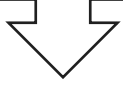


Click on county  
to access  
normative data



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Country	Measure
Argentina	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Test of Memory Malingering (TOMM)</li> <li>• Rey 15-Item Memory Test (RMT)</li> <li>• Trail Making Test (TMT)</li> <li>• Brief Test of Attention (BTA)</li> <li>• Hopkins Verbal Learning Test- Revised (HVLRT-R)</li> <li>• Rey-Osterrieth Complex Figure (ROCF)</li> <li>• Controlled Oral Word Association Test (COWA)</li> </ul>
Bolivia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Test of Memory Malingering (TOMM)</li> <li>• Trail Making Test (TMT)</li> <li>• Brief Test of Attention (BTA)</li> <li>• Hopkins Verbal Learning Test-Revised (HVLRT-R)</li> <li>• Rey-Osterrieth Complex Figure (ROCF)</li> <li>• Controlled Oral Word Association Test (COWA)</li> </ul>
Chile	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Test of Memory Malingering (TOMM)</li> <li>• Rey 15-Item Memory Test (RMT)</li> <li>• Trail Making Test (TMT)</li> <li>• Brief Test of Attention (BTA)</li> <li>• Hopkins Verbal Learning Test-Revised (HVLRT-R)</li> <li>• Rey-Osterrieth Complex Figure (ROCF)</li> <li>• Controlled Oral Word Association Test (COWA)</li> </ul>
Colombia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Montreal Cognitive Assessment (MoCA)</li> <li>• Rey 15-Item Memory Test (RMT)</li> <li>• Wisconsin Card Sorting Test (WCST)</li> <li>• Controlled Oral Word Association Test (COWA)</li> </ul>
Cuba	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Montreal Cognitive Assessment (MoCA)</li> <li>• Dot Counting Test (DCT)</li> <li>• Rey Word Recognition Test (RWRT)</li> <li>• b-test</li> <li>• Color Trails Test (CTT)</li> <li>• Trail Making Test (TMT)</li> <li>• Brief Test of Attention (BTA)</li> <li>• Wisconsin Card Sorting Test (WCST)</li> <li>• World Health Organization-University of California-Los Angeles Auditory Verbal Learning Test (WHO-UCLA AVLRT)</li> <li>• Hopkins Verbal Learning Test- Revised (HVLRT-R)</li> <li>• Rey-Osterrieth Complex Figure (ROCF)</li> <li>• Controlled Oral Word Association Test (COWA)</li> </ul>
Dominican Republic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rey 15-Item Memory Test (RMT)</li> </ul>

Ecuador	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rey 15-Item Memory Test (RMT)</li> </ul>
El Salvador	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rey 15-Item Memory Test (RMT)</li> <li>• Dot Counting Test (DCT)</li> <li>• Rey Word Recognition Test (RWRT)</li> <li>• b-test</li> <li>• Miller Forensic Assessment of Symptoms Test (MFAST)</li> <li>• Structured Interview of Reported Symptoms (SIRS)</li> <li>• Trail Making Test (TMT)</li> <li>• Brief Test of Attention (BTA)</li> <li>• Hopkins Verbal Learning Test Revised (HVLRT-R)</li> <li>• Rey-Osterrieth Complex Figure (ROCF)</li> <li>• Controlled Oral Word Association Test (COWA)</li> </ul>
Guatemala	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rey 15-Item Memory Test (RMT)</li> <li>• Dot Counting Test (DCT)</li> <li>• Rey Word Recognition Test (RWRT)</li> <li>• b-test</li> <li>• Miller Forensic Assessment of Symptoms Test (MFAST)</li> <li>• Structured Interview of Reported Symptoms (SIRS)</li> <li>• Trail Making Test (TMT)</li> <li>• Brief Test of Attention (BTA)</li> <li>• Hopkins Verbal Learning Test Revised (HVLRT-R)</li> <li>• Rey-Osterrieth Complex Figure (ROCF)</li> <li>• Controlled Oral Word Association Test (COWA)</li> </ul>
Honduras	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rey 15-Item Memory Test (RMT)</li> <li>• Dot Counting Test (DCT)</li> <li>• Rey Word Recognition Test (RWRT)</li> <li>• b-test</li> <li>• Structured Interview of Reported Symptoms (SIRS)</li> <li>• Trail Making Test (TMT)</li> <li>• Brief Test of Attention (BTA)</li> <li>• Hopkins Verbal Learning Test Revised (HVLRT-R)</li> <li>• Rey-Osterrieth Complex Figure (ROCF)</li> <li>• Controlled Oral Word Association Test (COWA)</li> </ul>
Mexico	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Montreal Cognitive Assessment (MoCA)</li> <li>• Mini Mental Status Exam (MMSE)</li> <li>• Repeatable Battery for the Assessment of Neuropsychological Status (RBANS)</li> <li>• NEUROPSI (attention and memory)</li> <li>• Test of Memory Malinger (TOMM)</li> <li>• Rey 15-Item Memory Test (RMT)</li> <li>• Dot Counting Test (DCT)</li> <li>• Rey Word Recognition Test (RWRT)</li> <li>• b-test</li> <li>• Miller Forensic Assessment of Symptoms Test (MFAST)</li> <li>• Structured Interview of Reported Symptoms (SIRS)</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Word Accentuation Test (WAT)</li> <li>• American National Adult Reading Test (ANART)</li> <li>• Color Trails Test (CTT)</li> <li>• Trail Making Test (TMT)</li> <li>• Brief Test of Attention (BTA)</li> <li>• World Health Organization-University of California-Los Angeles Auditory Verbal Learning Test (WHO-UCLA AVLT)</li> <li>• Hopkins Verbal Learning Test-Revised (HVLRT-R)</li> <li>• Spanish English Verbal Learning Test (SEVLT)</li> <li>• Rey Auditory Verbal Learning Test (RAVLT)</li> <li>• Consortium to Establish a Registry for Alzheimer's Disease (CERAD)</li> <li>• Brief Visuospatial Memory Test- Revised (BVMRT-R)</li> <li>• Rey-Osterrieth Complex Figure (ROCF)</li> <li>• Wechsler Memory Scale (WMS) (Logical Memory &amp; Visual Reproduction)</li> <li>• Controlled Oral Word Association Test (COWA)</li> <li>• Boston Naming Test (BNT)</li> <li>• Bateria Neuropsycologica en Español (BNE)</li> </ul>
Nicaragua	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rey 15-Item Memory Test (RMT)</li> <li>• Miller Forensic Assessment of Symptoms Test (MFAST)</li> <li>• Wisconsin Card Sorting Test (WCST)</li> <li>• Controlled Oral Word Association Test (COWA)</li> </ul>
Paraguay	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Test of Memory Malinger (TOMM)</li> <li>• Trail Making Test (TMT)</li> <li>• Brief Test of Attention (BTA)</li> <li>• Hopkins Verbal Learning Test-Revised (HVLRT-R)</li> <li>• Rey-Osterrieth Complex Figure (ROCF)</li> <li>• Controlled Oral Word Association Test (COWA)</li> </ul>
Peru	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Test of Memory Malinger (TOMM)</li> <li>• Rey 15-Item Memory Test (RMT)</li> <li>• Miller Forensic Assessment of Symptoms Test (MFAST)</li> <li>• Trail Making Test (TMT)</li> <li>• Brief Test of Attention (BTA)</li> <li>• Hopkins Verbal Learning Test Revised (HVLRT-R)</li> <li>• Rey-Osterrieth Complex Figure (ROCF)</li> <li>• Controlled Oral Word Association Test (COWA)</li> </ul>

Puerto Rico	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Montreal Cognitive Assessment (MoCA)</li> <li>• Test of Memory Malingering (TOMM)</li> <li>• Rey 15-Item Memory Test (RMT)</li> <li>• Miller Forensic Assessment of Symptoms Test (MFAST)</li> <li>• Escala de Inteligencia de Wechsler para Adultos (EIWA III)</li> <li>• Color Trails Test (CTT)</li> <li>• Trail Making Test (TMT)</li> <li>• Brief Test of Attention (BTA)</li> <li>• Wisconsin Card Sorting Test (WCST)</li> <li>• World Health Organization-University of California-Los Angeles Auditory Verbal Learning Test (WHO-UCLA AVLT)</li> <li>• Hopkins Verbal Learning Test-Revised (HVLT-R)</li> <li>• Rey-Osterrieth Complex Figure (ROCF)</li> <li>• Controlled Oral Word Association Test (COWA)</li> </ul>
Spain	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mini Mental Status Exam (MMSE)</li> <li>• Repeatable Battery for the Assessment of Neuropsychological Status (RBANS)</li> <li>• Wechsler Adult Intelligence Scale IV (WAIS-IV)</li> <li>• Bateria Neuropsicologica en Espanol (BNE)</li> <li>• Trail Making Test (TMT)</li> <li>• Symbol Digit Modalities Test (SDMT)</li> <li>• Stroop Neuropsychological Screening Test (SNST)</li> <li>• Tower of London-Drexel (TOL)</li> <li>• Verbal Selective Reminding Test (VSRT)</li> <li>• Rey-Osterrieth Complex Figure (ROCF)</li> <li>• Free and Cued Selective Reminding Test (FCSRT)</li> <li>• Controlled Oral Word Association Test (COWA)</li> <li>• Judgement of Line Orientation Test (JLO)</li> <li>• Visual Object and Space Perception Batter (VOSP)</li> </ul>
Uruguay	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rey 15-Item Memory Test (RMT)</li> </ul>
Venezuela	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rey 15-Item Memory Test (RMT)</li> <li>• Dot Counting Test (DCT)</li> <li>• Rey Word Recognition Test (RWRT)</li> <li>• b-test</li> </ul>
Central America	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Color Trails Test (CTT)</li> <li>• World Health Organization-University of California-Los Angeles Auditory Verbal Learning Test (WHO-UCLA AVLT)</li> <li>• Rey-Osterrieth Complex Figure (ROCF)</li> <li>• Controlled Oral Word Association Test (COWA)</li> </ul>
South America	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Color Trails Test (CTT)</li> <li>• World Health Organization-University of California-Los Angeles Auditory Verbal Learning Test (WHO-UCLA AVLT)</li> <li>• Rey-Osterrieth Complex Figure (ROCF)</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Controlled Oral Word Association Test (COWA)</li></ul>
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## Publications with normative data:

### Mexico

Measure	Citation	Sample Size	Age	Education	Inclusion/Exclusion Criteria	Link
MoCa	Zhou, Y., Ortiz, F., Nuñez, C., Elashoff, D., Woo, E., Apostolova, L. G., ... & Ringman, J. M. (2015). Use of the MoCA in detecting early Alzheimer's Disease in a spanish-speaking population with varied levels of education. <i>Dementia and geriatric cognitive disorders extra</i> , 5(1), 85-95.	50	23-90	0-20	Normal group CIND (Cognitively Impaired Not Demented) group Dementia group	X
MMSE	Ostrosky-Solís, F., López-Arango, G., & Ardila, A. (2000). Sensitivity and specificity of the Mini-Mental State Examination in a Spanish-speaking population. <i>Applied Neuropsychology</i> , 7(1), 25-31.	470	16-85	0->10	Absence of dementia according to DSM IV, no history of neurological or psychiatric illness. participants were active and functionally independent.	X
	Villaseñor-Cabrera, T., Guàrdia-Olmos, J., Jiménez-Maldonado, M., Rizo-Curiel, G., & Peró-Cebollero, M. (2010). Sensitivity and specificity of the Mini-Mental State Examination in the Mexican population. <i>Quality &amp; Quantity</i> , 44(6), 1105-1112.	405	50-99	0-17	Normal & Dementia (vascular and Alzheimer's)  Excluded if showed signs of other diagnoses which were irrelevant to the study	X
RBANS	Hall, J. R., Balldin, V. H., Gamboa, A., Edwards, M. L., Johnson, L. A., & O'Bryant, S. E. (2017). Texas Mexican American adult normative studies: Normative data for the Repeatable Battery for the Assessment of Neuropsychological Status (RBANS). <i>Developmental neuropsychology</i> , 1-9.	136	40-79	0-18	above 40 years old, Bilingual  Judged to be cognitively normal  Lived near Texas-New Mexico border	X

NEUROPSI	Ostrosky-Solís, F., Ardila, A., & Rosselli, M. (1999). NEUROPSI: A brief neuropsychological test battery in Spanish with norms by age and educational level. <i>Journal of the international Neuropsychological Society</i> , 5(5), 413-433.	800	16-85	0-≥10	Absence of dementia, no neurological or psychiatric history, active and functionally independent	X
TOMM	Rivera, D., Perrin, P. B., Weiler, G., Ocampo-Barba, N., Aliaga, A., Rodríguez, W., ... & Esenarro, L. (2015). Test of Memory Malinger (TOMM): Normative data for the Latin American Spanish speaking adult population. <i>NeuroRehabilitation</i> , 37(4), 719-735.	2,266	18-95	1-≥12	Spoke Spanish as their native language, had completed at least one year of formal education, able to read and write at the time of evaluation, ≤23 on MMSE, ≤4 on PHQ-9, and ≥90 on the Barthel Index  Excluded: self-reported neurological or psychiatric disorder	X
REY-15 Item	Strutt, A. M., Scott, B. M., Shrestha, S., & York, M. K. (2011). The Rey 15-item memory test and Spanish-speaking older adults. <i>The Clinical Neuropsychologist</i> , 25(7), 1253-1265.	130	50-69	6- ≥13	All completed schooling in their country of origin, no cognitive declines  Excluded if had less than 6 years of education or any history of neurological disorders	X
	Robles, L., López, E., Salazar, X., Boone, K. B., & Glaser, D. F. (2015). Specificity data for the b Test, Dot Counting Test, Rey-15 Item Plus Recognition, and Rey Word Recognition Test in monolingual Spanish-speak	65	18-49	0-10	All monolingual Spanish speaking  Excluded if history of head trauma, neurological disorders, significant psychiatric history, learning disorder, and alcohol or	X

					drug abuse/dependence	
Dot Counting	Robles, L., López, E., Salazar, X., Boone, K. B., & Glaser, D. F. (2015). Specificity data for the b Test, Dot Counting Test, Rey-15 Item Plus Recognition, and Rey Word Recognition Test in monolingual Spanish-speak	65	18-49	0-10	All monolingual Spanish speaking  Excluded if history of head trauma, neurological disorders, significant psychiatric history, learning disorder, and alcohol or drug abuse/dependence	X
Rey Word Recognition	Robles, L., López, E., Salazar, X., Boone, K. B., & Glaser, D. F. (2015). Specificity data for the b Test, Dot Counting Test, Rey-15 Item Plus Recognition, and Rey Word Recognition Test in monolingual Spanish-speak	65	18-49	0-10	All monolingual Spanish speaking  Excluded if history of head trauma, neurological disorders, significant psychiatric history, learning disorder, and alcohol or drug abuse/dependence	X
b-test	Robles, L., López, E., Salazar, X., Boone, K. B., & Glaser, D. F. (2015). Specificity data for the b Test, Dot Counting Test, Rey-15 Item Plus Recognition, and Rey Word Recognition Test in monolingual Spanish-speak	65	18-49	0-10	All monolingual Spanish speaking  Excluded if history of head trauma, neurological disorders, significant psychiatric history, learning disorder, and alcohol or drug abuse/dependence	X
MFAST	Montes, O., & Guyton, M. R. (2014). Performance of Hispanic inmates on the Spanish Miller Forensic Assessment of	105	18-54	0-12	Correctional inmates  Bilingual	X



	Symptoms Test (M-FAST). <i>Law and human behavior</i> , 38(5), 428.				Exclude if under 18, not proficient in English and Spanish, active psychotic, behaviorally unstable	
SIRS	Correa, A. A., Rogers, R., & Hoersting, R. (2010). Validation of the Spanish SIRS with monolingual Hispanic outpatients. <i>Journal of personality assessment</i> , 92(5), 458-464.	80	+18	0≥12	At least 18 years and Spanish as the primary language  Excluded if prominent psychotic symptoms,, major depression,, other mood disorders, anxiety disorders and substance abuse disorders.	X
Word Accentuation Test	O'Bryant, S. E., Edwards, M., Johnson, L., Hall, J., Gamboa, A., & O'jile, J. (2018). Texas Mexican American adult normative studies: Normative data for commonly used clinical neuropsychological measures for English-and Spanish-speakers. <i>Developmental neuropsychology</i> , 43(1), 1-26.	653	40-61+	0-≥12	CDR global score of 0. normal cognition	X
ANART	O'Bryant, S. E., Edwards, M., Johnson, L., Hall, J., Gamboa, A., & O'jile, J. (2018). Texas Mexican American adult normative studies: Normative data for commonly used clinical neuropsychological measures for English-and Spanish-speakers. <i>Developmental neuropsychology</i> , 43(1), 1-26.	653	40-61+	0-≥12	CDR global score of 0. normal cognition	X
BNE	<a href="https://www.baterianeuropsicologica.com/">https://www.baterianeuropsicologica.com/</a>		18-≥65	0-≥16		X
Color Trails	Pontón, M. O., Satz, P., Herrera, L., Ortiz, F., Urrutia, C. P., Young, R., ... & Namerow, N. (1996). Normative data stratified by age and education for the Neuropsychological Screening	300	16-75	No range provided (mean: 10.72 SD: 5.06)	Excluded if they had history of neurological disorder, psychiatric disorder, alcohol	X

	Battery for Hispanics (NeSBHIS): Initial report. <i>Journal of the International Neuropsychological Society</i> , 2(2), 96-104.				or drug abuse, or head trauma.	
Trail Making Test	Peña-Casanova, J., Quiñones-Úbeda, S., Quintana-Aparicio, M., Aguilar, M., Badenes, D., Molinuevo, J. L., ... & Antúnez, C. (2009). Spanish Multicenter Normative Studies (NEURONORMA Project): norms for verbal span, visuospatial span, letter and number sequencing, trail making test, and symbol digit modalities test. <i>Archives of Clinical Neuropsychology</i> , 24(4), 321-341	356	50-90	0-≥16	Absence of cognitive impairment as measure by MMSE  Excluded if CNS disease, score of 4 or more on modified ischemia scale, alcohol or substance abuse, active or uncontrolled systemic disease (diabetes, B12 deficiency, psychiatric disorders, loss of vision or hearing impeding administration	X
	O'Bryant, S. E., Edwards, M., Johnson, L., Hall, J., Gamboa, A., & O'jile, J. (2018). Texas Mexican American adult normative studies: Normative data for commonly used clinical neuropsychological measures for English-and Spanish-speakers. <i>Developmental neuropsychology</i> , 43(1), 1-26.	653	40-61+	0-≥12	CDR global score of 0. Consensus review assignment of normal cognition	X
	Arango-Lasprilla, J. C., Rivera, D., Aguayo, A., Rodríguez, W., Garza, M. T., Saracho, C. P., ... & Longoni, M. (2015). Trail making test: Normative data for the Latin American Spanish speaking adult population. <i>NeuroRehabilitation</i> , 37(4), 639-661.	3,977	18-95	1-≥12	Living in country where protocol was conducted, Spanish native language, completed at least one year of formal education, able to read and write, ≥23 on MMSE, ≤ 4 on PHQ 9, ≥ 90 on Bathel Index.	X

Brief Test of Attention	Rivera, D., Perrin, P. B., Aliaga, A., Garza, M. T., Saracho, C. P., Rodríguez, W., ... & Weil, C. (2015). Brief Test of Attention: Normative data for the Latin American Spanish speaking adult population. <i>NeuroRehabilitation</i> , 37(4), 663-676	3,977	18-95	1-≥12	Living in country where protocol was conducted, Spanish native language, completed at least one year of formal education, able to read and write, ≥23 on MMSE, ≤ 4 on PHQ 9, ≥ 90 on Bathel Index.  Excluded if neurological or psychiatric disorder	X
WHO-UCLA AVLT	Pontón, M. O., Satz, P., Herrera, L., Ortiz, F., Urrutia, C. P., Young, R., ... & Namerow, N. (1996). Normative data stratified by age and education for the Neuropsychological Screening Battery for Hispanics (NeSBHIS): Initial report. <i>Journal of the International Neuropsychological Society</i> , 2(2), 96-104	300	16-75	No range provided (mean: 10.72 SD: 5.06)	Excluded if they had history of neurological disorder, psychiatric disorder, alcohol or drug abuse, or head trauma.	X
HVLT	Arango-Lasprilla, J. C., Rivera, D., Garza, M. T., Saracho, C. P., Rodriguez, W., Rodríguez-Agudelo, Y., ... & Martínez, C. (2015). Hopkins verbal learning test-revised: Normative data for the Latin American Spanish speaking adult population. <i>NeuroRehabilitation</i> , 37(4), 699-718.	3,977	18-95	1-≥12	Living in country where protocol was conducted, Spanish native language, completed at least one year of formal education, able to read and write, ≥23 on MMSE, ≤ 4 on PHQ 9, ≥ 90 on Bathel Index.	X
	Cherner, M., Suarez, P., Lazzaretto, D., i Fortuny, L. A., Mindt, M. R., Dawes, S., ... & HNRC group. (2007). Demographically corrected norms for the Brief Visuospatial Memory Test-revised and Hopkins Verbal Learning Test-revised in monolingual Spanish speakers from the US-Mexico	127	20-55	0-20	Native Spanish speakers, no neurological, psychiatric, developmental, substance abuse	X

	border region. <i>Archives of Clinical Neuropsychology</i> , 22(3), 343-353					
SEVLT	González, H. M., Mungas, D., Reed, B. R., Marshall, S., & Haan, M. N. (2001). A new verbal learning and memory test for English-and Spanish-speaking older people. <i>Journal of the International Neuropsychological Society</i> , 7(5), 544-555.	800	60-80	0-≥13	N/A	X
RAVLT	O'Bryant, S. E., Edwards, M., Johnson, L., Hall, J., Gamboa, A., & O'jile, J. (2018). Texas Mexican American adult normative studies: Normative data for commonly used clinical neuropsychological measures for English-and Spanish-speakers. <i>Developmental neuropsychology</i> , 43(1), 1-26.	653	40-61+	0-≥12	CDR global score of 0. Consensus review assignment of normal cognition	X
CERAD	O'Bryant, S. E., Edwards, M., Johnson, L., Hall, J., Gamboa, A., & O'jile, J. (2018). Texas Mexican American adult normative studies: Normative data for commonly used clinical neuropsychological measures for English-and Spanish-speakers. <i>Developmental neuropsychology</i> , 43(1), 1-26.	653	40-61+	0-≥12	CDR global score of 0. Consensus review assignment of normal cognition	X
BVMT	Cherner, M., Suarez, P., Lazzaretto, D., i Fortuny, L. A., Mindt, M. R., Dawes, S., ... & HNRC group. (2007). Demographically corrected norms for the Brief Visuospatial Memory Test-revised and Hopkins Verbal Learning Test-revised in monolingual Spanish speakers from the US-Mexico border region. <i>Archives of Clinical Neuropsychology</i> , 22(3), 343-353.	127	20-55	0-20	Native Spanish speakers, no neurological, psychiatric, developmental, substance abuse	X

REY-Osterrieth (copy, 10 min delay)	Pontón, M. O., Satz, P., Herrera, L., Ortiz, F., Urrutia, C. P., Young, R., ... & Namerow, N. (1996). Normative data stratified by age and education for the Neuropsychological Screening Battery for Hispanics (NeSBHIS): Initial report. <i>Journal of the International Neuropsychological Society</i> , 2(2), 96-104.	300	16-75	No range provided (mean: 10.72 SD: 5.06)	Excluded if they had history of neurological disorder, psychiatric disorder, alcohol or drug abuse, or head trauma.	X
	Rivera, D., Perrin, P. B., Morlett-Paredes, A., Galarza-del-Angel, J., Martinez, C., Garza, M. T., ... & Aliaga, A. (2015). Rey-Osterrieth Complex Figure-copy and immediate recall: Normative data for the Latin American Spanish speaking adult population. <i>NeuroRehabilitation</i> , 37(4), 677-698.	3,977	18-95	1-≥12	Living in country where protocol was conducted, Spanish native language, completed at least one year of formal education, able to read and write, ≥23 on MMSE, ≤ 4 on PHQ 9, ≥ 90 on Bathel Index.	X
Logical Memory	O'Bryant, S. E., Edwards, M., Johnson, L., Hall, J., Gamboa, A., & O'jile, J. (2018). Texas Mexican American adult normative studies: Normative data for commonly used clinical neuropsychological measures for English-and Spanish-speakers. <i>Developmental neuropsychology</i> , 43(1), 1-26.	653	40-61+	0-≥12	CDR global score of 0. Consensus review assignment of normal cognition	X
Visual Reproduction	O'Bryant, S. E., Edwards, M., Johnson, L., Hall, J., Gamboa, A., & O'jile, J. (2018). Texas Mexican American adult normative studies: Normative data for commonly used clinical neuropsychological measures for English-and Spanish-speakers. <i>Developmental neuropsychology</i> , 43(1), 1-26.	653	40-61+	0-≥12	CDR global score of 0. Consensus review assignment of normal cognition	X
Verbal Fluency	Ostrosky-Solís, F., Ardila, A., & Rosselli, M. (1999). NEUROPSI: A brief neuropsychological test battery in Spanish with norms by age and educational level. <i>Journal of the</i>	800	16-85	0-≥10	Absence of dementia, no neurological or psychiatric history, active and	X

	<i>international Neuropsychological Society</i> , 5(5), 413-433.				functionally independent	
	Pontón, M. O., Satz, P., Herrera, L., Ortiz, F., Urrutia, C. P., Young, R., ... & Namerow, N. (1996). Normative data stratified by age and education for the Neuropsychological Screening Battery for Hispanics (NeSBHIS): Initial report. <i>Journal of the International Neuropsychological Society</i> , 2(2), 96-104.	300	16-75	No range provided (mean: 10.72 SD: 5.06)	Excluded if they had history of neurological disorder, psychiatric disorder, alcohol or drug abuse, or head trauma.	X
	Olabarrieta-Landa, L., Rivera, D., Galarza-del-Angel, J., Garza, M. T., Saracho, C. P., Rodriguez, W., ... & Martínez, C. (2015). Verbal fluency tests: Normative data for the Latin American Spanish speaking adult population. <i>NeuroRehabilitation</i> , 37(4), 515-561.	3,977	18-95	1-≥12	Living in country where protocol was conducted, Spanish native language, completed at least one year of formal education, able to read and write, ≥23 on MMSE, ≤ 4 on PHQ 9, ≥ 90 on Bathel Index.  Excluded if present neurological or psychiatric disorder	X
	O'Bryant, S. E., Edwards, M., Johnson, L., Hall, J., Gamboa, A., & O'jile, J. (2018). Texas Mexican American adult normative studies: Normative data for commonly used clinical neuropsychological measures for English-and Spanish-speakers. <i>Developmental neuropsychology</i> , 43(1), 1-26.	653	40-61+	0-≥12	CDR global score of 0. Consensus review assignment of normal cognition	X
Boston Naming Test	O'Bryant, S. E., Edwards, M., Johnson, L., Hall, J., Gamboa, A., & O'jile, J. (2018). Texas Mexican American adult normative studies: Normative data for commonly used clinical neuropsychological measures	653	40-61+	0-≥12	CDR global score of 0. Consensus review assignment of normal cognition	X

	for English-and Spanish-speakers. <i>Developmental neuropsychology</i> , 43(1), 1-26.					
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## Spain

Measure	Citation	Sample Size	Age	Education	Inclusion/Exclusion Criteria	Link
MMSE	I. Contador, F. Bermejo-Pareja, B. Fernández-Calvo, E. Boycheva, E. Tapias, S. Llamas, J. Benito-León; The 37 item Version of the Mini-Mental State Examination: Normative Data in a Population-Based Cohort of Older Spanish Adults (NEDICES), Archives of Clinical Neuropsychology, Volume 31, Issue 3, 1 May 2016, Pages 263–272	3,777	65-90	0-secondary education or higher	Excluded if diagnosis of dementia or questionable diagnosis.	X
RBANS	De la Torre, G. G., Suárez-Llorens, A., Caballero, F. J., Ramallo, M. A., Randolph, C., Lleó, A., ... & Sánchez, B. (2014). Norms and reliability for the Spanish version of the Repeatable Battery for the Assessment of Neuropsychological Status (RBANS) Form A. <i>Journal of clinical and experimental neuropsychology</i> , 36(10), 1023-1030.	20-92	20-92	No range provided  Mean for AD: 78.93 (SD=6.50)  Control: 75.55 (SD=12.99 )	Alzheimer's Disease, normal controls  Excluded if CNS condition, any present or past severe psychiatric illness criteria, or a history of or current alcohol or drug abuse,	X
WAIS-IV	<a href="http://www.pearsonclinical.es/producto/68/wais-iv-escala-de-inteligencia-de-wechsler-para-adultos-iv#Contenido">http://www.pearsonclinical.es/producto/68/wais-iv-escala-de-inteligencia-de-wechsler-para-adultos-iv#Contenido</a>					X
BNE	<a href="https://www.baterianeuropsicologica.com/">https://www.baterianeuropsicologica.com/</a>		18-≥65	0-≥16		X
Trail Making Test	Peña-Casanova, J., Quiñones-Úbeda, S., Quintana-Aparicio, M., Aguilar, M., Badenes, D., Molinuevo, J. L., ... & Antúnez, C. (2009). Spanish Multicenter Normative Studies (NEURONORMA Project): norms for verbal span, visuospatial span, letter and number sequencing, trail making test, and symbol digit modalities test. <i>Archives of Clinical Neuropsychology</i> , 24(4), 321-341.	356	50-90	0-≥16	Absence of cognitive impairment as measure by MMSE  Excluded if CNS disease, score of 4 or more on modified ischemia scale, alcohol or substance abuse, active or	X



					uncontrolled systemic disease (diabetes, B12 deficiency, psychiatric disorders, loss of vision or hearing impeding administration	
Symbol Digit Modalities	Peña-Casanova, J., Quiñones-Úbeda, S., Quintana-Aparicio, M., Aguilar, M., Badenes, D., Molinuevo, J. L., ... & Antúnez, C. (2009). Spanish Multicenter Normative Studies (NEURONORMA Project): norms for verbal span, visuospatial span, letter and number sequencing, trail making test, and symbol digit modalities test. <i>Archives of Clinical Neuropsychology</i> , 24(4), 321-341.	356	50-90	0-≥16	Absence of cognitive impairment as measure by MMSE,	X
Stroop	Peña-Casanova, J., Quiñones-Úbeda, S., Gramunt-Fombuena, N., Quintana, M., Aguilar, M., Molinuevo, J. L., ... & Antúnez, C. (2009). Spanish Multicenter Normative Studies (NEURONORMA Project): norms for the Stroop color-word interference test and the Tower of London-Drexel. <i>Archives of Clinical Neuropsychology</i> , 24(4), 413-429.	356	50-90	0-≥16	Absence of cognitive impairment as measure by MMSE,	X
	Lubriní, G., Periañez, J. A., Rios-Lago, M., Viejo-Sobera, R., Ayesa-Arriola, R., Sanchez-Cubillo, I., ... & Rodríguez-Sánchez, J. M. (2014). Clinical Spanish norms of the Stroop test for traumatic brain injury and schizophrenia. <i>The Spanish journal of psychology</i> , 17.	592	15-80	2-24	TBI, Schizophrenia groups.  Normal or corrected to normal vision, no intellectual disabled, drug dependence, all were on neuroleptic medication and were clinical stabilized	X

Tower of London-Drexel	Peña-Casanova, J., Quiñones-Úbeda, S., Gramunt-Fombuena, N., Quintana, M., Aguilar, M., Molinuevo, J. L., ... & Antúnez, C. (2009). Spanish Multicenter Normative Studies (NEURONORMA Project): norms for the Stroop color-word interference test and the Tower of London-Drexel. <i>Archives of Clinical Neuropsychology</i> , 24(4), 413-429.	356	50-90	0-≥16	Absence of cognitive impairment as measure by MMSE	X
Verbal Selective Reminding Test	Campo, P., & Morales, M. (2004). Normative data and reliability for a Spanish version of the verbal Selective Reminding Test. <i>Archives of Clinical Neuropsychology</i> , 19(3), 421-435.	329	18-60	6-≥12	Absence of previous history of neuropathological diseases, prior psychiatric hospitalization, history of abnormal psychomotor development, no alcohol or drug abuse, no psychotropic medications , Spanish primary language	X
Rey-Osterrieth (copy, 3 min, 30 min delay)	Peña-Casanova, J., Gramunt-Fombuena, N., Quiñones-Úbeda, S., Sánchez-Benavides, G., Aguilar, M., Badenes, D., ... & Antúnez, C. (2009). Spanish multicenter normative studies (NEURONORMA Project): norms for the Rey-Osterrieth complex figure (copy and memory), and free and cued selective reminding test. <i>Archives of Clinical Neuropsychology</i> , 24(4), 371-393.	356	50-90	0-≥16	Absence of cognitive impairment as measure by MMSE	X
	Palomo, R., Casals-Coll, M., Sánchez-Benavides, G., Quintana, M., Manero, R. M., Rognoni, T., ... & Peña-Casanova, J. (2013). Spanish normative studies in young adults (NEURONORMA young adults project): Norms for the Rey-Osterrieth Complex Figure (copy	179	18-49	8-20	Spanish speakers or bilinguals.  No cognitive disorders, Mini-Mental State Examination ≥24 and Memory	X

	and memory) and Free and Cued Selective Reminding Test. <i>Neurología (English Edition)</i> , 28(4), 226-235.				Impairment Screen $\geq 4$	
Free and Cued Selective Reminding Test	Peña-Casanova, J., Gramunt-Fombuena, N., Quiñones-Úbeda, S., Sánchez-Benavides, G., Aguilar, M., Badenes, D., ... & Antúñez, C. (2009). Spanish multicenter normative studies (NEURONORMA Project): norms for the Rey-Osterrieth complex figure (copy and memory), and free and cued selective reminding test. <i>Archives of Clinical Neuropsychology</i> , 24(4), 371-393	356	50-90	0- $\geq 16$	Absence of cognitive impairment as measure by MMSE	X
	Palomo, R., Casals-Coll, M., Sánchez-Benavides, G., Quintana, M., Manero, R. M., Rognoni, T., ... & Peña-Casanova, J. (2013). Spanish normative studies in young adults (NEURONORMA young adults project): Norms for the Rey-Osterrieth Complex Figure (copy and memory) and Free and Cued Selective Reminding Test. <i>Neurología (English Edition)</i> , 28(4), 226-235.	179	18-49	8-20	Spanish speakers or bilingual  No cognitive disorders, Mini-Mental State Examination $\geq 24$ and Memory Impairment Screen $\geq 4$	X
Verbal Fluency	Benito-Cuadrado, M. M., Esteba-Castillo, S., Böhm, P., Cejudo-Bolivar, J., & Peña-Casanova, J. (2002). Semantic verbal fluency of animals: a normative and predictive study in a Spanish population. <i>Journal of Clinical and Experimental Neuropsychology</i> , 24(8), 1117-1122.	445	18-92	1-20	Excluded if presenting history of possible neuropsychological deficits, alcohol or drug abuse, or major psychiatric illnesses or perceptive deficits	X
	Peña-Casanova, J., Quiñones-Úbeda, S., Gramunt-Fombuena, N., Quintana-Aparicio, M., Aguilar, M., Badenes, D., ... & Barquero, M. S. (2009). Spanish Multicenter Normative Studies (NEURONORMA Project): norms for verbal fluency tests. <i>Archives of Clinical Neuropsychology</i> , 24(4), 395-411.	356	50-90	0- $\geq 16$	Absence of cognitive impairment as measure by MMSE	X

	Casals-Coll, M., Sánchez-Benavides, G., Quintana, M., Manero, R. M., Rognoni, T., Calvo, L., ... & Peña-Casanova, J. (2013). Spanish normative studies in young adults (NEURONORMA young adults project): norms for verbal fluency tests. <i>Neurología (English Edition)</i> , 28(1), 33-40.	179	18-49	8-20	No cognitive disorders, Mini-Mental State Examination $\geq 24$ and Memory Impairment Screen $\geq 4$	X
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Judgement of Line Orientation Test (JLO)	<u>Calvo, L., Casals-Coll, M., Sánchez-Benavides, G., Quintana, M., Manero, R. M., Rognoni, T. &amp; Peña-Casanova, J. (2013). Spanish normative studies in young adults (NEURONORMA young adults project): Norms for the Visual Object and Space Perception Battery and Judgment of Line Orientation tests. <i>Neurología (English Edition)</i>, 28(3), 153-159.</u>	179	18-49	8-20	No cognitive disorders, Mini-Mental State Examination $\geq 24$ and Memory Impairment Screen $\geq 4$	X
Visual Object and Space Perception Battery (VOSP)	<u>Calvo, L., Casals-Coll, M., Sánchez-Benavides, G., Quintana, M., Manero, R. M., Rognoni, T. &amp; Peña-Casanova, J. (2013). Spanish normative studies in young adults (NEURONORMA young adults project): Norms for the Visual Object and Space Perception Battery and Judgment of Line Orientation tests. <i>Neurología (English Edition)</i>, 28(3), 153-159.</u>	179	18-49	8-20	No cognitive disorders, Mini-Mental State Examination $\geq 24$ and Memory Impairment Screen $\geq 4$	X

## Colombia

Measure	Citation	Sample Size	Age	Education	Inclusion/ Exclusion Criteria	Link
MoCA	Zhou, Y., Ortiz, F., Nuñez, C., Elashoff, D., Woo, E., Apostolova, L. G., ... & Ringman, J. M. (2015). Use of the MoCA in detecting early Alzheimer's Disease in a spanish-speaking population with varied levels of education. <i>Dementia and geriatric cognitive disorders extra</i> , 5(1), 85-95.	150	65-74	<5->5	Free of severe ADL disability, less than 4 errors in orientation section of Legane cognitive Tests (LCT)	X
Rey 15 Item	Strutt, A. M., Scott, B. M., Shrestha, S., & York, M. K. (2011). The Rey 15-item memory test and Spanish-speaking older adults. <i>The Clinical Neuropsychologist</i> , 25(7), 1253-1265.	130	50-69	6- ≥13	All completed schooling in their country of origin  Excluded if had less than 6 years of education, any history of neurological disorders	X
WCST	Rey, G. J., Feldman, E., Rivas-Vazquez, R., Levin, B. E., & Benton, A. (1999). Neuropsychological test development and normative data on Hispanics. <i>Archives of Clinical Neuropsychology</i> , 14(7), 593-601.	234	18-70	0-≥16	No history of neurological disease, intellectual impaired, psychiatric disorder	X
Verbal Fluency	Rey, G. J., Feldman, E., Rivas-Vazquez, R., Levin, B. E., & Benton, A. (1999). Neuropsychological test development and normative data on Hispanics. <i>Archives of Clinical Neuropsychology</i> , 14(7), 593-601.	234	18-70	0-≥16	No history of neurological disease, intellectual impaired, psychiatric disorder	X

## Puerto Rico

Measure	Citation	Sample Size	Age	Education	Inclusion/ Exclusion Criteria	Link
MoCA	Zhou, Y., Ortiz, F., Nuñez, C., Elashoff, D., Woo, E., Apostolova, L. G., ... & Ringman, J. M. (2015). Use of the MoCA in detecting early Alzheimer's Disease in a spanish-speaking population with varied levels of education. <i>Dementia and geriatric cognitive disorders extra</i> , 5(1), 85-95	50	23-90	0-20	Normal group  CIND=cognitively impaired not demented group  Dementia	X
TOMM	Rivera, D., Perrin, P. B., Weiler, G., Ocampo-Barba, N., Aliaga, A., Rodríguez, W., ... & Esenarro, L. (2015). Test of Memory Malinger (TOMM): Normative data for the Latin American Spanish speaking adult population. <i>NeuroRehabilitation</i> , 37(4), 719-735.	2,266	18-95	1-≥12	Spoke Spanish as their native language, had completed at least one year of formal education, able to read and write at the time of evaluation, ≤23 on MMSE, ≤4 on PHQ-9, and ≥90 on the Barthel Index  Excluded if self-reported neurological or psychiatric disorder	X
Rey -15 Item	Strutt, A. M., Scott, B. M., Shrestha, S., & York, M. K. (2011). The Rey 15-item memory test and Spanish-speaking older adults. <i>The Clinical Neuropsychologist</i> , 25(7), 1253-1265	130	50-69	6- ≥13	All completed schooling in their country of origin  Excluded if had less than 6 years of education, any cognitive declines, any history of neurological disorders	X
MFAST	Montes, O., & Guyton, M. R. (2014). Performance of Hispanic inmates on the Spanish Miller Forensic Assessment of Symptoms Test (M-FAST). <i>Law and human behavior</i> , 38(5), 428.	105	18-54	0-12	correctional inmates  Bilingual	X

					excluded: under 18, not proficient in English and Spanish, active psychotic, behaviorally unstable	
Color Trails	Pontón, M. O., Satz, P., Herrera, L., Ortiz, F., Urrutia, C. P., Young, R., ... & Namerow, N. (1996). Normative data stratified by age and education for the Neuropsychological Screening Battery for Hispanics (NeSBHIS): Initial report. <i>Journal of the International Neuropsychological Society</i> , 2(2), 96-104.	300	16-75	No range provided (mean: 10.72 SD: 5.06)	Excluded if they had history of neurological disorder, psychiatric disorder, alcohol or drug abuse, or head trauma.	X
Trail Making Test	Arango-Lasprilla, J. C., Rivera, D., Aguayo, A., Rodríguez, W., Garza, M. T., Saracho, C. P., ... & Longoni, M. (2015). Trail making test: Normative data for the Latin American Spanish speaking adult population. <i>NeuroRehabilitation</i> , 37(4), 639-661.	3,977	18-95	1-≥12	Living in country where protocol was conducted, Spanish native language, completed at least one year of formal education, able to read and write, ≥23 on MMSE, ≤ 4 on PHQ 9, ≥ 90 on Bathel Index.	X
Brief Test of Attention	Rivera, D., Perrin, P. B., Aliaga, A., Garza, M. T., Saracho, C. P., Rodríguez, W., ... & Weil, C. (2015). Brief Test of Attention: Normative data for the Latin American Spanish speaking adult population. <i>NeuroRehabilitation</i> , 37(4), 663-676.	3,977	18-95	1-≥12	Living in country where protocol was conducted, Spanish native language, completed at least one year of formal education, able to read and write, ≥23 on MMSE, ≤ 4 on PHQ 9, ≥ 90 on Bathel Index.  Excluded if neurological or psychiatric disorder	X
WCST	Rey, G. J., Feldman, E., Rivas-Vazquez, R., Levin, B. E., & Benton, A. (1999). Neuropsychological test development and normative data on	234	18-70	0-≥16	No history of neurological disease, intellectual	X

	Hispanics. <i>Archives of Clinical Neuropsychology</i> , 14(7), 593-601.				impaired, psychiatric disorder	
WHO-UCLA AVLT	Pontón, M. O., Satz, P., Herrera, L., Ortiz, F., Urrutia, C. P., Young, R., ... & Namerow, N. (1996). Normative data stratified by age and education for the Neuropsychological Screening Battery for Hispanics (NeSBHIS): Initial report. <i>Journal of the International Neuropsychological Society</i> , 2(2), 96-104.	300	16-75	No range provided (mean: 10.72 SD: 5.06)	Excluded if they had history of neurological disorder, psychiatric disorder, alcohol or drug abuse, or head trauma.	X
HVLT	Arango-Lasprilla, J. C., Rivera, D., Garza, M. T., Saracho, C. P., Rodriguez, W., Rodríguez-Agudelo, Y., ... & Martínez, C. (2015). Hopkins verbal learning test-revised: Normative data for the Latin American Spanish speaking adult population. <i>NeuroRehabilitation</i> , 37(4), 699-718.	3,977	18-95	1-≥12	Living in country where protocol was conducted, Spanish native language, completed at least one year of formal education, able to read and write, ≥23 on MMSE, ≤ 4 on PHQ 9, ≥ 90 on Bathel Index.	X
Rey-Osterrieth (Copy, 10 min delay)	Pontón, M. O., Satz, P., Herrera, L., Ortiz, F., Urrutia, C. P., Young, R., ... & Namerow, N. (1996). Normative data stratified by age and education for the Neuropsychological Screening Battery for Hispanics (NeSBHIS): Initial report. <i>Journal of the International Neuropsychological Society</i> , 2(2), 96-104.	300	16-75	No range provided (mean: 10.72 SD: 5.06)	Excluded if they had history of neurological disorder, psychiatric disorder, alcohol or drug abuse, or head trauma.	X
Rey-Osterrieth (Copy, 3 min immediate delay)	Rivera, D., Perrin, P. B., Morlett-Paredes, A., Galarza-del-Angel, J., Martinez, C., Garza, M. T., ... & Aliaga, A. (2015). Rey-Osterrieth Complex Figure-copy and immediate recall: Normative data for the Latin American Spanish speaking adult population. <i>NeuroRehabilitation</i> , 37(4), 677-698.	3,977	18-95	1-≥12	Living in country where protocol was conducted, Spanish native language, completed at least one year of formal education, able to read and write, ≥23 on MMSE, ≤ 4 on PHQ 9, ≥ 90 on Bathel Index.	X
Verbal Fluency	Pontón, M. O., Satz, P., Herrera, L., Ortiz, F., Urrutia, C. P., Young, R., ... & Namerow, N. (1996). Normative data	300	16-75	No range provided (mean:	Excluded if they had history of neurological	X



	stratified by age and education for the Neuropsychological Screening Battery for Hispanics (NeSBHIS): Initial report. <i>Journal of the International Neuropsychological Society</i> , 2(2), 96-104.			10.72 SD: 5.06)	disorder, psychiatric disorder, alcohol or drug abuse, or head trauma.	
	Olabarrieta-Landa, L., Rivera, D., Galarza-del-Angel, J., Garza, M. T., Saracho, C. P., Rodriguez, W., ... & Martínez, C. (2015). Verbal fluency tests: Normative data for the Latin American Spanish speaking adult population. <i>NeuroRehabilitation</i> , 37(4), 515-561.	3,977	18-95	1-≥12	Living in country where protocol was conducted, Spanish native language, completed at least one year of formal education, able to read and write, ≥23 on MMSE, ≤ 4 on PHQ 9, ≥ 90 on Bathel Index.  Excluded if present neurological or psychiatric disorder	X
	Rey, G. J., Feldman, E., Rivas-Vazquez, R., Levin, B. E., & Benton, A. (1999). Neuropsychological test development and normative data on Hispanics. <i>Archives of Clinical Neuropsychology</i> , 14(7), 593-601.	234	18-70	0-≥16	No history of neurological disease, intellectual impaired, psychiatric disorder	X

## Cuba

Measure	Citation	Sample Size	Age	Education	Inclusion/ Exclusion Criteria	Link
Rey 15 item plus recognition	Robles, L., López, E., Salazar, X., Boone, K. B., & Glaser, D. F. (2015). Specificity data for the b Test, Dot Counting Test, Rey-15 Item Plus Recognition, and Rey Word Recognition Test in monolingual Spanish-speak	65	18-49	0-10	Monolingual  Excluded if history of head trauma, neurological disorders, significant psychiatric history, learning disorder, and alcohol or drug abuse/dependence	X
Dot Counting	Robles, L., López, E., Salazar, X., Boone, K. B., & Glaser, D. F. (2015). Specificity data for the b Test, Dot Counting Test, Rey-15 Item Plus Recognition, and Rey Word Recognition Test in monolingual Spanish-speak	65	18-49	0-10	Monolingual  Excluded if history of head trauma, neurological disorders, significant psychiatric history, learning disorder, and alcohol or drug abuse/dependence	X
Rey Word Recognition	Robles, L., López, E., Salazar, X., Boone, K. B., & Glaser, D. F. (2015). Specificity data for the b Test, Dot Counting Test, Rey-15 Item Plus Recognition, and Rey Word Recognition Test in monolingual Spanish-speak	65	18-49	0-10	Monolingual  Excluded if history of head trauma, neurological disorders, significant psychiatric history, learning disorder, and alcohol or drug abuse/dependence	X
b-test	Robles, L., López, E., Salazar, X., Boone, K. B., & Glaser, D. F. (2015). Specificity data for the b Test, Dot Counting Test, Rey-15 Item Plus Recognition, and Rey Word Recognition Test in monolingual Spanish-speak	65	18-49	0-10	Monolingual  Excluded if history of head trauma, neurological disorders, significant psychiatric history, learning disorder,	X

					and alcohol or drug abuse/dependence	
Color Trails	Pontón, M. O., Satz, P., Herrera, L., Ortiz, F., Urrutia, C. P., Young, R., ... & Namerow, N. (1996). Normative data stratified by age and education for the Neuropsychological Screening Battery for Hispanics (NeSBHIS): Initial report. <i>Journal of the International Neuropsychological Society</i> , 2(2), 96-104.	300	16-75	No range provided (mean: 10.72 SD: 5.06)	Excluded if they had history of neurological disorder, psychiatric disorder, alcohol or drug abuse, or head trauma.	X
Trail Making Test	Arango-Lasprilla, J. C., Rivera, D., Aguayo, A., Rodríguez, W., Garza, M. T., Saracho, C. P., ... & Longoni, M. (2015). Trail making test: Normative data for the Latin American Spanish speaking adult population. <i>NeuroRehabilitation</i> , 37(4), 639-661.	3,977	18-95	1-≥12	Living in country where protocol was conducted, Spanish native language, completed at least one year of formal education, able to read and write, ≥23 on MMSE, ≤ 4 on PHQ 9, ≥ 90 on Bathel Index.	X
Brief Test of Attention	Rivera, D., Perrin, P. B., Aliaga, A., Garza, M. T., Saracho, C. P., Rodríguez, W., ... & Weil, C. (2015). Brief Test of Attention: Normative data for the Latin American Spanish speaking adult population. <i>NeuroRehabilitation</i> , 37(4), 663-676.	3,977	18-95	1-≥12	Living in country where protocol was conducted, Spanish native language, completed at least one year of formal education, able to read and write, ≥23 on MMSE, ≤ 4 on PHQ 9, ≥ 90 on Bathel Index.  Excluded if neurological or psychiatric disorder	X
WCST	Rey, G. J., Feldman, E., Rivas-Vazquez, R., Levin, B. E., & Benton, A. (1999). Neuropsychological test development and normative data on Hispanics. <i>Archives of Clinical Neuropsychology</i> , 14(7), 593-601.	234	18-70	0-≥16	No history of neurological disease, intellectual impaired, psychiatric disorder	X

WHO-UCLA AVLT	Pontón, M. O., Satz, P., Herrera, L., Ortiz, F., Urrutia, C. P., Young, R., ... & Namerow, N. (1996). Normative data stratified by age and education for the Neuropsychological Screening Battery for Hispanics (NeSBHIS): Initial report. <i>Journal of the International Neuropsychological Society</i> , 2(2), 96-104.	300	16-75	No range provided (mean: 10.72 SD: 5.06)	Excluded if they had history of neurological disorder, psychiatric disorder, alcohol or drug abuse, or head trauma.	X
HVLT	Arango-Lasprilla, J. C., Rivera, D., Garza, M. T., Saracho, C. P., Rodriguez, W., Rodríguez-Agudelo, Y., ... & Martínez, C. (2015). Hopkins verbal learning test-revised: Normative data for the Latin American Spanish speaking adult population. <i>NeuroRehabilitation</i> , 37(4), 699-718.	3,977	18-95	1-≥12	Living in country where protocol was conducted, Spanish native language, completed at least one year of formal education, able to read and write, ≥23 on MMSE, ≤ 4 on PHQ 9, ≥ 90 on Bathel Index.	X
Rey-Osterrieth (Copy, 10 min delay)	Pontón, M. O., Satz, P., Herrera, L., Ortiz, F., Urrutia, C. P., Young, R., ... & Namerow, N. (1996). Normative data stratified by age and education for the Neuropsychological Screening Battery for Hispanics (NeSBHIS): Initial report. <i>Journal of the International Neuropsychological Society</i> , 2(2), 96-104.	300	16-75	No range provided (mean: 10.72 SD: 5.06)	Excluded if they had history of neurological disorder, psychiatric disorder, alcohol or drug abuse, or head trauma.	X
Rey-Osterrieth (Copy, 3 min immediate delay)	Rivera, D., Perrin, P. B., Morlett-Paredes, A., Galarza-del-Angel, J., Martinez, C., Garza, M. T., ... & Aliaga, A. (2015). Rey-Osterrieth Complex Figure-copy and immediate recall: Normative data for the Latin American Spanish speaking adult population. <i>NeuroRehabilitation</i> , 37(4), 677-698.	3,977	18-95	1-≥12	Living in country where protocol was conducted, Spanish native language, completed at least one year of formal education, able to read and write, ≥23 on MMSE, ≤ 4 on PHQ 9, ≥ 90 on Bathel Index.	X
Verbal Fluency	Acevedo, A., Loewenstein, D. A., Barker, W. W., Harwood, D. G., Luis, C., Bravo, M., ... & Duara, R. (2000). Category fluency test: normative data for English-and Spanish-speaking elderly. <i>Journal of the International Neuropsychological Society</i> , 6(7), 760-769.	2332	50-79	8-≥17	"more than half of Cuban origin"  Total score 27or higher on MMSE,	X

	Pontón, M. O., Satz, P., Herrera, L., Ortiz, F., Urrutia, C. P., Young, R., ... & Namerow, N. (1996). Normative data stratified by age and education for the Neuropsychological Screening Battery for Hispanics (NeSBHIS): Initial report. <i>Journal of the International Neuropsychological Society</i> , 2(2), 96-104.	300	16-75	No range provided (mean: 10.72 SD: 5.06)	Excluded if they had history of neurological disorder, psychiatric disorder, alcohol or drug abuse, or head trauma.	X
	Olabarrieta-Landa, L., Rivera, D., Galarza-del-Angel, J., Garza, M. T., Saracho, C. P., Rodriguez, W., ... & Martínez, C. (2015). Verbal fluency tests: Normative data for the Latin American Spanish speaking adult population. <i>NeuroRehabilitation</i> , 37(4), 515-561.	3,977	18-95	1-≥12	Living in country where protocol was conducted, Spanish native language, completed at least one year of formal education, able to read and write, ≥23 on MMSE, ≤ 4 on PHQ 9, ≥ 90 on Bathel Index.  Excluded if present neurological or psychiatric disorder	X
	Rey, G. J., Feldman, E., Rivas-Vazquez, R., Levin, B. E., & Benton, A. (1999). Neuropsychological test development and normative data on Hispanics. <i>Archives of Clinical Neuropsychology</i> , 14(7), 593-601.	234	18-70	0-≥16	No history of neurological disease, intellectual impaired, psychiatric disorder	X

## Argentina

Measure	Citation	Sample Size	Age	Education	Inclusion/Exclusion Criteria	Link
TOMM	Rivera, D., Perrin, P. B., Weiler, G., Ocampo-Barba, N., Aliaga, A., Rodríguez, W., ... & Esenarro, L. (2015). Test of Memory Malinger (TOMM): Normative data for the Latin American Spanish speaking adult population. <i>NeuroRehabilitation</i> , 37(4), 719-735.	2,266	18-95	1-≥12	Spoke Spanish as their native language, had completed at least one year of formal education, able to read and write at the time of evaluation, ≤23 on MMSE, ≤4 on PHQ-9, and ≥90 on the Barthel Index  Excluded if self-reported neurological or psychiatric disorder	X
Rey -15 Item	Strutt, A. M., Scott, B. M., Shrestha, S., & York, M. K. (2011). The Rey 15-item memory test and Spanish-speaking older adults. <i>The Clinical Neuropsychologist</i> , 25(7), 1253-1265	130	50-69	6- ≥13	All completed schooling in their country of origin  Excluded if had less than 6 years of education, any cognitive declines, any history of neurological disorders	X
Trail Making Test	Arango-Lasprilla, J. C., Rivera, D., Aguayo, A., Rodríguez, W., Garza, M. T., Saracho, C. P., ... & Longoni, M. (2015). Trail making test: Normative data for the Latin American Spanish speaking adult population. <i>NeuroRehabilitation</i> , 37(4), 639-661.	3,977	18-95	1-≥12	Living in country where protocol was conducted, Spanish native language, completed at least one year of formal education, able to read and write, ≥23 on MMSE, ≤ 4 on	X

					PHQ 9, $\geq 90$ on Bathel Index.	
Brief Test of Attention	Rivera, D., Perrin, P. B., Aliaga, A., Garza, M. T., Saracho, C. P., Rodríguez, W., ... & Weil, C. (2015). Brief Test of Attention: Normative data for the Latin American Spanish speaking adult population. <i>NeuroRehabilitation</i> , 37(4), 663-676.	3,977	18-95	1- $\geq 12$	<p>Living in country where protocol was conducted, Spanish native language, completed at least one year of formal education, able to read and write, <math>\geq 23</math> on MMSE, <math>\leq 4</math> on PHQ 9, <math>\geq 90</math> on Bathel Index.</p> <p>Excluded if neurological or psychiatric disorder</p>	X
HVLT	Arango-Lasprilla, J. C., Rivera, D., Garza, M. T., Saracho, C. P., Rodriguez, W., Rodríguez-Agudelo, Y., ... & Martínez, C. (2015). Hopkins verbal learning test-revised: Normative data for the Latin American Spanish speaking adult population. <i>NeuroRehabilitation</i> , 37(4), 699-718.	3,977	18-95	1- $\geq 12$	<p>Living in country where protocol was conducted, Spanish native language, completed at least one year of formal education, able to read and write, <math>\geq 23</math> on MMSE, <math>\leq 4</math> on PHQ 9, <math>\geq 90</math> on Bathel Index.</p>	X
Rey-Osterrieth (Copy, 3 min immediate delay)	Rivera, D., Perrin, P. B., Morlett-Paredes, A., Galarza-del-Angel, J., Martinez, C., Garza, M. T., ... & Aliaga, A. (2015). Rey-Osterrieth Complex Figure-copy and immediate recall: Normative data for the Latin American Spanish speaking adult population. <i>NeuroRehabilitation</i> , 37(4), 677-698.	3,977	18-95	1- $\geq 12$	<p>Living in country where protocol was conducted, Spanish native language, completed at least one year of formal education, able to read and write, <math>\geq 23</math> on MMSE, <math>\leq 4</math> on PHQ 9, <math>\geq 90</math> on Bathel Index.</p>	X

Verbal Fluency	Olabarrieta-Landa, L., Rivera, D., Galarza-del-Angel, J., Garza, M. T., Saracho, C. P., Rodriguez, W., ... & Martínez, C. (2015). Verbal fluency tests: Normative data for the Latin American Spanish speaking adult population. <i>NeuroRehabilitation</i> , 37(4), 515-561.	3,977	18-95	1-≥12	<p>Living in country where protocol was conducted, Spanish native language, completed at least one year of formal education, able to read and write, ≥23 on MMSE, ≤ 4 on PHQ 9, ≥ 90 on Bathel Index.</p> <p>Excluded if present neurological or psychiatric disorder</p>	X
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## Bolivia

Measure	Citation	Sample Size	Age	Education	Inclusion/Exclusion Criteria	Link
TOMM	Rivera, D., Perrin, P. B., Weiler, G., Ocampo-Barba, N., Aliaga, A., Rodríguez, W., ... & Esenarro, L. (2015). Test of Memory Malinger (TOMM): Normative data for the Latin American Spanish speaking adult population. <i>NeuroRehabilitation</i> , 37(4), 719-735.	2,266	18-95	1-≥12	Spoke Spanish as their native language, had completed at least one year of formal education, able to read and write at the time of evaluation, ≤23 on MMSE, ≤4 on PHQ-9, and ≥90 on the Barthel Index  Excluded if self-reported neurological or psychiatric disorder	X
Trail Making Test	Arango-Lasprilla, J. C., Rivera, D., Aguayo, A., Rodríguez, W., Garza, M. T., Saracho, C. P., ... & Longoni, M. (2015). Trail making test: Normative data for the Latin American Spanish speaking adult population. <i>NeuroRehabilitation</i> , 37(4), 639-661.	3,977	18-95	1-≥12	Living in country where protocol was conducted, Spanish native language, completed at least one year of formal education, able to read and write, ≥23 on MMSE, ≤ 4 on PHQ 9, ≥ 90 on Bathel Index.	X
Brief Test of Attention	Rivera, D., Perrin, P. B., Aliaga, A., Garza, M. T., Saracho, C. P., Rodríguez, W., ... & Weil, C. (2015). Brief Test of Attention: Normative data for the Latin American Spanish speaking adult population. <i>NeuroRehabilitation</i> , 37(4), 663-676.	3,977	18-95	1-≥12	Living in country where protocol was conducted, Spanish native language, completed at least one year of formal education, able to read and write, ≥23 on	X

					MMSE, $\leq 4$ on PHQ 9, $\geq 90$ on Bathel Index.  Excluded if neurological or psychiatric disorder	
HVLT	Arango-Lasprilla, J. C., Rivera, D., Garza, M. T., Saracho, C. P., Rodriguez, W., Rodríguez-Agudelo, Y., ... & Martínez, C. (2015). Hopkins verbal learning test–revised: Normative data for the Latin American Spanish speaking adult population. <i>NeuroRehabilitation</i> , 37(4), 699-718.	3,977	18-95	1- $\geq 12$	Living in country where protocol was conducted, Spanish native language, completed at least one year of formal education, able to read and write, $\geq 23$ on MMSE, $\leq 4$ on PHQ 9, $\geq 90$ on Bathel Index.	X
Rey-Osterrieth (Copy, 3 min immediate delay)	Rivera, D., Perrin, P. B., Morlett-Paredes, A., Galarza-del-Angel, J., Martinez, C., Garza, M. T., ... & Aliaga, A. (2015). Rey–Osterrieth Complex Figure–copy and immediate recall: Normative data for the Latin American Spanish speaking adult population. <i>NeuroRehabilitation</i> , 37(4), 677-698.	3,977	18-95	1- $\geq 12$	Living in country where protocol was conducted, Spanish native language, completed at least one year of formal education, able to read and write, $\geq 23$ on MMSE, $\leq 4$ on PHQ 9, $\geq 90$ on Bathel Index.	X
Verbal Fluency	Olabarrieta-Landa, L., Rivera, D., Galarza-del-Angel, J., Garza, M. T., Saracho, C. P., Rodriguez, W., ... & Martínez, C. (2015). Verbal fluency tests: Normative data for the Latin American Spanish speaking adult population. <i>NeuroRehabilitation</i> , 37(4), 515-561.	3,977	18-95	1- $\geq 12$	Living in country where protocol was conducted, Spanish native language, completed at least one year of formal education, able to read and write, $\geq 23$ on MMSE, $\leq 4$ on PHQ 9, $\geq 90$ on Bathel Index.	X

					Excluded if present neurological or psychiatric disorder	
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## Chile

Measure	Citation	Sample Size	Age	Education	Inclusion/Exclusion Criteria	Link
TOMM	Rivera, D., Perrin, P. B., Weiler, G., Ocampo-Barba, N., Aliaga, A., Rodríguez, W., ... & Esenarro, L. (2015). Test of Memory Malinger (TOMM): Normative data for the Latin American Spanish speaking adult population. <i>NeuroRehabilitation</i> , 37(4), 719-735.	2,266	18-95	1-≥12	Spoke Spanish as their native language, had completed at least one year of formal education, able to read and write at the time of evaluation, ≤23 on MMSE, ≤4 on PHQ-9, and ≥90 on the Barthel Index  Excluded if self-reported neurological or psychiatric disorder	X
Rey -15 Item	Strutt, A. M., Scott, B. M., Shrestha, S., & York, M. K. (2011). The Rey 15-item memory test and Spanish-speaking older adults. <i>The Clinical Neuropsychologist</i> , 25(7), 1253-1265	130	50-69	6- ≥13	All completed schooling in their country of origin  Excluded if had less than 6 years of education, any cognitive declines, any history of neurological disorders	X
Trail Making Test	Arango-Lasprilla, J. C., Rivera, D., Aguayo, A., Rodríguez, W., Garza, M. T., Saracho, C. P., ... & Longoni, M. (2015). Trail making test: Normative data for the Latin American Spanish speaking adult population. <i>NeuroRehabilitation</i> , 37(4), 639-661.	3,977	18-95	1-≥12	Living in country where protocol was conducted, Spanish native language, completed at least one year of formal education, able to read and write, ≥23 on MMSE, ≤ 4 on	X

					PHQ 9, $\geq 90$ on Bathel Index.	
Brief Test of Attention	Rivera, D., Perrin, P. B., Aliaga, A., Garza, M. T., Saracho, C. P., Rodríguez, W., ... & Weil, C. (2015). Brief Test of Attention: Normative data for the Latin American Spanish speaking adult population. <i>NeuroRehabilitation</i> , 37(4), 663-676.	3,977	18-95	1- $\geq 12$	Living in country where protocol was conducted, Spanish native language, completed at least one year of formal education, able to read and write, $\geq 23$ on MMSE, $\leq 4$ on PHQ 9, $\geq 90$ on Bathel Index.  Excluded if neurological or psychiatric disorder	X
HVLT	Arango-Lasprilla, J. C., Rivera, D., Garza, M. T., Saracho, C. P., Rodriguez, W., Rodríguez-Agudelo, Y., ... & Martínez, C. (2015). Hopkins verbal learning test-revised: Normative data for the Latin American Spanish speaking adult population. <i>NeuroRehabilitation</i> , 37(4), 699-718.	3,977	18-95	1- $\geq 12$	Living in country where protocol was conducted, Spanish native language, completed at least one year of formal education, able to read and write, $\geq 23$ on MMSE, $\leq 4$ on PHQ 9, $\geq 90$ on Bathel Index.	X
Rey-Osterrieth (Copy, 3 min immediate delay)	Rivera, D., Perrin, P. B., Morlett-Paredes, A., Galarza-del-Angel, J., Martinez, C., Garza, M. T., ... & Aliaga, A. (2015). Rey-Osterrieth Complex Figure-copy and immediate recall: Normative data for the Latin American Spanish speaking adult population. <i>NeuroRehabilitation</i> , 37(4), 677-698.	3,977	18-95	1- $\geq 12$	Living in country where protocol was conducted, Spanish native language, completed at least one year of formal education, able to read and write, $\geq 23$ on MMSE, $\leq 4$ on PHQ 9, $\geq 90$ on Bathel Index.	X

Verbal Fluency	<p>Olabarrieta-Landa, L., Rivera, D., Galarza-del-Angel, J., Garza, M. T., Saracho, C. P., Rodriguez, W., ... &amp; Martínez, C. (2015). Verbal fluency tests: Normative data for the Latin American Spanish speaking adult population. <i>NeuroRehabilitation</i>, 37(4), 515-561.</p>	3,977	18-95	1-≥12	<p>Living in country where protocol was conducted, Spanish native language, completed at least one year of formal education, able to read and write, ≥23 on MMSE, ≤ 4 on PHQ 9, ≥ 90 on Bathel Index.</p> <p>Excluded if present neurological or psychiatric disorder</p>	X
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## Paraguay

Measure	Citation	Sample Size	Age	Education	Inclusion/Exclusion Criteria	Link
TOMM	Rivera, D., Perrin, P. B., Weiler, G., Ocampo-Barba, N., Aliaga, A., Rodríguez, W., ... & Esenarro, L. (2015). Test of Memory Malinger (TOMM): Normative data for the Latin American Spanish speaking adult population. <i>NeuroRehabilitation</i> , 37(4), 719-735.	2,266	18-95	1-≥12	Spoke Spanish as their native language, had completed at least one year of formal education, able to read and write at the time of evaluation, ≤23 on MMSE, ≤4 on PHQ-9, and ≥90 on the Barthel Index  Excluded if self-reported neurological or psychiatric disorder	X
Trail Making Test	Arango-Lasprilla, J. C., Rivera, D., Aguayo, A., Rodríguez, W., Garza, M. T., Saracho, C. P., ... & Longoni, M. (2015). Trail making test: Normative data for the Latin American Spanish speaking adult population. <i>NeuroRehabilitation</i> , 37(4), 639-661.	3,977	18-95	1-≥12	Living in country where protocol was conducted, Spanish native language, completed at least one year of formal education, able to read and write, ≥23 on MMSE, ≤ 4 on PHQ 9, ≥ 90 on Bathel Index.	X
Brief Test of Attention	Rivera, D., Perrin, P. B., Aliaga, A., Garza, M. T., Saracho, C. P., Rodríguez, W., ... & Weil, C. (2015). Brief Test of Attention: Normative data for the Latin American Spanish speaking adult population. <i>NeuroRehabilitation</i> , 37(4), 663-676.	3,977	18-95	1-≥12	Living in country where protocol was conducted, Spanish native language, completed at least one year of formal education, able to read and write, ≥23 on	X

					MMSE, $\leq 4$ on PHQ 9, $\geq 90$ on Bathel Index.  Excluded if neurological or psychiatric disorder	
HVLT	Arango-Lasprilla, J. C., Rivera, D., Garza, M. T., Saracho, C. P., Rodriguez, W., Rodríguez-Agudelo, Y., ... & Martínez, C. (2015). Hopkins verbal learning test–revised: Normative data for the Latin American Spanish speaking adult population. <i>NeuroRehabilitation</i> , 37(4), 699-718.	3,977	18-95	1- $\geq 12$	Living in country where protocol was conducted, Spanish native language, completed at least one year of formal education, able to read and write, $\geq 23$ on MMSE, $\leq 4$ on PHQ 9, $\geq 90$ on Bathel Index.	X
Rey-Osterrieth (Copy, 3 min immediate delay)	Rivera, D., Perrin, P. B., Morlett-Paredes, A., Galarza-del-Angel, J., Martinez, C., Garza, M. T., ... & Aliaga, A. (2015). Rey–Osterrieth Complex Figure–copy and immediate recall: Normative data for the Latin American Spanish speaking adult population. <i>NeuroRehabilitation</i> , 37(4), 677-698.	3,977	18-95	1- $\geq 12$	Living in country where protocol was conducted, Spanish native language, completed at least one year of formal education, able to read and write, $\geq 23$ on MMSE, $\leq 4$ on PHQ 9, $\geq 90$ on Bathel Index.	X
Verbal Fluency	Olabarrieta-Landa, L., Rivera, D., Galarza-del-Angel, J., Garza, M. T., Saracho, C. P., Rodriguez, W., ... & Martínez, C. (2015). Verbal fluency tests: Normative data for the Latin American Spanish speaking adult population. <i>NeuroRehabilitation</i> , 37(4), 515-561.	3,977	18-95	1- $\geq 12$	Living in country where protocol was conducted, Spanish native language, completed at least one year of formal education, able to read and write, $\geq 23$ on MMSE, $\leq 4$ on PHQ 9, $\geq 90$ on Bathel Index.	X



					Excluded if present neurological or psychiatric disorder	
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## Peru

Measure	Citation	Sample Size	Age	Education	Inclusion/Exclusion Criteria	Link
TOMM	Rivera, D., Perrin, P. B., Weiler, G., Ocampo-Barba, N., Aliaga, A., Rodríguez, W., ... & Esenarro, L. (2015). Test of Memory Malinger (TOMM): Normative data for the Latin American Spanish speaking adult population. <i>NeuroRehabilitation</i> , 37(4), 719-735.	2,266	18-95	1-≥12	Spoke Spanish as their native language, had completed at least one year of formal education, able to read and write at the time of evaluation, ≤23 on MMSE, ≤4 on PHQ-9, and ≥90 on the Barthel Index  Excluded if self-reported neurological or psychiatric disorder	X
Rey -15 Item	Strutt, A. M., Scott, B. M., Shrestha, S., & York, M. K. (2011). The Rey 15-item memory test and Spanish-speaking older adults. <i>The Clinical Neuropsychologist</i> , 25(7), 1253-1265	130	50-69	6- ≥13	All completed schooling in their country of origin  Excluded if had less than 6 years of education, any cognitive declines, any history of neurological disorders	X
MFAST	Montes, O., & Guyton, M. R. (2014). Performance of Hispanic inmates on the Spanish Miller Forensic Assessment of Symptoms Test (M-FAST). <i>Law and human behavior</i> , 38(5), 428.	105	18-54	0-12	correctional inmates  Bilingual  excluded: under 18, not proficient in English and Spanish, active psychotic,	X

					behaviorally unstable	
Trail Making Test	Arango-Lasprilla, J. C., Rivera, D., Aguayo, A., Rodríguez, W., Garza, M. T., Saracho, C. P., ... & Longoni, M. (2015). Trail making test: Normative data for the Latin American Spanish speaking adult population. <i>NeuroRehabilitation</i> , 37(4), 639-661.	3,977	18-95	1-≥12	Living in country where protocol was conducted, Spanish native language, completed at least one year of formal education, able to read and write, ≥23 on MMSE, ≤ 4 on PHQ 9, ≥ 90 on Bathel Index.	X
Brief Test of Attention	Rivera, D., Perrin, P. B., Aliaga, A., Garza, M. T., Saracho, C. P., Rodríguez, W., ... & Weil, C. (2015). Brief Test of Attention: Normative data for the Latin American Spanish speaking adult population. <i>NeuroRehabilitation</i> , 37(4), 663-676.	3,977	18-95	1-≥12	Living in country where protocol was conducted, Spanish native language, completed at least one year of formal education, able to read and write, ≥23 on MMSE, ≤ 4 on PHQ 9, ≥ 90 on Bathel Index.  Excluded if neurological or psychiatric disorder	X
HVLT	Arango-Lasprilla, J. C., Rivera, D., Garza, M. T., Saracho, C. P., Rodríguez, W., Rodríguez-Agudelo, Y., ... & Martínez, C. (2015). Hopkins verbal learning test-revised: Normative data for the Latin American Spanish speaking adult population. <i>NeuroRehabilitation</i> , 37(4), 699-718.	3,977	18-95	1-≥12	Living in country where protocol was conducted, Spanish native language, completed at least one year of formal education, able to read and write, ≥23 on MMSE, ≤ 4 on PHQ 9, ≥ 90 on Bathel Index.	X

Rey-Osterrieth (Copy, 3 min immediate delay)	Rivera, D., Perrin, P. B., Morlett-Paredes, A., Galarza-del-Angel, J., Martinez, C., Garza, M. T., ... & Aliaga, A. (2015). Rey-Osterrieth Complex Figure-copy and immediate recall: Normative data for the Latin American Spanish speaking adult population. <i>NeuroRehabilitation</i> , 37(4), 677-698.	3,977	18-95	1-≥12	Living in country where protocol was conducted, Spanish native language, completed at least one year of formal education, able to read and write, ≥23 on MMSE, ≤ 4 on PHQ 9, ≥ 90 on Bathel Index.	X
Verbal Fluency	Olabarrieta-Landa, L., Rivera, D., Galarza-del-Angel, J., Garza, M. T., Saracho, C. P., Rodriguez, W., ... & Martínez, C. (2015). Verbal fluency tests: Normative data for the Latin American Spanish speaking adult population. <i>NeuroRehabilitation</i> , 37(4), 515-561.	3,977	18-95	1-≥12	Living in country where protocol was conducted, Spanish native language, completed at least one year of formal education, able to read and write, ≥23 on MMSE, ≤ 4 on PHQ 9, ≥ 90 on Bathel Index.  Excluded if present neurological or psychiatric disorder	X

## Nicaragua

Measure	Citation	Sample Size	Age	Education	Inclusion/ Exclusion Criteria	Link
Rey -15 Item	Strutt, A. M., Scott, B. M., Shrestha, S., & York, M. K. (2011). The Rey 15-item memory test and Spanish-speaking older adults. <i>The Clinical Neuropsychologist</i> , 25(7), 1253-1265	130	50-69	6- ≥13	All completed schooling in their country of origin  Excluded if had less than 6 years of education, any cognitive declines, any history of neurological disorders	X
MFAST	Montes, O., & Guyton, M. R. (2014). Performance of Hispanic inmates on the Spanish Miller Forensic Assessment of Symptoms Test (M-FAST). <i>Law and human behavior</i> , 38(5), 428.	105	18-54	0-12	correctional inmates  Bilingual  excluded: under 18, not proficient in English and Spanish, active psychotic, behaviorally unstable	X
WCST	Rey, G. J., Feldman, E., Rivas-Vazquez, R., Levin, B. E., & Benton, A. (1999). Neuropsychological test development and normative data on Hispanics. <i>Archives of Clinical Neuropsychology</i> , 14(7), 593-601.	234	18-70	0-≥16	No history of neurological disease, intellectual impaired, psychiatric disorder	X
Verbal Fluency	Rey, G. J., Feldman, E., Rivas-Vazquez, R., Levin, B. E., & Benton, A. (1999). Neuropsychological test development and normative data on Hispanics. <i>Archives of Clinical Neuropsychology</i> , 14(7), 593-601.	234	18-70	0-≥16	No history of neurological disease, intellectual impaired, psychiatric disorder	X

## El Salvador

Measure	Citation	Sample Size	Age	Education	Inclusion/ Exclusion Criteria	Link
Rey -15 Item	Strutt, A. M., Scott, B. M., Shrestha, S., & York, M. K. (2011). The Rey 15-item memory test and Spanish-speaking older adults. <i>The Clinical Neuropsychologist</i> , 25(7), 1253-1265	130	50-69	6- ≥13	All completed schooling in their country of origin  Excluded if had less than 6 years of education, any cognitive declines, any history of neurological disorders	X
Rey 15 item plus recognition	Robles, L., López, E., Salazar, X., Boone, K. B., & Glaser, D. F. (2015). Specificity data for the b Test, Dot Counting Test, Rey-15 Item Plus Recognition, and Rey Word Recognition Test in monolingual Spanish-speak	65	18-49	0-10	Monolingual  Excluded if history of head trauma, neurological disorders, significant psychiatric history, learning disorder, and alcohol or drug abuse/dependence	X
Dot Counting	Robles, L., López, E., Salazar, X., Boone, K. B., & Glaser, D. F. (2015). Specificity data for the b Test, Dot Counting Test, Rey-15 Item Plus Recognition, and Rey Word Recognition Test in monolingual Spanish-speak	65	18-49	0-10	Monolingual  Excluded if history of head trauma, neurological disorders, significant psychiatric history, learning disorder, and alcohol or drug abuse/dependence	X
Rey Word Recognition	Robles, L., López, E., Salazar, X., Boone, K. B., & Glaser, D. F. (2015). Specificity data for the b Test, Dot Counting Test, Rey-15 Item Plus Recognition, and Rey Word Recognition Test in monolingual Spanish-speak	65	18-49	0-10	Monolingual  Excluded if history of head trauma, neurological disorders, significant psychiatric history, learning disorder, and alcohol or	X

					drug abuse/dependence	
b-test	Robles, L., López, E., Salazar, X., Boone, K. B., & Glaser, D. F. (2015). Specificity data for the b Test, Dot Counting Test, Rey-15 Item Plus Recognition, and Rey Word Recognition Test in monolingual Spanish-speak	65	18-49	0-10	Monolingual  Excluded if history of head trauma, neurological disorders, significant psychiatric history, learning disorder, and alcohol or drug abuse/dependence	X
MFAST	Montes, O., & Guyton, M. R. (2014). Performance of Hispanic inmates on the Spanish Miller Forensic Assessment of Symptoms Test (M-FAST). <i>Law and human behavior</i> , 38(5), 428.	105	18-54	0-12	correctional inmates  Bilingual  excluded: under 18, not proficient in English and Spanish, active psychotic, behaviorally unstable	X
SIRS	Correa, A. A., Rogers, R., & Hoersting, R. (2010). Validation of the Spanish SIRS with monolingual Hispanic outpatients. <i>Journal of personality assessment</i> , 92(5), 458-464.	80	+18	0≥12	At least 18 years and Spanish as the primary language  Excluded if prominent psychotic symptoms,, major depression,, other mood disorders, anxiety disorders and substance abuse disorders.	X
Trail Making Test	Arango-Lasprilla, J. C., Rivera, D., Aguayo, A., Rodríguez, W., Garza, M. T., Saracho, C. P., ... & Longoni, M. (2015). Trail making test: Normative data for the Latin American Spanish speaking adult population. <i>NeuroRehabilitation</i> , 37(4), 639-661.	3,977	18-95	1-≥12	Living in country where protocol was conducted, Spanish native language, completed at least one year of formal education, able to read and write, ≥23 on MMSE, ≤ 4	X

					on PHQ 9, $\geq 90$ on Bathel Index.	
Brief Test of Attention	Rivera, D., Perrin, P. B., Aliaga, A., Garza, M. T., Saracho, C. P., Rodríguez, W., ... & Weil, C. (2015). Brief Test of Attention: Normative data for the Latin American Spanish speaking adult population. <i>NeuroRehabilitation</i> , 37(4), 663-676.	3,977	18-95	1- $\geq 12$	Living in country where protocol was conducted, Spanish native language, completed at least one year of formal education, able to read and write, $\geq 23$ on MMSE, $\leq 4$ on PHQ 9, $\geq 90$ on Bathel Index.  Excluded if neurological or psychiatric disorder	X
HVLT	Arango-Lasprilla, J. C., Rivera, D., Garza, M. T., Saracho, C. P., Rodríguez, W., Rodríguez-Agudelo, Y., ... & Martínez, C. (2015). Hopkins verbal learning test-revised: Normative data for the Latin American Spanish speaking adult population. <i>NeuroRehabilitation</i> , 37(4), 699-718.	3,977	18-95	1- $\geq 12$	Living in country where protocol was conducted, Spanish native language, completed at least one year of formal education, able to read and write, $\geq 23$ on MMSE, $\leq 4$ on PHQ 9, $\geq 90$ on Bathel Index.	X
Rey-Osterrieth (Copy, 3 min immediate delay)	Rivera, D., Perrin, P. B., Morlett-Paredes, A., Galarza-del-Angel, J., Martinez, C., Garza, M. T., ... & Aliaga, A. (2015). Rey-Osterrieth Complex Figure-copy and immediate recall: Normative data for the Latin American Spanish speaking adult population. <i>NeuroRehabilitation</i> , 37(4), 677-698.	3,977	18-95	1- $\geq 12$	Living in country where protocol was conducted, Spanish native language, completed at least one year of formal education, able to read and write, $\geq 23$ on MMSE, $\leq 4$ on PHQ 9, $\geq 90$ on Bathel Index.	X
Verbal Fluency	Olabarrieta-Landa, L., Rivera, D., Galarza-del-Angel, J., Garza, M. T., Saracho, C. P., Rodríguez, W., ... & Martínez, C. (2015). Verbal fluency tests: Normative data for the Latin American Spanish speaking adult	3,977	18-95	1- $\geq 12$	Living in country where protocol was conducted, Spanish native language, completed at least one year of formal	X



	population. <i>NeuroRehabilitation</i> , 37(4), 515-561.				education, able to read and write, $\geq 23$ on MMSE, $\leq 4$ on PHQ 9, $\geq 90$ on Bathel Index.  Excluded if present neurological or psychiatric disorder	
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## Venezuela

Measure	Citation	Sample Size	Age	Education	Inclusion/ Exclusion Criteria	Link
Rey -15 Item	Strutt, A. M., Scott, B. M., Shrestha, S., & York, M. K. (2011). The Rey 15-item memory test and Spanish-speaking older adults. <i>The Clinical Neuropsychologist</i> , 25(7), 1253-1265	130	50-69	6- ≥13	All completed schooling in their country of origin  Excluded if had less than 6 years of education, any cognitive declines, any history of neurological disorders	X
Rey 15 item plus recognition	Robles, L., López, E., Salazar, X., Boone, K. B., & Glaser, D. F. (2015). Specificity data for the b Test, Dot Counting Test, Rey-15 Item Plus Recognition, and Rey Word Recognition Test in monolingual Spanish-speak	65	18-49	0-10	Monolingual  Excluded if history of head trauma, neurological disorders, significant psychiatric history, learning disorder, and alcohol or drug abuse/dependence	X
Dot Counting	Robles, L., López, E., Salazar, X., Boone, K. B., & Glaser, D. F. (2015). Specificity data for the b Test, Dot Counting Test, Rey-15 Item Plus Recognition, and Rey Word Recognition Test in monolingual Spanish-speak	65	18-49	0-10	Monolingual  Excluded if history of head trauma, neurological disorders, significant psychiatric history, learning disorder, and alcohol or drug abuse/dependence	X
Rey Word Recognition	Robles, L., López, E., Salazar, X., Boone, K. B., & Glaser, D. F. (2015). Specificity data for the b Test, Dot Counting Test, Rey-15 Item Plus Recognition, and Rey Word Recognition Test in monolingual Spanish-speak	65	18-49	0-10	Monolingual  Excluded if history of head trauma, neurological disorders, significant psychiatric history, learning disorder, and alcohol or	X

					drug abuse/dependence	
b-test	Robles, L., López, E., Salazar, X., Boone, K. B., & Glaser, D. F. (2015). Specificity data for the b Test, Dot Counting Test, Rey-15 Item Plus Recognition, and Rey Word Recognition Test in monolingual Spanish-speak	65	18-49	0-10	Monolingual  Excluded if history of head trauma, neurological disorders, significant psychiatric history, learning disorder, and alcohol or drug abuse/dependence	X

## Honduras

Measure	Citation	Sample Size	Age	Education	Inclusion/ Exclusion Criteria	Link
Rey -15 Item	Strutt, A. M., Scott, B. M., Shrestha, S., & York, M. K. (2011). The Rey 15-item memory test and Spanish-speaking older adults. <i>The Clinical Neuropsychologist</i> , 25(7), 1253-1265	130	50-69	6- ≥13	All completed schooling in their country of origin  Excluded if had less than 6 years of education, any cognitive declines, any history of neurological disorders	X
Rey 15 item plus recognition	Robles, L., López, E., Salazar, X., Boone, K. B., & Glaser, D. F. (2015). Specificity data for the b Test, Dot Counting Test, Rey-15 Item Plus Recognition, and Rey Word Recognition Test in monolingual Spanish-speak	65	18-49	0-10	Monolingual  Excluded if history of head trauma, neurological disorders, significant psychiatric history, learning disorder, and alcohol or drug abuse/dependence	X
Dot Counting	Robles, L., López, E., Salazar, X., Boone, K. B., & Glaser, D. F. (2015). Specificity data for the b Test, Dot Counting Test, Rey-15 Item Plus Recognition, and Rey Word Recognition Test in monolingual Spanish-speak	65	18-49	0-10	Monolingual  Excluded if history of head trauma, neurological disorders, significant psychiatric history, learning disorder, and alcohol or drug abuse/dependence	X
Rey Word Recognition	Robles, L., López, E., Salazar, X., Boone, K. B., & Glaser, D. F. (2015). Specificity data for the b Test, Dot Counting Test, Rey-15 Item Plus Recognition, and Rey Word Recognition Test in monolingual Spanish-speak	65	18-49	0-10	Monolingual  Excluded if history of head trauma, neurological disorders, significant psychiatric history, learning disorder, and alcohol or	X

					drug abuse/dependence	
b-test	Robles, L., López, E., Salazar, X., Boone, K. B., & Glaser, D. F. (2015). Specificity data for the b Test, Dot Counting Test, Rey-15 Item Plus Recognition, and Rey Word Recognition Test in monolingual Spanish-speak	65	18-49	0-10	Monolingual  Excluded if history of head trauma, neurological disorders, significant psychiatric history, learning disorder, and alcohol or drug abuse/dependence	X
SIRS	Correa, A. A., Rogers, R., & Hoersting, R. (2010). Validation of the Spanish SIRS with monolingual Hispanic outpatients. <i>Journal of personality assessment</i> , 92(5), 458-464.	80	+18	0≥12	At least 18 years and Spanish as the primary language  Excluded if prominent psychotic symptoms,, major depression,, other mood disorders, anxiety disorders and substance abuse disorders.	X
Trail Making Test	Arango-Lasprilla, J. C., Rivera, D., Aguayo, A., Rodríguez, W., Garza, M. T., Saracho, C. P., ... & Longoni, M. (2015). Trail making test: Normative data for the Latin American Spanish speaking adult population. <i>NeuroRehabilitation</i> , 37(4), 639-661.	3,977	18-95	1-≥12	Living in country where protocol was conducted, Spanish native language, completed at least one year of formal education, able to read and write, ≥23 on MMSE, ≤ 4 on PHQ 9, ≥ 90 on Bathel Index.	X
Brief Test of Attention	Rivera, D., Perrin, P. B., Aliaga, A., Garza, M. T., Saracho, C. P., Rodríguez, W., ... & Weil, C. (2015). Brief Test of Attention: Normative data for the Latin American Spanish speaking adult population. <i>NeuroRehabilitation</i> , 37(4), 663-676.	3,977	18-95	1-≥12	Living in country where protocol was conducted, Spanish native language, completed at least one year of formal education, able to read and write, ≥23 on MMSE, ≤ 4	X

					on PHQ 9, $\geq 90$ on Bathel Index.  Excluded if neurological or psychiatric disorder	
HVLT	Arango-Lasprilla, J. C., Rivera, D., Garza, M. T., Saracho, C. P., Rodriguez, W., Rodríguez-Agudelo, Y., ... & Martínez, C. (2015). Hopkins verbal learning test-revised: Normative data for the Latin American Spanish speaking adult population. <i>NeuroRehabilitation</i> , 37(4), 699-718.	3,977	18-95	1- $\geq 12$	Living in country where protocol was conducted, Spanish native language, completed at least one year of formal education, able to read and write, $\geq 23$ on MMSE, $\leq 4$ on PHQ 9, $\geq 90$ on Bathel Index.	X
Rey-Osterrieth (Copy, 3 min immediate delay)	Rivera, D., Perrin, P. B., Morlett-Paredes, A., Galarza-del-Angel, J., Martinez, C., Garza, M. T., ... & Aliaga, A. (2015). Rey-Osterrieth Complex Figure-copy and immediate recall: Normative data for the Latin American Spanish speaking adult population. <i>NeuroRehabilitation</i> , 37(4), 677-698.	3,977	18-95	1- $\geq 12$	Living in country where protocol was conducted, Spanish native language, completed at least one year of formal education, able to read and write, $\geq 23$ on MMSE, $\leq 4$ on PHQ 9, $\geq 90$ on Bathel Index.	X
Verbal Fluency	Olabarrieta-Landa, L., Rivera, D., Galarza-del-Angel, J., Garza, M. T., Saracho, C. P., Rodriguez, W., ... & Martínez, C. (2015). Verbal fluency tests: Normative data for the Latin American Spanish speaking adult population. <i>NeuroRehabilitation</i> , 37(4), 515-561.	3,977	18-95	1- $\geq 12$	Living in country where protocol was conducted, Spanish native language, completed at least one year of formal education, able to read and write, $\geq 23$ on MMSE, $\leq 4$ on PHQ 9, $\geq 90$ on Bathel Index.  Excluded if present neurological or psychiatric disorder	X

## Guatemala

Measure	Citation	Sample Size	Age	Education	Inclusion/ Exclusion Criteria	Link
Rey -15 Item	Strutt, A. M., Scott, B. M., Shrestha, S., & York, M. K. (2011). The Rey 15-item memory test and Spanish-speaking older adults. <i>The Clinical Neuropsychologist</i> , 25(7), 1253-1265	130	50-69	6- ≥13	All completed schooling in their country of origin  Excluded if had less than 6 years of education, any cognitive declines, any history of neurological disorders	X
Rey 15 item plus recognition	Robles, L., López, E., Salazar, X., Boone, K. B., & Glaser, D. F. (2015). Specificity data for the b Test, Dot Counting Test, Rey-15 Item Plus Recognition, and Rey Word Recognition Test in monolingual Spanish-speak	65	18-49	0-10	Monolingual  Excluded if history of head trauma, neurological disorders, significant psychiatric history, learning disorder, and alcohol or drug abuse/dependence	X
Dot Counting	Robles, L., López, E., Salazar, X., Boone, K. B., & Glaser, D. F. (2015). Specificity data for the b Test, Dot Counting Test, Rey-15 Item Plus Recognition, and Rey Word Recognition Test in monolingual Spanish-speak	65	18-49	0-10	Monolingual  Excluded if history of head trauma, neurological disorders, significant psychiatric history, learning disorder, and alcohol or drug abuse/dependence	X
Rey Word Recognition	Robles, L., López, E., Salazar, X., Boone, K. B., & Glaser, D. F. (2015). Specificity data for the b Test, Dot Counting Test, Rey-15 Item Plus Recognition, and Rey Word Recognition Test in monolingual Spanish-speak	65	18-49	0-10	Monolingual  Excluded if history of head trauma, neurological disorders, significant psychiatric history, learning disorder, and alcohol or	X

					drug abuse/dependence	
b-test	Robles, L., López, E., Salazar, X., Boone, K. B., & Glaser, D. F. (2015). Specificity data for the b Test, Dot Counting Test, Rey-15 Item Plus Recognition, and Rey Word Recognition Test in monolingual Spanish-speak	65	18-49	0-10	Monolingual  Excluded if history of head trauma, neurological disorders, significant psychiatric history, learning disorder, and alcohol or drug abuse/dependence	X
MFAST	Montes, O., & Guyton, M. R. (2014). Performance of Hispanic inmates on the Spanish Miller Forensic Assessment of Symptoms Test (M-FAST). <i>Law and human behavior</i> , 38(5), 428.	105	18-54	0-12	correctional inmates  Bilingual  excluded: under 18, not proficient in English and Spanish, active psychotic, behaviorally unstable	X
SIRS	Correa, A. A., Rogers, R., & Hoersting, R. (2010). Validation of the Spanish SIRS with monolingual Hispanic outpatients. <i>Journal of personality assessment</i> , 92(5), 458-464.	80	+18	0≥12	At least 18 years and Spanish as the primary language  Excluded if prominent psychotic symptoms,, major depression,, other mood disorders, anxiety disorders and substance abuse disorders.	X
Trail Making Test	Arango-Lasprilla, J. C., Rivera, D., Aguayo, A., Rodríguez, W., Garza, M. T., Saracho, C. P., ... & Longoni, M. (2015). Trail making test: Normative data for the Latin American Spanish speaking adult population. <i>NeuroRehabilitation</i> , 37(4), 639-661.	3,977	18-95	1-≥12	Living in country where protocol was conducted, Spanish native language, completed at least one year of formal education, able to read and write, ≥23 on MMSE, ≤ 4	X



					on PHQ 9, $\geq 90$ on Bathel Index.	
Brief Test of Attention	Rivera, D., Perrin, P. B., Aliaga, A., Garza, M. T., Saracho, C. P., Rodríguez, W., ... & Weil, C. (2015). Brief Test of Attention: Normative data for the Latin American Spanish speaking adult population. <i>NeuroRehabilitation</i> , 37(4), 663-676.	3,977	18-95	1- $\geq 12$	Living in country where protocol was conducted, Spanish native language, completed at least one year of formal education, able to read and write, $\geq 23$ on MMSE, $\leq 4$ on PHQ 9, $\geq 90$ on Bathel Index.  Excluded if neurological or psychiatric disorder	X
HVLT	Arango-Lasprilla, J. C., Rivera, D., Garza, M. T., Saracho, C. P., Rodríguez, W., Rodríguez-Agudelo, Y., ... & Martínez, C. (2015). Hopkins verbal learning test-revised: Normative data for the Latin American Spanish speaking adult population. <i>NeuroRehabilitation</i> , 37(4), 699-718.	3,977	18-95	1- $\geq 12$	Living in country where protocol was conducted, Spanish native language, completed at least one year of formal education, able to read and write, $\geq 23$ on MMSE, $\leq 4$ on PHQ 9, $\geq 90$ on Bathel Index.	X
Rey-Osterrieth (Copy, 3 min immediate delay)	Rivera, D., Perrin, P. B., Morlett-Paredes, A., Galarza-del-Angel, J., Martinez, C., Garza, M. T., ... & Aliaga, A. (2015). Rey-Osterrieth Complex Figure-copy and immediate recall: Normative data for the Latin American Spanish speaking adult population. <i>NeuroRehabilitation</i> , 37(4), 677-698.	3,977	18-95	1- $\geq 12$	Living in country where protocol was conducted, Spanish native language, completed at least one year of formal education, able to read and write, $\geq 23$ on MMSE, $\leq 4$ on PHQ 9, $\geq 90$ on Bathel Index.	X
Verbal Fluency	Olabarrieta-Landa, L., Rivera, D., Galarza-del-Angel, J., Garza, M. T., Saracho, C. P., Rodríguez, W., ... & Martínez, C. (2015). Verbal fluency tests: Normative data for the Latin American Spanish speaking adult	3,977	18-95	1- $\geq 12$	Living in country where protocol was conducted, Spanish native language, completed at least one year of formal	X

	population. <i>NeuroRehabilitation</i> , 37(4), 515-561.				education, able to read and write, $\geq 23$ on MMSE, $\leq 4$ on PHQ 9, $\geq 90$ on Bathel Index.  Excluded if present neurological or psychiatric disorder	
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## Central America

Measure	Citation	Sample Size	Age	Education	Inclusion/ Exclusion Criteria	Link
Color Trails	Pontón, M. O., Satz, P., Herrera, L., Ortiz, F., Urrutia, C. P., Young, R., ... & Namerow, N. (1996). Normative data stratified by age and education for the Neuropsychological Screening Battery for Hispanics (NeSBHIS): Initial report. <i>Journal of the International Neuropsychological Society</i> , 2(2), 96-104.	300	16-75	No range provided (mean: 10.72 SD: 5.06)	Excluded if they had history of neurological disorder, psychiatric disorder, alcohol or drug abuse, or head trauma.	X
WHO-UCLA AVLT	Pontón, M. O., Satz, P., Herrera, L., Ortiz, F., Urrutia, C. P., Young, R., ... & Namerow, N. (1996). Normative data stratified by age and education for the Neuropsychological Screening Battery for Hispanics (NeSBHIS): Initial report. <i>Journal of the International Neuropsychological Society</i> , 2(2), 96-104.	300	16-75	No range provided (mean: 10.72 SD: 5.06)	Excluded if they had history of neurological disorder, psychiatric disorder, alcohol or drug abuse, or head trauma.	X
Rey-Osterrieth (Copy, 10 min delay)	Pontón, M. O., Satz, P., Herrera, L., Ortiz, F., Urrutia, C. P., Young, R., ... & Namerow, N. (1996). Normative data stratified by age and education for the Neuropsychological Screening Battery for Hispanics (NeSBHIS): Initial report. <i>Journal of the International Neuropsychological Society</i> , 2(2), 96-104.	300	16-75	No range provided (mean: 10.72 SD: 5.06)	Excluded if they had history of neurological disorder, psychiatric disorder, alcohol or drug abuse, or head trauma.	X
Verbal Fluency	Pontón, M. O., Satz, P., Herrera, L., Ortiz, F., Urrutia, C. P., Young, R., ... & Namerow, N. (1996). Normative data stratified by age and education for the Neuropsychological Screening Battery for Hispanics (NeSBHIS): Initial report. <i>Journal of the International Neuropsychological Society</i> , 2(2), 96-104.	300	16-75	No range provided (mean: 10.72 SD: 5.06)	Excluded if they had history of neurological disorder, psychiatric disorder, alcohol or drug abuse, or head trauma.	X

## South America

Measure	Citation	Sample Size	Age	Education	Inclusion/ Exclusion Criteria	Link
Color Trails	Pontón, M. O., Satz, P., Herrera, L., Ortiz, F., Urrutia, C. P., Young, R., ... & Namerow, N. (1996). Normative data stratified by age and education for the Neuropsychological Screening Battery for Hispanics (NeSBHIS): Initial report. <i>Journal of the International Neuropsychological Society</i> , 2(2), 96-104.	300	16-75	No range provided (mean: 10.72 SD: 5.06)	Excluded if they had history of neurological disorder, psychiatric disorder, alcohol or drug abuse, or head trauma.	X
WHO-UCLA AVLT	Pontón, M. O., Satz, P., Herrera, L., Ortiz, F., Urrutia, C. P., Young, R., ... & Namerow, N. (1996). Normative data stratified by age and education for the Neuropsychological Screening Battery for Hispanics (NeSBHIS): Initial report. <i>Journal of the International Neuropsychological Society</i> , 2(2), 96-104.	300	16-75	No range provided (mean: 10.72 SD: 5.06)	Excluded if they had history of neurological disorder, psychiatric disorder, alcohol or drug abuse, or head trauma.	X
Rey-Osterrieth (Copy, 10 min delay)	Pontón, M. O., Satz, P., Herrera, L., Ortiz, F., Urrutia, C. P., Young, R., ... & Namerow, N. (1996). Normative data stratified by age and education for the Neuropsychological Screening Battery for Hispanics (NeSBHIS): Initial report. <i>Journal of the International Neuropsychological Society</i> , 2(2), 96-104.	300	16-75	No range provided (mean: 10.72 SD: 5.06)	Excluded if they had history of neurological disorder, psychiatric disorder, alcohol or drug abuse, or head trauma.	X
Verbal Fluency	Pontón, M. O., Satz, P., Herrera, L., Ortiz, F., Urrutia, C. P., Young, R., ... & Namerow, N. (1996). Normative data stratified by age and education for the Neuropsychological Screening Battery for Hispanics (NeSBHIS): Initial report. <i>Journal of the International Neuropsychological Society</i> , 2(2), 96-104.	300	16-75	No range provided (mean: 10.72 SD: 5.06)	Excluded if they had history of neurological disorder, psychiatric disorder, alcohol or drug abuse, or head trauma.	X

## Uruguay

Measure	Citation	Sample Size	Age	Education	Inclusion/ Exclusion Criteria	Link
Rey -15 Item	Strutt, A. M., Scott, B. M., Shrestha, S., & York, M. K. (2011). The Rey 15-item memory test and Spanish-speaking older adults. <i>The Clinical Neuropsychologist</i> , 25(7), 1253-1265	130	50-69	6- ≥13	All completed schooling in their country of origin  Excluded if had less than 6 years of education, any cognitive declines, any history of neurological disorders	X

## Ecuador

Measure	Citation	Sample Size	Age	Education	Inclusion/ Exclusion Criteria	Link
Rey -15 Item	Strutt, A. M., Scott, B. M., Shrestha, S., & York, M. K. (2011). The Rey 15-item memory test and Spanish-speaking older adults. <i>The Clinical Neuropsychologist</i> , 25(7), 1253-1265	130	50-69	6- ≥13	All completed schooling in their country of origin  Excluded if had less than 6 years of education, any cognitive declines, any history of neurological disorders	X

## Dominican Republic

Measure	Citation	Sample Size	Age	Education	Inclusion/ Exclusion Criteria	Link
Rey -15 Item	Strutt, A. M., Scott, B. M., Shrestha, S., & York, M. K. (2011). The Rey 15-item memory test and Spanish-speaking older adults. <i>The Clinical Neuropsychologist</i> , 25(7), 1253-1265	130	50-69	6- ≥13	All completed schooling in their country of origin  Excluded if had less than 6 years of education, any cognitive declines, any history of neurological disorders	X