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### Wechsler Abbreviated Scale of Intelligence - Second Edition (WASI-II)

Availability	<p><b>Please visit this website for more information about the instrument:</b></p> <p><b><a href="#">Wechsler Abbreviated Scale of Intelligence - Second Edition (WASI-II)</a></b></p>
Classification	<p><b>Basic:</b> Acute Hospitalized TBI, Concussion/Mild TBI, Moderate/Severe TBI, Rehabilitation Traumatic Brain Injury (TBI)</p> <p><b>Supplemental – Highly Recommended:</b> Congenital Muscular Dystrophy (CMD)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>◦ Highly recommended for psychological and neuropsychological CMD studies for ages 6 years and up.</li><li>◦ Recommended for other types of CMD studies as a way to characterize the study population.</li></ul> <p><b>Supplemental:</b> Epidemiology TBI, Cerebral Palsy (CP), Epilepsy, Mitochondrial Disease (Mito), Multiple Sclerosis (MS), Myotonic Dystrophy (DM), Neuromuscular Disease (NMD)</p> <p><b>Exploratory:</b> Myalgic encephalomyelitis/Chronic fatigue syndrome (ME/CFS) and Sport-Related Concussion (SRC)</p>
Short Description of Instrument	<p>The WASI-II, a revision of the WASI, is a quick, reliable measure of intelligence for use in clinical, educational, and research settings. The WASI-II revision maintains the format and structure of the WASI and provides greater clinical utility and efficiency by offering new content and improvements. Building on the WASI, the WASI-II provides updated versions of the WASI Vocabulary, Similarities, Block Design and Matrix Reasoning subtests; four- or two-subtest administration versions; and strengthened connections with both the WISC®-IV and WAIS®-IV.</p> <p>The Two-Subtest Form includes Vocabulary and Matrix Reasoning</p> <p>Administration: Paper-and-pencil, individual, face-to-face, requires examiner training.</p> <p>Completion Time: Two-subtest form, 15 minutes</p> <p>Publication Date: 2011.</p> <p><b>Ages / Grades:</b> Individuals 6:0–89:11.</p> <p><b>Norms:</b> The standardization of the WASI-II was conducted from January 2010 to May 2011 on a nationally representative sample of approximately 2,300 individuals aged 6–90.</p> <p><b>Advantages:</b> Provides a quick but reliable and valid estimate of IQ when administration of a full battery is not feasible or necessary; particularly useful for research applications; easy to learn and administer.</p> <p><b>Sport-Related Concussion Specific:</b></p>

	<p><b>Advantage:</b> This is a brief reliable IQ estimate that was normed on a nationally representative sample. Provides a quick but reliable and valid estimate of IQ when administration of a full battery is not feasible or necessary; particularly useful for research applications; easy to learn and administer.</p> <p>Administration</p> <p><b>Age Range:</b> 6–61</p> <p><b>Time:</b> Approximately 5–10 minutes for vocabulary subtest.</p> <p><b>Limitations:</b> This is likely more appropriate for a comprehensive brief battery rather than a brief screen for monitoring during the sub-acute period.</p>
Comments	The standardization of the WASI-II was conducted from January 2010 to May 2011 on a nationally representative sample of approximately 2,300 individuals aged 6–90.
Scoring	<p><b>Scoring/Interpretation:</b> VCI, PRI, and FSIQ scores (FSIQ–4 and FSIQ–2)</p> <p><b>Scoring Options:</b> Manual or computer scoring</p>
References	<p>Wechsler related bibliography across study populations:</p> <p><a href="#"><u>Pearson Clinical Website</u></a>.</p> <p><b>ME/CFS-Specific:</b></p> <p>Wortinger LA, Endestad T, Melinder AM, Øie MG, Sevenius A, Bruun Wyller V. Aberrant Resting-State Functional Connectivity in the Salience Network of Adolescent Chronic Fatigue Syndrome. <i>PLoS One</i>. 2016;11(7):e0159351.</p> <p>McCrimmon AW, Smith AD. Review of the Wechsler Abbreviated Scale of Intelligence, Second Edition (WASI-III). <i>J Psychoeduc Assess</i>. 2012;31(3):337–341.</p>
Recommended Instrument for	CP, CMD, Epilepsy, ME/CFS, Mito, MS, DM, NMD, SRC and TBI