

Bruininks-Oseretsky Test of Motor Proficiency, 2nd Edition (BOT-2)

Purpose: This test was designed to be used by therapists, educators, and researchers to provide a comprehensive index of motor proficiency. It also provides separate measures of gross and fine motor skills. The Long Form is appropriate for educational placement decisions; the Short Form can be used as a screening tool that can serve as part of a comprehensive battery of tests.

Population: Children ages 4 – 21 years

Time to administer: Long Form: 50 – 70 minutes; Short Form 20-25 minutes

Time to score: 5 – 10 minutes

Format: Battery of motor performance tasks with long and short forms included. The test is divided into 8 subtests with 5-9 items in each subtest. The subtests include Fine Motor Precision, Fine Motor Integration, Manual Dexterity, Bilateral Coordination, Balance, Running Speed and Agility, Upper-Limb Coordination, and Strength.



Scoring:

- Raw scores are expressed in time, duration, accuracy, or other methods described in the instructions and converted into point scores on the separate record form.
- Flexibility is encouraged when teaching items to a client/student to assure they understand the task.
- There is an instruction manual with pictures for each activity to serve as additional visual instructions for each task.
Scores on subtests are not meant to stand alone. All items and subtests in a section should be completed, scored and included as part of the performance interpretation
- Administration videos:
 - **Assessment Introduction** <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9RVqplybVDw>
 - **Fine Motor Precision** <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=uC970s6NWv8>
 - **Fine Motor Integration** <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VpqzBgGW5jg>
 - **Manual Dexterity** <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HhrAtO1B1mE>
 - **Bilateral Coordination** <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3mACKMXVXK4>
 - **Balance** https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2pe4_IH9BIQ
 - **Running Speed and Agility** <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Qp6hIpMIc44>
 - **Upper-Limb Coordination** https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=upT_Cm3gPZE
 - **Strength** <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dJcAeAcbU7g>
- Scoring video:
 - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pCXaEQklRa4>

Interpretation:

- Point scores are converted to scaled scores, composite standard scores, and percentile ranks.
- 4 motor area composites establish a total motor composite score. These areas include: Fine Manual Control, Manual Coordination, Body Coordination, and Strength and Agility.
- Age equivalents and descriptive categories are then determined, with performance being compared with age and gender to determine strengths and weaknesses.
- Reliability:
 - Internal consistency reliabilities were high
 - Mean subtest reliabilities ranged from .70 to low .80's.
 - Composite reliabilities ranged from high .80s to low .90s.
 - Total motor composite reliabilities were in the mid .90's.
 - Test-retest reliability coefficients ranged from .69 to mid to upper .80 and
 - Interrater reliability coefficients ranged from .92 to .99 (strong correlation)
- The test manual provides theoretical and empirical evidence of validity in test content, internal structure, clinical group differences, and relationships with other motor skills tests.

References:

Amini, D. (2014). Motor and praxis assessments. In A. Asher (Ed.), *Asher's occupational therapy assessment tools, An annotated index (4th ed.)*, (pp 452-53). Bethesda, MD: AOTA Press.