

### Introduction

The SBT is a screening tool that aids in detecting early cognitive changes associated with dementia disorders. Further testing is warranted if dementia is suspected, the SBT should not be used to diagnose dementia.

The SBT is a weighted six item instrument that can identify dementia. The SBT has 6 questions that evaluate orientation, registration, and attention. The SBT is a screening tool that aids in detecting early cognitive changes associated with dementia disorders.

### BOMC Test

Question	MaxError	Score	Weight
1) What year is it now?	1	x4=	[ ]
2) What month is it now? Memory phrase: Repeat phrase after me: "John Brown, 42 Market Street, Chicago."	1	x3=	[ ]
3) About what time is it (within 1 hour)	1	x4=	[ ]
4) Count backwards 20 to 1.	2	x2=	[ ]
5) Say the months in reverse order (start with December)	2	x2=	[ ]
6) Repeat the memory phrase. (1) John (1) Brown (1) 42 (1) Market (1) Chicago)	5	x2=	[ ]
Total Score: Normal = 0-4, Questionable = 5-9, Impairment = 10 or more		<b>Total</b>	[ ]

### Scoring Rules

The scores from each of the six items are multiplied to yield a weighted score.

**Score 1 for each incorrect response.** Weighted error scores greater than 10 are consistent with dementia.

**Scoring items 4 and 5:** For uncorrected errors, score "2"; for self-corrected errors, score "1". For no errors, score "0".

**Scoring the memory phrase:** If no cue is necessary and the patient recalls both name and address, score "0". If patient cannot spontaneously recall the name and address, cue with "John Brown" one time only. If this cue is necessary, the patient automatically has 2 errors.

Score 1 point for each subsequent "unit" the participant cannot recall.

Video: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2k65gd00nqg>

Total Score: Normal = 0-4, Questionable = 5-9, Impairment = 10 or more

Source: Katzman R., et al. Validation of a short orientation-memory-concentration test of cognitive impairment. Am T Psychiatry 1983; 140:734-9.

