The RCCT asks only one question and obtains the majority of its information from the patient drawing a clock from a sample picture to the best of their ability.

Data gleaned from the RCCT can lead to early interventions with patients diagnosed with cognitive problems, allow patient and families to take precautions to reduce secondary problems, establish support systems, benefit from self – help programs, treat symptoms associated with dementia, and devise strategies to minimize legal and financial problems.

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A recent study using the Reality Comprehension Clock Test (RCCT) was conducted at China-Japan Friendship Hospital, Beijing, China. The RCCT, a cognitive assessment, was standardized by a group of health care professionals from Toledo, OH. (RCCT 1999. Brock, B., et al)

The study by XIE Yuxiao, and colleagues found the RCCT is a good screening method to evaluate the cognitive function of patients with cerebral vascular disease. The group also found the mini mental status examination (MMSE) scores were easily affected by age and education factors, whereas age and education had no influence on the RCCT’s ability to identify cognitive function.

Results of the study were published in the Chinese Journal of Rehabilitation Medicine May 2010. VO1. 25. No. 5 411-414

There are various clock drawing tests (CDT) available. The Reality Comprehension Clock Test ranks far above other CDT due to its valid and reliable scoring method. The powerful RCCT can identify patient’s; functional range, functioning age (in years and months), FALL RISK, stage of dementia and provides visual evidence of memory deficits in each clock drawing completed by a patient.

**RCCT can identify even the slightest change in cognitive functioning. This kind of cognitive information is invaluable to health care professionals when preparing appropriate treatment plans for their elderly patients.**