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Controlled Oral Word Association Test (COWAT)
Subtest of the Multilingual Aphasia Examination (MAE)**

Availability:	Please visit this website for more information about the instrument: Controlled Word Association Test
Classification:	Supplemental – Highly Recommended: Epilepsy Supplemental: Multiple Sclerosis (MS), Stroke and Traumatic Brain Injury (TBI)
Short Description of Instrument:	The <i>Controlled Oral Word Association Test (COWAT)</i> is a measure of verbal fluency and is a subtest of the Multilingual Aphasia Examination (MAE; Benton, Hamsher, & Sivan, 1994). The COWAT uses the three letter set of C, F, and L to assess phonemic fluency. Individuals are given 1 min to name as many words as possible beginning with one of the letters. The procedure is then repeated for the remaining two letters (see Strauss, Sherman, & Spreen, 2006 and Benton, Hamsher, Rey, & Sivan, 1994 for specific administration instructions).
References:	Benton, A., & Hamsher, K (1989). Multilingual Aphasia Examination. Iowa City: AJA Associates. Micelli, G., Caltagirone, C., Gainotti, G., et al (1981). Neuropsychological correlates of localized cerebral lesions in nonaphasic brain-damaged patients. <i>J of Clin Neuropsychology</i> , 3, 53-63. Ross TP. The reliability of cluster and switch scores for the Controlled Oral Word Association Test. <i>Arch Clin Neuropsychol</i> 2003; 18: 153-64. Troyer, AK, Moscovitch, M, Winocur, G et al (1998). Clustering and switching on verbal fluency tests in Alzheimer’s and Parkinson’s disease. <i>J of the Intl Neuropsychological Soc</i> , 4, 137-143. Strauss E, Sherman EMS, Spreen O. <i>A compendium of neuropsychological tests: administration, norms, and commentary, 3rd ed.</i> New York: Oxford University Press; 2006, p. 501-526.