

When 10 is enough: Errors on the first 10 items of the Test of Memory Malingering (TOMMe10) and administration time predict freestanding performance validity test (PVTs) and underperformance on memory measures

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PURPOSE

- To further cross validate the accuracy of TOMMe10 as a freestanding PVT
- Assess TOMMe10 accuracy at detecting noncredible cognitive performance.
- accuracy predicting performance on additional PVTs (i.e MSVT and TOMM1)

METHODS

397 adult veterans from an outpatient neuropsychology clinic (TBI, PTSD)

Measures

- TOMM1
- TOMMe10 (≥ 2 errors) (administration time)
- BVMT-R
- MSVT

RESULTS

FNR (11-24%)

FPR (4-11%)

TOMMe10 predicting TOMM1 failure

- Sensitivity: 0.89
- Specificity: 0.96
- AUC = 0.97

TOMMe10 predicting MSVT failure

- Sensitivity: 0.76
- Specificity: 0.92
- AUC = 0.88

CONCLUSION

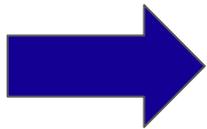
- TOMMe10 strong predictive accuracy for TOMM1 and MSVT
- Failure of TOMMe10 associated with poor/low performance on other memory measures
- administration time predicted PVT failure
- did not improve sensitivity, specificity, or AUC for TOMMe10



Why? To develop more efficient performance validity tests without compromising validity detection

RELEVANCE

- Despite validation in clinical contexts the **TOMMe10 is not cross-culturally validated:**
 - Denning (2021) does not address how well the TOMMe10 performs across linguistically and culturally diverse populations
- **Cutoff scores are limited in generalizability**
 - demographic and cultural variables may affect performance (i.e. age, education, cognitive functioning) thus cautious when interpreting scores in these contexts
 - Need **fair, valid, and culturally informed cut-off scores**
- **False positives and false negatives: clinical, forensic, and legal implications**
 - (personal injury, disability claims, competency, misdiagnosis, etc.)



- Inform and guide methodology
- validation/psychometric study utilizing archival data
- Utilize and examine established **cutoff scores (≥2 errors)** (Spanish-speaking populations) and consider whether adjustments are needed.
- Supports a **battery** of tools: Denning (2021) indicates additional PVTs contribute to reducing misclassification rates and minimizing false positives.

REFERENCE

Denning, J. H. (2021). When 10 is enough: Errors on the first 10 items of the Test of Memory Malingering (TOMMe10) and administration time predict freestanding performance validity tests (PVTs) and underperformance on memory measures. *Applied Neuropsychology: Adult*, 28(1), 35–47.
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