

Grooved Pegboard Test

Quick Start Guide



Thank you for purchasing the Lafayette Instrument Grooved Pegboard Test! This document contains important details about how to learn more about the Grooved Pegboard Test. **It is highly recommended that all users visit our website and download the up to date test administration instructions and norms before administering this test:**

www.lafayetteevaluation.com/grooved-pegboard



Purpose

The Grooved Pegboard task measures eye-hand coordination and motor speed.

Peg Storage

When not in use, pegs can be securely stored beneath the pegboard's metal name plate. The name plate slides left or right for easy placement or removal.



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Administration Instructions

The apparatus is placed with the peg tray oriented above the pegboard. The patient is instructed to insert the pegs, matching the groove of the peg with the groove of the hole, filling the rows in a given direction as quickly as possible, without skipping any slots. The dominant hand is tested first. When using the right hand, the patient is asked to work from left to right (alternatively, the left hand works right to left). The patient is warned that only one peg should be picked up at a time and that only one hand is to be used. If a peg is dropped, the examiner does not retrieve it; rather, one of the pegs correctly placed (usually, the first or second peg) is taken out and used again.

The examiner demonstrates one row before allowing the patient to begin. A practice trial is not given, and a trial may be discontinued after 5 min. In the HRNES (Russell and Starkey, 1993) version, the person continues until all pegs have been placed or until a time limit of 3 min has been reached. In both versions, the examiner begins timing after cueing the individual to begin.

Administration Time

The time required is 5 minutes.

Scoring

The score is computed for each hand separately and is the time required to place the pegs. Some researchers also record the number of pegs not placed and the number of pegs dropped; these errors may be considered clinically and are rarely seen in neurologically normal individuals (Heaton et al., 2004). See full administration instructions and norms on our website for more details about how to set up a test.