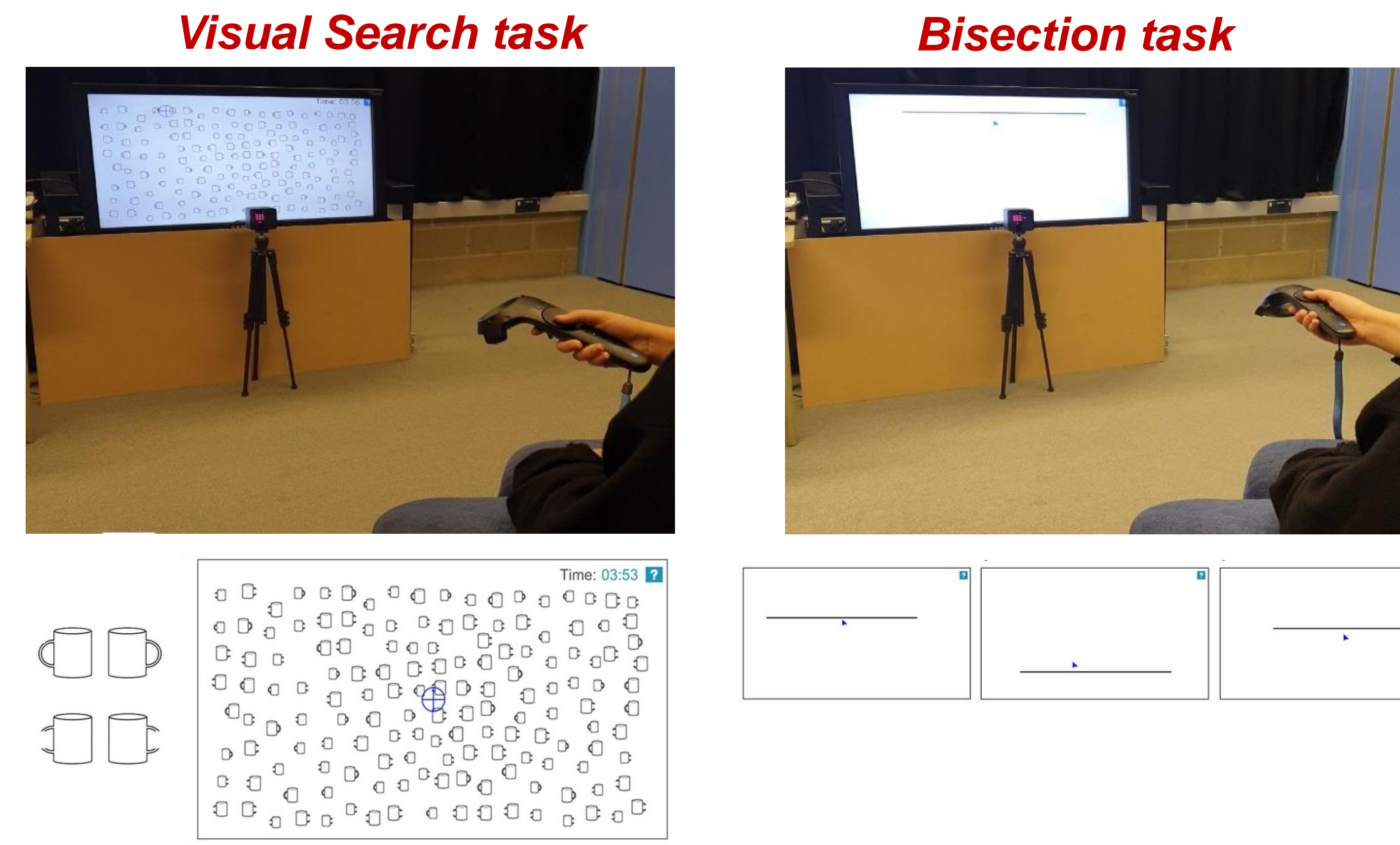


## COMPUTERIZED EXTRAPERSONAL NEGLECT TEST (CENT)

- Visual attention deficits are very common following stroke with visual neglect as a classic manifestation.
- Visual neglect has been shown to dissociate between near and far space [1], but currently there is no validated tool that measures visual attention in far space [2].

- CENT is a quick & portable test of visual attention in far space.
- Visual Search analysis adapted from [3].

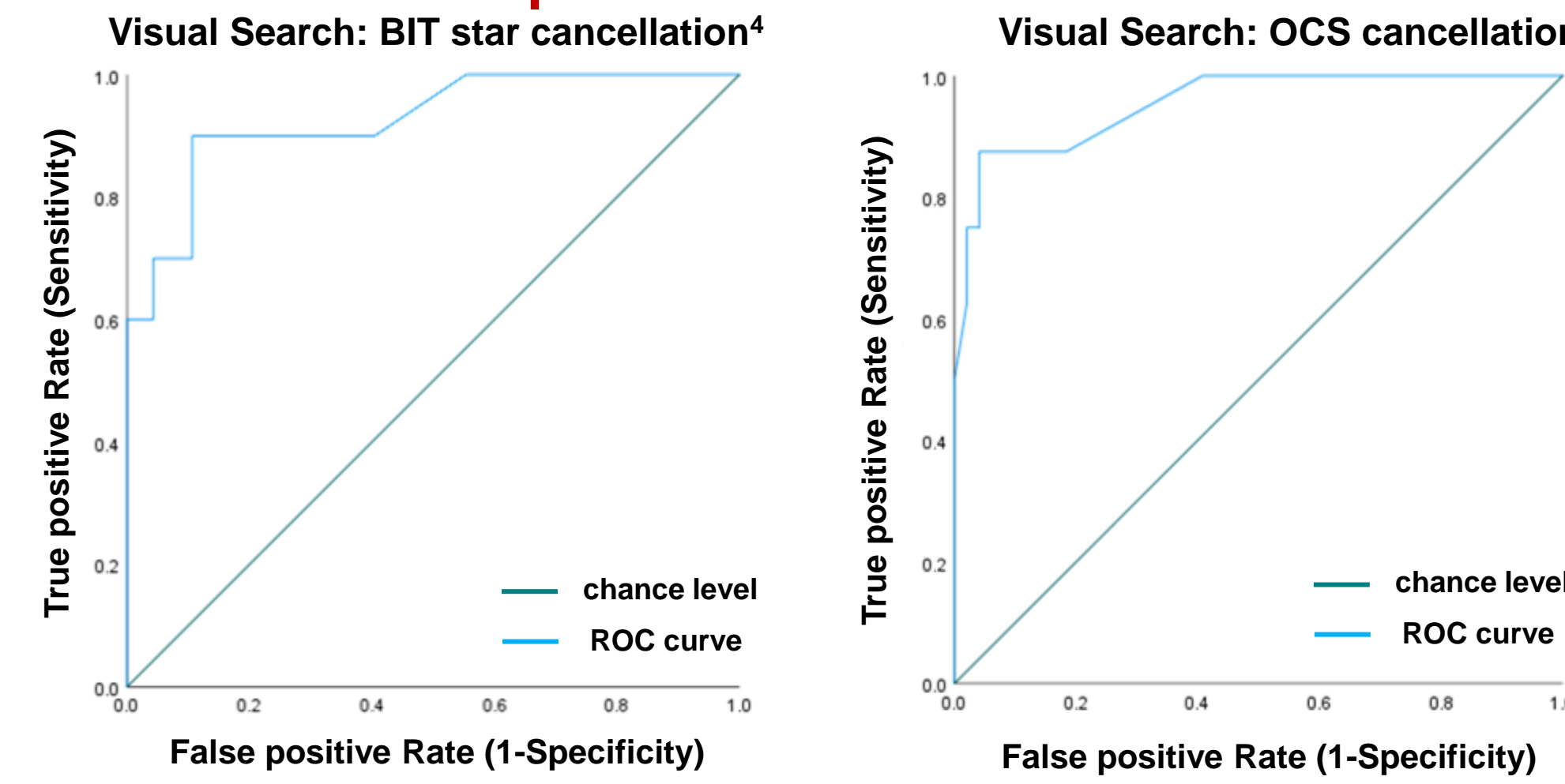


Study 2: Descriptive statistics of stroke survivors and controls

	Neglect (n = 20)	No neglect (n = 37)	Healthy controls (n = 57)
Age; mean (SD, min, max)	69.70 (8.95, 48-88)	68.49 (13.20, 32-90)	69.00 (7.26, 60-88)
Sex; N (%)			
Female	7 (35%)	17 (45.90%)	24 (42.10%)
Male	13 (65%)	20 (54.10%)	30 (52.60%)
Missing			3 (5.30%)
Years education; mean (SD, min, max)	7.08 (3.67, 4-16)	7.08 (3.53, 2-16)	11.47 (21.59, 8.50-26)
Handedness; N (%)			
Right	18 (90%)	31 (83.80%)	45 (78.90%)
Left	2 (10%)	6 (16.20%)	9 (15.8%)
Ambidextrous	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	3 (5.30%)
Side of stroke; N (%)			
Left	5 (25%)	14 (37.80%)	
Right	14 (70%)	22 (59.50%)	
Bilateral	1 (5%)	1 (2.70%)	
Type of stroke; N (%)			
Ischaemic	17 (85%)	34 (91.90%)	
Haemorrhagic	2 (10%)	3 (8.10%)	
Missing	1 (5%)	0 (0%)	
Side of weakness; N (%)			
Left	11 (55%)	16 (43.20%)	
Right	3 (15%)	6 (16.20%)	
None	6 (30%)	15 (40.50%)	
Days post-stroke; mean (SD, min, max)	103.25 (59.24, 32-252)	105.76 (124.26, 19-783)	
Length of stay; mean days (SD, min, max)	21.82 (25.20, 1-98)	13.46 (20.38, 1-91)	

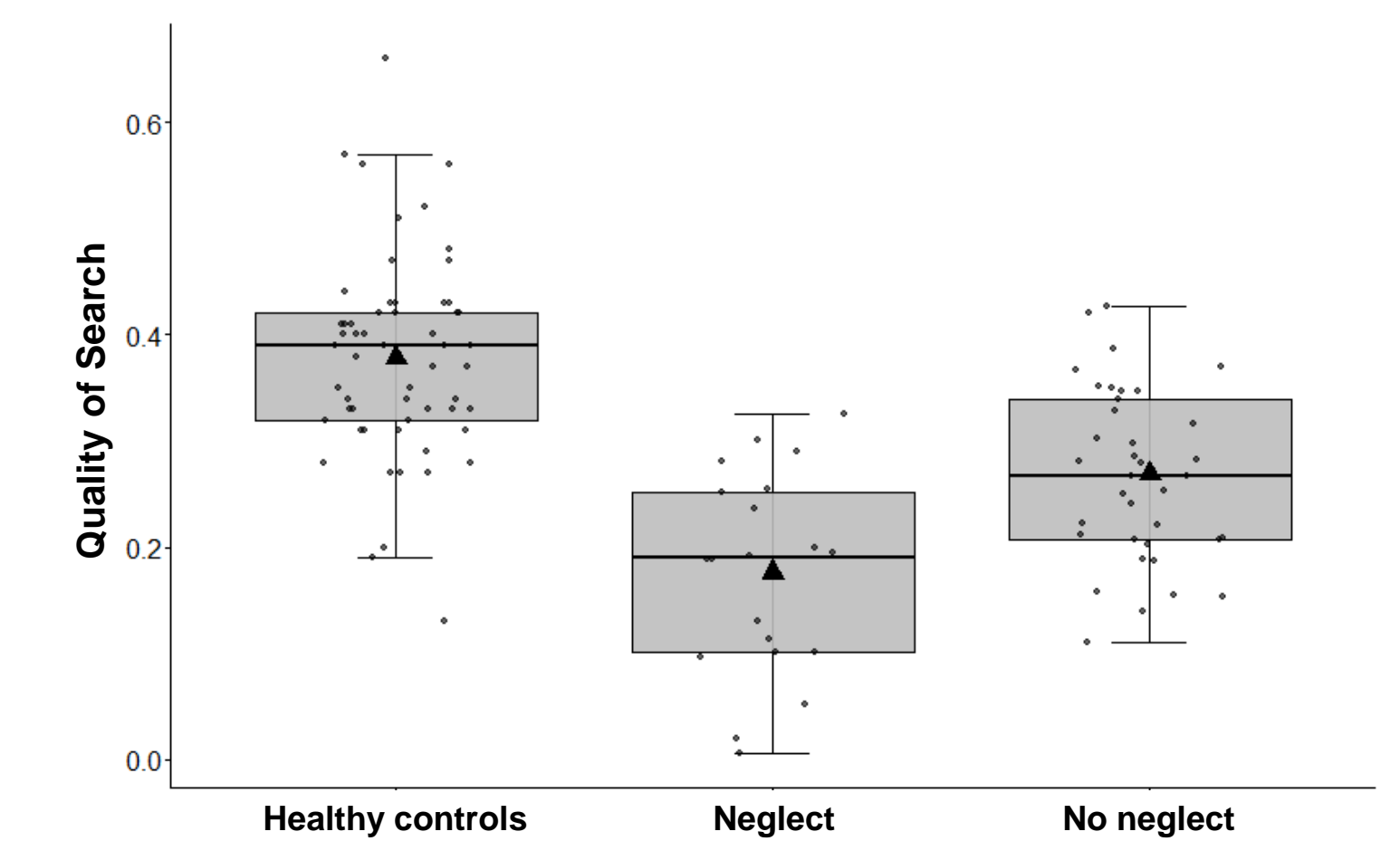
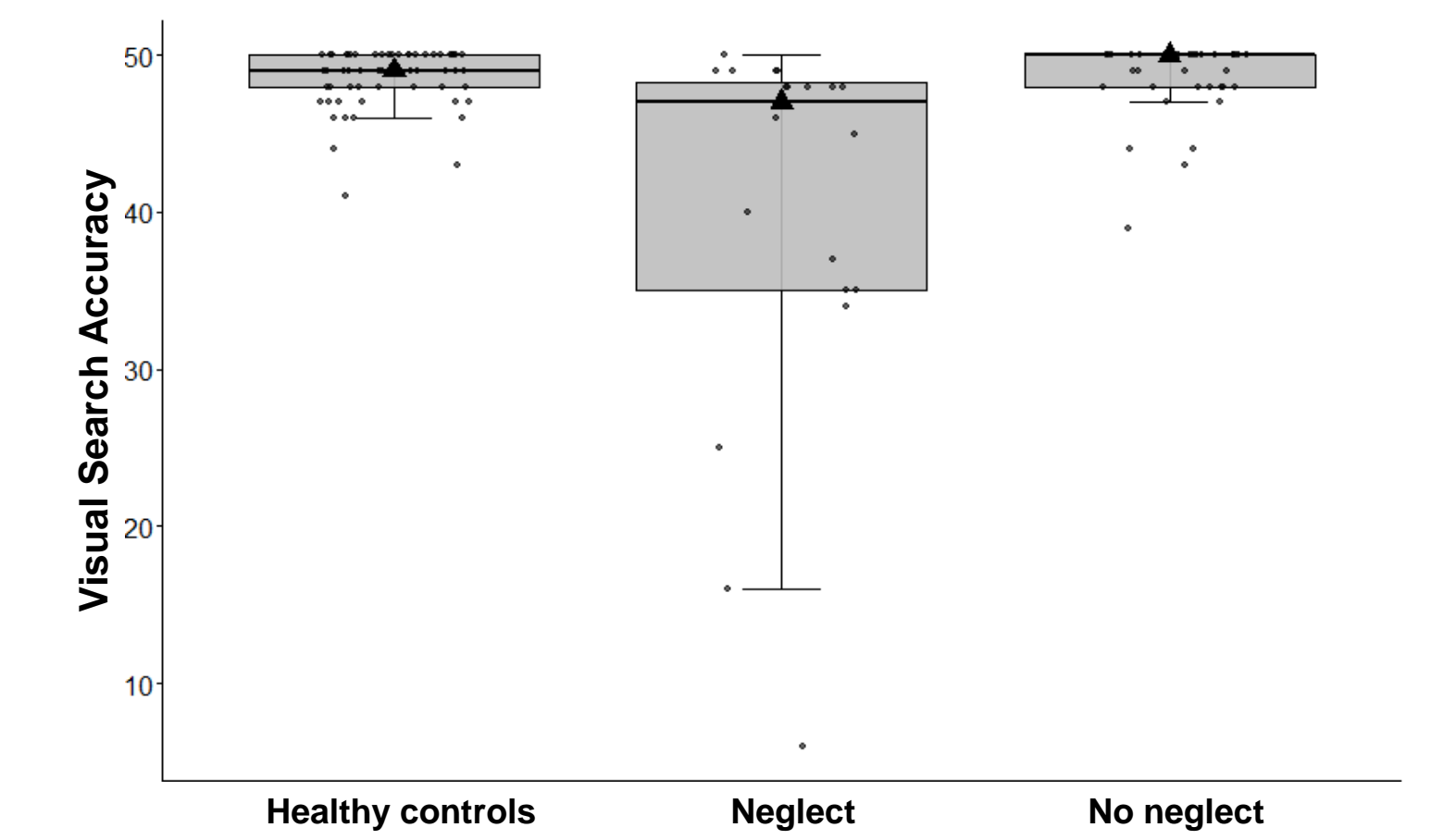
## STUDY 2: IMPACT OF STROKE (N = 57 STROKE PATIENTS + 57 CONTROLS)

CENT visual search has excellent diagnostic accuracy compared to validated clinical tools

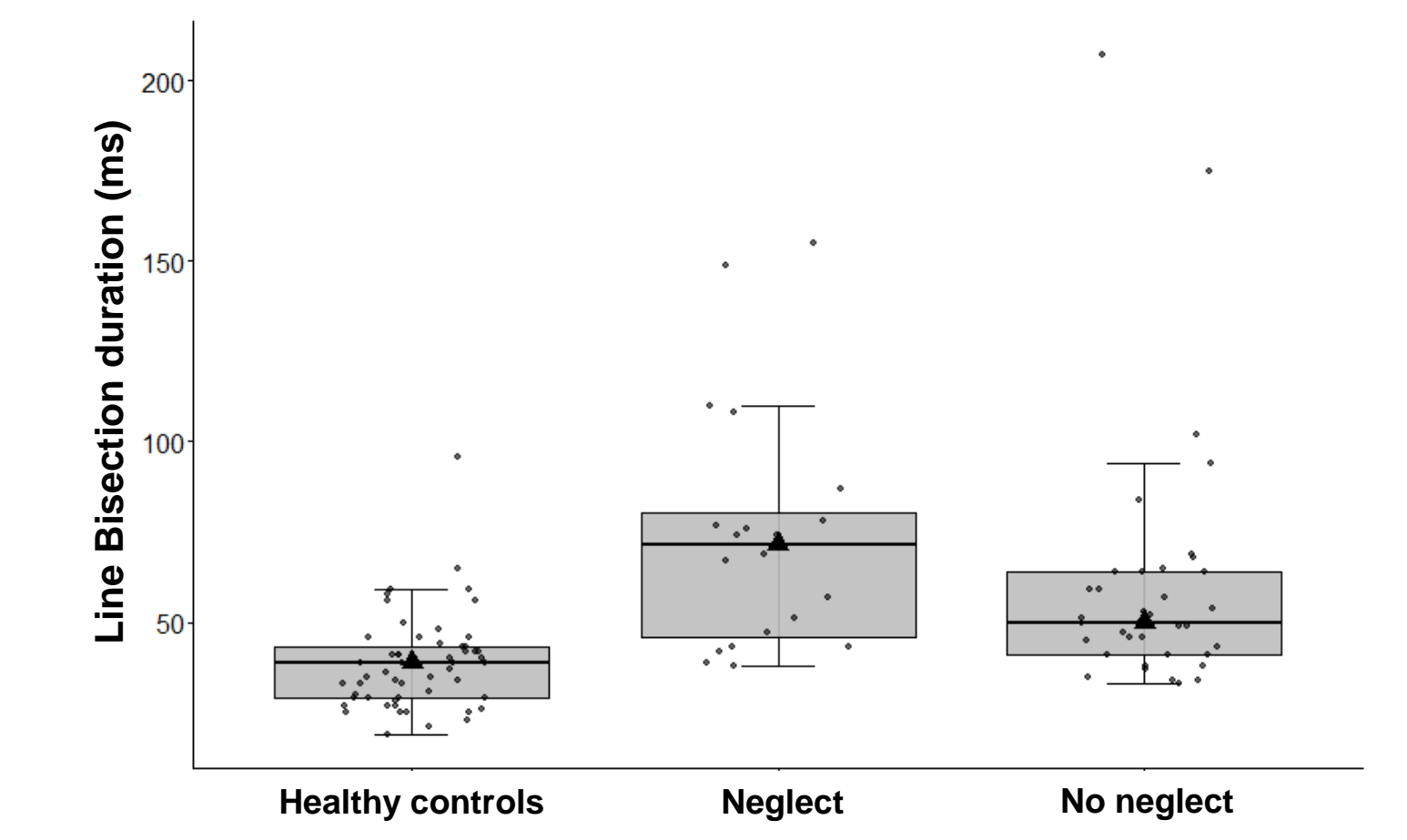
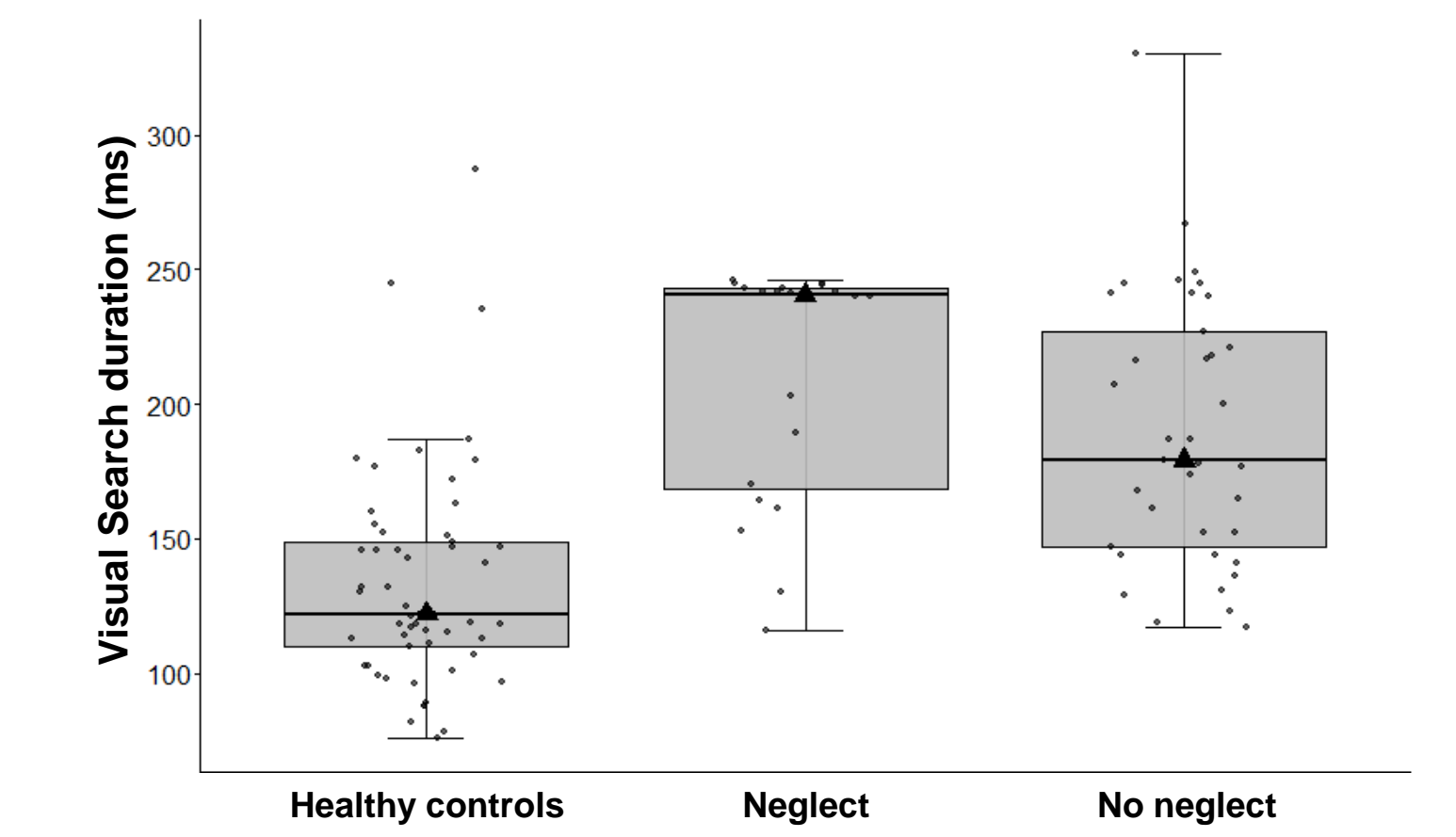
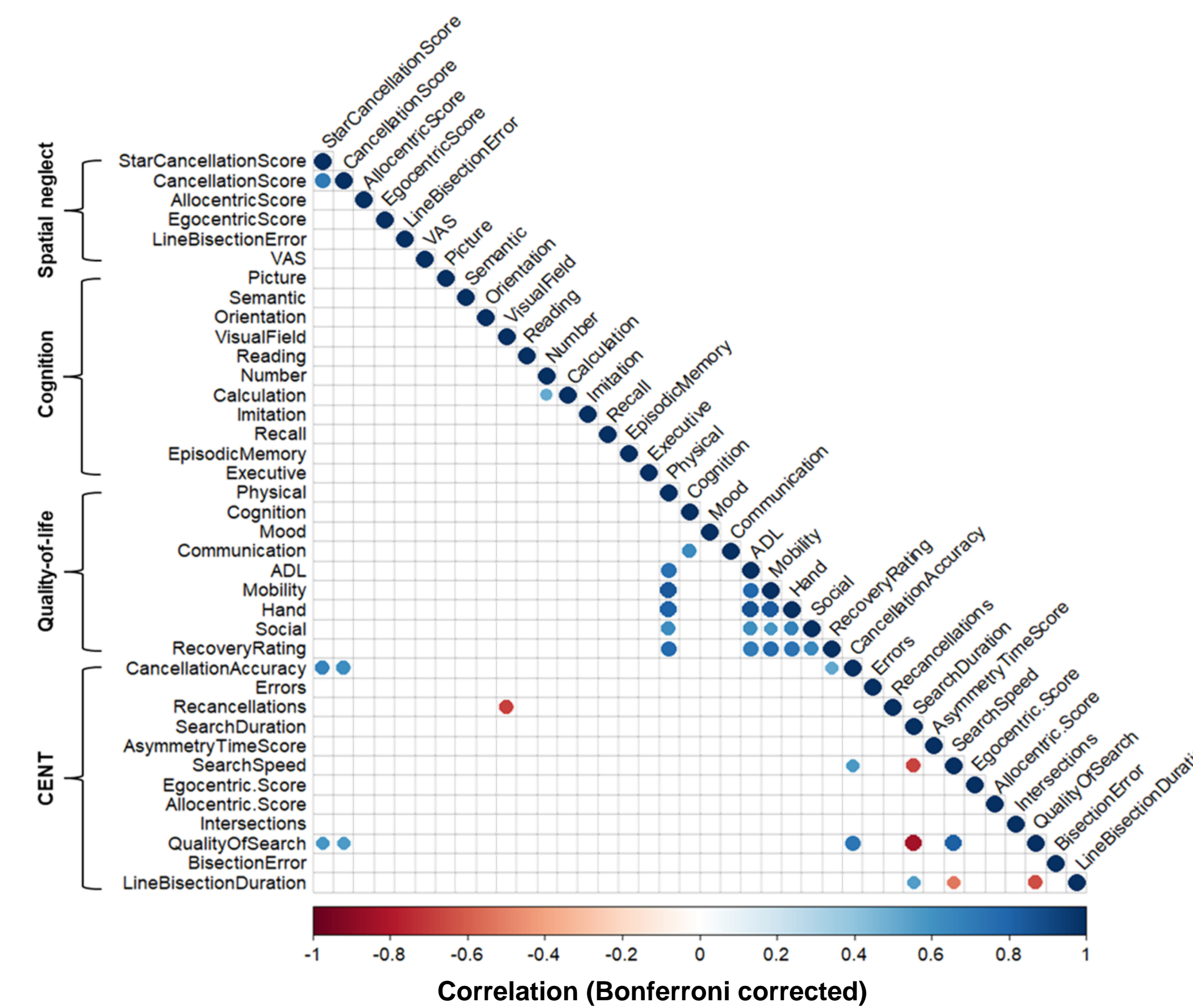


Validation test	N	Score direction	Sensitivity rate (true positives)	False positives	Specificity rate (true negatives)	False negatives
CENT Visual Search	57	BIT <sup>4</sup> Star Cancellation	80% <sup>†</sup>	10.60%	89.40% <sup>†</sup>	20%
		OCS <sup>5</sup> Cancellation	87.50% <sup>†</sup>	12.20%	87.80% <sup>†</sup>	12.50%
CENT Bisection	57	Paper-and-pencil line bisection <sup>6</sup>	84.60% <sup>†</sup>	93.20%	6.80% <sup>‡</sup>	15.40%
		Left neglect	23.10% <sup>‡</sup>	0%	100% <sup>†</sup>	76.90%

Neglect-specific deficits in CENT visual search accuracy & quality of search



CENT has good validity, internal consistency & visual search accuracy correlates with stroke recovery<sup>7</sup>



## Study 1: Descriptive statistics of normative sample (n = 179)

Age group	Mean age (SD)	n	n Female	n Male	n Total	Handedness	Mean year's education
18-29	23.11 (3.21)	20	16	36	3	29	16.77 (1.99)
30-39	35.23 (3.11)	11	15	26	5	20	17.21 (5.28)
40-49	43.50 (2.93)	13	7	20	2	17	17.19 (4.18)
50-59	55.03 (2.68)	19	18	38	2	32	16.44 (3.78)
60-69	63.73 (2.99)	13	17	32	4	27	15.70 (3.72)
70-79	72.93 (2.32)	8	10	19	3	14	14.97 (4.21)
80-94	84.75 (4.50)	5	3	8	2	6	15.75 (4.00)
Overall	49.29 (18.36)	89	86	179	21	145	16.34 (3.84)

## STUDY 1: IMPACT OF HEALTHY AGING (N = 179)

**Age significantly correlates with CENT performance**

Heatmap showing correlations between Age and various CENT metrics. Significant positive correlations are seen with Search duration, Mean search speed, and Re-cancellations.

**Search duration increases with age 60-94 slower than 18-49**

Box plot showing Search duration (secs) vs Age group. Search duration increases with age, but the rate of increase is slower in the 60-94 age group compared to 18-49.

**Age is the primary factor affecting CENT performance**

Scatter plot showing Dim2 (13.8%) vs Dim1 (33.2%). Two clusters are identified: Cluster 1 (younger) and Cluster 2 (older).

**Quality of search decreases with age 60-94 poorer quality than 18-39**

Box plot showing Quality of search (Q score) vs Age group. Quality of search decreases with age, with the 60-94 age group showing poorer quality than the 18-39 age group.

- Cluster 1 were younger than Cluster 2 (no other demographics differed)
- Cluster 1 (n = 103; mean age = 44): shorter search and bisection durations, fewer intersections in search path, higher quality of search score and increased rightward error in bisection task
- Cluster 2 (n = 76; mean age = 57): longer search and bisection durations, more intersections, lower quality of search, and increased leftward error in bisection task

**Watch CENT demo**

**Thank you to recruitment sites**

**References**

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