INITIAL VISIT PACKET UNIFORM DATA SET (UDS) VERSION 4.0



Form B5: BEHAVIORAL ASSESSMENT – Neuropsychiatric Inventory Questionnaire (NPI-Q1)

ADRC:	PTID:	Form date://				Vis	Examiner's Visit #: initials:				
	Idage: Mode: Key (reminglish panish 2 Remote (reason): 1 Telephone 2 Video 3 Not completed (reason):	Key (remote reason): 1=Too cognitively impaired 2=Too physically impaired 3=Homebound or nursing home 4=Refused in-person visit 5=Other				me	Key (not completed reason): 95=Physical problem 96=Cognitive/behavioral problem 97=Other 98=Verbal refusal				
INSTRUCTIONS : This form is to be completed by the clinician or other trained health professional based on co-participant interview, as described by the training video. (This is not to be completed by the participant as a paper-and-pencil self-report.) For information on NPI-Q Interviewer Certification, see UDS Coding Guidebook for Form B5 . Check only one box for each category of response.											
Please answer the following questions based on changes that have occurred since the participant first began to experience memory (i.e., cognitive) problems. Select 1=Yes only if the symptom(s) has been present in the last month. Otherwise, select 0=No. (NOTE: for the UDS, please administer the NPI-Q to all participants.) For each item marked 1=Yes, rate the SEVERITY of the symptom (how it affects the participant):											
1= Mild (noticeable, but not a significant change) 2 = Moderate (significant, but not a dramatic change) 3 = Severe (very marked or prominent; a dramatic change)											
1. NPI CO-PARTICIPANT: 1 Spouse 2 Child 3 Other (SPECIFY):											
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,						SEVERITY				
				Yes	No	Unk		Mild	Mod	Sev	Unk
2.	Delusions – Does the patient have false beliefs, such a others are stealing from him/her or planning to harm way?		2a.		□ ₀	□ 9	2b.	□ 1	□ 2	□ 3	□ 9
3.	Hallucinations – Does the patient have hallucinations visions or voices? Does he or she seem to hear or see not present?		3a.		□ ₀	□ 9	3b.		2	□ 3	□ 9
4.	Agitation/Aggression – Is the patient resistive to help times, or hard to handle?	from others at	4a.		О	<u> </u>	4b.	□ 1	□ ₂	☐ 3	<u></u> 9
5.	Depression/Dysphoria – Does the patient seem sad of is depressed?	or say that he/she	5a.		□ ₀	<u> </u>	5b.	1	\square_2	□ 3	<u></u> 9
6.	Anxiety – Does the patient become upset when sepa Does he/she have any other signs of nervousness suc breath, sighing, being unable to relax, or feeling excess	h as shortness of	6a.	□ 1	О	<u></u> 9	6b.	□ 1	\square_2	□ 3	□ 9
7.	Elation/Euphoria – Does the patient appear to feel to excessively happy?	o good or act	7a.	□ ₁	О	□ 9	7b.	□ 1	□ 2	□ 3	<u></u> 9
8.	Apathy/Indifference – Does the patient seem less int usual activities or in the activities and plans of others?		8a.		□ ₀	<u></u> 9	8b.	□ 1	2	□ 3	<u></u> 9
9.	Disinhibition – Does the patient seem to act impulsive talking to strangers as if he/she knows them, or saying hurt people's feelings?		9a.	□ 1	□ ₀	<u></u> 9	9b.		2	□ 3	□ 9
10.	Irritability/Lability – Is the patient impatient and cran have difficulty coping with delays or waiting for plann		10a.		О	<u> </u>	10b.	□ ₁	□ ₂	<u></u> 3	□ 9
11.	Motor disturbance – Does the patient engage in repe such as pacing around the house, handling buttons, v or doing other things repeatedly?		11a.	□ 1	□ ₀	<u></u> 9	11b.	□ 1	□ 2	□ 3	<u> </u>
12.	Nighttime behaviors – Does the patient awaken you rise too early in the morning, or take excessive naps d		12a.	□ ₁	О	□ 9	12b.	□ ₁	\square_2	□ 3	□ 9
13.	Appetite/Eating – Has the patient lost or gained weighted in the type of food he/she likes?	pht, or had a	13a.	□ 1	О	□ 9	13b.	□ 1		□ 3	□ 9
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