



The most current and comprehensive measure of complex processing speed

The RIT is a timed test of complex processing speed consisting of two Stroop-style subtests (Object Interference and Color Interference) that measure neuropsychological integrity.



Learn more at parinc.com/RIT

Purpose Measures complex processing speed

Age 6–94 years

Format Paper and pencil

Time 90 seconds to administer; less than 5 minutes to score

Qual C



A timed test of complex processing speed

The mental effort required for the RIT allows clinicians to measure the effects of traumatic brain injury (TBI), stroke, dementia, Alzheimer’s disease, and brain tumors. The RIT can also be used as a measure of attention and complex processing speed deficits across a wide age span and as a rapid means of measuring recovery from concussion.

- The only measure of its kind conformed with the Reynolds Intellectual Assessment Scales, Second Edition (RIAS-2), a measure of IQ, memory, and simple processing speed.
- Normative data are representative of 2012 U.S. Census statistics, with a large standardization sample ($N = 1,824$) from 32 states.
- Features one of the shortest administration times (90 seconds for both subtests) among similar measures.
- With two subtests instead of one, the RIT offers greater coverage, enhanced consistency, and more reliability than a single-subtest measure.

Conormed with the



“The RIT gives examiners full confidence in making accurate comparisons of performance using highly reliable scores derived from a common sample—it’s the best of all possible psychometric worlds.”

—Cecil R. Reynolds, PhD, RIT coauthor

Kits

FLYS-11154-KT RIT Introductory Kit ~~\$120 VALUE~~ \$117

Manuals, books, and equipment

FLYS-11155-TM RIT Professional Manual (includes Fast Guide) \$56

FLYS-11162-TC RIT Stimulus Book..... \$32

Forms and booklets

FLYS-11161-RF RIT Examiner Record Forms (pkg/25) \$32

Note. Prices subject to change.

Choose the test that meets your needs

	RIAS-2	RIST-2	RIT
What it does	Assesses intelligence and its major components	Screens for general cognitive aptitude	Assesses complex processing speed
When to use it	To diagnose specific disorders, such as intellectual disabilities or learning disabilities, and as a way to determine educational placement	To screen for intellectual impairments and giftedness and to inform response to intervention	To measure the effects of TBI, stroke, dementia, Alzheimer’s disease, and brain tumors
How it helps clinicians	Offers a full IQ battery for less time and less cost than similar measures	Provides a <i>g</i> score in as little as 15 minutes	Provides a quick and reliable measure of general neuropsychological integrity