


A service of the [U.S. National Library of Medicine](#)
and the [National Institutes of Health](#)

www.pubmed.gov


[My NCBI](#) 
[\[Sign In\]](#) [\[Register\]](#)

All Databases
PubMed
Nucleotide
Protein
Genome
Structure
OMIM
PMC
Journals
Books


Search PubMed for [Advanced Search \(beta\)](#)

Limits
Preview/Index
History
Clipboard
Details

Display Show Sort By Send to



1: [Dev Neuropsychol.](#) 2008;33(4):505-20. [Related Articles, Links](#)



Cognitive predictors of adaptive functioning vary according to pediatric brain tumor location.

[Papazoglou A](#), [King TZ](#), [Morris RD](#), [Krawiecki NS](#).

Department of Psychology, Georgia State University, Atlanta, GA 30302-5010, USA.

This archival study sought to determine if the relationship between cognitive and adaptive abilities varied according to brain tumor location. Participants were 36 children treated for brain tumors. The best cognitive predictors of adaptive functioning were hypothesized to be attention span within the cerebellar group and verbal memory within the third ventricle group. Auditory attention span significantly predicted communication skills for the cerebellar group, whereas verbal memory significantly predicted socialization skills for the third ventricle group. These findings suggest that cognitive predictors vary according to tumor location, and highlight the need for more research examining adaptive functioning and its correlates.

Publication Types:

- [Research Support, N.I.H., Extramural](#)
- [Research Support, Non-U.S. Gov't](#)

PMID: 18568901 [PubMed - in process]

Display Show Sort By Send to

[Write to the Help Desk](#)

[NCBI](#) | [NLM](#) | [NIH](#)

[Department of Health & Human Services](#)

[Privacy Statement](#) | [Freedom of Information Act](#) | [Disclaimer](#)