

Information Sampling Task

Title	Information Sampling Task
Domain	Self-Regulation
Type	Behavioral
Duration (min)	12
Description	On each trial, subjects were presented with a 5×5 matrix of grey boxes, with two larger colored panels at the foot of the screen. Touching a grey box caused the box to open (immediately) to reveal one of the two colors. The task was to decide the box color in the majority on the board. Opened boxes remained open for the duration of the trial. Subjects were able to open the boxes at their own rate, and the instructions emphasized that the subject could open as many boxes as they wished before making their decision. Upon touching one of the colored panels, the remaining boxes were uncovered and a feedback message "Correct! You have won [x] points" or "Wrong! You have lost 100 points" was presented for 2 sec. There was a variable delay of at least 1 sec before the onset of the next trial, to establish a minimum inter-trial interval of 30 sec. This feature was inserted to counteract delay-averse responding. During this delay, the current points total was presented centrally. Subjects completed 10 trials in each of two conditions, with condition order counterbalanced across subjects. In the FW condition, the subject won or lost 100 points on each trial, irrespective of the number of boxes opened. In the DW condition, the available win decreased from 250 points in 10 point steps with every box opened (e.g., responding correctly after opening 12 boxes would yield 130 points). In the DW condition, an incorrect decision lost 100 points, regardless of the boxes opened.
OSF Link	https://osf.io/br2c9/
Adult/Child	adult
Computerized	
Identified	1
Identified Description	The information sampling task (IST) measures the amount of information accrued before a decision is made, which may be an index of reflection impulsivity, a type of impulsivity related to self-regulation. Subjects are presented with a set of grey boxes which turn one of two colors when they are clicked on the screen. The subject is instructed to choose the color which is behind the majority

of boxes. Clark et al. (2006) showed that both current and former substance users used less information to inform the decision than matched non-users. The main dependent measure is the average number of boxes opened before committing to a decision.

Identified Supporting Documentation	
Identified PMCID, PUBMED ID, or CITATION	Text Citation: Clark, L., Robbins, T. W., Ersche, K. D., & Sahakian, B. J. (2006). Reflection Impulsivity in Current and Former Substance Users. Biological Psychiatry, 60(5), 515-522.
Measured	
Measured Description	
Measured Supporting Documentation	
Measured PMCID, PUBMED ID, or CITATION	
Influenced	
Influenced Description	
Influenced Supporting Documentation	
Influenced PMCID, PUBMED ID, or CITATION	
Outcome (Validated vs Invalidated)	
Outcome	
Outcome Description	
Outcome Supporting Documentation	
Outcome PMCID, PUBMED ID, or CITATION	
Owner	Teon Brooks Send email to Teon

