



## THE POTENTIAL UTILITY OF THE CLOCK DRAWING TEST IN SPECIAL EDUCATION AND REHABILITATION

### MOGUĆNOSTI PRIMJENE TESTA CRTANJA SATA U SPECIJALNOJ EDUKACIJI I REHABILITACIJI

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#### ABSTRACT

This article aims to analyze and point out the importance of the use of the Clock Drawing Test for cognitive screening in special education and rehabilitation with reference to early identification and adequate intervention for children and adults at risk, as well as to prevent the occurrence and intensification of disabilities. Through the simplicity of the test administration and scoring, as well as the great value of qualitative data based on the observation of participants' behavior while performing the given task this test has gained popularity in research and clinical practice. On the other hand, in order to perform the given task, it is necessary to activate complex cognitive functions such as visuospatial / visuoconstructive skills and executive functioning. Given the difficulties in performing, the Clock Drawing Test may be indicative of a potential cognitive inefficiencies in the specified domains and/or executive dysfunctions, such as those related to the temporoparietal and frontal lobe structures. In this regard, the present article aims to present and discuss the utility of the Clock Drawing Test in children of different ages and types of developmental challenges (attention deficit hyperactivity disorder, learning disabilities) as well as in adults with multiple sclerosis, traumatic brain injury and dementia.

**Keywords:** Clock Drawing Test, children, developmental disorder, multiple sclerosis, traumatic brain injury, dementia

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## SAŽETAK

U članku je analiziran Test crtanja sata, sa ciljem da se ukaže na važnost njegove primjene kao dela kognitivnog skrininga u specijalnoj edukaciji i rehabilitaciji, a radi prepoznavanja djece i odraslih u riziku kako bi se sprečio nastanak/pogoršanje invaliditeta i primenile odgovarajuće intervencije. Jednostavnost njegovog zadavanja i skorovanja, kao i dragocenost kvalitativnih podataka koje nam pruža posmatranje ponašanja ispitanika tokom izvođenja datog zadatka, učinili su ovaj test veoma popularnim u istraživačkoj i kliničkoj praksi. Sa druge strane, da bi se navedeni zadatak ispunio neophodno je angažovanje složenih kognitivnih funkcija kao što su vizuoprostorne i vizuokonstruktivne sposobnosti i egzekutivne funkcije. Poteškoće prilikom izvođenja Testa crtanja sata mogu već ukazati na potencijalnu slabost u pomenutim domenima i/ili disfunkciju struktura koje su za njih odgovorne, kao što su temporoparijetalni i frontalni režanj. Biće dati i prodiskutovani primjeri upotrebe Testa crtanja sata kod djece na različitim uzrastima sa različitim izazovima u razvoju (poremećajem pažnje i hiperaktivnošću, smetnjama u učenju), kao i kod odraslih sa multiplom sklerozom, traumatskim povredama mozga i demencijom.

**Ključne reči:** Test crtanja sata, djeca, razvojni poremećaj, multipla skleroza, traumatska povreda mozga, demencija