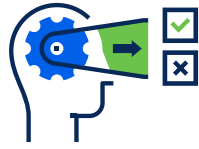


How do the assessment tasks relate to driving?



REACTION TIME

Drivers must react quickly and accurately when they encounter surprises on the road. In the reaction time task, participants receive a cue to press a stop button as fast as possible.



JUDGEMENT TASK

When multiple hazards arise, a driver must have healthy decision-making skills. During the judgement task, participants navigate a box through a set of moving lines.



MEMORY TASK

Mild cognitive impairment, Dementia, and Alzheimer's often impair short-term and working memory. In the memory task, a shape appears briefly, and participants retrace it with their fingers after a moment of distracting visuals.



CONTROL TASK

Drivers use complex motions while driving. They need healthy sensorimotor control to perform safely. During the control task, participants control a ball moving down a track with two goals: stay within a target circle and avoid obstacles.

25 years of research and development; with over 150,000 real-world assessments.

SCHOLARLY RESOURCES

- Bakhtiari, R., Tomczak, M. V., Langor, S., Scanlon, J. E., Granley, A., & Singhal, A. (2020). Application of tablet-based cognitive tasks to predict unsafe drivers in older adults. *Transportation research interdisciplinary perspectives*, 4, 100105.
- Dobbs, A. R. (2013). Accuracy of the DriveABLE cognitive assessment to determine cognitive fitness to drive. *Canadian family physician*, 59(3), e156-e161.
- Dobbs, A. R., Heller, R. B., & Schopflocher, D. (1998). A comparative approach to identify unsafe older drivers. *Accident Analysis & Prevention*, 30(3), 363-370.
- Dobbs, A. R. (1997). Evaluating the driving competence of dementia patients. *Alzheimer Disease and Associated Disorders*, 11, 8-12.