

ViDA: A normative action-video corpus for assessment and treatment in aging and dementia



P1-001

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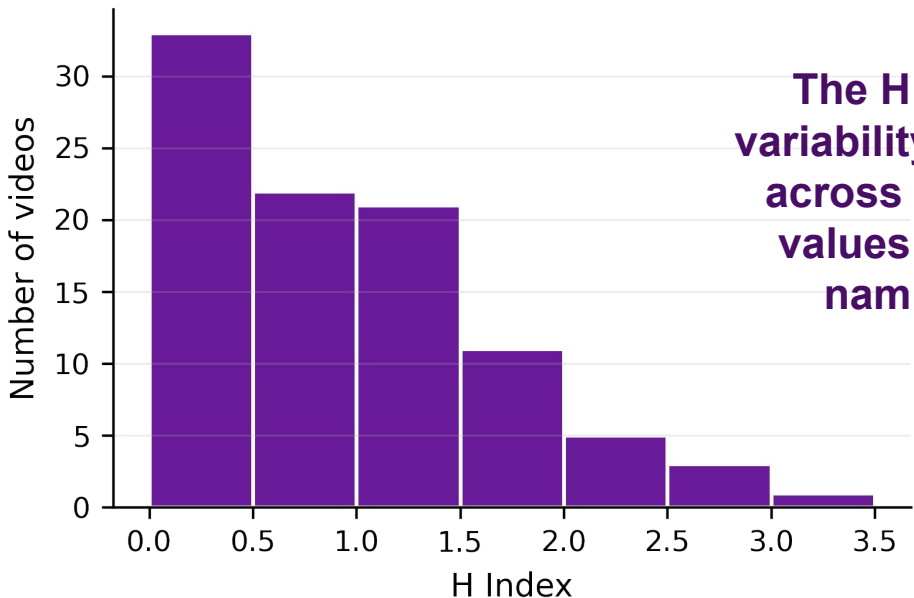
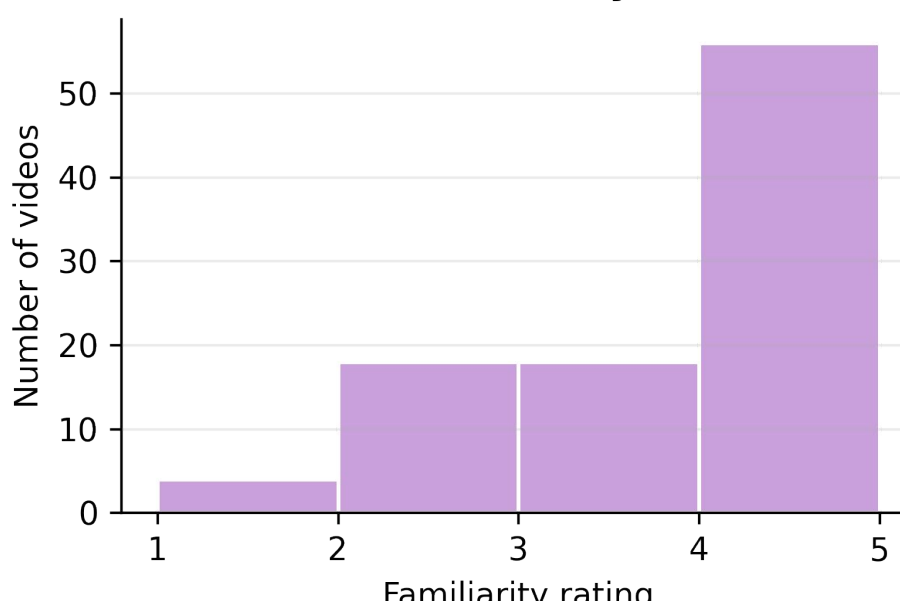
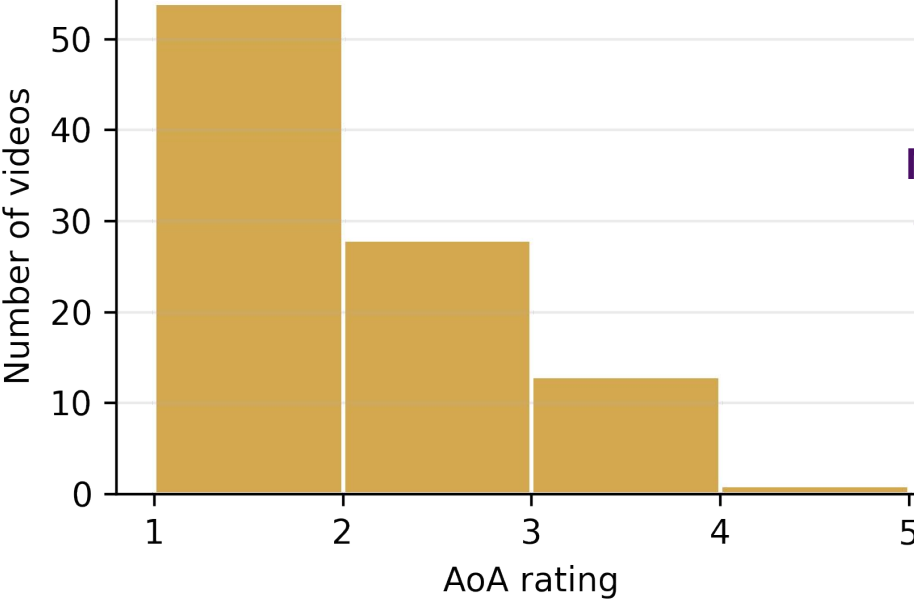
 Static pictures

 Limited ecological validity to assess patients

 ViDA Videos

 Dynamic action representation

 Better assessment of verb processing in patients

INTRODUCTION	METHODS	RESULTS	CONCLUSIONS	REFERENCES																								
Verb and action processing are particularly sensitive to neurodegenerative conditions, including Alzheimer's disease, as they rely heavily on distributed semantic, motor, and executive networks (Hillis <i>et al.</i>, 2002; Kim <i>et al.</i>, 2004; Williams <i>et al.</i>, 2023). 2-dimensional pictures fail to capture the dynamic nature and temporal properties of actions, rendering them ecologically limited (Spigarelli <i>et al.</i>, 2026). Videos offer a sound alternative, although standardized and normed action-video corpora remain scarce, particularly for Spanish-speaking populations.	• 164 healthy Argentine adults • 96 short action videos <table><tr><th></th><th><i>n</i></th><th>Age <i>M</i></th><th>Education <i>M</i></th></tr><tr><td>Name agreement</td><td>70</td><td>30.56</td><td>17.87</td></tr><tr><td>Image agreement</td><td>22</td><td>20.36</td><td>13.45</td></tr><tr><td>Lexical frequency</td><td>24</td><td>26.63</td><td>17.59</td></tr><tr><td>Conceptual familiarity</td><td>23</td><td>19.39</td><td>14</td></tr><tr><td>Age of acquisition</td><td>25</td><td>27.72</td><td>17.16</td></tr></table> Normative visual and psycholinguistic measures were collected for each stimulus. 		<i>n</i>	Age <i>M</i>	Education <i>M</i>	Name agreement	70	30.56	17.87	Image agreement	22	20.36	13.45	Lexical frequency	24	26.63	17.59	Conceptual familiarity	23	19.39	14	Age of acquisition	25	27.72	17.16	Lexical variability (H Index)  The H index captured variability in action naming across stimuli. Higher H values indicate greater naming variability. Familiarity  Most actions were rated as highly familiar Age of acquisition  Most verbs were acquired before the age of 12.	- ViDA provides a standardized action-video corpus for assessing verb and action in Spanish-speaking adults. - Normative data allow for application in research in aging and neurodegenerative conditions, and contributes to the development of more sensitive and ecologically valid tools. Next steps -Administration and collection of ViDA performance data in a range of neurodegenerative conditions. -Comparisons with other standardized tools.	- Hillis, A. E., Tuffiash, E., & Caramazza, A. (2002). Modality-specific deterioration in naming verbs in nonfluent primary progressive aphasia. <i>Journal of Cognitive Neuroscience</i>, 14(7), 1099–1108. - Kim, M., & Thompson, C. K. (2004). Verb deficits in Alzheimer's disease and agrammatism: Implications for lexical organization. <i>Brain and Language</i>, 88(1), 1–20. - Spigarelli, M., Chabot, L., Handfield, F., Zampini, T., Lalancette, A., Massé-Alarie, H., & Wilson, M. A. (2026). Quebec French Action-Naming Database with Video Stimuli. <i>Journal of Psycholinguistic Research</i>, 55(3), 52. - Williams, E., Theys, C., & McAuliffe, M. (2023). Lexical-semantic properties of verbs and nouns used in conversation by people with Alzheimer's disease. <i>PLoS One</i>, 18(8), e0288556. CONTACT mmartinez@ineco.org.ar castillo@cbs.mpg.de ALZHEIMER'S ASSOCIATION AAIC>26
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