

Resource Summary Report

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NIH Toolbox Dimensional Change Card Sort Test

RRID:SCR_003616

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

NIH Toolbox Dimensional Change Card Sort Test (RRID:SCR_003616)

Resource Information

URL: <http://www.nihtoolbox.org/WhatAndWhy/Cognition/ExecutiveFunction/Pages/NIH-Toolbox-Dimensional-Change-Card-Sort-Test.aspx>

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Description: Assessment test that measures the cognitive flexibility of patients. Two target pictures are presented that vary along two dimensions (e.g., shape and color). Participants are asked to match a series of bivalent test pictures (e.g., yellow balls and blue trucks) to the target pictures, first according to one dimension (e.g., color) and then, after a number of trials, according to the other dimension (e.g., shape). Switch trials are also employed, in which the participant must change the dimension being matched. For example, after 4 straight trials matching on shape, the participant may be asked to match on color on the next trial and then go back to shape, thus requiring the cognitive flexibility to quickly choose the correct stimulus. Scoring is based on a combination of accuracy and reaction time, and the test takes approximately 4 minutes to administer. This test is recommended for ages 3-85.

Abbreviations: DCCS

Resource Type: material resource, assessment test provider

Keywords: cognitive flexibility, cognition, executive function

Resource Name: NIH Toolbox Dimensional Change Card Sort Test

Resource ID: SCR_003616

Alternate IDs: nlx_157769

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080220+0000

Record Last Update: 20260801T191044+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for NIH Toolbox Dimensional Change Card Sort Test.

No alerts have been found for NIH Toolbox Dimensional Change Card Sort Test.

Data and Source Information

Source: [SciCrunch Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 2 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at [ASWG](#).

Petrie MA, et al. (2025) Postprandial exercise attenuates glucose and insulin and is associated with age, cognitive function, and extracellular/intracellular body water. Physiological reports, 13(22), e70657.

Jutla A, et al. (2022) Reported autism diagnosis is associated with psychotic-like symptoms in the Adolescent Brain Cognitive Development cohort. European child & adolescent psychiatry, 31(7), 1.