### Short Description of Instrument:

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.

The Two-Subtest Form includes Vocabulary and Matrix Reasoning

Administration: Paper-and-pencil, individual, face-to-face, requires examiner training.

Completion Time: Two-subtest form, 15 minutes

Publication Date: 2011.

**Ages / Grades:** Individuals 6:0–89:11.

**Norms:** 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.

**Advantages:** 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.

**Sport Concussion Specific:**

**Advantage:** 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. Administration

**Age Range:** 6–61

**Time:** Approximately 5–10 minutes for vocabulary subtest.

**Limitations:** This is likely more appropriate for a comprehensive brief battery rather than a brief screen for monitoring during the sub-acute period.
| Scoring: | **Scoring/Interpretation:** VCI, PRI, and FSIQ scores (FSIQ=4 and FSIQ=2)  
**Scoring Options:** Manual scoring |
| References: | Wechsler related bibliography across study populations:  
[Pearson Clinical Website](#). |