The CDT can serve as a supplement to the Standardized Mini-Mental State Examination because it draws on a number of cognitive domains such as working memory, executive functioning (planning, conceptualizing), and visuoconstructional skills. It is also less affected by language, culture, and education than many other tests.

The CDT may be completed and scored according to one of many different protocols, or more commonly it can be administered and rated in an informal and subjective manner such as the following:

- Present the patient with a pre drawn circle about 10 cm in diameter.
- Ask the patient to place the numbers on the circle like a clock. Note whether the patient uses appropriate planning in distributing the numbers properly, or whether the patient perseverates or forgets the task and continues numbering past 12.
- Ask the patient to place hands on the clock showing the time to be 10 minutes after 11. Patients with faulty conceptualization may be drawn to placing the hands at 10 and 11 rather than at 11 and 2, or they may fail the task completely.