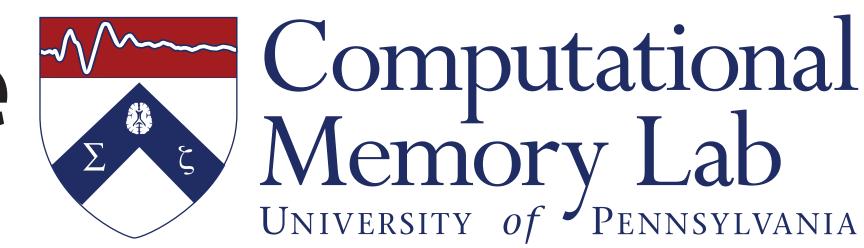


# MICHIGAN STATE Separating Practice Effects and Age-Related Memory Change Memory Lab

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#### Introduction

 Age-related changes can affect multiple aspects of cognitive performance including episodic memory and practice accumulation.

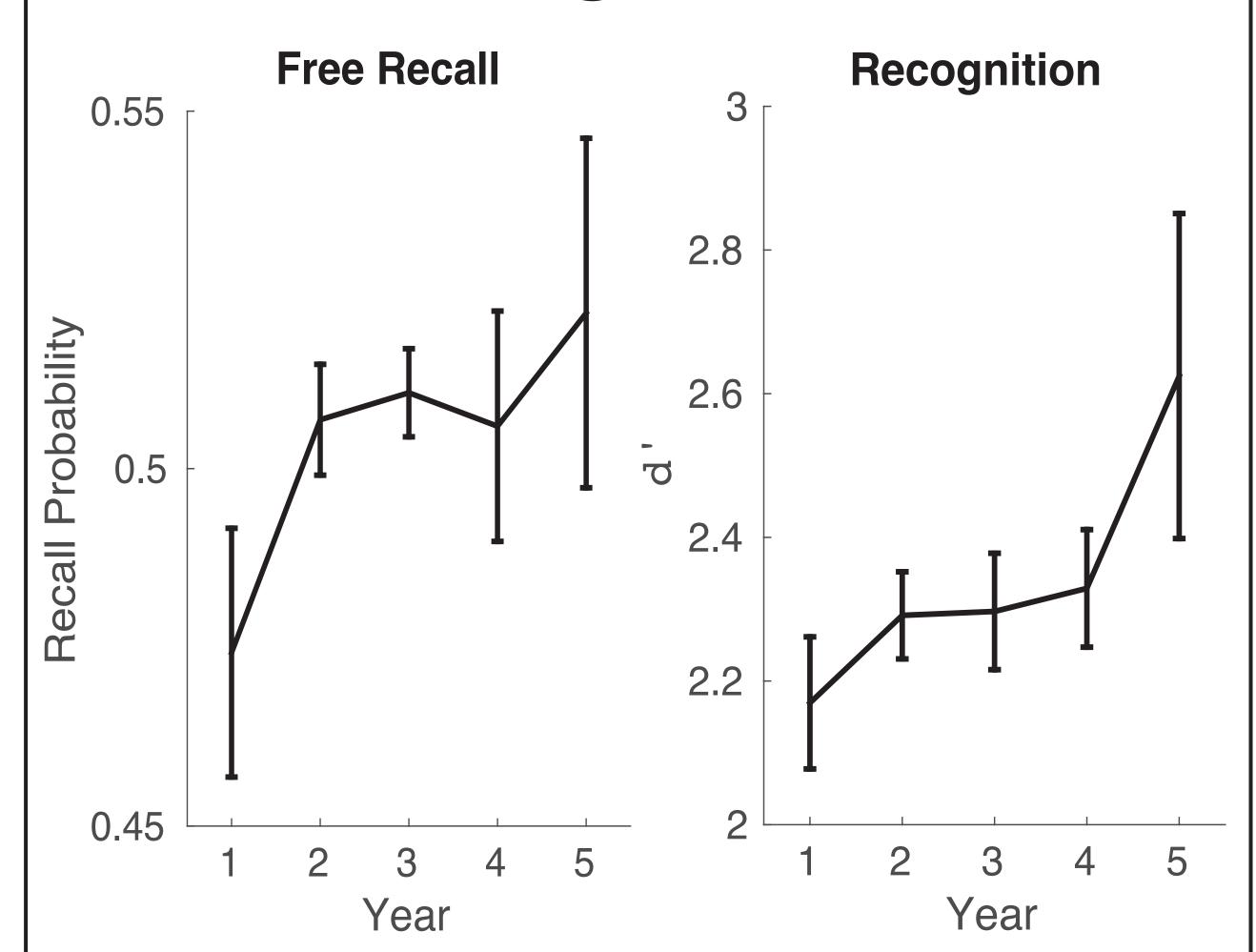
#### **Two Questions**

- . Can we effectively model these components?
- 2. Can we reliably detect age-related changes in these components?

#### Experiment

- 8 older adults (age 62-74 years)
- Free recall & recognition; 7 sessions; 16 lists/session; 16 words/list
- Completed 4-5 waves of annual follow-ups

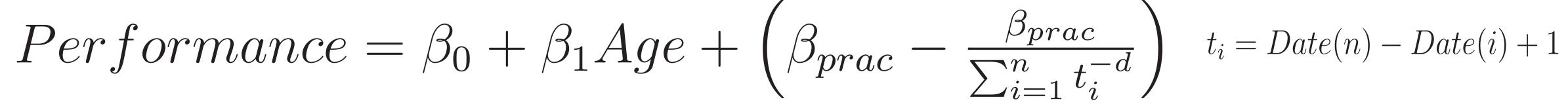
#### Initial Findings

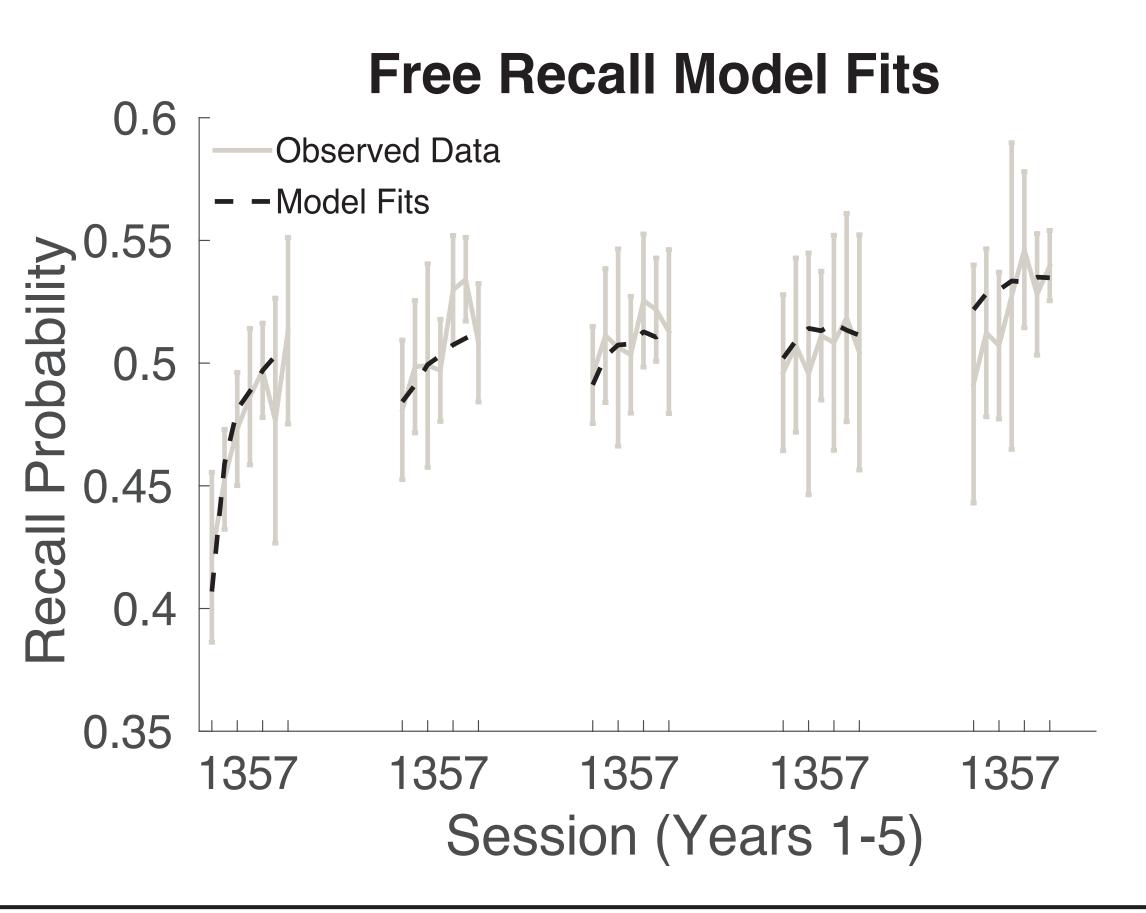


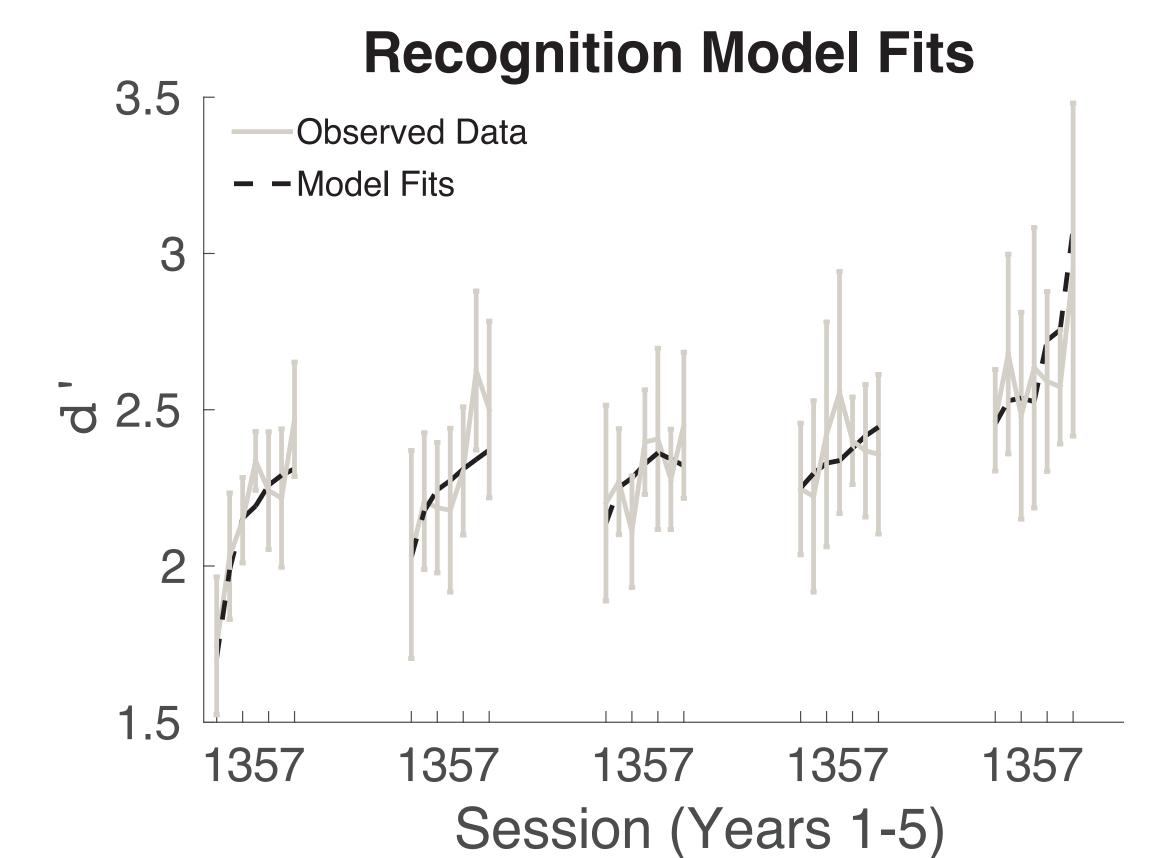
- When practice is ignored, an increase in annual performance is observed.
- Practice may be affecting annual performance and obscuring age-related changes.

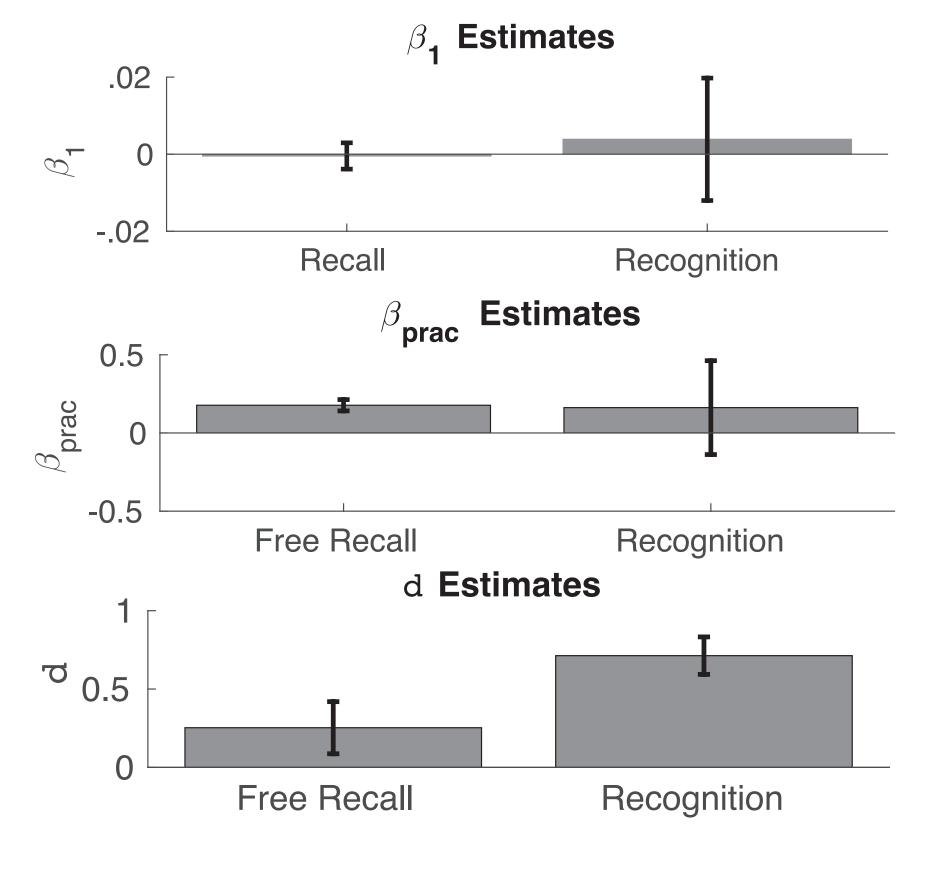
## Simultaneously Modeling Memory and Practice:

• Adapted from the Strength Accumulation Equation (Anderson et. al., 1999)

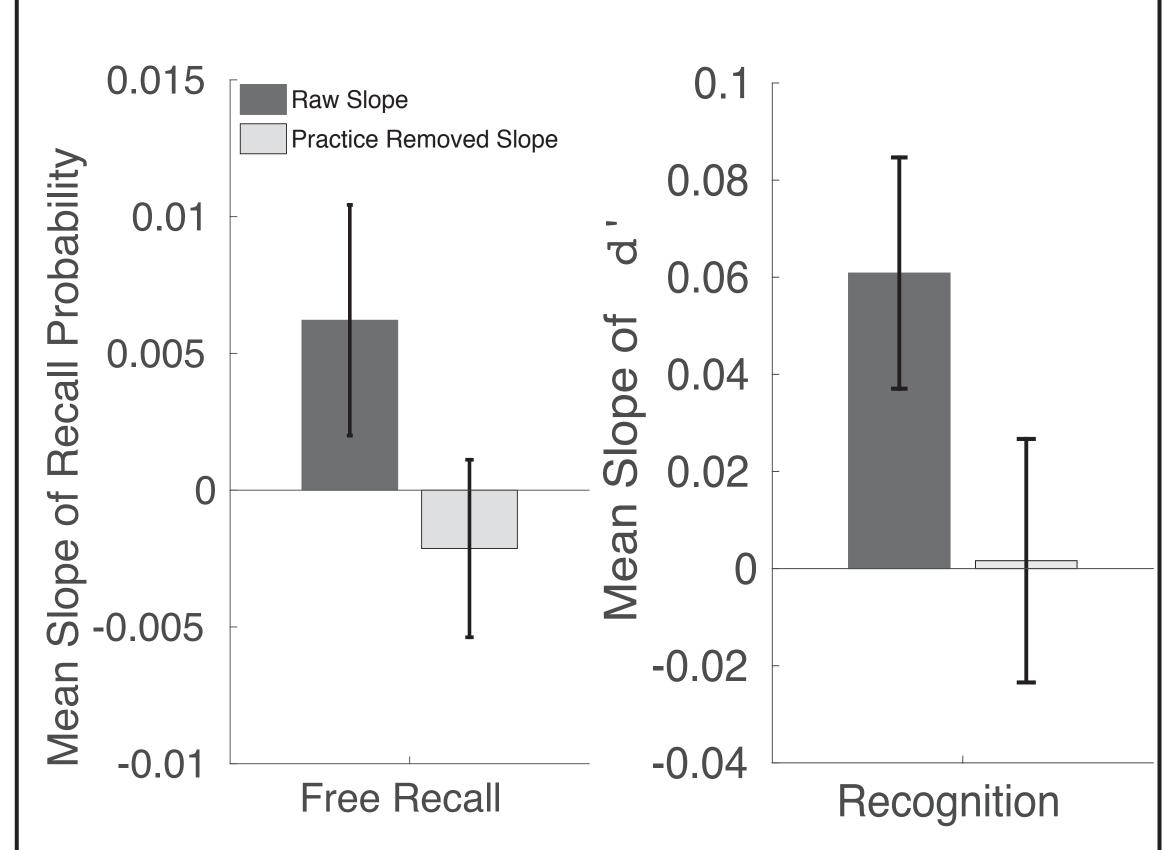






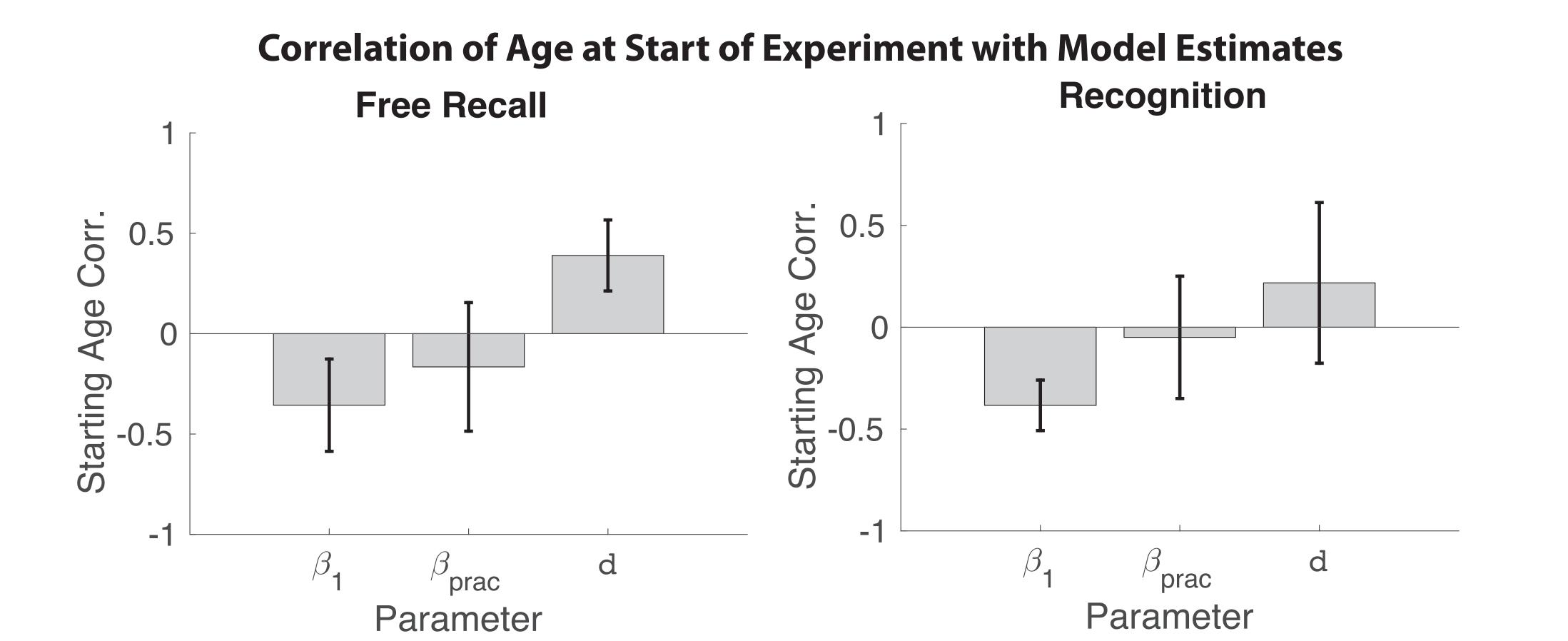


## No Age-Related Decline When Practice Removed



 Slope of annual performance is significantly lower when estimated practice effects are removed

# Parameter Estimates Correlate With Starting Age



β<sub>1</sub>: Age-related performance change

 $\beta_{prac}$ : Maximum possible performance gain due to practice

: Rate of practice accumulation during testing and forgetting in between sessions

#### **Works Cited**

- 1. Anderson, J. R., Fincham, J. M., & Scott, D. (1999). Practice and Retention: A unifying analysis. Journal of Experimental Psychology: Learning, Memory, and Cognition, 25(5), 1120-1136.
- 2. Sliwinski, M. J., Munoz, E., Hofer, S., & Scott, S. B. (2015). Global Perceived Stress Predicts Cognitive Change Among Older Adults. Psychology and Aging, 30(3), 487-499. This work is supported by NIH Grant #R21 AG052864

## Summary

- The application of our model reveals that with practice removed, annual memory performance does not change significantly in our population.
- Older participants are estimated to have more negative age-related changes and a higher rate of forgetting in between testing waves.