### The Genetics Module – Bud Kukull's slides



INITIAL VISIT PACKET NACC UNIFORM DATA SET (UDS) — FTLD MODULE

#### Form A3aF: Record of Consent for Biologic Specimen Use

ter: Subject ID:  "E: This form is to be completed by clinic staff responsible ad from an existing consent at clinic. For additional clarific D Coding Guidebook for Initial Visit Packet, Form A3aF.				m Date: / / Visit #: Examiner's initials:	
of the	se forms will be completed for each relative who pro	wides a specir	nen.		
What	t relative's consent is being recorded on this form?	□ 1 Mo	other		
	E: "Unknown" (9999) is not a permissible e for sibling's or child's birth year. If birth year is	☐2 Fai	ther		
unkn	nown, please provide an approximate year on UDS	□3 Sit	oling (sibling's birth	year:	)
	al Visit Form A3 so that the sibling or child ends a correct birth order relative to the other siblings or dren.	□4 Ch	ild (child's birth ye	ar:	>
form perso	ling's birth year" or "child's birth year" on this MUST agree with the birth year listed for that on on UDS Initial Visit Form A3 and FTLD ule Form A3F.				
Plass	e indicate that subject provided consent for the follows	wing.			
Pleaso 1a.	"I permit my sample to be stored and used in futu disease at (home institution)."		neurologic	□O No	□ 1 Yes
	"I permit my sample to be stored and used in futu	ure research of	(home	□ 0 No	□ 1 Yes



# A3F - record of consent for family members

- Use only for relatives of the Proband
- Complete one form for each relative enrolled from whom specimens are obtained
- Use the <u>same</u> Birth year as recorded on UDS Family History
  - Estimate birth year based on other information about Proband and family
  - "Unknown" (9999) is UN-HELPFUL: try to get a real year and also replace if "unknown" on UDS



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#### NACC Uniform Data Set (UDS) – Initial Visit Packet Form A3: Subject Family History

Center: ADC Subject ID: Form Date://								/	
NOTE: This form i report. For additio Initial Visit Packet	nal clarification						or		Visit #:
For the following questions: <u>Dementia</u> refers to progressive loss of memory and cognition, and is often described as senility, dementia,  Alzheimer's Disease, hardening of the arteries, or other causes that compromised the subject's social or occupational functioning and from which they did not recover.									
Age at onset refe	ers to the age at	which c	dementi	ia sympto	ms began, not th	neageatv	vhich th	e diagnosi:	s was made.
		Ple	ease c	onsider <u>b</u>	lood relatives	nly.			
PARENTS:									
	a. Year of birth	b. th Is the parent still living?			c. If deceased, indicate year of death	dementia as indica	a (define ted by s	arent have ed above), symptoms, gnosis?	e. If yes, indicate age at onset
	(9999=unknown)	Yes	No	Unknown	(9999=unknown)	Yes	No	Unknown	(999=unknown)
1. Mother		□ 1	□ 0	□ 9		□ 1	<b>0</b>	□ 9	
2. Father			<b>0</b>	□ 9		□ 1	<b>0</b>	□ 9	

CTED SIE	BLINGS				
a. Sibling's birth <mark>mo</mark> / yr		b. Neurological problem*	c. Primary DX**	d. Method of evaluation***	e. Age of onset
	/			_	
	/	_			
	/	_		_	
	/	_		_	
	/	_		_	
	/				
		Sibling's	a. b. Sibling's Neurological	a. b. Sibling's Neurological c.	a. b. d. Sibling's Neurological c. Method of



Center:	ADC Subject ID:	Form Date:	//
	pleted by intake interviewer per subject/inform ition and examples, see UDS Coding Guideboo		ADC Visit #:

SIBLINGS: (continued)	5a. Year of birth	ls ti	5b. ne siblii living		5c. If deceased, indicate year of death	cate year   Does/did this sibling have dementia (defined above),		5c. If yes, indicate age at onset	
	(9999=unknown)	Yes	No	Unknown	(9999=unknown)	Yes	No	Unknown	(999=unknown)
Sibling 4		□ 1	$\Box$ o	□ 9		□ 1	□ o	□ 9	
Sibling 5		□ 1	□ 0	□ 9		□ 1	□ 0	□ 9	
Sibling 6		□ 1	□ o	□ 9		□ 1	□ o	□ 9	
Sibling 7		□ 1	□ o	□ 9		□ 1	□ o	□ 9	
Sibling 8		□ 1	□ o	□ 9		□ 1	□ o	□ 9	
Sibling 9		□ 1	$\Box$ o	□ 9		□ 1	□ o	□ 9	
Sibling 10		□ 1	□ o	□ 9		□ 1	□ o	□ 9	
Sibling 11		□ 1	□ o	□ 9		□ 1	□ o	□ 9	
Sibling 12		□ 1	□ o	□ 9		□ 1	□ 0	□ 9	
Sibling 13		□ 1	□ o	□ 9		□ 1	□ o	□ 9	
Sibling 14		□ 1	□ o	□ 9		□ 1	□ o	□ 9	
Sibling 15		□ 1	$\Box$ 0	□ 9		□ 1	□ 0	□ 9	
Sibling 16		□ 1	□ o	□ 9		□ 1	□ o	□ 9	
Sibling 17			□ o	□ 9		□ 1	□ o	□ 9	
Sibling 18		□ 1	□ o	□ 9		□ 1	□ o	□ 9	
Sibling 19		□ 1	□ o	□ 9		□ 1	□ o	□ 9	
Sibling 20		□ 1	□ o	□ 9		□ 1	□ o	□ 9	



Center:	ADC Subject ID:	Form Date:	/
NOTE: This form is to be com	pleted by intake interviewer per subject/inform	ant	ADC Visit #:

report. For additional clarification and examples, see UDS Coding Guidebook for Initial Visit Packet, Form A3..

ADC	Visit	#:	 	

CHILDREN:	
6. How many biological children did the subject have?	(99 = Unknown)

7. For all biological children, indicate the following:									
	7a. Year of birth	ls t	7b. he chil living		7c. If deceased, indicate year of death	7d.  Does/did this child have dementia (defined above), as indicated by symptoms, history or diagnosis?		7c. If yes, indicate age at onset	
	(9999=unknown)	Yes	No	Unknown	(9999=unknown)	Yes	No	Unknown	(999=unknown)
Child 1		□ 1	□ o	□ 9			□ o	□ 9	
Child 2		□ 1	□ o	□ 9		□ 1	□ o	□ 9	
Child 3		□ 1	□ o	□ 9		□ 1	□ o	□ 9	
Child 4		□ 1	□ o	□ 9		□ 1	□ o	□ 9	
Child 5		□ 1	□ o	□ 9		□ 1	□ o	□ 9	
Child 6		□ 1	□ o	□ 9		□ 1	□ o	□ 9	
Child 7		□ 1	□ o	□9		□ 1	□ o	□ 9	
Child 8		□ 1	□ o	□ 9		□ 1	□ o	□ 9	
Child 9		□ 1	□ o	□9		□ 1	□ o	□ 9	
Child 10		□ 1	□ o	□ 9		□ 1	□ o	□ 9	
Child 11		□ 1	□ o	□9		□ 1	□ o	□ 9	
Child 12		□ 1	□ o	□ 9		□ 1	□ o	□ 9	
Child 13		□ 1	□ o	□9		□ 1	□ o	□ 9	
Child 14		□ 1	□ o	□ 9		□ 1	□ o	□ 9	
Child 15			□ o	□9			□ o	□ 9	



#### INITIAL VISIT PACKET NACC UNIFORM DATA SET (UDS) — FTLD MODULE

#### Form A3F: Family History: Affected Family Members

Center:	Subject ID:	Form Date:					
NOTE: This form is to be completed by a clinician with experience in evaluating patients							
with frontotemporal lobar degeneratio	n. For additional clarification and examples, see	Exan	niner's initials:				
FTLD Coding Guidebook for Initial Vis	it Packet, Form A3F.						

"AFFECTED FAMILY MEMBERS" — For the purposes of Form A3F, "affected" means affected by dementia **OR** by any of the non-normal clinical diagnoses listed in Appendix 1 on page 4 of this form.

# 1. Are there affected family members? (See box above for definition of "affected.") If the answer is "No" or "Unknown," please skip the rest of this form.

AFFECTED PARENTS — Use the form below to provide information on affected parents only (see definition of "affected" in the box above).

AFFECTED PA	RENTS			
	a. Neurological problem*	b. rimary DX**	C. Method of evaluation***	d Age of onset
2a. Mother				
2b. Father				

#### \*Codes for neurological problems and psychiatric conditions

- Cognitive impairment/behavior change
- 2 Parkinsonism
- 3 415
- 4 Other neurologic condition such as multiple sclerosis or stroke
- 5 Psychiatric condition such as schizophrenia, bipolar disorder, or alcoholism
- 9 Unknown

#### \*\*Codes for primary diagnosis

See Appendix 1 on page 4 of this form

#### \*\*\*Codes for method of evaluation

For descriptions, see Appendix 2 on page 4 of this form

- 1 Autopsy
- Examination
- 3 Medical record review from formal dementia evaluation
- 4 Review of general medical records AND informant and/or subject telephone interview
- 5 Review of general medical records only
- 6 Subject and/or informant telephone interview
- 7 Family report

# A3F: Family History "Affected" parents, sibs, and children only

- Use UDS Family Hx to determine Birth year—
  - If Module birth yr is more valid then edit UDS to match and re-submit it
- "Affected": dementia <u>or</u> non-normal diagnosis from Appendix 1 of the form
- Select most specific Dx known
- Age of Onset: age at which Sx began that developed into the primary Dx
  - "Oh, he's been forgetful most of his life." mayo
    - -Not good enough!



Center:	Subject ID:	Form Date:	_ / /

Visit #: \_\_\_\_\_

#### \*\*APPENDIX 1: PRIMARY DIAGNOSIS CODES

CODE	DIAGNOSIS	CODE	DIAGNOSIS		
040	Mild cognitive impairment (MCI), not otherwise specified	140	Progressive supranuclear palsy		
041	MCI — amnestic	150	Corticobasal syndrome/corticobasal		
042	MCI — multiple domain with amnesia	degeneration			
043	MCI — single domain nonamnestic	160	Huntington's disease		
044	MCI — multiple domain nonamnestic	170	Prion disease		
045	Impaired, but not MCI	180	Cognitive dysfunction from medications		
050	Alzheimer disease	190	Cognitive dysfunction from medical illness		
070	Dementia with Lewy bodies	200	Depression		
080	Vascular dementia	210	Other major psychiatric illness		
100	Alcohol-related dementia	220	Down syndrome		
110	Dementia of undetermined etiology	230	Parkinson disease		
120	Behavioral variant frontotemporal dementia	240	Stroke		
130	Primary progressive aphasia, semantic variant	250	Hydrocephalus		
131	Primary progressive aphasia, nonfluent/agrammatic variant	260	Traumatic brain injury		
132	Primary progressive aphasia, logopenic variant	270	CNS neoplasm		
133	Primary progressive aphasia, not otherwise specified	280	Other		
		310	Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis		
		320	Multiple sclerosis		

#### \*\*\*APPENDIX 2: METHOD OF EVALUATION

- 1. Autopsy If the autopsy was performed at an outside institution, you must have the report to code as diagnosis by autopsy.
- . Examination The subject must have been examined in person at your ADC/institution or by genetic studies staff associated with your ADC/institution to code as diagnosis by examination. Medical records may or may not have been used when assigning diagnosis.
- 3. Medical record review from formal dementia evaluation Medical records should be from an examination that focused specifically on dementia; that was performed by a neurologist, geriatrician, or psychiatrist; that includes a neurologic examination, an imaging study, and cognitive testing (e.g., MMSE, Blessed, or more formal tests). A telephone interview may also be used to collect additional information.
- 4. Review of general medical records AND informant and/or subject telephone interview General medical records can be of various types, including those from a primary-care physician's office, hospitalization records, nursing home records, etc. They may include a neurologic exam and a cognitive test such as the MMSE along with a medical history. The telephone interview with the subject and/or the informant should include a medical history to capture the nature and presentation of cognitive deficits, if present, and age of onset if symptomatic. If the subject is normal or is in the early stages of dementia, brief formal cognitive testing should be included in the interview. Unless an affected subject is in the early stages of dementia, the interview should be conducted with an informant.
- 5. Review of general medical records ONLY See definition No. 4 above. If general medical records are used to diagnose a subject as demented or not demented, they should include a medical history, neurologic exam, and a cognitive test such as an MMSE. In most cases, general medical records alone should not be used to assign a diagnosis of mild cognitive impairment, or of any of the FTLD spectrum subtypes, or of parkinsonian disorders other than Parkinson disease.
- 6. Subject and/or informant telephone interview See definition No. 4 above.
- 7. Family report Family report should be coded when the informant for the family reports a subject as having been diagnosed with a particular disorder. In most cases, family report alone should not be used to assign a diagnosis of mild cognitive impairment, or of any of the FTLD spectrum subtypes, or of parkinsonian disorders other than Parkinson disease.



Center:	Subject ID:	Form Date:	′
			Visit #:

**AFFECTED CHILDREN** — Use the form below to provide information on <u>affected children only</u> (see definition of "affected" in the box on page 1 of this form).

"Child's birth year" on this form MUST agree with the birth year listed for that child on UDS Initial Visit Form A3 and FTLD Module Form A3aF (if applicable).

"Unknown" (9999) is not a permissible value. If birth year is unknown, please provide an approximate year on UDS Initial Visit Form A3 so that the child with unknown birth year ends up in correct birth order relative to the other children. (EXAMPLE: Suppose a subject has three children. The oldest is a son born in 1960, the youngest a son born in 1964, and the middle child a girl whose birth year is unknown. The girl should be assigned an approximate birth year of 1962 or 1963.) Use that same birth year from UDS Initial Visit Form A3 on FTLD Module Forms A3F and A3aF.

If an affected child has already been listed on UDS Initial Visit Form A3 with a birth pear of 9999, then UDS Initial Visit Form A3 must be edited so that an approximate birth year sentered, as described in the paragraph above. That same birth year should be entered below.

AFFE	CTED CHILDREN				
	a. Child's birth year	b. Neurological problem*	c. Primary DX**	d. Method of evaluation***	e. Age of onset
4a.					
4b.					
4c.					
4d.				-	
4e.					
4f.					
4g.					
4h.					
4i.					
4j.					
4k.			·		
41.					
4m.					
4n.					
40.					

#### \*Codes for neurological problems and psychiatric conditions

- Cognitive impairment/ behavior change
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## Issues you may have thought of...

- What to do about twins?
- What to do about sibs or children born in the same year?
- How can the correct one be identified from UDS family history?
  - Birth month of relatives in not collected on UDS or FTLD Module
- ...stay tuned, no good answer for these but:
- Identification would be completed by actual Family-based study



## **Summary of A3F forms**

- A3F records Affected relatives only
- Use UDS Family to obtain birth year and verify match—estimates are preferred to "unknown"
- Choose most specific primary diagnosis from Appendix 1
- Data can be used to formulate Familybased studies and files can be made for use by "Progeny" software