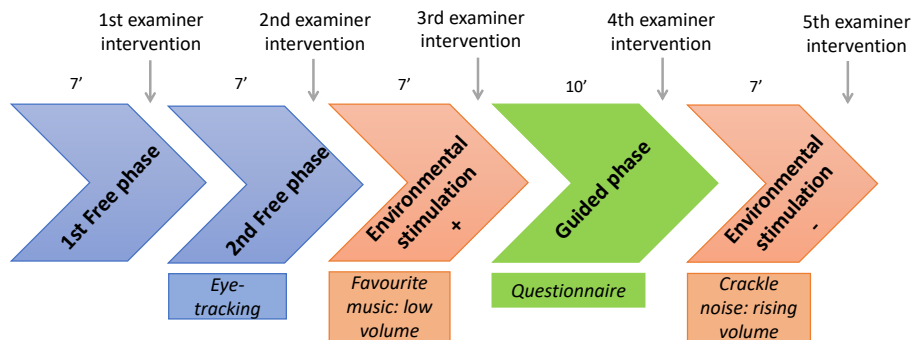


Description of the ECOCAPTURE scenario

The ECOCAPTURE paradigm mimics a naturalistic situation (i.e., waiting time in a comfortable waiting room) with a structured scenario designed to obtain objective measures of behavioural syndromes such as apathy or disinhibition.



Prior to the experimental session, the examiner asks the participant (and/or caregiver) to indicate his/her preferences for food, drinks, types of magazines, and music. The room and the scenario (type of music displayed as positive environmental stimulation) are customized accordingly.

Outside of the room (in the adjacent monitoring room), the examiner tells the participant that he/she will have to wait a little in a staff lounge before doing more tests. The examiner then invites the participant to enter the room, to make himself/herself comfortable in the room. It is the beginning of the first free phase for a period of 7 minutes. Video coding of behaviours of inhibition deficits was started from this moment.

1st examiner intervention (about 1-2 min): After knocking the door, the examiner enters to ask the participant to come back to the monitoring room to calibrate glasses from an eye-tracking system. The moment in the monitoring room is not included in the scenario. The scenario starts again when the examiner comes back into the room with the participant (equipped with the eye-tracking glasses) and invites him/her again to make himself/herself comfortable in the room. It is the beginning of the second free phase with eye-tracker for a period of 7 minutes.

2nd examiner intervention (about 2 min): After knocking the door, the examiner enters and gets the eye-tracking system back. The examiner encourages the participant once again to explore and enjoy the room. It is the beginning of the first environmental stimulation phase (positive or negative) for a period of 7 minutes.

3rd examiner intervention (about 1 min): After knocking the door, the examiner enters and brings the questionnaire to the participant, asking him/her to fill it out. Almost systematically, the subject asks for pens. The examiner simply says that everything needed to fill the questionnaire is in the room. It is the beginning of the guided phase for a period of 10 minutes.

4th examiner intervention (about 1-2 min): After knocking the door, the examiner enters and gets the questionnaire back (even though the participant has not finished to complete it, which sometimes implies frustration). The examiner tells the participant that he/she will come back (once data have been registered into the computer). It is the beginning of the second environmental stimulation phase (positive or negative) for a period of 7 minutes.

5th examiner intervention (about 2-3 min): After knocking the door until five times without entering (unexpected event potentially causing surprise since the examiner previously knocked and entered without waiting for the subject to open the door), the examiner finally enters the room, explains that this is the end of the waiting time and leaves the room with the participant. Video coding of behaviours of inhibition deficits was ended from this moment.