



For More Information

Phone (602) 406-3671
Fax (602) 406-6115
BarrowNeuro.org



The Barrow Difference

The Department of Clinical Neuropsychology at Barrow Neurological Institute provides dedicated care to patients 18 and older for neuropsychological testing, evaluation, and rehabilitation of patients with a spectra of neurological disease.

We work closely with the departments of neurosurgery, neurology, and neuroradiology to make sure that our patients get the correct diagnosis, as well as we provide repeat evaluations of neurocognitive function that can be evaluated after treatment or during the course of disease progression. We also evaluate patients for organ transplantation and patients with medical conditions affecting cognition.

Finally, we are very much a part of commitment to and culture of research here at Barrow. Our faculty and students are actively involved in basic science research, clinical trials, and collaborative projects with other institutions.

Cognitive disorders associated with the neurological conditions we evaluate:

- Traumatic brain injury (TBI)
- Stroke and other types of cerebrovascular accidents
- Cerebral and cerebellar aneurysms and arteriovenous malformations
- Multiple sclerosis
- Hydrocephalus
- Memory disorders
- Parkinson's disease and other movement disorders
- Alzheimer's disease and frontotemporal dementia
- Malignant and benign brain tumors
- Seizure disorders
- Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis
- Neuroendocrine abnormalities

How long does a neuropsychological evaluation take?

A complete evaluation generally takes three to five hours, but it can take up to eight hours. Time required for the evaluation depends on the complexity of the patient's condition and the patient's ability to cooperate (fatigue, confusion, and motor slowing can extend the time for the evaluation). The clinician attempts to elicit the patient's best possible performance under optimal conditions.

When to refer for neuropsychological evaluation?

An evaluation should be considered as soon as the physician, health care provider, patient, or family members note cognitive changes in the patient. Referral should be timed so that testing can be done when the patient is medically and psychiatrically stable.

Please note that we do not provide care for individuals with primary psychiatric disorders, perform forensic evaluations, or offer evaluations for schools (e.g., IEPs for learning disabilities).

If you have questions regarding a diagnosis that is not listed here or have further questions on the evaluations we perform, please contact us.