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**Test for Executive Control (TEC) (Tasks for Executive Control)**

| Availability: | Please visit this website for more information about the instrument:  
**Test for Executive Control.** |
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| Classification: | **Supplemental:** Neuromuscular Disease (NMD), Spinal Muscular Atrophy (SMA) and Traumatic Brain Injury (TBI)  
**Exploratory:** Sports-Related Concussion (SRC) |
| Short Description of Instrument: | The Test for Executive Control (TEC) is a computer administered test appropriate for children ages 5–18. This test represents the first standardized clinical application of two integrated neuroscience methods used to tap working memory and inhibitory control: the n-back paradigm (Working memory) and the go/no go task (Executive Control). |
| Sports-Related Concussion Specific: | **Advantage:** This measure includes standard measures that have demonstrated sensitivity to concussion, especially in imaging studies, including n-back and go-no-go tasks. The norms are available for children of younger age and the clinical sample included mild traumatic brain injury.  
**Limitations:** There are few published studies using this as a stand-alone measure and it is more likely to be used in a comprehensive neuropsychological battery. |
| Scoring: | Factor scores, Summary scores and Task Scores are presented in the TEC.  
Factor scores are generated from 4 individual task scores: Sustained Accuracy, Selective Attention, Response Speed, and Response Variability.  
Summary scores reflect an individual's average performance for each accuracy and response time variable across all tasks completed and facilitate the examination of overall level of performance for these variables (i.e., Target Correct, Standard Correct, Incorrect, Commissions, Target RT, Standard RT, Standard RTSD, Standard ICV).  
Within each section of the TEC Client Report, absolute level of performance (T-score elevations) and the degree of performance change (SRB change scores) is discussed for each increase in working memory load with and without inhibitory demand.  
SRB change scores are expressed in z-score units, with scores greater than +1.28 indicating performance that is significantly better than expected at the 80% confidence level, and scores less than -1.28 indicating performance that is significantly worse than expected. |