

Aita, Reitan, Ruth (1947). Rorschach's test as a diagnostic aid in brain injury. [The American Journal of Psychiatry](#), 103, 1947, pp. 770-779.

Reitan published a series of papers on the Rorschach, most comparing sample sizes of 50 or so brain-injured patients with comparable numbers of matched controls. In the 1955 article (50 brain-damaged, vs. 50 controls), he suggests the following:

"Findings indicate "a thoroughgoing suppression of mean values for the brain-damaged... in 18 of 21 instances." Sufficient overlap, however, existed between in-group distributions for the two populations. "This overlap is sufficient to make routine application of the results to individual patients difficult"... and to require expertness on the part of the examiner. Halstead's Impairment Index differentiated the groups "at much more extreme confidence levels." The need for continued study of the problem with the Rorschach test is stressed (From the abstract)".

It did not make it into the HRNB, so maybe the requirement for expert interpretation or non-specificity of findings ruled it out.

Reitan at a HRB conference in 1982 shared his thoughts with the writer concerning the administration of the Rorschach test in neuropsychological studies. He found that communicating his findings with colleagues was exceptionally difficult to the point he stopped exploring personality as a variable in his neuropsychological examinations. He said that he regretted having to do so. He thought the Rorschach offered potentially useful information in the diagnosis and treatment of neurological conditions.