



Vieira de Oliveira, Pedro¹ and Seegmiller, Robert A¹

INTRO

- The temporary disability retirement list (TDRL) was established to ensure fair compensation for disabling condition(s) that may change in severity over time and to prevent separation of those who may fully recover.
- This study evaluated the PVT and SVT failure rate and association between PVT and SVT failure for individuals on TDRL status.

METHODS

Participants

- Retrospective study of 101 individuals on TDRL status seen for a comprehensive neuropsychological evaluation with at least two PVTs at the Brooke Army Medical Center (BAMC).
- PVT failure = invalid performance on at least one stand alone PVT and one or more embedded or stand alone PVT.
- SVT failure = invalid performance on at least one SVT scale.

Analyses

 Descriptive statistics and Pearson's point Biserial correlations were conducted.

RESULTS

- 45% of the sample failed ≥ 2 PVTs.
- 44% of sample failed at least one SVT scale.
- There was a significant moderate correlation. between PVT and SVT failure (rpb=.35, p=.006).

DISCUSSION

• The results of this study were similar to other disability evaluation settings where compensation may influence individuals' performance on validity measures.

¹ Brooke Army Medical Center, JBSA, The view(s) expressed herein are those of the Army Medical Center, the U.S. Army Office of the Surgeon General, the Department of the Army, the Department of the Army Medical Center, the U.S. Army Medical Cen Government. This work was prepared under Contract HT0014-21-C-0012 with DHA Contracting Office (CO-NCR) HT0014 and, therefore, is defined as U.S. Government. For more information, please contact DHA. Classification: UNCLASSIFIED. Correspondence should be Government. For more information, please contact DHA. Classification: UNCLASSIFIED. Correspondence should be lro.n.vieiradeoliveira.mil@mail.mil addressed to F

Symptom and Performance Validity in Military Temporary **Disability Retirement List (TDRL) Neuropsychological** Evaluations



Individuals on TDRL status fail PVTs and SVTs at a similar rate to individuals presenting for other types of disability evaluations.

Failure on two or more PVTs is moderately correlated with failure on at least one SVT scale.



ADDITIONAL DATA

Most common reason for evaluation was a history of a mild traumatic brain injury (72% of sample)

PVTs

- Medical Symptom Validity Test
- Test of Memory Malingering
- Victoria Symptom Validity Test
- Dot Counting Test
- ACS Word Choice
- RBANS effort Index
- WAIS-IV Reliable Digit Span
- CVLT-II Forced Choice

SVTs

- MMPI-2 scales F, Fb, Fp, FBS, RBS
- MMPI-2-RF scales F-r, Fp-r, FBS-r, RBS
- PAI Negative Impression Management scale

Sample Demographics

- Male (96%)
- Age ≤45 (90%)
- High school education $\ge 62\%$