

# TOD-S™

## Tests of Dyslexia–Screener

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### Examinee Information

Name		Grade	Date of birth
TOD Sample		3rd	01/20/2016
School/Setting	Examiner		Administration date
Wilson Elementary	V. Smith		08/15/2023
Reason for assessment			Age at testing
Difficulty with reading and writing			7 years 7 months

### Score Summary

Test number	Test name	Raw score		Standard score	Confidence interval: 90%	%ile rank	Equivalent: Child age	Descriptive range
		Raw score	Ability score					
1S	Picture Vocabulary	18	119	107	96 - 118	68	8:6 to 8:11	Average
2S	Letter and Word Choice	7	91	79	69 - 89	8	5:4 to 5:7	Well Below Average
3Sb	Question Reading Fluency	7		72	67 - 77	3	< Start age	Well Below Average

### Dyslexia Risk Index (DRI)

Sum of standard scores for DRI (Letter and Word Choice + Reading Fluency)	DRI standard score: Child age	Confidence interval: 90%	%ile rank	Risk of dyslexia based on DRI*
151	72	64 - 80	3	At-Risk

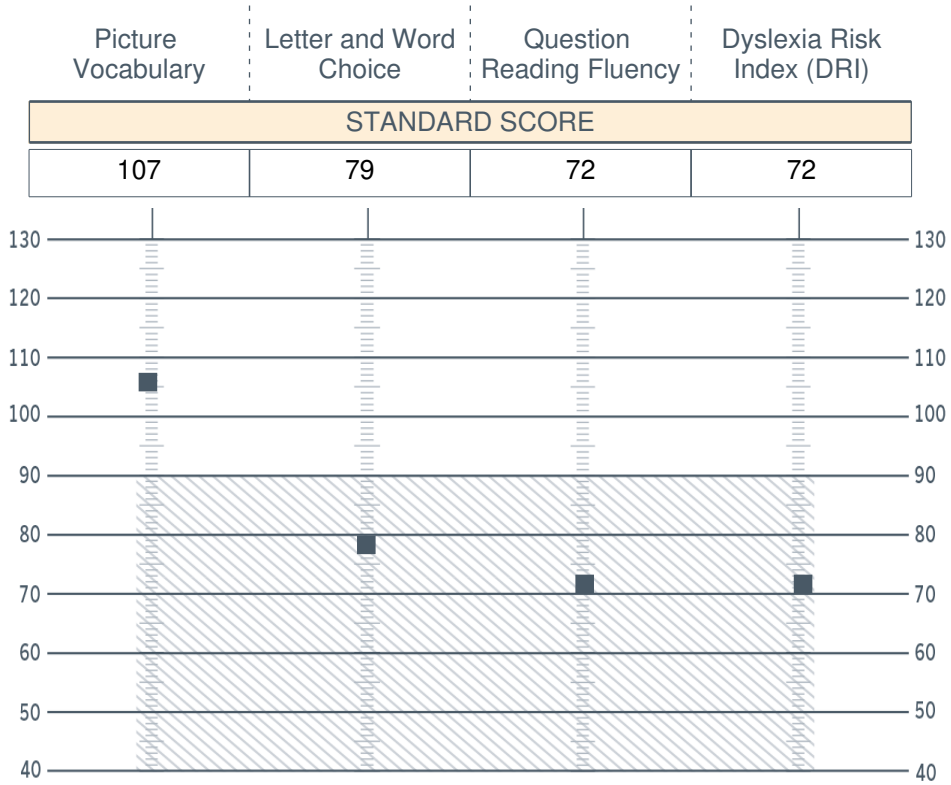
\* No to Low Risk (110 and above); Possible Risk (90-109); At-Risk (89 and below).

### Standard Score Comparisons of TOD-S Tests and DRI

TOD-S scores compared	Difference in standard scores	Significant difference	Percentage of sample with this difference
Picture Vocabulary vs. Dyslexia Risk Index	35	Yes	1%-5%
Picture Vocabulary vs. Letter and Word Choice	28	Yes	1%-5%
Picture Vocabulary vs. Question Reading Fluency	35	Yes	1%-5%

Comparison between DRI and PV, as well as any other significant differences are listed. Nonsignificant differences are not included in this table.

## Standard Score Profile of TOD-S Tests and DRI



Standard score <90 is Below Average/At Risk

## Interpretive Report

Results are based upon completion of the print (paper-and-pencil) version of the TOD-S. The graph on the previous page displays performance on the three TOD-S tests, as well as the Dyslexia Risk Index. All scores were obtained by comparing scores on each test and index to those of similar-age peers.

### Dyslexia Risk Index

The TOD-S Dyslexia Risk Index (DRI) provides a standard score that estimates the risk for dyslexia. The obtained DRI is in the Below Average range. This score indicates below average performance and moderate to significant risk (At-Risk) for dyslexia. It indicates limited basic reading skills and the need for further assessment. Additional information should be considered, such as educational and family history, writing samples from the classroom, and rating scale data.

### Picture Vocabulary

Picture Vocabulary (1S), a measure of receptive vocabulary knowledge, requires selecting one of four pictures that best depicts a word that the examiner presents orally. The standard score obtained on this test fell into the Average range. This score range indicates average receptive vocabulary knowledge.

### Letter and Word Choice

Letter and Word Choice (2S), a measure of orthographic knowledge, requires selecting the correct letter or correct spelling of a word from four choices (e.g., *prak*, *park*, *karp*, *rakp*). The standard score obtained on this test fell into the Well Below Average range. This score range indicates very limited spelling skills and ability to recognize orthographic patterns.

### Question Reading Fluency

Question Reading Fluency (3Sb), a measure of reading rate and comprehension, requires reading questions silently and selecting the correct response from among four choices as quickly as possible. The standard score obtained on this test fell into the Well Below Average range. This score range indicates very limited ability to read and answer questions quickly.

### Picture Vocabulary vs. Dyslexia Risk Index

The Standard Score Comparisons chart earlier in this report lists comparisons between tests and indexes that reach statistical significance. It also presents the percentage of the sample with the difference to help make sense of the clinical meaningfulness. For example, if a difference occurs in 25% of the sample, it is still relatively common and therefore may not be clinically important. However, a difference that occurs in 10% or less of the sample is much less common and thus is important to consider. The comparison between the Dyslexia Risk Index (DRI) and Picture Vocabulary (PV-S) is described because it is the most important for considering risk of dyslexia and next steps for intervention and/or further assessment.

The difference between the standard scores for the Dyslexia Risk Index (DRI) and the Picture Vocabulary test (PV-S) is significant. It occurred in 1% to 5% of the standardization sample and is therefore extremely uncommon.