



Notice for the PhD Viva Voce Examination

Ms P Sulakshana Rao (Registration Number: 1530086), PhD scholar at the School of Psychological Sciences, CHRIST (Deemed to be University), Bangalore will defend her PhD thesis at the public viva-voce examination on Tuesday, 24 September 2024 at 11.00 am in Room No. 044, Ground Floor, R & D Block, CHRIST (Deemed to be University), Bengaluru - 560029.

- Title of the Thesis** : **Association of Prospective Memory with Quality of Life and Activities of Daily Living in Psychosis**
- Discipline** : **Psychology**
- External Examiner (Outside Karnataka)** : **Dr Varsha Singh**
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- External Examiner (Within Karnataka)** : **Dr Keshav Kumar**
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The members of the Research Advisory Committee of the Scholar, the faculty members of the Department and the School, interested experts and research scholars of all the branches of research are cordially invited to attend this open viva-voce examination.

Place: Bengaluru
Date: 13 September 2024


Registrar

ABSTRACT

Patients who experience psychosis have several neuro-cognitive deficits, including impairment of Prospective Memory (PM), the ability to carry out intentions after a delay. Activities of Daily Living (ADL's) and Quality of Life are known to be impaired in patients with psychosis and also patients with PM impairment. However, the extent to which deficits in PM contribute to difficulties in activities of daily living and quality of life in people with psychosis remains uncertain. 71 patients with psychosis, (comprising both early and chronic psychosis) and 140 matched healthy controls were assessed for this study. The sample was administered the Positive Negative Syndrome Scale, Hospital Anxiety and Depression scale, Addenbrooke's Cognitive Examination, Comprehensive Assessment of Prospective Memory, and WHO-Quality of Life Brief. In both groups, prospective memory was assessed using the Cambridge Prospective Memory Test (CAMPRMPT) and the Prospective and Retrospective Memory Questionnaire (PRMQ). Group differences were tested using Mann-Whitney U Tests. Spearman Correlation and Linear regression models were used to test the relationship between variables.

Significant cognitive decline, and higher levels of anxiety and depression were evident in the psychosis group when compared with age, sex and education matched healthy controls. The psychosis group performed significantly poorer on both time-based and event-based tests in the CAMPRMPT, Instrumental Activities of Daily Living, Quality of Life, retrospective memory scores, and total scores of the PMRQ scale compared to healthy controls. The subjective measure of PM (PRMQ) and Basic Activities of Daily Living (BADL-CAPM) were similar in both groups. CAMPRMPT performance was not significantly associated with most of the measures of daily living or everyday prospective remembering. The study demonstrates PM deficits spanning both time-based and event-based tasks and independent of more general cognitive decline in individuals with psychosis. The PRMQ was more sensitive to retrospective memory differences in our sample. RM difficulties were more commonly reported by those in the early stages of psychosis compared to those in the chronic psychosis group, perhaps suggesting differences in the level of problem awareness or even adaptation strategies. Objectively measured PM performance did not predict self-rated everyday prospective remembering or activities of daily living and possible reasons for this are discussed.

Keywords: Psychosis, Prospective Memory, Activities of Daily Living, Quality of Life

Publications:

1. Rao. P.S., Rangaswamy. M., Evans. J., & Dutt. A., Prospective memory in early and established psychosis: An Indian perspective. *Journal of Neuropsychology* 20023;00;1-16, DOI 10.1111/jnp12314