### Wechsler Intelligence Scale for Children-V (WISC-V)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Availability</th>
<th>Please visit this website for more information about the instrument: <a href="https://www.psionline.com">Wechsler Intelligence Scale for Children (WISC-V)</a></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Classification</td>
<td>Supplemental – Sickle Cell Disease (SCD)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Short Description of Instrument</td>
<td>The Wechsler scales are the most common tests of general cognitive ability. Administration: Individual, face-to-face, paper-and-pencil, or digital</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Completion Time</td>
<td>Core subtests: Approximately 60 minutes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Scores: | o FSIQ  
o Primary Index Scores: Verbal Comprehension (VCI), Visual Spatial (VSI), Fluid Reasoning (FRI), Working Memory (WMI), Processing Speed (PSI)  
  ▪ VCI: Similarities, Vocabulary, (Information, Comprehension)  
  ▪ VSI: Block Design, (Visual Puzzles)  
  ▪ FRI: Matrix Reasoning, Figure Weights, (Picture Concepts, Arithmetic)  
  ▪ WMI: Digit Span, (Picture Span, Letter-Number Sequencing)  
  ▪ PSI: Coding, (Symbol Search, Cancellation)  
 o Ancillary Index Scores: Quantitative Reasoning (QRI), Auditory Working Memory (AWMI), Nonverbal, General Ability (NVI), Cognitive Proficiency (CPI), Expanded Index Scores (Verbal/expanded crystallized index: VECI, expanded fluid index: EFI)  
 o Complimentary Index Scores: Naming Speed (NSI), Symbol Translation (STI), Storage and Retrieval (SRI)  
 o Five primary index scores; FSIQ as well as three of the five ancillary index scores can be obtained through the ten primary subtests |
| Scoring Options: | Q-interactive® Web-based Administration and Scoring, Q-global™ Scoring & Reporting or Manual Scoring |
| Report Options: | Score Reports, Interpretive Reports |
| Publication Date: | Fall 2014 |
| Ages: | Children 6:0y–16:11y |
**Psychometric Properties**: See link below for specific data; Wechsler tests are the most widely used, "gold standard" instrument for testing intellectual functioning.

The WISC V provides a good estimate of a child's overall intellectual ability and areas of strengths and weaknesses. The test structure includes new and separate visual spatial and fluid reasoning composites for greater interpretive clarity and a variety of levels of composites for interpretive options. Primary Index Scales include: Verbal Comprehension Index (VCI) Visual Spatial Index (VSI) Working Memory Index (WMI) Fluid Reasoning Index (FRI) Processing Speed Index (PSI) Ancillary Index Scales include: Quantitative Reasoning Index (QRI) Auditory Working Memory Index (AWMI) Nonverbal Index (NVI) General Ability Index (GAI) Cognitive Proficiency Index (CPI) Expanded Index Scores Verbal (Expanded Crystallized) Index (VECI) Expanded Fluid Index (EFI) Complementary Index Scales include: Naming Speed Index (NSI) Symbol Translation Index (STI) Storage and Retrieval Index (SRI)

Although other instruments are used to assess pediatric intellectual function, this is the gold standard.

**Comments/Special Instructions**

*Wechsler Intelligence Scale for Children V Technical Report #1*

Additional Benefits: There is a Wechsler test covering every age group and therefore could be useful in longitudinal studies and studies comparing patients across age groups. The updated WISC-V is more analogous to the most recent update of the WAIS-IV (adult version of the Wechsler Test), making longitudinal comparison easier.

Weaknesses: Caution because psychometric research with full range of children with cerebral palsy is lacking, although many studies have used the WISC in assessing children with cerebral palsy, often as part of comprehensive battery. The test is very language intensive, and is therefore not appropriate for use in children with significant language impairment.

Fine motor demands for some tasks may skew results (e.g., Block Design requires rapid manipulation of manipulatives). If Block Design cannot be administered, the Visual Puzzles subtest can be substituted to obtain the FSIQ. The VSI and some ancillary index scores may not be obtained in this situation.

Floor effects may also be problematic for children with more significant impairment, with IQ scores generally not being measurable below the low 40s.
### Scoring and Psychometric Properties

There are five primary index scores for the WISC-V: Verbal Comprehension Index (VCI), Visual Spatial Index (VSI), Fluid Reasoning Index (FRI), Working Memory Index (WMI), and Processing Speed Index (PSI); five ancillary index scores that may be derived for special clinical purposes or situations: the Quantitative Reasoning Index (QRI), the Auditory Working Memory Index (AWMI), the Nonverbal Index (NVI), the General Ability Index (GAI), and the Cognitive Proficiency Index (CPI); and two ancillary expanded index scores termed, Verbal (Expanded Crystallized) Index (VECI) and the Expanded Fluid Index (EFI) (Wechsler et al., 2014; Raiford et al., 2015).

Hand scored or computer scored.

Administration of core battery takes about 60 min. Addition of supplementary subtests can significantly lengthen the administration time.

### Rationale/Justification

**Norms:** Updated normative sample standardized on 1,700 children ages 2:6–7:7, stratified to match current U.S. census data based on sex, race/ethnicity, parent education level, and geographical region for each group.

### References

Manual supplement:

- WISC-V Technical and Interpretive Manual Supplement

Technical Reports:

- WISC-V and Children with Intellectual Giftedness and Intellectual Disability
- WISC-V and Children with Autism Spectrum Disorder and Accompanying Language Impairment or Attention Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder
- WISC-V Technical Report #1 Expanded Index Scores


Bigler ED, Jantz PB, Farrer TJ, Abildskov TJ, Dennis M, Gerhardt CA, Rubin KH, Stancin T, Taylor HG, Vannatta K, Yeates KO. Day of injury


