

Instructions:

The Predictive Cluttering Inventory (PCI) is a frequently used, and helpful, tool for assisting clinicians in making differential diagnostic discriminations among (1) people who clutter, (2) people who both clutter and stutter, and (3) those who do not have a fluency problem like stuttering or cluttering. The following scoring instructions were provided by Dr. Daly. Please note that the scoring of the current version (2006) differs somewhat from that of previous versions of this instrument.

Scoring

Since presenting the CPI in Ireland at the 2006 International Fluency Association Conference, Dr. Daly has changed the criteria for scoring to a 7-point scale (0 through 6). Thus, if every one of the 33 items were checked a 6, the total score would be 198.

Preliminary data suggest that a Score of 120+ indicates a diagnosis of cluttering. Scores between 80 and 120 indicate a diagnosis of cluttering-stuttering.

Of course, the specific items checked also are important.

Please note that The Predictive Cluttering Inventory is preliminary and has not yet been subjected to empirical examination for validity or reliability. Also it is designed specifically to differentiate people who (predominantly) clutter, clutter and stutter, and those who neither clutter nor stutter. Thus, other fluency disorders are not covered by this instrument.

Research in the aforementioned aspects of the PCI is welcome and encouraged. Additional data on more individuals suspected of cluttering are necessary to produce an accurate, valid, and reliable scoring system. Speech language therapists (logopedists) are asked to share their scores* with Dr. Daly, so that a larger database can be available for these analyses. Please email information and scores to dadaly@umich.edu.

The ICA is grateful to be able to post the PCI as a clinical resource for your clinical practice, teaching, or research.

* Please make sure that the transfer of clinical information is confidential and consistent with local laws governing the confidentiality of personal clinical information and the electronic transmission of clinical data (for example, in the USA this is regulated by the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996; or HIPAA, Title II).