



IQ tests

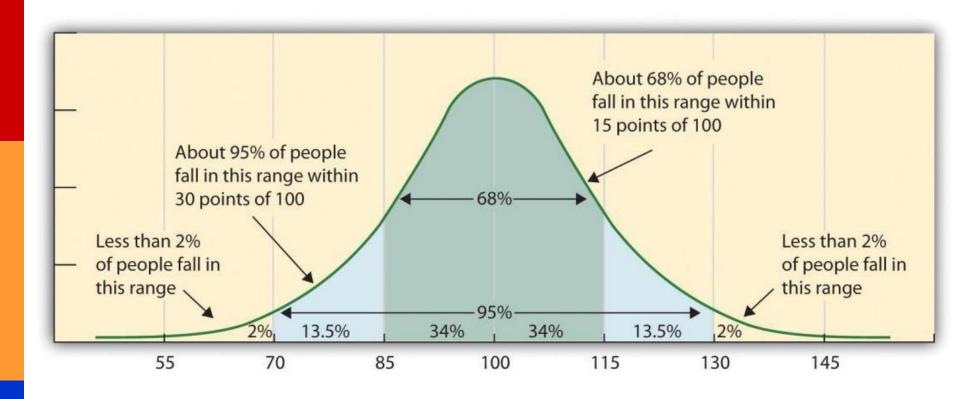


MANAMA

11.03.2024

Pr I.Maystadt





70-130: « normal » IQ

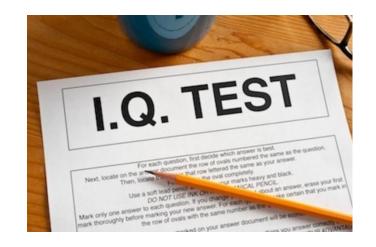
>130: high IQ

<70: intellectual deficiency



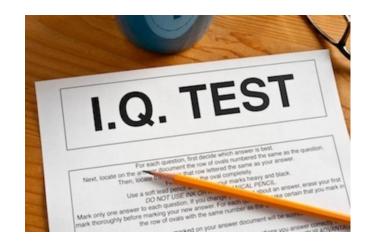
Intellectual disability

Severity Category	Approximate Percent Distribution of Cases by Severity	DSM-IV Criteria (severity levels were based only on IQ categories)	DSM-5 Criteria (severity classified on the basis of daily skills)	AAIDD Criteria (severity classified on the basis of intensity of support needed)
Mild	85%	Approximate IQ range 50–69	Can live independently with minimum levels of support.	Intermittent support needed during transitions or periods of uncertainty.
Moderate	10%	Approximate IQ range 36–49	Independent living may be achieved with moderate levels of support, such as those available in group homes.	Limited support needed in daily situations.
Severe	3.5%	Approximate IQ range 20–35	Requires daily assistance with self-care activities and safety supervision.	Extensive support needed for daily activities.
Profound	1.5%	IQ <20	Requires 24-hour care.	Pervasive support needed for every aspect of daily routines.



- WPPSI (2y6m 7y3m):
 Wechsler Preschool and Primary Scale of Intelligence
- WISC (6y 16y11m):
 Wechsler Intelligence Scale for Children
- WAIS (> 16y):
 Wechsler Adult Intelligence Scale





- WPPSI (2y6m 7y3m):
 Wechsler Preschool and Primary Scale of Intelligence
- WISC (6y 16y11m):
 Wechsler Intelligence Scale for Children
 > 2016: WISC-V
- WAIS (> 16y):
 Wechsler Adult Intelligence Scale



WISC-V: 5 index scores

- Verbal comprehension index (VCI)
- Visual spatial index (VSI)
- Fluid reasoning index (FRI)

Perceptual reasoning index (PRI) in WISC-IV

- Working memory index (WMI)
- Processing speed index (PSI)





Full Scale

Matrix Reasoning

Figure Weights

Verbal Comprehension

Similarities Vocabulary

Information Comprehension Visual Spatial

Block Design

Visual Puzzles

Picture Concepts
Arithmetic

Fluid

Reasoning

Working Memory

Digit Span

Picture Span

Letter-Number Sequencing Processing Speed

Coding

Symbol Search

Cancellation

Primary Index Scales

Verbal Comprehension

Similarities Vocabulary Visual Spatial

Block Design Visual Puzzles Fluid Reasoning

Matrix Reasoning Figure Weights Working Memory

Digit Span Picture Span Processing Speed

Coding

Symbol Search

Ancillary Index Scales

Quantitative Reasoning

Figure Weights

Arithmetic

Auditory Working Memory

Digit Span

Letter-Number Sequencing Nonverbal

Block Design

Visual Puzzles

Matrix Reasoning Figure Weights

District Control

Picture Span

Coding

General Ability

Similarities

Vocabulary

Block Design

Matrix Reasoning Figure Weights Cognitive Proficiency

Digit Span

Picture Span

Coding

Symbol Search

Complementary Index Scales

Naming Speed

> Naming Speed Literacy

Naming Speed Quantity Symbol Translation

Immediate Symbol Translation

Delayed Symbol Translation

Recognition Symbol Translation Storage and Retrieval

Naming Speed Index

Symbol Translation Index



Figure 1.1 Test Framework for the WISC-V

Full Scale Verbal Visual Fluid Working Processing Comprehension Spatial Reasoning Speed Memory **Similarities Block Design** Matrix Reasoning Digit Span Coding Vocabulary Visual Puzzles **Figure Weights** Picture Span Symbol Search Letter-Number Cancellation Information Picture Concepts Sequencing Comprehension Arithmetic

- > 7 obligatory subtests (60-70')
- ≥9 facultative subtests



Verbal Comprehension Index (VCI)

- This score measures the child's ability to verbalize meaningful concepts, to understand verbal information, and express himself using words.
 - ✓ Vocabulary : give definition of words ex: give the definition of « shirk/se dérober/ontlopen »
 - ✓ <u>Similarities</u>: find the link between two words ex: find the link between « socks/chaussettes/soken » and « skirt/jupe/rok »
 - ✓ <u>Information</u> (« general culture », ex: what is a thermometer?)
 - ✓ Comprehension (ex: why a child may not drive a car?)



Verbal Comprehension Index (VCI)

Word knowledge acquisition

Information retrieval

Ability to reason and solve verbal problems

Communication of knowledge

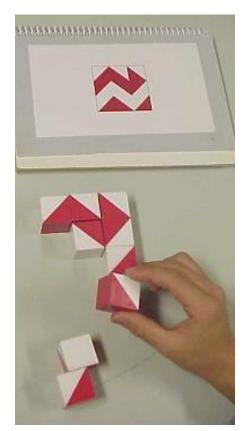
« cristallized intelligence »
(based on knowledge/education)



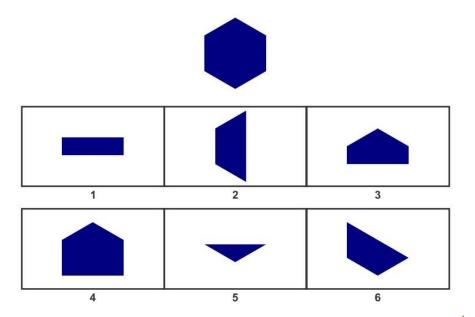
Visual Spatial Index (VSI)

This score measures the child's ability to evaluate visual details and to understand visuospatial relationships to construct geometric designs from a model.

✓ **Block design**: reproduce an image with blocks



✓ <u>Visual puzzles</u>: Choose the pieces to form the image





Visual spatial Index (VSI)

Visual spatial reasoning

Attentiveness to visual detail

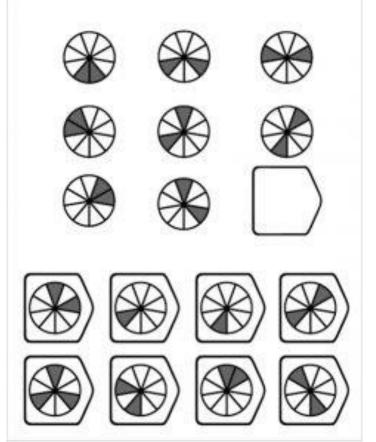
Integration and synthesis of partwhole relationships

Visuo-motor integration

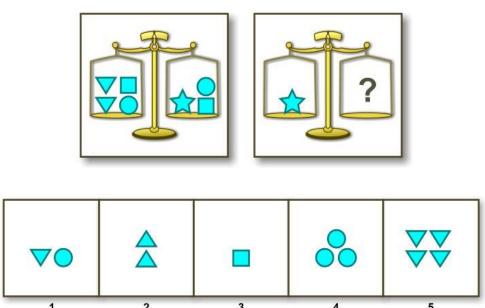


Fluid Reasoning Index (FRI)

- This score measures a child's ability to detect the underlying <u>conceptual relationship</u> among visual objects and <u>use reasoning</u> to identify and apply rules.
 - ✓ Matrix reasoning : find the next image



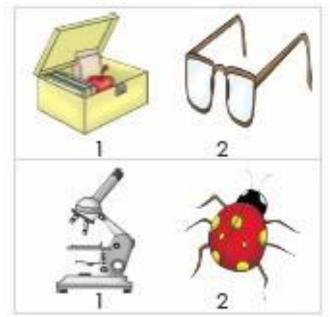
✓ **Figure weights**: equilibrate the balance





Fluid Reasoning Index (FRI)

✓ <u>Picture concepts</u>: point a single picture in each row, pictures must share common characteristics



✓ Arithmetic: oral mathematical problems

"the grocer sells 3 boxes of apples in the morning, 12 boxes in the afternoon, and a customer buys him a box just before closing. How many cases did he sell today?"

Fluid Reasoning Index (FRI)

Inductive and quantitative reasoning

Broad visual intelligence

Simultaneous processing

Abstract thinking

« fluid intelligence »
(not based on knowledge, non-verbal)



Working Memory Index (WMI)

- This score measures a child's ability to <u>register, maintain</u>, and <u>manipulate visual and auditory information in</u> <u>conscious awareness</u>.
 - ✓ **<u>Digit span</u>**: memorise 5 digits (given orally, 1 digit per second) and reproduce them
 - In the forward order
 - In the backward order
 - In the sequencial order
 - ✓ <u>Picture span</u>: point to the pictures in the order I showed you



✓ <u>Letter-number sequencing</u>: sequences of numbers and letters



Working Memory Index (WMI)

Attention

Concentration

Mental control

Visual and auditory memory

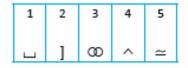


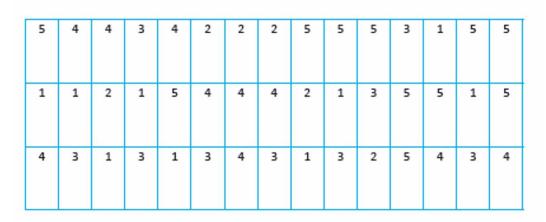
Processing Speed Index (PSI)

This score measures the <u>child's speed and accuracy</u> of <u>visual identification</u>, <u>decision-making</u>, <u>and decision implementation</u>.

✓ Coding:

reproduce coding signs in a limited timing





√ Symbol search



Processing Speed Index (PSI)

✓ Cancellation: cross out the green jackets



IPG

Processing Speed Index (PSI)

Short-term visual memory

Visuo-motor coordination

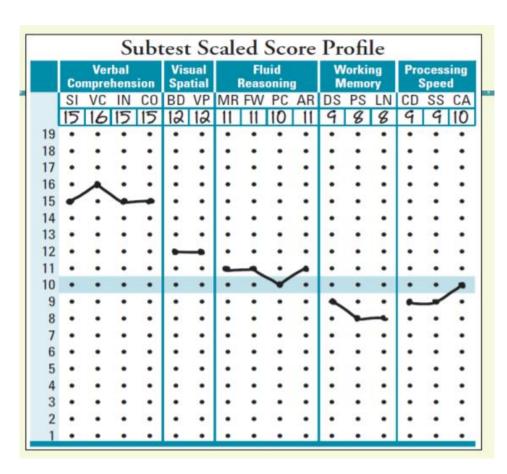
Visual discrimination

Visual scanning



WISC-V: scores calculation

Subtests: cotation 1-19



1-6: deficit

7: low

8-12: normal range

13: high

14-19: very high

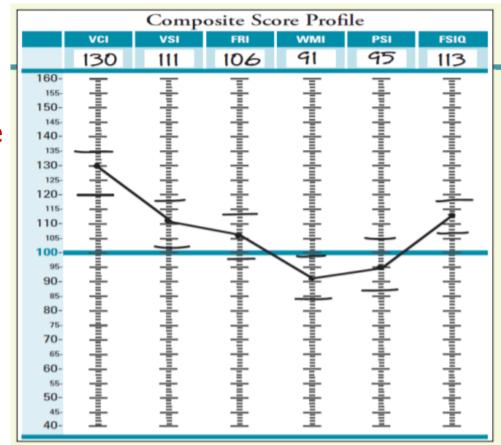
5 primary index score calculation Reference tables with « 100 » being the average score for age-matching children

WISC-V: scores calculation

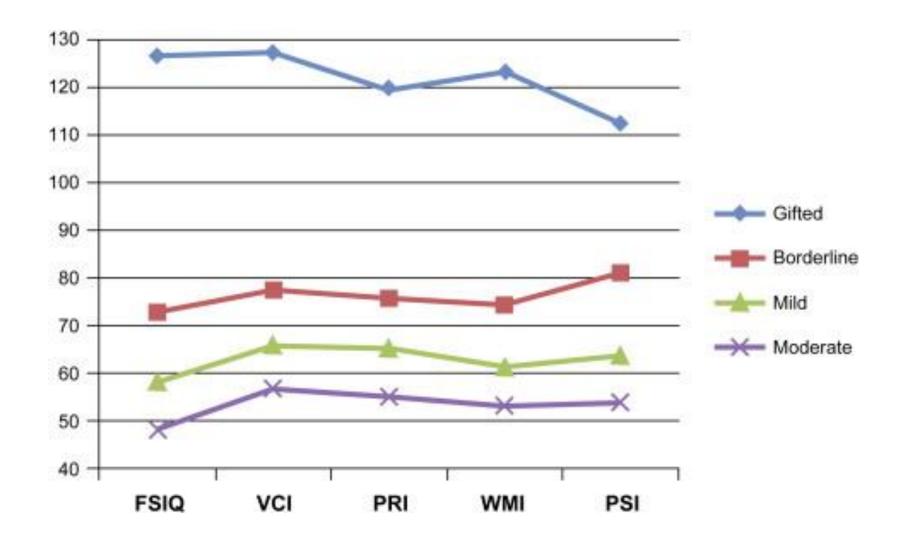
>FSIQ (Full Scale IQ): Composite score profile

Important remarks:

- Total IQ ≠ addition/average of the 5 index scores (VCI, FRI > VSI,WMI, PSI)
- Total IQ not valid if heterogeneous profile (> 15 points between 2 index scores)

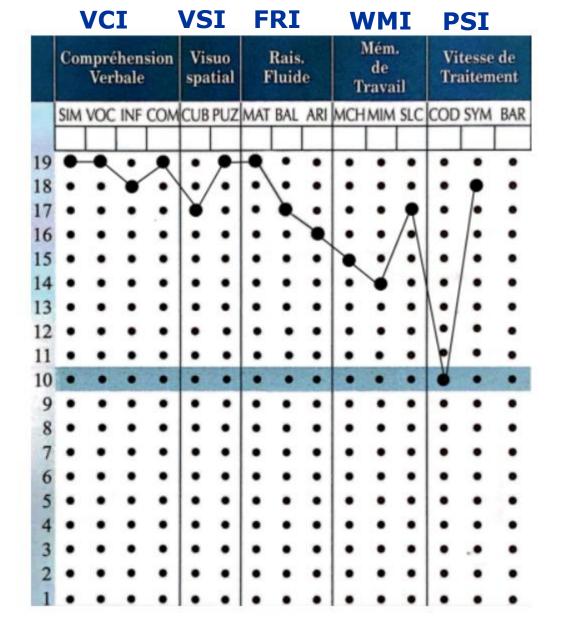






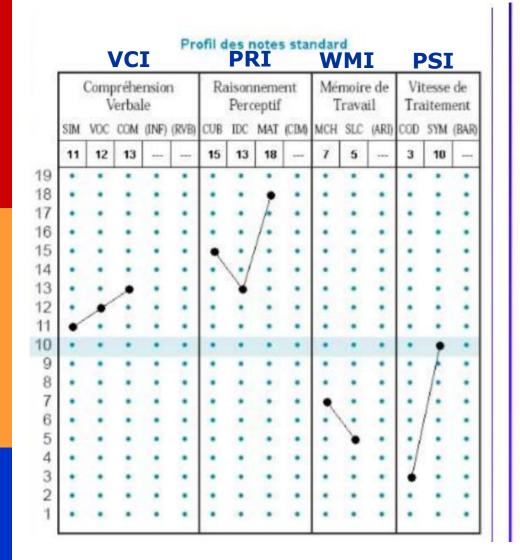
Intellectual deficiency profile

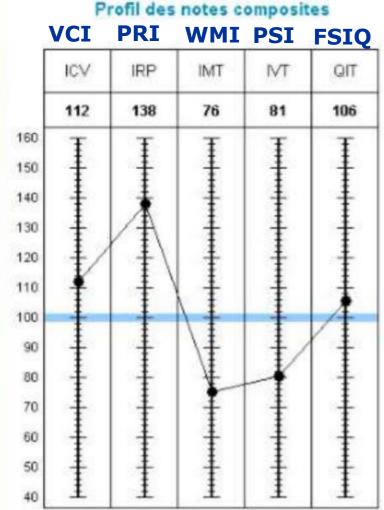




High intellectual potential profile

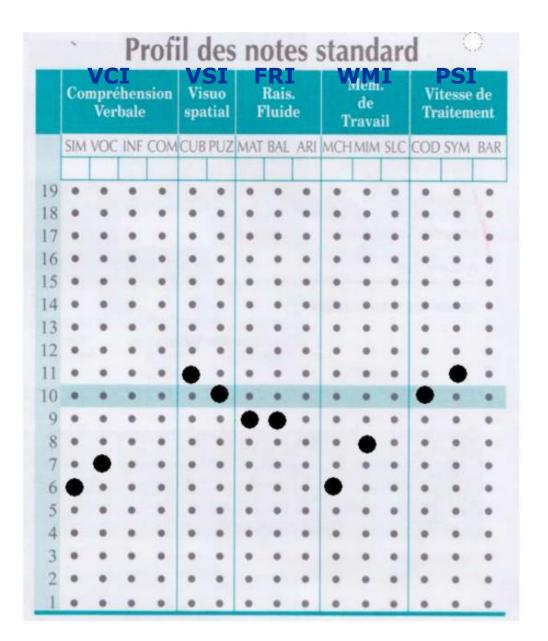






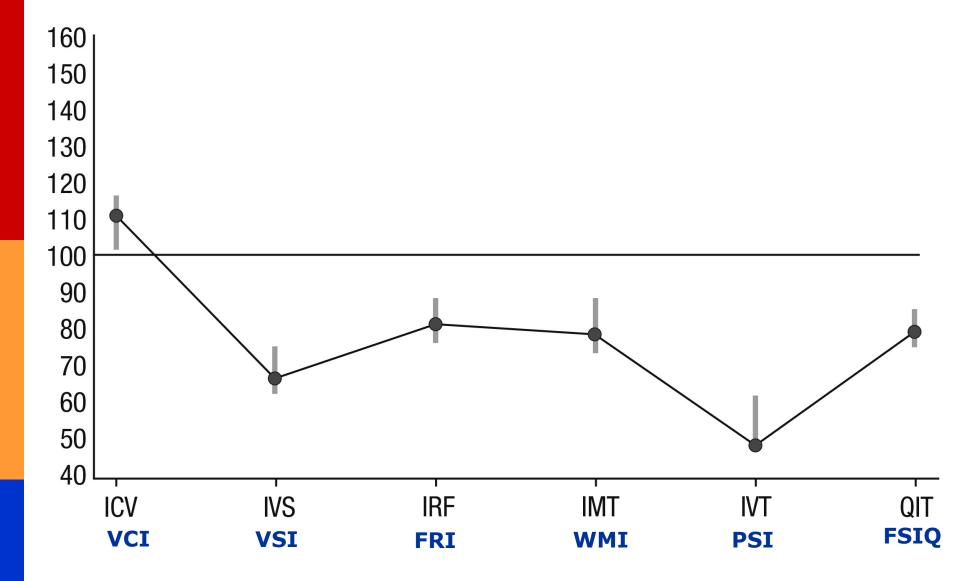
IPG

ADHD (attention-deficit hyperactivity disorder)



Langage disorder (dysphasia, dyslexia)

IPG



Visuo-spatial dyspraxia



WNV (4y - 21y11m)

Wechsler Nonverbal scale of ability

Non verbal scale used in case of autism spectrum disorders, traumatic brain injury, speech impairment, hearing problems, non-native speaking patients,...



Two-subtest battery (10-20 minutes)

Ages 4-7

Matrices

Recognition

Ages 8-21

Matrices

Spatial span

Four-subtest battery (30-45 minutes)

Ages 4-7

Matrices

Coding

Object assembly

Recognition

Ages 8-21

Matrices

Coding

Spatial span

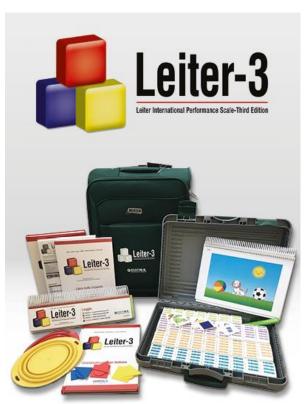
Picture arrangement



Leiter test (2y - 18y, also > 18y): Leiter International Performance Scale

Non verbal scale, only performance scale based on memory and nonverbal reasoning.

Used in case of autism spectrum disorders, traumatic brain injury, speech impairment, hearing problems, non native speaking patients, ...



4 domains

- fluid intelligence
- visualization
- memory
- attention



Thank you for your attention!

