INITIAL VISIT PACKET UNIFORM DATA SET (UDS) VERSION 4.0



Examiner's

Form D1b: Biomarkers used to support Etiological Diagnosis

Language: 1 English 1 In-person 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2									
			0 No (SKIP TO QUESTION 12) 1 Yes (CONTINUE TO QUESTION 2)						
Section	n 1 – Biomarkers and imaging								
Complete this section if any of the following biomarker measures were used to <u>support or exclude</u> a presumed etiological diagnosis, including unimpaired individuals who have biomarker characterization. Please complete the checklist below for each data source available and the related questions for each supporting data. Then complete Section 2: Etiological Diagnosis . This section is not intended to capture actual data values or register sample availability; instead this section's purpose is to record what information was used by the clinician (or at consensus) to inform an etiological diagnosis.									
Fluid									
	id Biomarkers – Were fluid biomarkers used for essing the etiological diagnosis? 1 Yes, only blood-based biomarkers (CONTINUE TO QUESTION 3, as 2 Yes, only CSF-based biomarkers 2 Yes, both blood- and CSF-based biomarkers 2 Yes, but blood- a Yes	nd SKIP QUESTIONS 4 – 4d) ers were used (SKIP TO QUESTION 4)							
Please use the following questions to indicate the results of the fluid biomarker test(s) used by the clinican (or at consensus) to determine the etiological diagnosis at this visit.									
If a fluid biomarker was used to exclude an etiological diagnosis, select 0=No . If a fluid biomarker was found to be consistent with a diagnosis, select 1=Yes . If a fluid biomarker was found to be indeterminate, select 9 . In cases where one or more of the etiologies listed were not assessed using fluid biomarkers, leave the row blank and this will default to Not Applicable in the NACC database.									
3. Blo	d-based biomarkers	No	Yes	Indeterminate					
3	a. Consistent with AD	□ ₀	□ 1	9					
3	o. Consistent with FTLD	О	□ 1	<u> </u>					
3	Consistent with LBD	\Box_0		<u></u> 9					
3	l. Consistent with other etiology (SPECIFY):	□ ₀		<u></u> 9					
4. CSF	based biomarkers	No	Yes	Indeterminate					
4	. Consistent with AD	□ o	□ 1	9					
4	o. Consistent with FTLD	□ ₀		9					
4	c. Consistent with LBD	□ ₀		□ ₉					
4	. Consistent with other etiology (SPECIFY):	□ ₀	□ 1	9					

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Section 1 – Biomarkers and imaging continued									
5.	5. Imaging – Was imaging used for assessing etiological diagnosis? 0 No (SKIP TO QUESTION 8) 1 Yes, only PET/SPECT imaging was used (CONTINUE TO QUESTION 6, and SKIP QUESTION 7 – 7a3f) 2 Yes, only MR imaging was used (SKIP TO QUESTION 7) 3 Yes, both PET/SPECT and MR imaging were used								
Please use the following questions to indicate the results of the imaging used by the clinican (or at consensus) to determine the etiological diagnosis at this visit. If imaging was used to exclude an etiological diagnosis, select 0=No . If imaging was found to be consistent with a diagnosis, select 1=Yes . If imaging was found to be indeterminate, select 9 . In cases where one or more of the etiologies listed were not assessed using imaging, leave the row blank and this will default to Not Applicable in the NACC database.									
6. P	ET/SI	PECT							
	6a.	an etiological diagnosis?				(SKIP TO QUESTION 6b) results were normal or abnormal results were indeterminate			
		If use	d in diagnosis, indicate the results:	6.0	No	Yes	Indeterminate		
		6a1.	Elevated Amyloid	X	0	□ 1	9		
		6a2.	Elevated tau pathology		□ ₀	□ 1	9		
	6b.		PET - Was FDG PET data or information used to support an opical diagnosis?	□ 0 No (SKIP TO QUESTION 6c) □ 1 Yes, results were normal or abnormal □ 2 Yes, results were indeterminate					
					No	Yes	Indeterminate		
		6b1.	Consistent with AD		□ ₀	□ 1	9		
		6b2.	Consistent with FTLD		\Box_0		9		
		6b3.	Consistent with LBD		□ ₀	□ 1	9		
		6b4.	Consistent with other etiology (SPECIFY):	0 □1 □9					
	6c.		amine Transporter (DAT) Scan - Was DAT Scan data or mation used to support an etiological diagnosis?	□ 0 No □ 1 Yes, results were normal or abnormal □ 2 Yes, results were indeterminate					
	6d.	to su	r tracer-based imaging - Were other tracer-based imaging used poort an etiological diagnosis?	□ 0 No (SKIP TO QUESTION 7a) □ 1 Yes, results were normal or abnormal □ 2 Yes, results were indeterminate					
			X		No	Yes	Indeterminate		
		6d1.	Consistent with AD		О	□ 1	<u></u> 9		
		6d2.	Consistent with FTLD		О		9		
6d3. Consistent with LBD					О		9		
		6d4.	Consistent with other etiology (SPECIFY):		О		<u></u> 9		

Participant ID: _____ Form date: ___ / ___ / ___ / ___ __ Visit #: __

Sa	etion	1 D	0.00	sulrave and impains				continued		
Section 1 – Biomarkers and imaging continued										
7. 5	7. Structural Imaging									
	7a.	7a. Structural Imaging (i.e., MRI or CT) – Was structural imaging data information used to support an etiological diagnosis?			Ī	□ No (SKIP TO QUESTION 8) □ 1 Yes, results were normal or abnormal □ 2 Yes, results were indeterminate				
						No	Yes	Indeterminate		
		7a1.	Atro	phy pattern consistent with AD			1			
7a2. Atrop			Atro	phy pattern consistent with FTLD			1	□ ₉		
7a3. Con		Cons	sistent with Cerebrovascular disease (CVD)			1	9			
If there is evidence for CVD on imag				is evidence for CVD on imaging, indicate the findings:						
	7a3a.		a3a.	Large vessel infarct(s)			□ ₁	□ 9		
7a3b		a3b.	Lacunar infarct(s)				9			
		7	a3c.	Macrohemorrhage(s)			□ 1	<u> </u>		
		78	a3d.	Microhemorrhage(s)			□ ₁	<u> </u>		
		78	a3e.	Moderate white-matter hyperintensity (CHS score 5-6)			1	<u> </u>		
		7	a3f.	Extensive white–matter hyperintensity (CHS score 7–8+))		1	<u></u> 9		
Ot	her b	ioma	rker	modalities (e.g., tissues, skin, retinal imaging, e	etc.)					
				ng questions to indicate the results of any additional bior	marker	modalities used	by the cl	inician (or at		
consensus) to support the etiological diagnosis at this visit. If a biomarker modality was used to exclude an etiological diagnosis, select 0=No. If a biomarker modality was found to be consistent with a diagnosis, select 1=Yes. If a biomarker modality was found to be indeterminate, select 9. In cases where one or more of the etiologies listed were not assessed using a biomarker modality, leave the row blank and this will default to Not Applicable in the NACC database.										
8.	 Other biomarker modality - Was another biomarker modality used to support an etiological diagnosis? (SPECIFY):]] [0 No (SKIP TO QUESTION 11) 1 Yes, results were normal or abnormal 2 Yes, results were indeterminate 				
				.07		No	Yes	Indeterminate		
	8a.	Consi	istent	with AD			1	9		
	8b.	Consi	istent	with FTLD				9		
	8c.			with LBD			1	9		
	8d.	Consi	istent	with other etiology (SPECIFY):			□ □1	<u></u> 9		
9.	 Other biomarker modality - Was another biomarker modal support an etiological diagnosis? (SPECIFY):]]]	☐ 0 No (SKIP TO QUESTION 11) ☐ 1 Yes, results were normal or abnormal ☐ 2 Yes, results were indeterminate				
						No	Yes	Indeterminate		
	9a.	Consi	istent	with AD			1	9		
	9b.	Consi	istent	with FTLD			1	9		
	9c.	Consi	istent	with LBD			1	9		
	9d.	Consi	istent	with other etiology (SPECIFY):			1	9		

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Participant ID: ___

Se	ction 1 – Biomarkers and imaging					continued					
10.		modality used to	0	0 No (SKIP TO QUESTION 11) 1 Yes, results were normal or abnormal 2 Yes, results were indeterminate							
						ndeterminate					
	10a. Consistent with AD				□ ₀ □ ₁	<u></u> 9					
	10b. Consistent with FTLD				□ ₀ □ ₁	<u> </u>					
	10c. Consistent with LBD				□ ₀ □ ₁						
	10d. Consistent with other etiology (SPECIFY):				□o □1	По					
Su	oportive genetics					5					
11.	Is there an autosomal dominant pathogenic variant to diagnosis?	support an etic	ological	0 No 1 Yes 9 Unkr	nown/Not disclosed)					
Se	tion 2 – Etiological diagnoses										
	ng all the available data (i.e. clinical, cognitive, biomarker, e	etc) please provid	de an etic	ological dia	gnosis. For those with r	no biomarker					
data, enter a presumed etiological diagnosis. Must be filled out for all participants. Indicate whether a given condition is a primary, contributing, or non-contributing cause of the observed impairment, based on the clinician's best judgment. Select one or more etiological diagnoses from questions (below) as Present; all others will default to Absent in the NACC database. Only one diagnosis should be selected as 1 = Primary. For unimpaired participants: Indicate the presence of any etiological diagnoses by selecting 1 = Present, and leave the questions on whether the diagnosis was primary, contributing, or non-contributing blank.											
	Etiological Diagnoses	Present		Primary	Contributing	Non- contributing					
12.	Alzheimer's disease		12a.	1	2	3					
13.	Lewy body disease		13a.	1	2	3					
14.	Frontotemporal lobar degeneration	□ ₁	14a.	<u> </u>	_ 2	□ 3					
	If present , select one:										
	14b1. Progressive supranuclear palsy (PSP)	□ 1	14b1a.	□ 1	_2	□ 3					
	14b2. Corticobasal degeneration (CBD)	□ 1	14b2a.	□ 1	_2	□ 3					
	14b3. FTLD with motor neuron disease	□ 1	14b3a.	□ 1	_2	□ 3					
	14b4. FTLD - not otherwise specified (NOS)	□ 1	14b4a.	□ 1	_2	□ 3					
	14c. If FTLD (QUESTION 13) is present, specify FTLD subtype: 1 Tauopathy 2 TDP-43 proteinopathy 3 Other (SPECIFY): 9 Unknown										
15.	Vascular brain injury (based on clinical and imaging evidence according to your Center's standards)	□ 1	15a.	□ 1	\square_2	□ 3					
16.	Multiple system atrophy	<u></u> 1	16a.	<u> </u>	2	□ 3					
17.	Chronic traumatic encephalopathy	<u></u> 1	17a.	□ 1	_ 2	□ 3					
18.	Down syndrome	<u></u> 1	18a.	1	_ 2	□ 3					
19.	Huntington's disease	□ 1	19a.	1	2	□ 3					
20.	Prion disease (CJD, other)		20a.	1	2	□ 3					
21.	Cerebral amyloid angiopathy	□ 1	21a.	□ 1	2	□ 3					
22.	LATE: Limbic-predominant age-related TDP-43 encephalopathy	□ ₁	22a.	□ 1	\square_2	□ 3					
23.	Other (SPECIFY):	□ 1	23a.	□ 1	\square_2	□ 3					

____ Form date: ___ / ___ / ___ / ___ Wisit #: _

Participant ID: