

Brief Report

Diagnostic Parameters of an Odd-Even Item Short-Form of the Luria-Nebraska Neuropsychological Battery

Arthur MacNeill Horton, Jr., and Juhan Anilane

Veterans Administration Medical Center, Baltimore, Maryland

Antonio E. Puente

University of North Carolina at Wilmington

Richard A. Berg

West Virginia University Medical Center

The current study examined the concurrent validity of a new short form of Luria-Nebraska Neuropsychological Battery (LNNB). LNNB profiles of 100 subjects of a mixed brain damaged, psychiatric and normal pool were obtained from previously published sources. Levy corrected correlations among both the odd and even number short-forms with the full test ranged from .81 to .90. For the entire sample, absolute numbers of scales above the critical level, number of cases following within a given range of the critical level, and number of cases within each subscale exceeding the critical level were computed. Chi square values revealed significant differences only for the visual, reading, and memory subscales exceeding the critical level.

The Luria-Nebraska Neuropsychological Battery (LNNB) developed by Golden, Hammeke, and Purisch (1978) has been the subject of a large number of research studies. Despite criticisms (e.g., Adams, 1980), the majority of these studies have supported a role for the LNNB in clinical neuropsychology (Horton & Wedding, 1984).

Still, the applicability of the LNNB (as with many neuropsychological batteries, e.g., Wysocki & Sweet, 1985) with severely impaired populations

Requests for reprints should be sent to Antonio E. Puente, Department of Psychology, University of North Carolina at Wilmington, Wilmington, NC 28403-3297.

