

The thesis deals with the Czech version of the original American neuropsychological battery RBANS (i.e. Repeatable Battery for the Assessment of Neuropsychological Status). There are two objectives of the thesis: verifying the test-retest stability and assessment of the equivalency of the two alternate forms, form A and B of the Czech version of the RBANS.

The theoretical part deals with neuropsychological diagnostics and its methods, it also presents a neuropsychological battery RBANS, describes a test method, testing materials and organization of the scale, and it reminds RBANS use in clinical practice through a number of foreign studies. The practical part analyse data that were obtained from the group of 46 healthy volunteers aged between 20 and 77 years by repeated administration of the method. The time period between test and retest was 1 month. The test-retest stability was evaluated by the coefficient of stability and the equivalence of forms A and B by a coefficient of equivalence. Furthermore, there were evaluated possible correlations with the level of education and age.

The test-retest coefficients of stability were in total score of 0.75 and 0.71 and they ranged from 0.43 to 0.85 in indexes; and equivalence coefficients were in total score of 0.72 and 0.71 and they ranged from 0.43 to 0.87 in indexes. The Total score, Immediate Memory, Attention and Delayed Memory indexes demonstrated practice effect. The results did not prove any significant correlations with education and age.

The Czech version of RBANS demonstrated a sufficient test-retest stability and equivalence of its alternate versions (forms A and B), and it can be used as a screening tool for neuropsychological performance to extend neuropsychological screening methods that are available in the Czech Republic