
- Flexibility
  - Ability to operate at different speeds
  - Less flexible *may appear* less able
- Higher throughput = greater cognitive efficiency

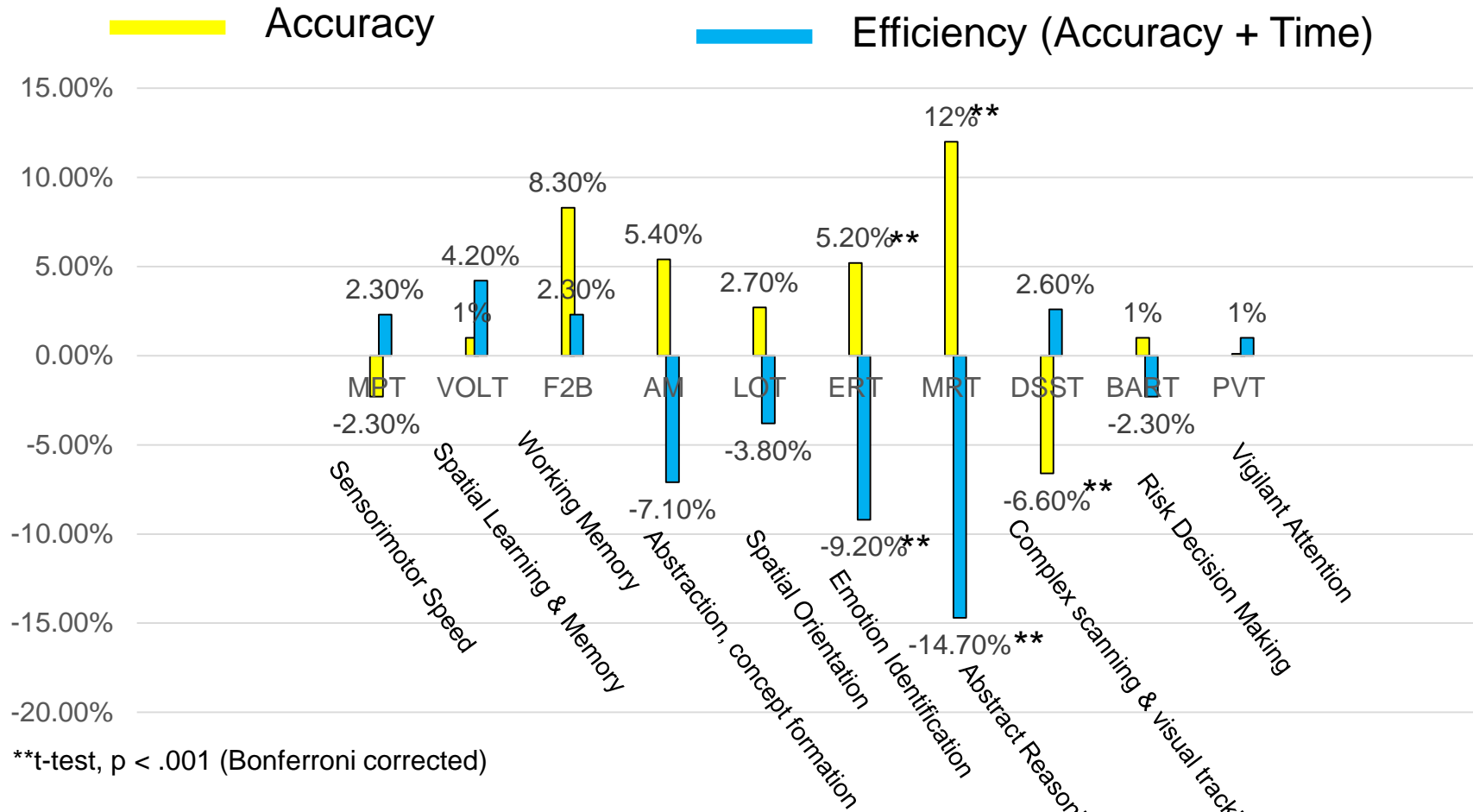
# WinSCAT: 90 Day Pre-Post % Change



Code Substitution (CDS), Continuous Processing Task (CPT), Mathematics (MTH), Match to Sample (M2S), Code Substitution Delayed (CDD)

\*\*t-test,  $p < .001$  (Bonferroni corrected)

# Cognition: 90 Day Pre-Post % Change



Motor Praxis (MP), Visual Object Learning (VOLT), Fractal 2-Back (F2B), Abstract Matching (AM), Line Orientation (LOT), Emotion Recognition (ERT), Matrix Reasoning (MRT), Digit Symbol Substitution (DSST), Balloon Analog Risk (BART), Psychomotor Vigilance (PVT)



# Stability of Test: Effect Size (reciprocal) to Derive Estimate of Overlap of Pre-Post Scores

## WinSCAT

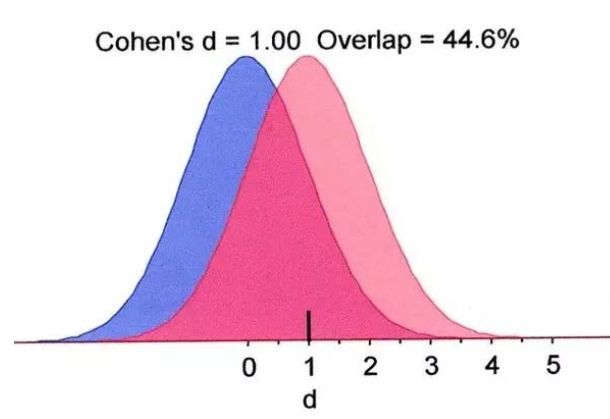
(% Overlap; Pre-Post)

	<u>Accuracy</u>	<u>Throughput</u>
• CDS	~85%	~62%
• CPT	~85%	~67%
• MTH	~85%	~90%
• M2S	~99%	~99%
• CDD	~89%	~73%

## Cognition

(% Overlap; Pre-Post)

	<u>Accuracy</u>	<u>Throughput</u>
• MPT	~99%	~99%
• VOLT	~99%	~85%
• F2B	~85%	~92%
• AMT	~82%	~85%
• LOT	~85%	~85%
• ERT	~75%	~71%
• MRT	~73%	~71%
• DSST	~79%	~82%
• BART	~99%	~95%
• PVT	~99%	~92%



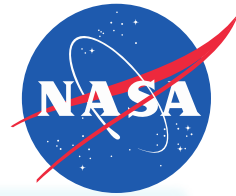
= Statistically significant change, pre-post

# Conclusions

- WinSCAT (W) & Cognition (C)
  - Generally stable: 90 Day Pre-Post testing
  - Highest Overlap Consistency (Throughput, Pre-Post)
    - Sensorimotor (C-MPT, 99%)
    - Visual, short-term memory (W-M2S, 99%)
    - Verbal working memory (W-MTH, 90%)
    - Risk Tasking (C-BART, 95%)
    - Working Memory (C-F2B, 92%)
    - Vigilant Attention (C-PVT, 92%)

# Conclusions (cont'd)

- WinSCAT (W) & Cognition (C)
  - Lowest Overlap Consistency (Throughput, Pre-Post)
    - Delayed recall (W-CDD, 73%)
    - Emotion recognition (C-ERT, 71%)
    - Complex reasoning (C-MRT, 71%)
    - Sustained attention (W-CPT, 67%)
    - Learning (W-CDS, 62%)
  - 90 Day Pre-Post Significant Changes
    - WinSCAT: Learning, Memory, Sustained Attention
    - Cognition: Emotion recognition, abstract reasoning, complex scanning



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