Key Complementary Features: M-ABC-2 and BOT-2



BOT 2

 Efficiently and reliably identify motor impairments using 3 detailed motor area composites: Manual Dexterity Ball Skills Static and Dynamic Balance 	Comprehensively assess the nature and level of impairment using 4 detailed motor-area composites: • Fine Manual Control • Manual Coordination • Body Coordination • Strength and agility
Sensitive to the identification of delayed or impaired motor development	Allows in-depth analysis of the child's motor strengths and weaknesses. Therefore useful for describing the nature of the impairment and providing direction for intervention.
3 Age bands comprising of age related tasks; thus increasing compliance and reducing the prospect of failure for some children	Gender specific normative data; with identi- fied differences between boys and girls – especially in the early teenage years.
Quick to administer for greater compliance and reduced fatigue, especially useful for children who are struggling with some aspects of motor functioning for whom a longer motor assessment would prove too difficult.	Ideal for children who can cope with a longer more rigorous assessment.
Additional Intervention Manual – when used alongside the assessment, this can help guide intervention in either a school or clinical setting.	Provides a detailed assessment of motor proficiency, useful for developing and evaluating motor training programmes for rehabilitation and further development of motor skills.
 Checklist: Enables comparison of performance between the standardised test, and a child's movement in their everyday environment. Provides and economical means of screening groups of children through classroom assessment. A behaviour section examines the child's attitudes and feelings about motor tasks. 	Short version – ideal as a quick screening tool for motor impairment.



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