



WAIS[®]-IV *Report Writer*

sample report



Interpretive Report of WAIS IV Testing

Examinee and Testing Information

Examinee Name	John Q Smithson	Date of Report	2/4/2009
Examinee ID	12345	Education	
Date of Birth	12/7/1963	Home Language	English
Gender	Male	Handedness	Right
Race/Ethnicity	White	Examiner Name	Jack Smith

Test Administered	WAIS-IV (2/3/2009)	Age at Testing	45 years 1 month	Retest?	No
-------------------	--------------------	----------------	------------------	---------	----

WAIS-IV Comments

Score Summary

WAIS-IV Scale	Score
Verbal Comprehension	112
Perceptual Reasoning	84
Working Memory	86
Processing Speed	100
Full Scale	96
General Ability	99

Purpose for Evaluation

John was referred for an evaluation by Jack Mills, his physician, secondary to Physical difficulties (motor function) and Neurological difficulties (traumatic head injury).

Background

John is a 45-year-old married white male who lives with spouse/partner and has been for the past 17 years and 4 months. He has 2 children.

John achieved a degree from a masters program.

According to John, he has been diagnosed with brain trauma.

For the past years 3 months John is currently employed full-time as a(n) accountant. It is reported that his work performance is unsatisfactory due to not making deadlines. Previously, for 10 years 9 months John was previously employed full-time as a(n) accountant. It is reported that his work performance is exemplary.

Test Session Behavior

John arrived on time for the test session unaccompanied. John has experienced recent weight loss and his appearance was neat. He was oriented to person, place, time and situation. John exhibited notable motor difficulties during testing. In particular, he had a central nervous system problem. John's observed difficulties due to his physical disorder during testing may have moderately interfered with his capability to fully express his nonverbal reasoning abilities, as many of the nonverbal tasks require manipulation of small materials such as blocks. It is important to note that John's observed difficulties resulting from pain or discomfort experienced during testing may have had a minimal effect on his capability to fully express his true intellectual ability.

Interpretation of WAIS-IV Results

General Intellectual Ability

John performed much better on the verbal than on the nonverbal tasks of the Wechsler Adult Intelligence Scale-Fourth Edition (WAIS-IV). John's motor difficulties may have moderately interfered with his capability to fully express his nonverbal reasoning abilities. Many of the nonverbal tasks require the observation and manipulation of small materials such as blocks. John's general cognitive ability, therefore, is best estimated by his performance on the verbal tasks. His verbal reasoning ability is high average range and above that of approximately 79% of his peers (VCI = 112; 95% confidence interval = 106-117).

Verbal Comprehension

John's verbal reasoning abilities as measured by the Verbal Comprehension Index (VCI) are in the high average range and above those of approximately 79% of his peers (VCI = 112; 95% confidence interval = 106-117). The VCI is designed to measure verbal reasoning and concept formation. John performed comparably on the verbal subtests contributing to the VCI, suggesting that the various verbal cognitive abilities measured by these subtests are similarly developed. Furthermore, he may experience little or no difficulty in keeping up with his peers in situations that require verbal skills.

John achieved his best performance among the verbal reasoning tasks on the Information and Vocabulary subtests. His strong performances on the Information and Vocabulary subtests were better than that of most of his peers.

The Vocabulary subtest required John to explain the meaning of words presented in isolation. As a direct assessment of word knowledge, the subtest is one indication of his overall verbal comprehension. Performance on this subtest also requires abilities to verbalize meaningful concepts as well as to retrieve information from long-term memory (Vocabulary scaled score = 12). The Information subtest required John to respond orally to questions about common events, objects, places, and people. The subtest is primarily a measure of his fund of general knowledge. Performance on this subtest also may be

influenced by cultural experience and quality of education, as well as his ability to retrieve information from long-term memory (Information scaled score = 13).

Perceptual Reasoning

John's nonverbal reasoning abilities as measured by the Perceptual Reasoning Index (PRI) are in the low average range and above those of only 14% of his peers (PRI =84; 95% confidence interval = 79-91). The PRI is designed to measure fluid reasoning in the perceptual domain with tasks that assess nonverbal concept formation, visual perception and organization, visual-motor coordination, learning, and the ability to separate figure and ground in visual stimuli. John's performance on the perceptual reasoning subtests contributing to the PRI is somewhat variable, although the magnitude of this difference in performance is not unusual among individuals his age. Examination of John's performance on individual subtests provides additional information regarding his specific nonverbal abilities.

Working Memory

John's ability to sustain attention, concentrate, and exert mental control is in the low average range. He performed better than approximately 18% of his peers in this area (Working Memory Index (WMI) = 86; 95% confidence interval 80-94). John's abilities to sustain attention, concentrate, and exert mental control are a weakness relative to his verbal reasoning abilities. A weakness in mental control may make the processing of complex information more time-consuming for John, draining his mental energies more quickly as compared to others at his level of ability, and perhaps result in more frequent errors on a variety of learning or complex work tasks.

Processing Speed

John's ability in processing simple or routine visual material without making errors is in the average range when compared to his peers. He performed better than approximately 50% of his peers on the processing speed tasks (Processing Speed Index [PSI] = 100; 95% confidence interval 92-108). John's performance on the subtests that compose the PSI is quite variable; therefore, the PSI score should be interpreted with caution. He performed much better on Symbol Search (Scaled score = 12), which is more demanding of attention to detail and visual discrimination, than on Coding (scaled score = 8), which is more demanding of fine-motor skills, short-term memory, and learning ability.

Summary

John was referred for an evaluation by Jack Mills, his physician, secondary to Physical difficulties (motor function) and Neurological difficulties (traumatic head injury). John is a 45-year-old white male who completed the WAIS-IV. His motor difficulty may have impeded his performance on the nonverbal tasks, and thus his verbal abilities may be the best estimate of John's overall intellectual functioning. John's verbal reasoning abilities are in

the high average range when compared to his peers (VCI = 112). John's ability to sustain attention, concentrate, and exert mental control is in the low average range (WMI = 86). John's ability in processing simple or routine visual material without making errors is in the average range when compared to his peers PSI = 100). However, due to variability between the two subtests that compose the PSI, caution is warranted when interpreting scores and a closer look at the individual subtests is recommended.

Recommendations

Prior to commencing a task, John should be reminded to think about what will be necessary in order to complete it, including all materials and steps required for task completion.

It is important that more structure be implemented in John's life. Specific household responsibilities and routines are often helpful in this effort. These endeavors must be perceived by the individual as attempts to increase his involvement in the home and sense of self worth. The goal is to make him feel more valuable and significant within the home and family unit.

WAIS-IV Score Summary

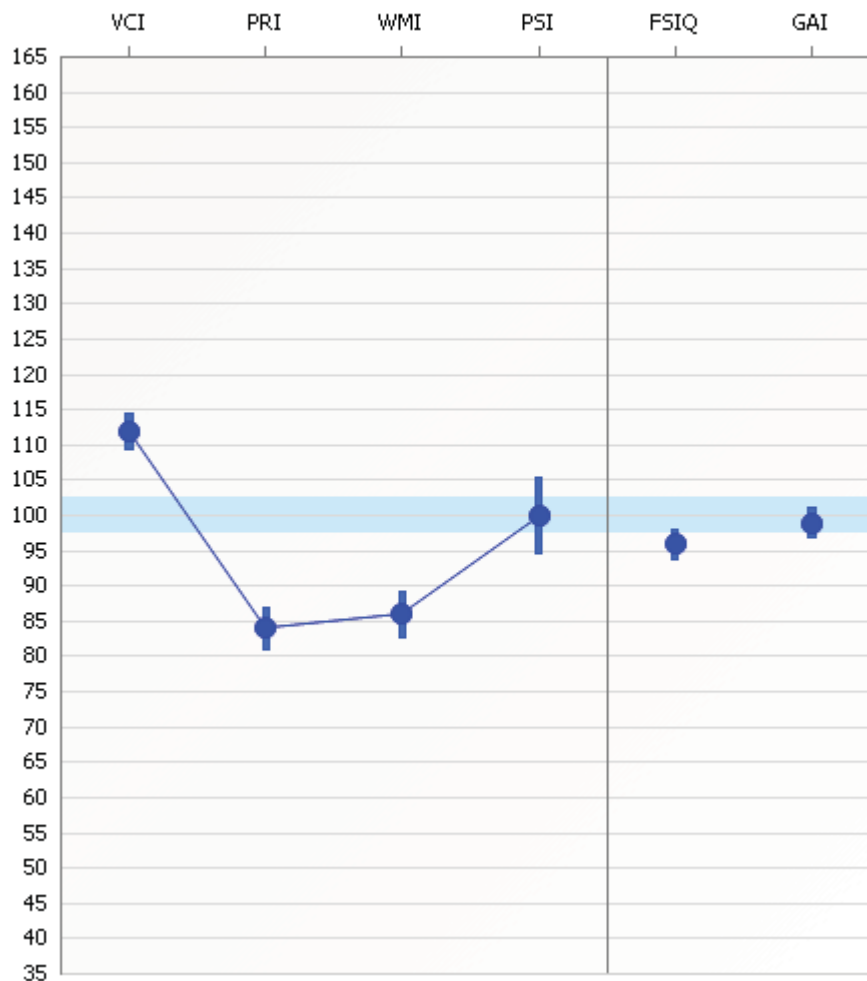
Composite Score Summary

Scale	Sum of Scaled Scores	Composite Score	Percentile Rank	95% Confidence Interval	Qualitative Description
Verbal Comprehension	37	VCI 112	79	106-117	High Average
Perceptual Reasoning	22	PRI 84	14	79-91	Low Average
Working Memory	15	WMI 86	18	80-94	Low Average
Processing Speed	20	PSI 100	50	92-108	Average
Full Scale	94	FSIQ 96	39	92-100	Average
General Ability	59	GAI 99	47	94-104	Average

Confidence Intervals are based on the Overall Average SEMs. Values reported in the SEM column are based on the examinee's age.

The GAI is an optional composite summary score that is less sensitive to the influence of working memory and processing speed. Because working memory and processing speed are vital to a comprehensive evaluation of cognitive ability, it should be noted that the GAI does not have the breadth of construct coverage as the FSIQ.

Composite Score Profile



Composite Scores and Standard Error of Measurement

Composite Score	SEM
VCI	2.6
PRI	3
WMI	3.35
PSI	5.41
FSIQ	2.12
GAI	2.12

The vertical bars represent the standard error of measurement (*SEM*).

Analysis

Index Level Discrepancy Comparisons

Comparison	Score 1	Score 2	Difference	Critical Value .05	Significant Difference Y / N	Base Rate Overall Sample
VCI - PRI	112	84	28	7.78	Y	2.3
VCI - WMI	112	86	26	8.31	Y	2.3
VCI - PSI	112	100	12	11.76	Y	22.2
PRI - WMI	84	86	-2	8.81	N	45
PRI - PSI	84	100	-16	12.12	Y	14.2
WMI - PSI	86	100	-14	12.47	Y	17.7
FSIQ - GAI	96	99	-3	3.29	N	30.3

Base rate by overall sample.

Statistical significance (critical value) at the .05 level.

Verbal Comprehension Subtests Summary

Subtest	Raw Score	Scaled Score	Percentile Rank	Reference Group Scaled Score	SEM
Similarities	30	12	75	13	1.04
Vocabulary	45	12	75	13	0.73
Information	20	13	84	14	0.73
(Comprehension)	25	10	50	11	1.16

Perceptual Reasoning Subtests Summary

Subtest	Raw Score	Scaled Score	Percentile Rank	Reference Group Scaled Score	SEM
Block Design	19	5	5	5	0.95
Matrix Reasoning	14	8	25	7	0.95
Visual Puzzles	12	9	37	8	0.85

Working Memory Subtests Summary

Subtest	Raw Score	Scaled Score	Percentile Rank	Reference Group Scaled Score	SEM
Digit Span	21	7	16	6	0.73
Arithmetic	12	8	25	9	0.9

Processing Speed Subtests Summary

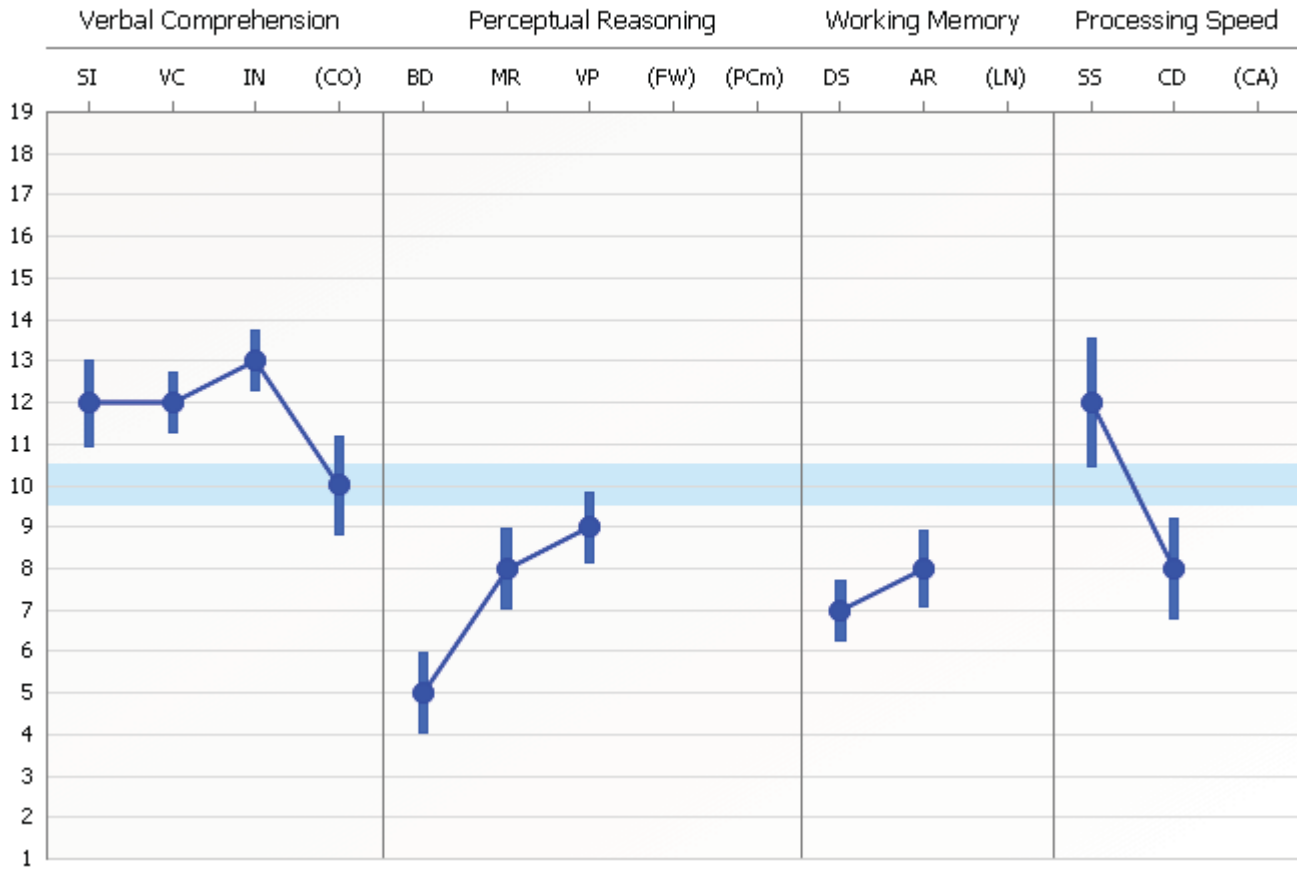
Subtest	Raw Score	Scaled Score	Percentile Rank	Reference Group Scaled Score	SEM
Symbol Search	36	12	75	11	1.56
Coding	54	8	25	7	1.2

Subtest Level Discrepancy Comparisons

Subtest Comparison	Score 1	Score 2	Difference	Critical Value .05	Significant Difference Y / N	Base Rate
Digit Span - Arithmetic	7	8	-1	2.57	N	42.2
Symbol Search - Coding	12	8	4	3.41	Y	8

Statistical significance (critical value) at the .05 level.

Subtest Scaled Score Profile



The vertical bars represent the standard error of measurement (*SEM*)

Determining Strengths and Weaknesses

Differences Between Subtest and Overall Mean of Subtest Scores

Subtest	Subtest Scaled Score	Mean Scaled Score	Difference	Critical Value .05	Strength or Weakness	Base Rate
Block Design	5	9.40	-4.4	2.85	W	2-5%
Similarities	12	9.40	2.6	2.82		15-25%
Digit Span	7	9.40	-2.4	2.22	W	25%
Matrix Reasoning	8	9.40	-1.4	2.54		>25%
Vocabulary	12	9.40	2.6	2.03	S	15-25%
Arithmetic	8	9.40	-1.4	2.73		>25%
Symbol Search	12	9.40	2.6	3.42		>25%
Visual Puzzles	9	9.40	-0.4	2.71		>25%
Information	13	9.40	3.6	2.19	S	5-10%
Coding	8	9.40	-1.4	2.97		>25%

Overall: Mean = 9.4, Scatter = 8, Base rate = 30.2.

Base Rate for Intersubtest Scatter is reported for 10 Full Scale Subtests.

Statistical significance (critical value) at the .05 level.

Process Analysis

Perceptual Reasoning Process Score Summary

Process Score	Raw Score	Scaled Score	Percentile Rank	SEM
Block Design No Time Bonus	45	13	84	1.08

Working Memory Process Score Summary

Process Score	Raw Score	Scaled Score	Percentile Rank	Base Rate	SEM
Digit Span Forward	11	11	63	--	1.24
Digit Span Backward	6	7	16	--	1.12
Digit Span Sequencing	4	5	5	--	1.27
Longest Digit Span Forward	6	--	--	79	--
Longest Digit Span Backward	3	--	--	96	--
Longest Digit Span Sequence	3	--	--	97.5	--

Process Level Discrepancy Comparisons

Process Comparison	Score 1	Score 2	Difference	Critical Value .05	Significant Difference Y / N	Base Rate
Block Design - Block Design No Time Bonus	5	13	-8	3.08	Y	0
Digit Span Forward - Digit Span Backward	11	7	4	3.65	Y	10.3
Digit Span Forward - Digit Span Sequencing	11	5	6	3.6	Y	4.7
Digit Span Backward - Digit Span Sequencing	7	5	2	3.56	N	29.9
Longest DS Forward - Longest DS Backward	6	3	3	--	--	33.5
Longest DS Forward - Longest DS Sequence	6	3	3	--	--	17
Longest DS Backward - Longest DS Sequence	3	3	0	--	--	

Statistical significance (critical value) at the .05 level.



WAIS-IV.com

ISBN 999-6752-91-4
9 789998 752917

PEARSON

Clinical Assessment Group
1950 Bulverde Road
San Antonio, Texas 78259-3701
800.211.8378
PsychCorp.com

PsychCorp products are now part of Pearson.

Copyright © 2009 Pearson Education, Inc. or its affiliate(s). All rights reserved. 80660
PsychCorp is a trademark in the U.S. and/or other countries, of Pearson Education, Inc. or its affiliate(s).
Wechsler Adult Intelligence Scale, and WAIS are registered trademarks in the U.S.
and/or other countries, of Pearson Education, Inc. or its affiliate(s)