The *Neurocognitive Evaluation Form (NEF)* is an evaluation tool created in Colorado by two school psychologists with brain injury expertise, Peter Thompson, Ph.D. and Nicole Crawford, Ph.D. The NEF is not a stand-alone tool and is intended to augment other assessments and resources that are employed during a student evaluation. Unlike standardized assessments, the NEF provides necessary <u>qualitative data</u> that utilizes structured and verifiable observations by staff who work with the student.

The NEF may be used in a variety of ways by school staff that know the student of concern. The following points are common uses for the NEF:

- 1. Information from the NEF can be shared with school staff to increase their knowledge of cognitive areas that are highly sensitive to brain injury and may manifest in the classroom setting.
- 2. To detect specific areas of weakness or dysfunction that may form the basis for further targeted assessment.
- 3. To gather evaluation data and add to the body of evidence on a particular student.
- 4. To provide a way to gauge severity of deficits and therefore prioritize and determine areas for intervention.

#### **Usage and Considerations**

There are many external variables, or antecedents, that need to be considered carefully when gathering information about students and their behavior at school. Several factors can influence student cognition, emotions and behaviors within a school day. Due to the myriad of external and situational factors, we must look at multiple data points, across time and settings to have an accurate picture of student functioning. The qualitative data gathered across times and settings are critical because it informs staff about when interventions are most likely to be effective. It is also recommended that staff consider situational and learning environmental factors when assessing student behavior to assist in a more accurate and appropriate evaluation approach.

Situational Examples:

- o is hungry/missed breakfast
- o is upset about a fight between mom and dad that happened recently
- o is anxious about a test that day or getting back a score from a quiz taken earlier
- o is excited about an outing that is planned for that evening or weekend
- o was smiled at by someone he likes

Learning Environment Considerations:

- o are consistent routines in place
- o are student desks appropriately spaced
- o is the lighting too bright/dim
- o are distractions minimized (noise from outside, a window overlooking the playground, etc.)
- o are interactions respectful and supportive
- o are age appropriate behavioral expectations posted and followed
- o is the environment organized and orderly (floor space, wall space, etc.)
- o is the environment engaging and motivating

**Instructions:** The rater is asked to rank the student on several areas of functioning as compared to the student's **same aged** peers and/or classmates. A ranking of **Green** is considered an ability commonly observed in most (70%) students of similar age to the student and is <u>not an area of primary concern</u> for the student. A ranking of <u>Yellow</u> is an observed ability area that the student struggles, but the student can perform the task intermittently. A ranking of <u>Red</u> is a rarely observed or never observed ability area and signals a major area of concern. <u>Areas ranked Red or Yellow are</u> <u>domains that may be targeted for further assessment.</u>

Date Rater's Name/Title:							
Student's Name: Student's Age and Grade:							
lass Observed:		Time	Time of Day and Day of Week:				
	Less posit	ive		Μ	ore Positive		
ATTENTION 3 SUBTYPES							
SELECTIVE/FOCUSED	Significantly Below Average	Slightly Below Average	Average	Slightly Above Average	Significantly Above Average		
Focuses on teacher							
Attends to detail of task							
Orients to speaker/staff							
Focuses without daydreaming							
Looks at board							
Responds to questions with on-topic answers							
Resists subtle classroom distractions-noise, lights							
SUSTAINED							
Focuses for age appropriate periods of time							
Completes in-class assignments							
Loses train of thought when talking or writing							
Loses place when working on tasks or when reading							

SHIFTING/DIVIDED			
Can appropriately attend to more than one task at a time			
Switches from activity to activity appropriately			
OTHER			
Overall attention capacity			
Energy level when performing long academic tasks/tests			
Organized thoughts- (analyze writing samples)			
Controls impulses			
Avoids verbal interruptions			

#### Other relevant observational notes for Attention:

#### Less positive

#### **More Positive**

MEMORY					
SHORT TERM MEMORY (When student appears to be paying attention rank the following)	Significantly Below Average	Slightly Below Average	Average	Slightly Above Average	Significantly Above Average
Can repeat back simple information that was just presented					
Can copy from board without frequently looking up					
Asks for statements to be repeated					
Can complete simple 2-step requests or problems					
Follows directions correctly					
Can repeat/explain simple activities previously learned on same day					
WORKING MEMORY					
Completes thought process in writing assignments					
Summarizes story/text (names characters, setting, details)					
Multi-tasks with accuracy					
Completes multistep problems- especially in math/science					
Picks up where left off					
Takes notes while listening to teacher					
Can write down assignments while being told the assignment					
Writes notes from the board while listening to instruction					

LONG TERM MEMORY			
Explains previously learned material/facts 30 minutes or more after instruction			
Recalls school events from previous week			
Remembers where classroom materials are stored			
Remembers school routines			
Remembers most vocabulary words learned a week earlier			
Draws / recognizes previously learned pictures or diagrams			
OTHER			
Auditory Sequential Memory: Short term memory-repeats back 4 words in order (>8 years old)			
Working Memory: repeats back 3 given numbers and words in reverse order (>8 years old)			
Visual: student can name 3 pictures / objects that are exposed for a 5-6 seconds (>8 years old)			

Other relevant observational notes for Memory:

		Μα	ore Positive		
PROCESSING SPEED			l.		
PROCESSING SPEED	Significantly Below Average	Slightly Below Average	Average	Slightly Above Average	Significantly Above Average
Responds to verbal directions/questions quickly					
Keeps pace with most of class					
Slow reading (control for comprehension)					
Completes tests/tasks on time					
Quickly finishes timed tasks accurately					
Recalls simple information quickly					
Writing or drawing speed					
Speech rate					
Speed of physical movement					
Sometimes seems confused after simple information is provided-not due to attention or memory					

#### Other relevant observational notes for Processing Speed:

	More Positive				
EXECUTIVE FUNCTIONS (EF)					
PLANNING, ORGANIZATION, COMPREHENSION, FLEXIBILITY	Significantly Below Average	Slightly Below Average	Average	Slightly Above Average	Significantly Above Average
Organization of materials					
Organization of thoughts in writing/speech					
Shifts appropriately from subject to subject					
Is able to keep and utilize planner or schedule					
Transitions well to different activities					
Breaks down steps into smaller tasks					
Ease at which learns new concepts (Comprehension)					
Ease at which understands simple stories or concepts (Comprehension)					
Explains plans to meet an assignment, task, deadline, or activity					
After a short assigned problem, can explain logic used in problem solving					
When engaged in a problem solving task, uses feedback to help in the process (monitors progress)					
Can quickly adjust to changes in routine (Degree of Flexibility)					
Keeps track of place when working on task or when reading					
Moves beyond concrete or rigid approach to task					

EF RELATED BEHAVIOR			
Motivation			
Controls Impulsivity			
Common sense/judgment			
Perspective taking/empathy (consider age appropriateness)			
Follows rules			
Overall attention			
Emotional/behavioral regulation			
Concept formation/ idea generation			
On-topic reciprocal dialog			
Able to predict consequences of behaviors			
Can self-monitor and self-correct			
Initiates tasks without prompts			
Time management (e.g. keeps schedules /dates)			

Other relevant observational notes for *Executive Function*:

	Less positive				
Sensory/Tactile/Visual/Motor					
SENSORIMOTOR	Significantly Below Average	Slightly Below Average	Average	Slightly Above Average	Significantly Above Average
Posture					
Walking / running					
Fine motor (pencil grip/writing) Picking up small pieces					
Gross motor					
Balance / muscle tone					
Touches each finger separately					
Mimics simple body movements (hand gestures, knock and taps)					
Traces or copies figures					
Identifies simple objects placed In hand with eyes closed					
Clumsy, awkward, unusual movements					
VISUAL-SPATIAL / PERCEPTUAL					
Skills puzzles/blocks					
Understands right vs. left and Up vs. Down					
Ignores one side of paper while writing or drawing/coloring					
Grossly distorted drawings that are directly copied					
Difficulty using graphs, maps, charts and illustrations					
Lots of scratch outs/white outs					

TACTILE/AUDITORY/VISUAL			
Light Sensitivity			
Noise Sensitivity			
Touch Sensitivity			
Color Blindness			
Hearing (ex. Responds to name)			
Sees details/writing on board from back of room			
Sensitive to temperature			
Complains of numbness or odd sensations			

Other relevant observational notes for Sensory:

Less positive				Μ	ore Positive
Cognitive Fatigue					
COGNITIVE FATIGUE	Significantly Below Average	Slightly Below Average	Average Compared To Peers	Above Average	Significantly Above Average
Can complete all tasks throughout the school day					
Word retrieval and speech consistent throughout day					
Controls attention capacity throughout day					
Controls energy level throughout day					
Controls behavior and emotions after moderately difficult test/task					
Physical stamina after long tasks					
Mark the following areas YES or NO	Yes (Problem area)	No (not a problem area)			
States feeling in a "fog" or feeling "sluggish"					
Sensitive to lights / noise after moderate exposure					
Stares blankly at times					
Consistently states feeling tired/sleepy					
Energy level is consistent throughout day as compared to peers					

#### Other relevant observational notes for Cognitive Fatigue