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NeuroTracker

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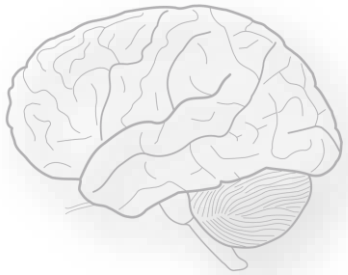
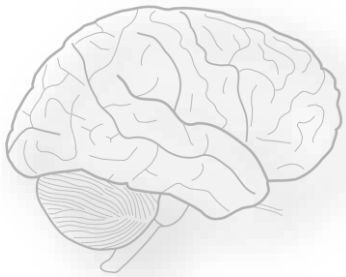
Relevance to medical conditions



NeuroTracker: cognitive healthcare

Scientific evidence has demonstrated that NeuroTracker can **track and improve a robust range of cognitive functions.**





Here, we present a series of **medical** and **clinical domains** of direct relevance to these improvements, based on substantial findings by independent researchers.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS

Scientific Literature Statements	NeuroTracker Relevance
Deficits in executive functions in **ADHD**[1,2], **aging**[3,4], **Parkinson**[5-7] and patients with **learning disability**[8], **fall risk**[9-13], **mild cognitive impairments**[14,15] and **mTBI**[16]	Improvement in executive functions
Deficits in working memory in **ADHD**[17,18], **aging**[19-21], **Parkinson**[22,23] and patients with **learning disability**[24-33], **mild cognitive impairments**[15,34] and **mTBI**[35,36]	Improvement in working memory
Impairments in attention and inhibition in **ADHD**[2,37], **aging**[38,39], **Parkinson**[40-42] and patients with **learning disability**[43,44], **fall risk**[11,42,45], **mild cognitive impairments**[14,15,34,46-48] and **mTBI**[36,49,50]	Improvement in attention and task switching/inhibition
Deficits in processing speed in **ADHD**[24,51-53], **aging**[21,38,54,55] and patients with **learning disability**[25] and **mTBI**[50,56,57]	Improvement in processing speed
Lower overall cognitive ability in **ADHD**[1,58-61], **aging**[21,55,62,63] and patients with **fall risk**[13] and **mTBI**[64]	Brain plasticity and correlation to cognitive capacity

Click the reference numbers (e.g. [14,15]) to view details of the specific literature

ADHD: Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder
mTBI: mild Traumatic Brain Injury

References

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3. **Executive and visual attention measures significantly determine competence to drive in older individuals with early-stage cognitive decline.** Whelihan, W.M., M.A. DiCarlo, and R.H. Paul, The relationship of neuropsychological functioning to driving competence in older persons with early cognitive decline. Arch Clin Neuropsychol, 2005. 20(2): p. 217-28.

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