

OCTH 6260-Spring- Assessment Rating Form

I. General Information

Title of the test: Dynamic Assessment of Categorization TCA: The TOGLIA Category Assessment

Author: Joan Toglia, M.A., O.T.R. assisted by Naomi Josman, Ph.D., O.T.R.

Publisher: Maddak, Inc.

Time required to administer: 10-20 minutes

Cost of the Test: \$95.00

II. Description of Test

Type/Purpose of Test: This assessment is used to examine the ability of adults with brain injury or psychiatric illness to establish categories and switch conceptual set. It objectively examines the client's ability to profit from cues and/or tasks modifications. Plastic utensils that can be sorted according to size, color, and utensil type are used and client is asked to sort utensils in various ways. The assessment emphasizes qualitative aspects of performance and is based on dynamic interactional principles of testing. Designed to supplement conventional measures of categorization and reasoning and provide information relevant to rehabilitation planning.

Population: Adults over the age of 18 who have neurological impairment such as cerebral vascular accident, brain tumor, head injury, and cerebral hemorrhage. It has also been used in patients with schizophrenia.

Focus of measurement:

Organic systems Abilities Participation/life habits Environmental Factors

III. Practical Administration

Ease of Administration: The assessment is fairly simple and straightforward to administer. The manual provides step-by-step instruction on how to administer the task and exactly what to say. Cuing guidelines as well as documentation guidelines are specifically outlined.

Clarity of Directions: Directions are clear and thoroughly described in the manual.

Scoring Procedures:

The scoring sheet has two pages with an additional page for summary of findings and reason for cues. Score sheet page 1 provides questions that will be asked to client regarding awareness and responses will be circled. Each response has a corresponding score determined by manual. The awareness scores are divided into three categories: awareness score prior to task, awareness following tasks, and relationship of estimation to TCA score.

Score sheet page 2 provides numbers to circle based on how many items are categorized and in which category they are placed. Each cue that is given is marked on score sheet with corresponding letters and numbers outlined in manual. Based on the score sheet a cue level score is obtained by obtained by computing three cue level scores (score for each category: color, utensil type, and size), and combining them to provide a total cue score.

Examiner Qualification & Training: This assessment was designed to be used by cognitive rehabilitation professionals such as OTRs, speech and language pathologists, and psychologists who have had experience in working with cognitively impaired adults. The examiners are expected to be familiar with all aspects of the manual prior to administering the test.

IV. Technical Considerations

Standardization: ___ Norms ___x___ Criterion Referenced ___ Other ___

Reliability:

- Inter-rater reliability = .87
- Item separation reliability = ranged from .83 to .94
- Person separation reliability = ranged from .58 to .78

Validity:

- Concurrent

Manual: ___x___ Excellent ___ Adequate ___ Poor

What is (are) the setting/s that you would anticipate using this assessment?

This assessment can be used in any setting and can be administered at bedside.

Summary of strengths and weaknesses:

Weakness:

- Test procedures require use of language skills; cannot be used for individuals with moderate or severe aphasia
- Cannot be used to measure change over time

Strength:

- Portable: can be used at bedside
- Requires only 10-20 minutes to administer
- Uses familiar items as the objects to be categorized
- Highlights clients strengths
- Links assessment results with treatment
- Manual is very helpful. Describes the following aspects in adequate detail:
 - Static v. Dynamic assessments
 - Overview of standardized categorization tests
 - Description and overview of awareness, categorization, deficits in categorization, brain injury and psychiatric populations, characteristics of sorting tasks, factors which underlie categorization tasks, and underlying problems with sorting tasks.