## Bells Test - Scoring sheet

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total number of bells circled:</th>
<th>/ 35</th>
<th>Number of Left omissions:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Realisation time (minutes):</td>
<td></td>
<td>Number of Right omissions:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Time taken to complete test (minutes):</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

![Bells Diagram]

---

1 7 6 5 4 3 2 1
Bells Test - Instructions

**Equipment**
- Pen or pencil
- Two chairs
- Table
- Watch or stopwatch

**Set up**
- Set up the table and chairs so that you are able to sit directly opposite the client

**Procedure**
- Present the Bells Test—Demonstration page to the client.
- Ask the client to name the items on the demonstration sheet (e.g., key, apple, car, bell, tree, gun, fish, teapot).
- Instruct the client: “Your task will consist of circling with the pen/pencil all the bells that you will find on the sheet that I will place in front of you without losing time. You will start when I say “GO” and stop when you feel you have circled all the bells. I also ask you to avoid moving or bending your trunk if possible”.
- Present the client with Client Sheet, a pen or pencil. Instruct the client: “Go”, and note the time that the client commenced the test.
- Hidden from the client’s view, note the score of the client on the Bells Test—Scoring sheet. Turn the scoring sheet so that it is up-side down, to facilitate the task of successively numbering the bells on the scoring sheet that are circled by the client (e.g., 1, 2, 3…). If the client circles an item that is not a bell, indicate this on the scoring sheet by allocating the appropriate number in the approximate location of the item circled. The subsequent bell that is circled receives the next number.
- If the client stops circling the bells while there are bells that remain uncircled, instruct the client: “Are you sure that all the bells are now circled?”. If the client resumes the task after this prompt, continue the successive numbering of bells but circle or underline the numbers that were written after the client was prompted to continue with the test.
- Note the time when the client has completed or stopped the test.

**Scoring/Outcome**
- The client is scored based on the amount of time they take to complete the task, and the number of correct items (bells) they identify.
- Identify the total number of bells circled (maximum 35 bells within 264 distracters) and the realisation time (the time just before prompt was given) if necessary, as well as total time taken before the client completed or stopped the test.
- Identify the number of omissions from the left and right halves of the sheet, respectively. If the client has more than three omissions, then he/she is suspected of presenting with an attentional deficit. If the client omits six bells or more on the left or right half of the sheet, then he/she is suspected of presenting with a visual neglect.
- The client’s scanning strategy can be revealed by connecting the circled bells according to order they were encircled. Normally, an organized scanning strategy is undertaken whereby a vertical or horizontal pattern emerges across the scoring sheet. Clients with a deficit in attention will demonstrate a disorganized scanning pattern.