



Análisis de las Propiedades Psicométricas de la Escala Crespo-Bujosa de Síntomas Neurológicos Discretos [

2017

text (article)

Analítica

The purpose of this project is to present the Escala Crespo-Bujosa de Síntomas Neurológicos Discretos (Crespo-Bujosa Neurological Soft Sign Scale). It has the purpose of carrying out a quick screening of the symptoms experimented by individuals with real neurologic indicators. Neurological Soft Signs (NSS) are defined as mild neurological irregularities, however, unequivocal, of primary sensory-motor functions. This behavioral and motor indicators do not necessarily have a systematic relation with a neuropathology. However, they may indicate neurological deterioration, developmental immaturity or an intermediate in the continuum in a lesion process. A transversal study was carried out with sample of 411 participants per disponibilidad with a majority of them being females (77.7%). The ages of the participants ranged from 18 to 94 years. 43% of the participants had received a neurological diagnosis (e.g. Epilepsy or Migraine, etc.) or neuropsychological (e.g. ADHD). Through structural equations it was found that the model has a good adjustment to evaluate the construct of NSS. The instrument shower a good adjustment and reliability. Each sub-scale measures a different dimension of NSS without redundancy between them. The item discrimination analysis ranged between .55 - .78 with a explained variance R^2 in the items per factor between .46 and .74. The discrimination indexes were at the minimum recommended of .30. The final scale groups the symptoms in three dimensions: a) neurocognitive symptoms, b) somatic symptoms and c) psychological symptoms

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Título: Análisis de las Propiedades Psicométricas de la Escala Crespo-Bujosa de Síntomas Neurológicos Discretos [electronic resource]

Editorial: 2017

Tipo Audiovisual: Síntomas Neurológicos Escala neuropsicología Neurologis Soft Signs Scale neuropsychology Sinais Neurológicos Sútis Escala neurológica

Documento fuente: Cuadernos de Neuropsicología, ISSN 0718-4123, Vol. 11, N°. 3, 2017

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Lengua: Spanish

Enlace a fuente de información: Cuadernos de Neuropsicología, ISSN 0718-4123, Vol. 11, N°. 3, 2017

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