Background & Aim: The verb picture naming test is designed in many languages and used for many disorders like Alzheimer's disease. The aim of this study was to develop Persian version of verb picture naming and determine face and content validity, internal consistency and reliability of this test in patients with Alzheimer's disease and normal adults.

Materials & Methods: In this cross-sectional analytical study, we carefully chose 180 verbs from 520 verbs of my bank, for design of two version of test. The verbs were selected based on; their frequency, age of acquisition, familiarity, visual complexity, name agreement, image agreement, syllable length, transitivity and composite or simply of verbs. The pictures of each selected verb, had given to 15 experts in order to determine content and face validity and then the pictures were placed in original and parallel form of Persian version of this test. Chi square test was used to show there is no significant difference between distributions of these features between two versions of test. After this, both tests were performed to determine internal consistency by Cronbach's Alfa, and reliability by pair T-test, Pearson correlation test and ICC index; in 50 normal cases and 20 patients with Alzheimer's disease.

Results: The result showed that face and content validity of these tests were more than 0.85 and 0.98 respectively. The internal consistency in patients was more than 0.87 and in normal adults was more than 0.81 in patients with Alzheimer's disease. For calculating reliability; the results showed that difference of scores mean of the test and retest were not significant in both groups and both tests (p>.10). The correlation between two versions of test was significant (r>.96, p<0.05) and (ICC>.96, P<.000).

Discussion & Conclusion: The two parallel Persian versions of verb picture naming tests are valid and reliable.