



Table 1. Specific Telepractice Considerations by WISC-V Subtest

Subtest(s)	Considerations
Similarities Vocabulary Information Comprehension	Requires high-quality audio for examinee and examiner. For Vocabulary and Information, some items require pointing responses, and others may precipitate pointing or gestured responses. Vocabulary: Examiner points with the mouse to stimuli on screen for Items 1–4. Some items (e.g., 5, 6, 7, 8) may elicit pointing responses. Information: Items 1–2 require a pointing response and Items 4, 5, 8, 11, 12, and 13 may precipitate a pointing or gestured response.
Block Design	Requires high quality video for examinee and examiner. A trained facilitator in a professional role can assist with telepractice administration of this subtest. It is not recommended to allow a parent/guardian to present blocks for Block Design nor to attempt to have the examinee scramble or present their own blocks. Peripheral camera/device should be placed in a stable position to show examinee's constructions. The trained facilitator in a professional role should show sides of the blocks during instruction, present the blocks for each item as outlined in the Administration and Scoring Manual, and build a model for Items 1–3, as the examiner provides verbal instruction. Stimuli should lay flat on the table, not be presented on a standing screen. Requires a print stimulus book in the examinee's location or the digital stimulus book on a tablet approximately 9.7" diagonally. Train the facilitator to present the stimulus book or tablet in the correct direction, as the items can easily become rotated 180°, and to not allow the examinee to rotate the stimuli. Examiner uses stopwatch (not facilitator).
Visual Puzzles Block Design Multiple Choice Matrix Reasoning Figure Weights Picture Concepts	Requires high quality video for examinee and examiner. Examiner points to stimuli on screen using mouse. Peripheral camera/device should be placed in a stable position that shows examinee's screen and provides a view of choices made nonverbally (e.g., pointing). Visual Puzzles, Picture Concepts: It is not recommended to allow examinee to use mouse or touchpad to point at choices, as the intended response cannot be clearly determined. Block Design Multiple Choice, Matrix Reasoning, Figure Weights: Examinee can use mouse or touchpad to point at choices if teleconference platform allows examiner to pass control of the mouse. Visual Puzzles, Block Design Multiple Choice, Figure Weights: Examiner uses stopwatch. Examiner must ensure the examinee stops at the item time limit.
Arithmetic	Requires high quality audio and video for examiner and examinee. Peripheral camera/device should be placed in a stable position that shows examinee's screen and provides a view of pointing responses. For picture items, examiner points to stimuli on screen. Examinee points to stimuli onscreen for Items 1–3, and may provide responses by holding up a number of fingers. Examiner uses stopwatch. Examiner must ensure the examinee stops at the item time limit.





Subtest(s)	Considerations
Digit Span Letter-Number Sequencing	Requires high quality audio for examiner and examinee. Do not repeat any trial unless it was not heard due to technical problems.
Picture Span	Requires high quality video and audio for examinee and examiner. Examiner points to stimuli on screen. Examiner uses stopwatch. Peripheral camera/device should be placed in a stable position that shows examinee's screen and provides a view of choices made nonverbally (e.g., pointing). It is not recommended to allow examinee to use mouse or touchpad to point at choices, as the intended response cannot be clearly determined.
Coding Symbol Search Cancellation	Requires high quality video for examinee and examiner. Peripheral camera/device should be placed in a stable position that shows examinee's response booklet and provides the examiner a view of examinee's written responses. Examiner can complete demonstration items in the examinee's response booklets prior to sending, and also demonstrate onscreen during the testing session. Examiner points to stimuli on screen and may fill in demonstration items on the digital copy of the response booklet displayed onscreen with the writing utensil tool (if a good one exists in the teleconference platform). Examiner uses stopwatch. Examiner must ensure the examinee stops at the task time limit. It may be helpful to have a printed copy of the response booklet in the examiner's location also in order to show briefly on camera the additional response booklet pages for Symbol Search when giving test item directions as outlined in the Administration and Scoring Manual. Coding and Symbol Search: Ensure facilitator opens only to the age-appropriate form/correct page when instructed. After Coding, instruct facilitator to place response booklet back in the envelope until it is needed. Cancellation: Ensure facilitator places response booklet to show demonstration and sample items, then helps locate and position booklet for test items if necessary.
Naming Speed Literacy Naming Speed Quantity	Requires high quality audio for examiner. Examiner needs to point to stimuli on screen. Younger examinees use finger tracking. Peripheral camera/device should be placed in a stable position that shows examinee's screen and provides a view of finger tracking. Examiner uses stopwatch.
Immediate Symbol Translation Delayed Symbol Translation Recognition Symbol Translation	Requires high quality audio and video for examiner and examinee. Peripheral camera/device should be placed in a stable position that shows examinee's screen and provides a view of examinee pointing at symbols. Examiner points to stimuli on screen. <i>Immediate and Delayed:</i> Examinee may often point to stimuli onscreen and may skip some symbols.