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DEVELOPMENT AND VALIDATION OF POLISH VERSION OF MATRICS CONSENSUS COGNITIVE BATTERY

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Introduction: Neurocognitive deficits account for most of the long-term poor functional outcomes of patients with schizophrenia. Effective treatment of cognitive impairment is the most important challenge in the treatment of this disorder.

Objectives: Measurement and Treatment Research to Improve Cognition in Schizophrenia (MATRICS) Project produced a battery of 10 tests called the MATRICS Consensus Cognitive Battery (MCCB), designed to assess cognitive treatment effects in clinical trials of patients with schizophrenia.

Methods: In this validation study of Polish version of MCCB, 120 patients with schizophrenia will be investigated. 60 of them will be randomly chosen and examined again after 4 weeks. Altogether MCCB is going to be applied 180 times on 120 patients. The results will be compared with the results of American standardization study of MCCB (MATRICS-PASS).

Results: Until now 19 patients (12 males, 7 females, mean age 25.63 ± 5.14) have been investigated. Following MCCB T-scores in seven cognitive domains were obtained: attention/vigilance (38.33 ± 9.03), working memory (40.95 ± 14.35), verbal learning (38.11 ± 8.37), visual learning (41.37 ± 10.48), reasoning/problem solving (36.95 ± 10.14), social cognition (35.79 ± 10.67), composite T-score (30.22 ± 12.93).

Conclusions: These preliminary results show that MCCB could be successfully adopted into Polish. After the end of validation process MCCB will be an important research tool in studies aiming at improvement of cognitive functioning in Polish patients with schizophrenia.