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**Bruininks Oseretsky Test of Motor Proficiency-2 (BOT™-2)**

<b>Availability:</b>	<b>Please visit this website for more information about the instrument:</b> <a href="#">Bruininks Oseretsky Test of Motor Proficiency.</a>
<b>Classification:</b>	<b>Supplemental:</b> Traumatic Brain Injury (TBI) <b>Exploratory:</b> Spinal Cord Injury (SCI)-Pediatric (4–12 years) and Sports-Related Concussion (SRC)
<b>Short Description of Instrument:</b>	The Bruininks Oseretsky Test of Motor Proficiency-2 (BOT™-2) (Bruininks and Bruininks 2005) consists of 8 subtests of motor proficiency, including fine motor precision, fine motor integration, manual dexterity, bilateral coordination, balance, running speed and agility and upper-limb coordination. Normative data are available for four composite scores and an overall motor proficiency score.  The test is administered with game-like tasks that require 15–20 minutes (short form) or 45–60 minutes (complete battery) to complete.
<b>Scoring:</b>	Standard scores have M=50, SD=10.
<b>Comments / Special Instructions:</b>	SCI-Pediatric-specific: Fine motor can be done from wheelchair level. All gross motor items require ambulation.
<b>References:</b>	<p>Bruininks RH &amp; Bruininks BD. (2005). Bruininks-Oseretsky Test of Motor Proficiency Second Edition (BOT™-2). Retrieved 24 February, 2015, from <a href="http://www.pearsonclinical.com/therapy/products/100000648/bruininks-oseretsky-test-of-motor-proficiency-second-edition-bot2.html?Pid=PAa58000">http://www.pearsonclinical.com/therapy/products/100000648/bruininks-oseretsky-test-of-motor-proficiency-second-edition-bot2.html?Pid=PAa58000</a>.</p> <p>Chaplin D, Deitz J, Jaffe KM. Motor performance in children after traumatic brain injury. Arch Phys Med Rehabil. 1983;74(2):161–164.</p> <p>Gagnon IR, Forget R, Sullivan SJ, Friedman D. Motor performance following a mild traumatic brain injury in children: an exploratory study. Brain Inj. 1998;12(10):843–853.</p> <p>Gagnon I, Swaine B, Friedman D, Forget R. Children show decreased dynamic balance after mild traumatic brain injury. Arch Phys Med Rehabil. 2004;85(3):444–452.</p> <p>Gagnon I, Swaine B, Friedman D, Forget R. Visuomotor response time in children with a mild traumatic brain injury. J Head Trauma Rehabil. 2004;19(5):391–404.</p> <p>Wallen MA, Mackay S, Duff SM, McCartney LC, O'flaherty SJ. Upper-limb function in Australian children with traumatic brain injury: A controlled, prospective study. Arch Phys Med Rehabil. 2001;82(5):642–649.</p> <p>SCI-pediatric-specific reference: There have been no studies in children with SCI.</p>