P 1-44

Correlation between psychologic tests for assessing cognitive development in young children

Zeeihn Lee¹⁺, Dae Hee Lee^{1*}, Kwang Jae Yu¹, Ju Young Cho¹, Hyunseok Moon¹, Donghwi Park¹, Jong Min Kim¹

Daegu Fatima Hospital, Department of Rehabilitation Medicine¹

Objective

We aimed to find out correlation between psychologic tests for assessing cognitive development in children using Kaufman Assessment Battery for Children (KABC), Korean-Wechsler Preschool and Intelligence Infant Test-IV(K-WPPSI-IV) and Visual-Motor Integration (VMI).

Subjects and Methods

We performed K-WPPSI-IV, KABC and VMI at same time for 10 young children who referred for cognitive function evaluation and analyzed the correlation among the Full Scale Intelligence Quotient (FSIQ) of K-WPPSI-IV, cognitive processing score of KABC and calculated IQ of VMI using Pearson chi-square test.

Result

Mean age of subjects was 57.40±10.18 months(7males and 3 females). The mean FSIQ score of K-WPPSI-IV was 90.30±12.67, cognitive processing score of KABC was 103.20±12.84 and calculated IQ from VMI was 102.09±10.33. There was significant correlation between FSIQ of K-WPPSI-IV and Cognitive processing score of KABC. But there was no significant correlation between calculated IQ of VMI and FSIQ of K-WPPSI-IV and also between calculated IQ of VMI and Cognitive processing score of KABC.

Conclusion

This study shows that not all cognitive assessments are correlated even though the subject number is small. Therefore, it is suggested that caution should be exercised in using only one tool to assess the cognitive development of young children.