

Adaptation and Validation of the Latin American Version of the Dynamic Affect Recognition Test - LatAmDART: Preliminary data.

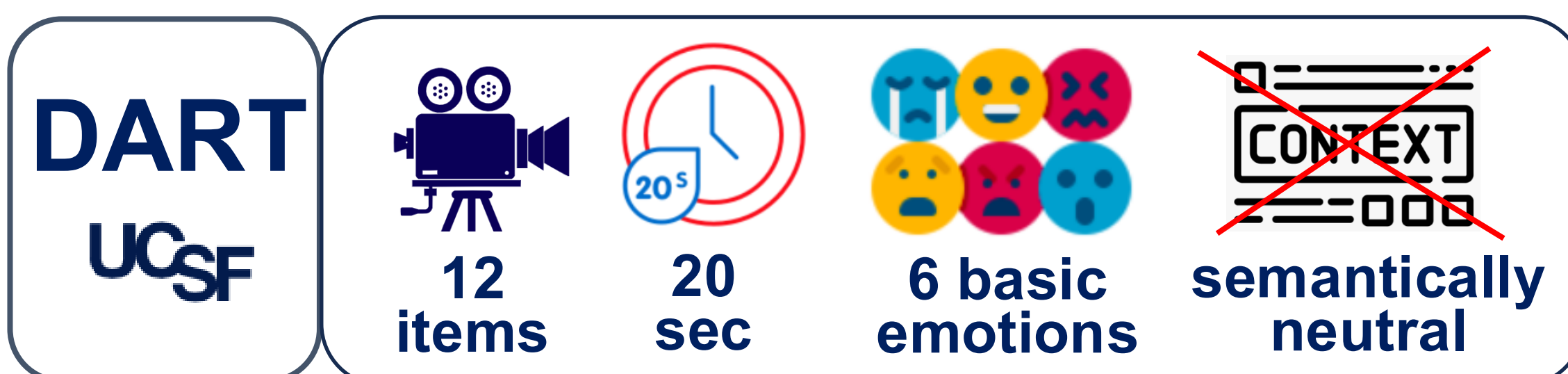
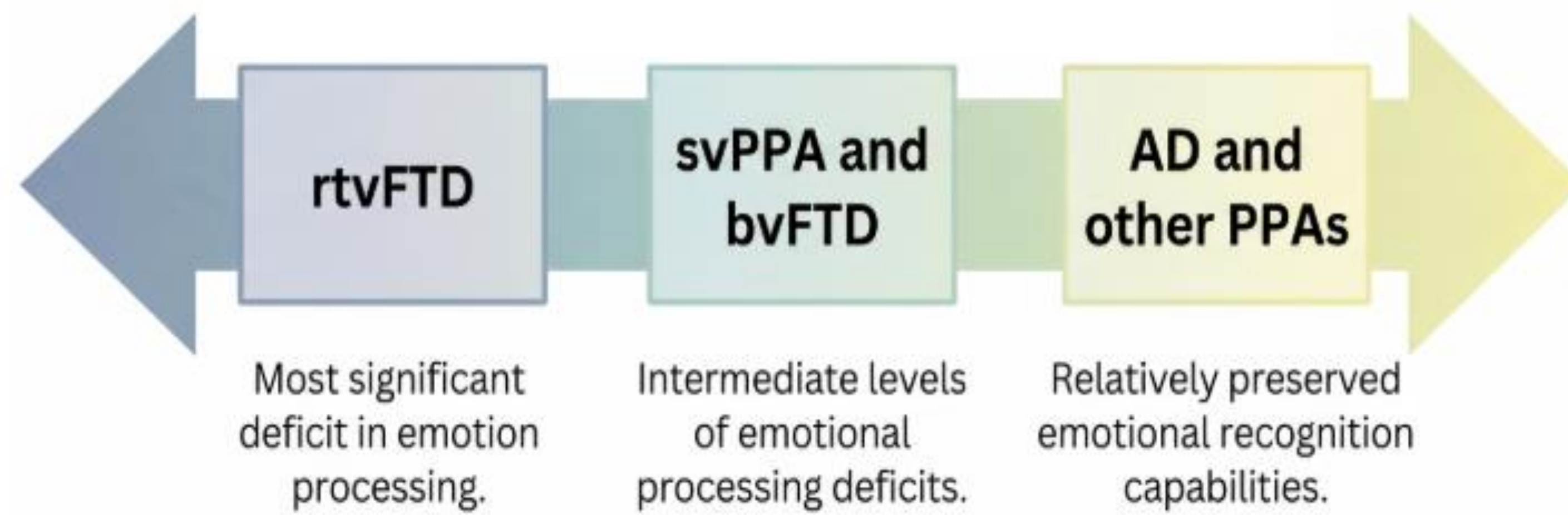
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Tabernero ME, Leonardelli E, De los Santos L, Ardohain C, Morello-García F, Allegri R, Ávila-Funes JA, Custodio N, Montesinos R, Matallana D, Ibáñez A, Duran AC, Maito M, Rocatti G, Rankin K, Magrath Guimet N

TAKE HOME MESSAGE: Spanish is spoken by more than 635 million people worldwide.
LatAmDART provides the first video-vignet tool to assess emotion recognition in neutral Latin American Spanish.

INTRODUCTION

Emotion recognition is a social cognitive function that can be affected in neurodegenerative diseases



Validated in 372 participants, the DART identified dementia syndromes with social cognitive impairment



To adapt and validate a Latin American Spanish version of the DART, the LatAmDART, and to describe performance in healthy controls and patients with dementia.

METHODS

Design Cross-sectional, multicenter study

Sample

N= 186

Participants: 119 healthy controls (HC), 32 AD, 3nfPPA, 7 svPPA, 20 bvFTD, and 5 rtvFTD.

Instrument

LatAmDART



individually administered • six-option display • administration time: 3–5 minutes

RESULTS

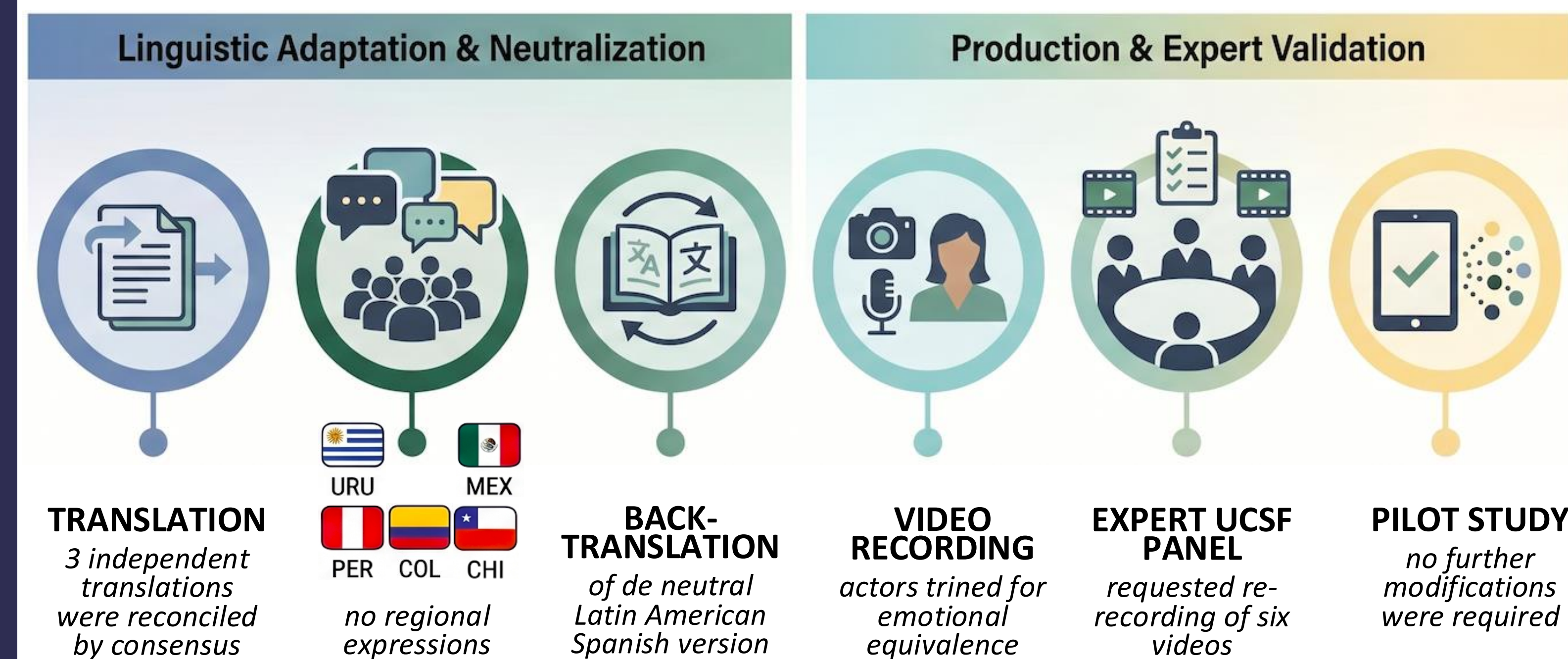
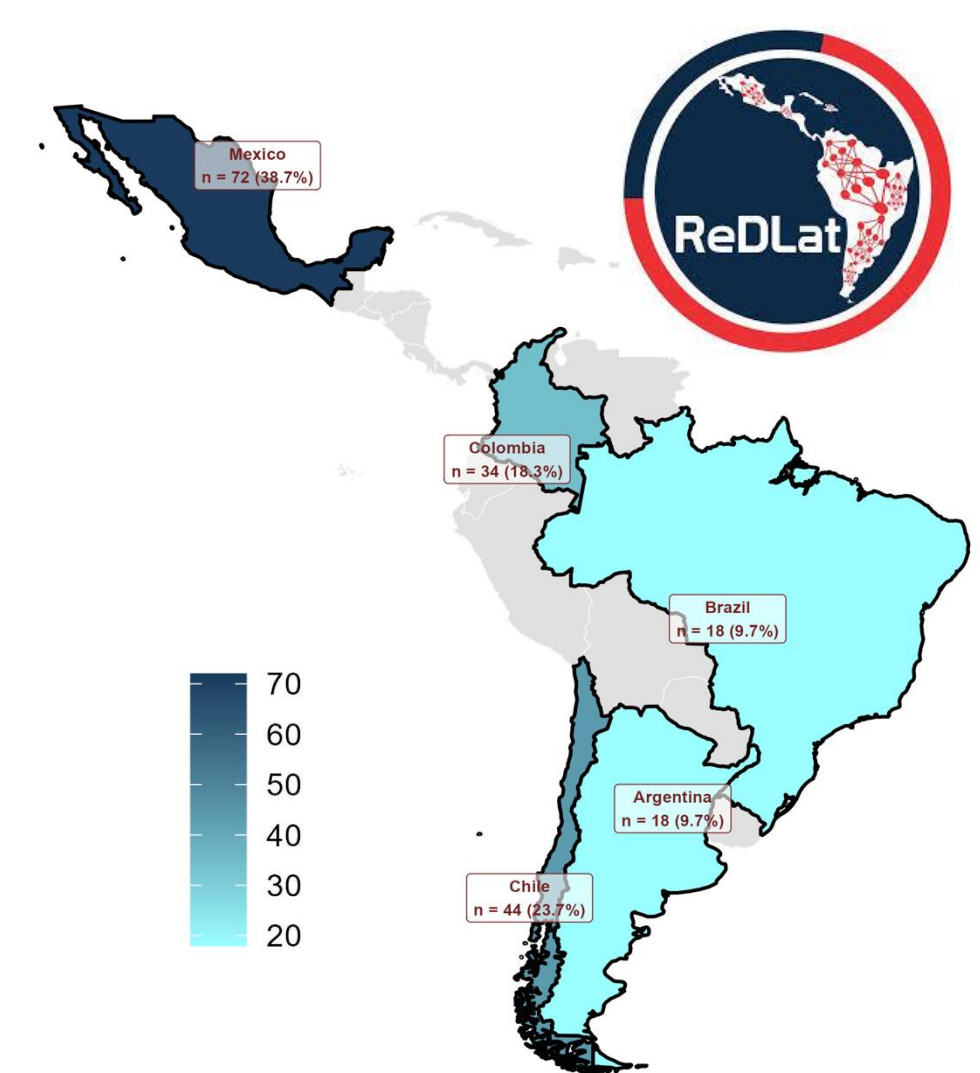
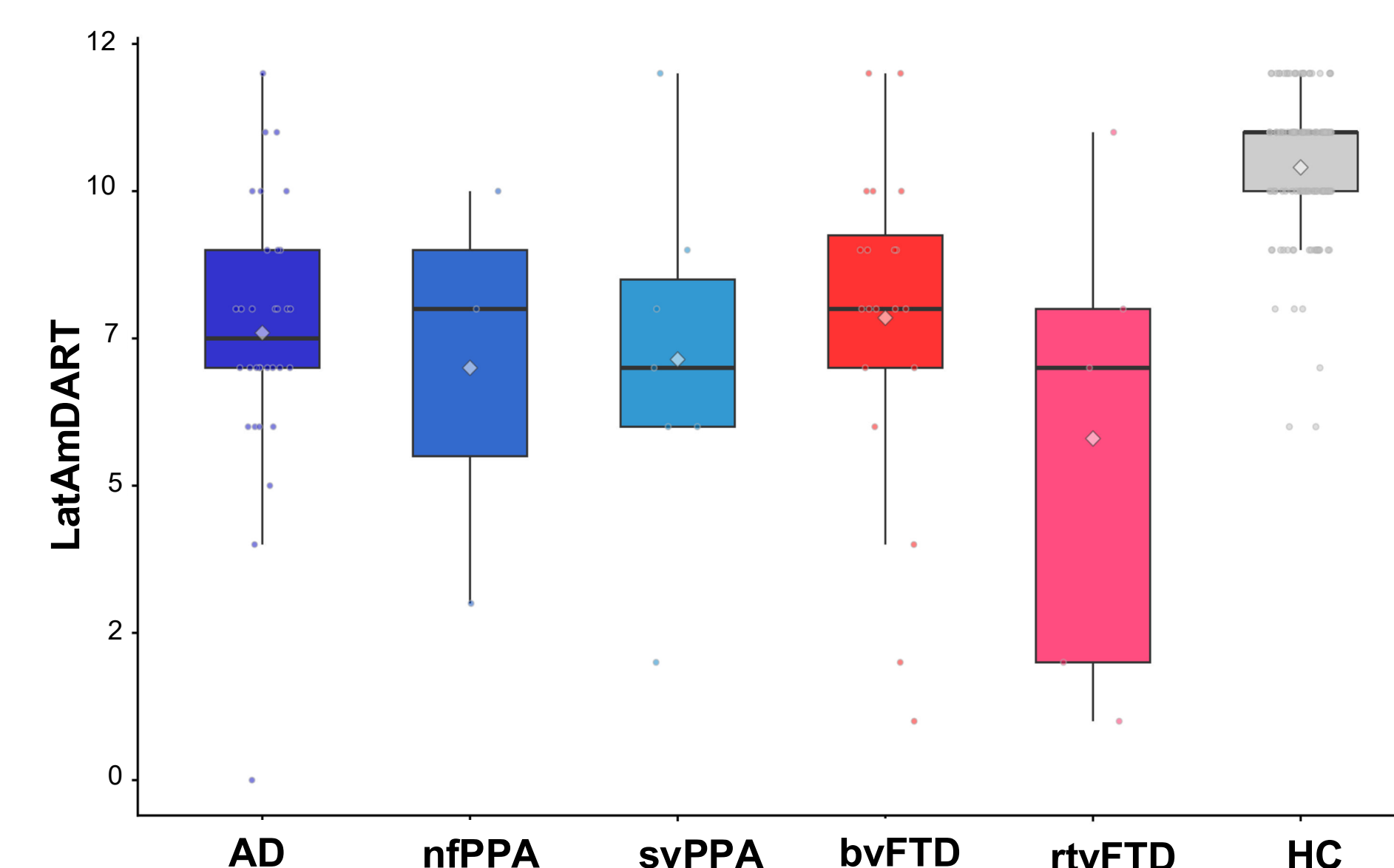


Table 1. Demographic data, MMSE and LatAmDART performance

Clinical Diagnosis	n	Age	p	Female	p	Education	p	MMSE	p	DART	p
ADa	32	70.6 ± 7.1	***	23 (71.9%)	ns	13.8 ± 3.4	ns	22.4 ± 4.5	***	7.6 ± 2.3	***
nfPPA	3	56.7 ± 18.6	ns	3 (100.0%)	ns	17.3 ± 0.6	ns	27.5 ± 3.5	ns	7.0 ± 3.6	*
svPPA	7	63.4 ± 5.1	ns	2 (28.6%)	*	14.9 ± 3.7	ns	19.6 ± 6.0	***	7.1 ± 3.1	**
bvFTD	20	62.9 ± 12.0	ns	11 (55.0%)	ns	14.1 ± 3.1	ns	24.9 ± 3.9	***	7.8 ± 2.9	***
rtvFTD	5	63.4 ± 12.7	ns	4 (80.0%)	ns	14.4 ± 4.3	ns	26.0 ± 2.5	**	5.8 ± 4.2	**
HC	119	62.6 ± 8.6	—	83 (69.7%)	—	15.0 ± 3.7	—	28.7 ± 1.2	—	10.4 ± 1.2	—

Values are Mean ± SD or n (%). Continuous variables were compared with Wilcoxon rank-sum tests and sex distribution with Fisher's exact test. Comparisons were performed against the Healthy Control (HC) group. Holm adjustment was applied. ns = not significant; * p < .05; ** p < .01; *** p < .001.



CONCLUSION

LatAmDART is a time-efficient, practical, and culturally sensitive instrument for assessing emotional processing in Latin America. Limited sample size precludes robust statistical comparisons. Larger studies are planned to establish psychometric properties and clarify differential performance across dementia subtypes.

CONTACT



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