

**NINDS CDE Notice of Copyright
California Verbal Learning Test – Children (CVLT-C)**

Availability:	Please visit this website for more information about the instrument: California Verbal Learning Test-Children
Classification:	Supplemental – Highly Recommended: Cerebral Palsy (CP) Supplemental: Epilepsy, Multiple Sclerosis (MS), Neuromuscular Disease (NMD), Spinal Muscular Atrophy (SMA), and Epidemiology Traumatic Brain Injury (TBI) Basic: Acute Hospitalized TBI, Moderate/Severe TBI, & Concussion/Mild TBI
Short Description of Instrument:	<p>Purpose: To assess verbal learning and memory.</p> <p>Comment: The California Verbal Learning Test for Children (CVLT-C) is a serial word list learning task containing words that have semantic (category) associations. Verbal learning is tested using 5 learning trials of 15 words. A second list of 15 words is presented next for a single trial (distractor trial), followed by a free recall trial of the initial word list. Delayed recall and recognition are also obtained. The two primary dependent measures include the learning score (sum across 5 learning trials) and delayed free recall.</p> <p>Although the CVLT-II (adult version) is not a recommended test for Adult Neuropsychology CDEs because the semantic associations among the words decreases its sensitivity to subtle verbal memory impairment, it is not yet known how the inclusion of semantic associations in word-list memory paradigms affect memory test sensitivity in children with epilepsy.</p> <p>Designed for children 5 years of age and older, extended norms for the CVLT-C are available for children as young as 4 years of age.</p> <p>Time Estimate: The CVLT-C is individually administered and is 15–20 minutes long, plus a 20 minute interval in which child completes non-verbal tasks, which is included in order to assess delayed recall.</p> <p>Alternative Language: A Spanish language version of the CVLT-C can be used for Spanish speaking children.</p> <p>Accessibility: The CP–CFCS I-II/III requires ability to say words that are comprehensible to an unfamiliar listener.</p> <p>TBI Specific: The CVLT-C is a measure of verbal learning and delayed recall. The test can identify particular disorders the subject may have based on they apply learning strategies. The test has good psychometric properties and has been used in pediatric TBI, and a Spanish-language version is available. Children are given a list and asked to recall the list after an interference task.</p>
Psychometric Properties:	<p>Compared with the RAVLT, “the CVLT-C provides a more comprehensive set of indices to allow for the identification of disorder-specific profiles of deficits in learning strategies and processes and has a wider age range (down to age 4 years with supplemental normative data) with a substantial degree of validation in pediatric TBI research.” –McCauley et al., 2012.</p> <p>CP Specific: Initial findings from research using the CVLT-C in children with CP were interpreted as evidence of impairments in prefrontally-mediated executive aspects of learning.</p>

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Scoring:	A T score assesses overall performance (M=50, SD=10). Other variables are expressed as age-corrected z scores (M = 0, SD = 1), including short delay free recall (SDFR), short delay semantically cued recall (SDCR), long delay free recall (LDFR), long delay semantically cued recall (LDCR), and discriminability index (DISC). Primary Dependent Measures: 5 Trial Learning Sum, Delayed Free Recall Secondary Dependent Measures: Delayed Recognition Memory
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