Neurocognition and adaptive functioning in a genetic high risk model of schizophrenia

The results of this study showed the average relative cognitive strengths and weaknesses in 22q (e.g., relatively better on tasks related to visual than verbal memory, and better yet when given hints). The best overall performance for adults with 22q was in Daily Living Skills. Older age was significantly associated with better functional outcomes. Executive Performance (tasks requiring more abstract thinking and judgment) was significantly associated with functional outcome. The fact that there was substantial variability between individuals emphasized the need to recognize and balance individual capabilities and environmental demands in day-to-day situations.