

The Toronto Cognitive Assessment (TorCA)



The Toronto Cognitive Assessment (TorCA) is a 30-45 minute efficient and standardized cognitive tool that bridges the gap between brief screening tests (e.g. MoCA) and full neuropsychological test batteries.

Designed to detect early cognitive changes, particularly Mild Cognitive Impairment (MCI), it supports diagnosis and treatment planning and can be administered by trained healthcare professionals in both clinical and research settings.

Why Use the TorCA?



Intermediate in length.

More comprehensive than brief screening tests like the MoCA, but shorter than extensive neuropsychological test batteries



Accessible.

Can be administered by physicians or any other trained health care professional



Clinically sensitive.

Sensitivity: 92% | Specificity: 91% in differentiating individuals with amnestic MCI and those with normal cognition

What Does the TorCA Assess?

The TorCA consists of 27 subtests across 7 cognitive domains:

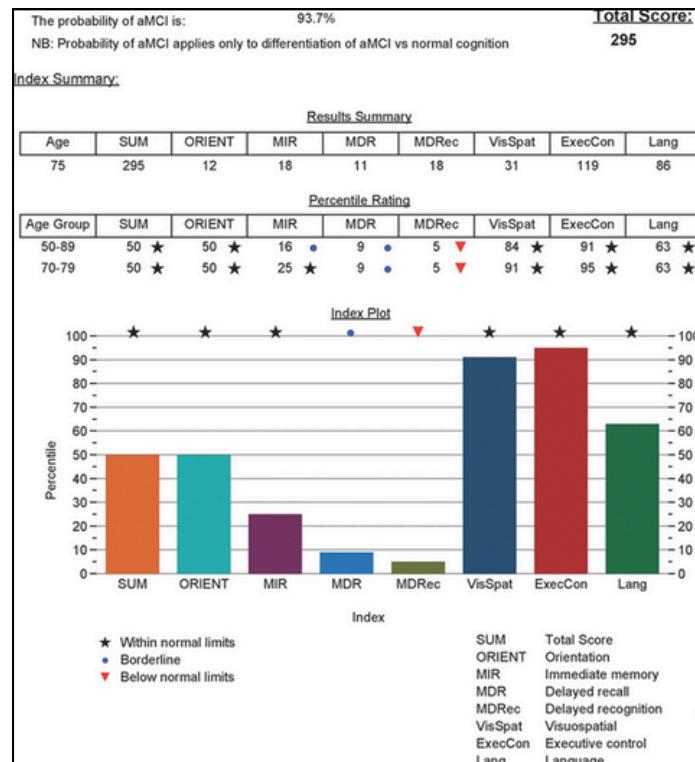
1. Orientation
2. Visuospatial Function
3. Immediate Verbal Recall
4. Delayed Verbal and Visual Recall
5. Delayed Verbal and Visual Recognition
6. Working Memory, Attention, Executive Control
7. Language

Training & Access

Each aspect of TorCA, including administration and scoring, is covered in a series of short training videos (less than an hour in total). The TorCA and training videos are available through TDRA's [portal](#).

Digital Format

The TorCA is available on iPads, which can provide automated scoring, data collection, and reporting features.



Scoring

A total score and scores for each cognitive domain are generated, allowing for a comprehensive assessment of cognitive function.

Performance is compared to age-based norms, which classifies scores as:

- Normal range comparable to age-matched peers ($\geq 25^{\text{th}}$ percentile)
- Borderline clinically significant ($6^{\text{th}}\text{-}24^{\text{th}}$ percentile)
- Impaired range, clinically significant ($\leq 5^{\text{th}}$ percentile)