

**Addendum to The 2012 International Neuropsychological Society Mid-Year Meeting/11th Nordic Meeting in Neuropsychology
June 27-30, 2012
Oslo, Norway**

The Following Abstract was inadvertently left out of the Program Book. It was presented at the 2012 Mid-year meeting:

H. WILLIAMS & W. YUEN. Cultural difference in social emotion: An investigation of Theory of Mind, emotion recognition and expressiveness in a cross cultural perspective

Objective : With the rapid development of globalization, more interaction is expected between people from different cultural backgrounds who come under clinical interest. We investigated whether there are differences in social emotional processing, emotion recognition, expressiveness and Theory of mind (ToM) between United Kingdom and Hong Kong origin students.

Participants and Methods: For expression identification, we used the Multimorph faces task and the mind in the eye task. We developed a truth or lie task in which participants are required to identify whether a video actor was telling the truth or lying in the bases on their non verbal cues. We used the verbal category fluency test and trail marking task B to assess executive and attention skills. We recruited 48 participants with equal number of British and Chinese origin students. While participants viewed the truth or lie task, we analysed their facial expression using Visual Recognition's eMotion software which gave us the expression index. We also asked them to rate their social emotion behaviour in SEQ.

Results : British students were more expressive, in particular they showed greater activation for the surprise response and Chinese students in general showed much greater degree of neutral expression across the task. Interestingly, there were also cultural origin based differences on accuracy of responses in the truth or lie test, which Chinese students were more accurate in identifying truth or lie with congruent stimuli, Chinese origin face.

Conclusions : These findings suggest that even though understanding emotion is universal, there are variations to be accounted for between people from different cultural origins, particularly on higher level ToM task such as lie detection task. Also expressiveness varies across groups which could influence social dynamics of relationships.

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The Following Abstract has a change in the Correspondence

N. MOTA, M. CORRAL, M. PARADA, A. CREGO, S. RODRÍGUEZHOLGUÍN, F. CAAMAÑO & F. CADAVEIRA. Alcohol Binge Drinking Trajectory and Neuropsychological Dysfunction in University Students.

Objective: Neuropsychological studies have shown the effect of binge drinking on adolescent cognitive functioning but little is understood about its severity or clinical relevance. We investigated the prevalence of neuropsychological dysfunction in university students regarding their binge drinking trajectory in the University.

Participants and Methods: Ninety students between 19-22 years-old were administrated a neuropsychological battery assessing attention, memory and executive abilities during their third university grade. Alcohol consumption was evaluated during the first and the third university course.

Results: Significant differences in the prevalence of dysfunction in selective attention based on the trajectory of the pattern of consumption were observed. Those who maintained a binge drinking pattern from first to third grade showed more deficit scores (<-1.5 SD) than those who abandoned the pattern or were nonbinge drinkers ($p=.027$).

Conclusions: The results are consistent with the literature on the neurotoxic effects of intensive use of alcohol.

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The Following Abstracts were Withdrawn from Presentation:

Poster Session 1:

MORADY, K The Role of Working Memory in Auditory Selective Attention

NAVANEEDHAN, C Relationship between brain activity and solving puzzles leads to positive or negative results

SADEGHI, M The use of different lexicon (pronouns and adjectives) in styles of attachment and its relationship with cerebral Event-Related-Potentials

WADHAWAN, AN Neuropsychological Disability Evaluation Trends in India: Past, Present & Future

PEREZ-BOCOURT, V Effects of Erythropoietin in the Executive Control in Parkinson Disease

Poster Session 2:

HUMAIDA, I Relationship Between Stress And Psychosomatic Complaints Among Nurses In Tabarjal Hospital)

MELIKYAN, Z Speed of Information Processing and Working Memory in Patients with Mild and Moderate TBI 1, 3 and 6 Months Post-injury

SIFFREDI, V Neuropsychological profile of agenesis of the corpus callosum – A systematic review

Poster Session 3:

SURÉN, P Head Growth in Autism: A Population-Based Cohort Study

ARAÚJO, S The Relationship Between Rapid Automatized Naming and Reading Performance: A Meta-analysis

FRANCISCO, A Interactions Between Vocabulary and Phonological Competences in Adulthood: a Correlational Study

MATUTE, E Language Development across the Preschool year

MEIRELLES, ED Verbal Fluency in Teenagers from Rio de Janeiro – Brazil

SANT'ANNA, BA Corpus Callosum's Malformations and the Impact of the Cognition Development: a Case-Control Study

Poster Session 4:

BESPANSKAYA-PAWLENKO, K Assessment of Development Level of The Leading Mental Functions of

Children

RAHMANI, N Assessment and Comparison of Self-Esteem and Depression in War Handicapped and Non-War Handicapped Children of Shahed Guidance Schools in Sari City 2011-12

KHALIL, MS Neuropsychological & Executive Dysfunction In Sub-Groups Of Substance Abuse Patients in Saudi Arabia

BRITO, D Influence of parenting style in executive functions of preschool age children

EASTVOLD, A The Lack of Convergence Between Objective and Self-Report Measures of Executive Functions

GAROLERA, M Morbid obesity but not mild-to-moderate obesity is associated with differences in prefrontal function: a case control Study

MENON, CV Executive Functioning as a Mediator of the Relation Between Reading Ability and Health Risk Behaviors in Rural dwelling Cohort: A Project FRONTIER Study

Poster Session 5:

ALDAVOOD, S Anxiety Is Most Common Behavioral Problems In Dogs

SAVINA, N Creativity and Delinquency

MATUTE, E Age effect on Different Neuropsychological Domains in Mexican Preschoolers

PARANAWITHANA, CE Cross Cultural Adaptation Of The Repeatable Battery For The Assessment Of Neuropsychological Status To A Sinhala Speaking Clinical Population In Sri Lanka

RAPELI, P Medication Variables as Predictors of Reaction Time in Multiple Drug-treated Opioid-dependent Patients

HOMAYOUNI, A Investigated Relationship Between Sport Competitive Anxiety And Eating Disorders in Adolescence Athlete Students

Poster Session 6:

HIGUERAS, Y False Memories: Do You Want More?

LI, J More Familiarity-based Responses in Mild Cognitive Impairment Patients Makes the Absence of Emotional Enhancement in Recognition Memory

DWAIRY, MA A Two-layers Bio-psycho-social Model of Medicine and Psychotherapy

MEIRELLES, ED The Changing Inside the Brain: The Glial Hypothesis for the Cognitive (Dys)Functions

PARK, S Depression, suicidal ideation, and Internet addiction in Korean adolescents

Poster Session 7:

SCHIØRBECK, H The Effect of Intervention Based on Doman Programs and on Ordinary Habilitation

DOUGLAS, J Social Communication Outcome Following Severe Traumatic Brain Injury: Comparing the Perspectives of Injured Adults and their Relatives at Different Stages of Recovery

EDGINTON, TL Assessing and responding to the cognitive and psychosocial sequelae of Traumatic Brain Injury in a multi-disciplinary neurotrauma out-patient clinic

TAVAKOLI, M Neuropsychological assessment in patients with intractable temporal lobe epilepsy