Neuropsychology Post-Graduate Certification Program (2001 - 2010).

School Neuropsychology Conceptual Sensory Motor (Miller, 2007,

Coordinated Finger/Hand Movements

> NEPSY-II: Fingertip Tapping Combined > NEPSY-II: Imitating Hand Positions Co

Psychomotor Speed

> D-KEFS: Trail Making Condition 5 - Mot

Psychomotor Speed and Accuracy > NEPSY-II: Visuomotor Precision Combi

Visual-Motor Copying Skills

- > Beery Visual Motor Integration Total
- > NEPSY-II: Design Copying General Score
- > WISC-IV Integrated: Coding Copy

Implications:

- Tasks focusing on motor speed factor separately from tasks requiring accuracy.
- Copying from visual stimuli is separate from forming complex motor movements.

References: Miller, D. C. (2007). Essentials of school neuropsychological assessment. Hoboken, NJ: Wiley. Miller, D. C. (Ed.) (2010). Best practices in school neuropsychology: Guidelines for effective practice, assessment, and evidence-based assessment. Hoboken, NJ: Wiley.

using Exploratory Factor Analysis in a Mixed Clinical Group Sample Texas Woman's University, Denton, Texas

These data were drawn from an archival sample of 956 mixed clinical case studies with imputed data conducted by students in the School

		Factors and Related Loadings		
	IEST	1	2	3
Nodel of	Factor 1: Visual-Motor Copying Skills			
J10J	Beery Visual Motor Integration Total	.620	.112	.226
nbined	NEPSY-II: Design Copy – General Score	.527	.319	019
	WISC-IV: Integrated: Coding Copy	.519	.151	559
r Speed	Factor 2: Coordinating Finger/Hand Movements (Complex Motor Movements)			
	NEPSY-II: Imitating Hand Positions Combined	025	.759	047
ed	NEPSY-II: Fingertip Tapping Combined	.145	.736	.043
	NEPSY-II: Visuomotor Precision Combined	636	.363	.075
2	Factor 3: Psychomotor Speed			
	D-KEFS: Trail Making Test - Condition 5 (Motor Speed)	.185	.045	.833
	Percentage of the variance explained by factor	19.90%	19.86%	15.51%
	Cumulative percentage of variance explained by factor	19.90%	39.76%	55.28%

• The NEPSY-II: Visual Motor Precision subtest is inversely related to visual motor copying tasks, possibly due to the lack of fine motor skill requirements. • Further research needs to determine how the tests from the Dean-Woodcock Sensory Motor Battery would factor with the reported measures of sensory motor abilities. • Future versions of the School Neuropsychological Conceptual Model may need to be modified based on these results.

Validation of Sensory Motor Classifications within the School Neuropsychological Conceptual Model Julia Phillips, B.A., Ashley Fournier, M.A., Daniel C. Miller, Ph.D., & Denise E. Maricle, Ph.D.