

# Aging in Autism: Executive functions

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The current study will provide a comparison between elderly with ASD with matched non-patient controls on various EF tasks to determine which cognitive defects are present in elderly. Only a few studies exist on which we can base a hypothesis, but...

|                             |   |
|-----------------------------|---|
| <b>Ethische beoordeling</b> | Positief advies                                     |
| <b>Status</b>               | Werving gestart                                     |
| <b>Type aandoening</b>      | -   |
| <b>Onderzoekstype</b>       | Observationeel onderzoek, zonder invasieve metingen |

## Samenvatting

### ID

NL-OMON28410

### Bron

NTR

### Aandoening

executive functions  
self-report  
informant-report  
neuropsychological testing

### Ondersteuning

**Primaire sponsor:** GGZ Eindhoven

**Overige ondersteuning:** GGZ Eindhoven

### Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

### Uitkomstmaten

#### Primaire uitkomstmaten

The main study parameters are several measurements of executive functioning obtained via neuropsychological testing, a self-report questionnaire and an informant-report questionnaire. Possible cognitive profiles will be compared between the elderly with and without autism.

# Toelichting onderzoek

## Doel van het onderzoek

The current study will provide a comparison between elderly with ASD with matched non-patient controls on various EF tasks to determine which cognitive defects are present in elderly. Only a few studies exist on which we can base a hypothesis, but we expect elderly ASD patients to be characterised by deficits in working memory and fluency.

We will compare neuropsychological findings with a measurement of self-report and informant report. Earlier research indicates that including additional measurements of EF will increase the ecological validity and will thus provide more solid ground to generalize clinical data to everyday life. Self-report is expected to have little to no correlation with neuropsychological testing because previous research has suggested that self-report of cognitive ability is only weakly, if at all, related to test performance in neurological populations (Burgess, Alderman, Evans, Emslie, & Allinson, 1998; Evans, Chua, Mckenna, & Wilson, 1997; Goldstein & McCue, 1995; Kaitaro, Koskinen & Kaipio, 1995; Sunderland, Harris, & Baddeley, 1983). It is expected that informant report will correlate with neuropsychological tests (Burgess, Alderman, Evans, Emslie, & Allinson, 1998). We will also make recommendations for the clinical field based on our results.

## Onderzoeksopzet

No timepoints

## Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

A series of neuropsychological tests, a self-report questionnaire and an informant report questionnaire

# Contactpersonen

## Publiek

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## Wetenschappelijk

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## Deelname eisen

### Belangrijkste voorwaarden om deel te mogen nemen (Inclusiecriteria)

-Male

-Age above 60

-An autism Spectrum Disorder as described in the DSM-5

-Intelligence within the normal range, or above. Total, verbal and performal IQ above 85. This is based on the IQ-cutoff provided by the DSM-IV-TR (V-code V62.89) which indicates mental impairment below 85.

### Belangrijkste redenen om niet deel te kunnen nemen (Exclusiecriteria)

General exclusion criteria:

-Specific somatic disorders: Active infection, known genetic abnormalities, metabolic disorder, tuberculosis, epilepsy and traumatic brain injury.

- Cases with disturbance of consciousness, delirium, psychosis, suicidal tendencies, severe aphasia, or major sensorimotor impairment precluding neuropsychological testing.

-Substance abuse (current)

Additional exclusion criteria for the non-ASD comparison group:

-Participant doesn't have an Autism Spectrum Disorder, or any other current psychiatric diagnosis.

-First degree family member with an Autism Spectrum Disorder, or any other current psychiatric diagnosis.

Note: Both criteria will be ascertained by the use of a standardized checklist. A qualified clinician will oversee the testing procedure and verify (if possible) with clinical experience.

## Onderzoeksopzet

### Opzet

|                  |   |
|------------------|---|
| Type:            | Observationeel onderzoek, zonder invasieve metingen |
| Onderzoeksmodel: | Parallel  |
| Toewijzing:      | N.v.t. / één studie arm                             |
| Blinding:        | Open / niet geblindeerd                             |
| Controle:        | N.v.t. / onbekend                                   |

### Deelname

|                         |                      |
|-------------------------|----------------------|
| Nederland               |                      |
| Status:                 | Werving gestart      |
| (Verwachte) startdatum: | 01-07-2014           |
| Aantal proefpersonen:   | 100                  |
| Type:                   | Verwachte startdatum |

## Ethische beoordeling

|                 |                  |
|-----------------|------------------|
| Positief advies |                  |
| Datum:          | 22-07-2014       |
| Soort:          | Eerste indiening |

## Registraties

### Opgevolgd door onderstaande (mogelijk meer actuele) registratie

ID: 40217

Bron: ToetsingOnline

Titel:

## Andere (mogelijk minder actuele) registraties in dit register

Geen registraties gevonden.

### In overige registers

| <b>Register</b> | <b>ID</b>      |
|-----------------|----------------|
| NTR-new         | NL4559         |
| NTR-old         | NTR4702        |
| CCMO            | NL45575.008.13 |
| OMON            | NL-OMON40217   |

## Resultaten