Outcome Measure	**Bell-Lysaker Emotion Recognition Task (BLERT)**
Sensitivity to Change	No evidence
How to obtain	Available from author morris.bell@yale.edu
Population	Adult
Domain	Social Cognition
Type of Measure	Performance task: Available from first author upon request.
Time to administer	**7 minutes**
Description	The Bell-Lysker Emotion Recognition Test (G. Bryson, M. Bell, & P. Lysaker, 1997) comprises 21 10 second video clips of a male actor expressing one of 7 emotions (happiness, fear, surprise, sadness, anger, disgust and neutral) via face, voice and upper body movement. Participants watch each clip and select the appropriate emotional label. Scores range from 0 -21. The test takes around 7 minutes to administer.
Properties	Internal consistency: Alpha = .74-.78 (patients with schizophrenia), .57- .63 (healthy controls) (Pinkham, Harvey, & Penn, 2018; Pinkham, Penn, Green, & Harvey, 2016). Test-retest reliability (2-4 weeks): .70-.81 (patients), .63-.68 (controls) (Pinkham et al., 2018; Pinkham et al., 2016). Convergent validity: The BLERT is significantly predicted by neurocognitive performance, especially Digit Span, Hopkins Learning and the Continuous Performance Test (Gary Bryson, Morris Bell, & Paul Lysaker, 1997). The BLERT correlates significantly with another static emotion recognition test – the ER-40 (r = .59) (Pinkham et al., 2016). Concurrent validity: The BLERT predicts functional and social outcomes in people with schizophrenia. In fact, when pitted against a range of other social cognitive measures (Hinting, TASIT, ER-40, AIHQ, RMET, RAD) it showed the strongest relation to functional outcome, along with the Hinting task. (Pinkham et al., 2016). Discriminant validity: The BLERT differentiates patients with schizophrenia from health controls (Cornacchio, Pinkham, Penn, & Harvey, 2017) with medium to large effect size (d = .76) (Fiszdon & Johannesen, 2010; Pinkham et al., 2016). Normative data: Normative data is available from Pinkham (Pinkham et al., 2016), N =.98 and (Pinkham et al., 2018), N = 148, (Gary Bryson et al., 1997), N = 63. According to Pinkham et al (2018) *Healthy M*=15.92 (2.70) *
Advantages	• The BLERT is quick (7 minutes) and simple to administer • It is a good predictor of functional outcomes in people with schizophrenia, i.e. has good ecological validity
Disadvantages	

References

Bryson, G., Bell, M., & Lysaker, P. (1997). Affect recognition in schizophrenia: a function of global impairment or a specific cognitive deficit. *Psychiatry Res, 71*(2), 105-113. doi:10.1016/s0165-1781(97)00050-4

Bryson, G., Bell, M., & Lysaker, P. (1997). Affect recognition in schizophrenia: A function of global impairment or a specific cognitive deficit. *Psychiatry Research, 71*(2), 105-113.

Cornacchio, D., Pinkham, A. E., Penn, D. L., & Harvey, P. D. (2017). Self-assessment of social cognitive ability in individuals with schizophrenia: Appraising task difficulty and allocation of effort. *Schizophr Res, 179*, 85-90. doi:10.1016/j.schres.2016.09.033

Fiszdon, J. M., & Johannesen, J. K. (2010). Functional significance of preserved affect recognition in schizophrenia. *Psychiatry Research, 176*(2-3), 120-125. doi:10.1016/j.psychres.2009.08.006

Mehrabian, A. (1996). Manual for the balanced emotional empathy scale (BEES). *Available from Albert Mehrabian, 1130*.

Mehrabian, A. (1997). Relations among personality scales of aggression, violence, and empathy: Validational evidence bearing on the risk of eruptive violence scale. *Aggressive Behavior, 23*(6), 433-445.

Mehrabian, A. (2000). Beyond IQ: Broad-based measurement of individual success potential or" emotional intelligence". *Genetic, Social, and General Psychology Monographs*.

Pinkham, A. E., Harvey, P. D., & Penn, D. L. (2018). Social Cognition Psychometric Evaluation: Results of the Final Validation Study. *Schizophrenia Bulletin, 44*(4), 737-748. doi:10.1093/schbul/sbx117

Pinkham, A. E., Penn, D. L., Green, M. F., & Harvey, P. D. (2016). Social cognition psychometric evaluation: Results of the initial psychometric study. *Schizophrenia Bulletin, 42*(2), 494-504.