Abstract

The aim of the thesis is to analyse the psychometric properties of the MINT (The Multilingual Naming Test), which is part of the UDS 3 neuropsychological battery. The content of the theoretical part is a description of the MINT test, which is based on the principle of visual naming of objects. Cognitive functions are mentioned, especially fatal functions including their impairments. In the empirical part, the methodology is presented, including the characteristics of the research population (consisting of a group of healthy persons, individuals with subjective cognitive decline and with mild cognitive impairment), measurement tools, statistical analysis, etc., and the results of the statistical analysis performed, which are further discussed. The results demonstrated the ability of the MINT to discriminate between healthy individuals and individuals with mild cognitive impairment, but not the ability to discriminate between individuals with subjective cognitive deficits. The study also shows an acceptable level of reliability of the MINT and its significant correlation with other tests of fatal function and the Montreal Cognitive Assessment (MoCA). The work shows that the MINT test can be a useful tool for diagnosing naming disorders in patients with mild cognitive impairment.

Key words: MINT test, psychometric properties, naming test, neuropsychological diagnosis, phatic functions