NACC Uniform Data Set (UDS) — FTLD Module

Follow-up Visit Packet FORMS

Version 2.0, January 2012

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NOTE: Version 2 is NOT the most current version of the FTLD Moudle forms and is no longer used for data submission. For the most current version, please visit http://www.alz.washington.edu.

This packet last modified October 28, 2013.



Guide to abbreviations

AD Alzheimer's disease

ADC Alzheimer's Disease Center, any of 30 Centers across the United

States participating in the Alzheimer's Disease Centers Program

conducted by NIA

ADNI Alzheimer's Disease Neuroimaging Initiative

ALS Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis

bvFTD Behavioral variant frontotemporal dementia

CBD Corticobasal degeneration
DLB Dementia with Lewy bodies

FTLD Frontotemporal lobar degeneration

FTLD Module A collection of data concerning FTLD on subjects in the NACC

Uniform Data Set and appended to the UDS

FVP Follow-up Visit Packet, the set of forms completed for submission to

NACC at evaluations following the subject's initial visit

IVP Initial Visit Packet, the set of forms completed for submission to

NACC at a subject's initial evaluation

MCI Mild cognitive impairment

MMSE Mini-mental state examination

MND Motor neuron disease

NACC National Alzheimer's Coordinating Center, funded by NIA and

charged with collecting data from the ADCs

NIA National Institute on Aging, one of the U.S. National Institutes

of Health

PLS Primary lateral sclerosis
PPA Primary progressive aphasia
SMA Spinal muscular atrophy

UDS Uniform Data Set, the longitudinal database maintained by NACC; the

other components of the NACC database are the Minimum Data Set

(MDS) and the Neuropathologic Data Set (NP)

UPDRS Unified Parkinson's Disease Rating Scale

VaD Vascular dementia

A note on form numbering

Each NACC form has a unique two- to four-character number (e.g., B9, E2F, Z1, A3aF). For forms that are part of the FTLD Module to the UDS, the **last character is F.** As in the UDS, the **first character** of the form number indicates what kind of information is collected by the form:

A: Family history (genetic) data

B: Clinical data

C: Neuropsychologic data

E: Imaging data

Z: Used only for the Form Checklist



Form Z1F: Form Checklist

Center:	Subject ID:	Form Date://
NOTE: This form is to be completed b	Visit #:	
•	•	Examiner's initials:

NACC expects and intends that all FTLD forms will be attempted on all subjects being evaluated for the FTLD Module of the UDS, but we realize this may be impossible when the subject is terminally ill, or when there is no informant, or for other reasons. Nevertheless, NACC **requires** that Forms B3F, B9F, C1F, C2F, C3F, E2F, and E3F be submitted for a subject to be included in the FTLD Module of the UDS database, even though these forms may include some missing data.

For forms **not** designated as required, if it is not feasible to collect all or almost all of the data elements for a subject, and the ADC therefore decides not to attempt collection of those data, an explanation should be provided. Please indicate this decision by including the appropriate explanatory code and any additional comments.

KEY: If the specifie	d form was not completed, plea	ase enter one of the	e following codes:	
95=Physical problem	96=Cognitive/behavior problem	97=Other problem	98=Verbal refusal	99=Unknown or inadequate information

Form	Description	Submitted: Yes No	If not submitted, specify reason (see key, above)	Comments (provide if needed)
A3aF	Record of Consent for Biologic Specimen Use	□1 □0		
A3F	Family History: Affected Family Members	□1 □0		
B3F	Supplemental UPDRS	Required		
B9F	Clinical PPA and bvFTD Features	Required		
C1F	Neuropsychological Battery Summary Scores	Required		
C2F	Social Norms Questionnaire	Required		
C3F	Social Behavior Observer Checklist	Required		
C4F	Behavioral Inhibition Scale	□ 1 □ 0		
C5F	Interpersonal Reactivity Index	□1 □0		
C6F	Revised Self-monitoring Scale			
E2F	Imaging Available	Required		
E3F	Imaging in Diagnosis	Required		



Form A3aF: Record of Consent for Biologic Specimen Use

ıter:	Subject ID:		Form	n Date: /	/
ed on a	TE: This form is to be completed by clinic staff responsible for obtaining consents, ed on an existing consent at clinic. For additional clarification and examples, see D Coding Guidebook for Follow-up Visit Packet, Form A3aF.			/isit #:	
mitted	se forms will be completed for each relative who profor the relative but there has been a change in consist found to be incorrect (e.g. sibling's or child's birt	sent, fill	out the form in its ent	irety. If informatio	n recorded
What	t relative's consent is being recorded on this form?	□ 1	Mother		
	E: "Unknown" (9999) is not a permissible e for sibling's or child's birth year. If birth year is	□2	Father		
unkn	own, please provide an approximate year on UDS	□3	Sibling (sibling's birt	th year:	_)
	al Visit Form A3 so that the sibling or child ends a correct birth order relative to the other siblings or Iren.	□ 4	Child (child's birth y	ear:)	
MUS UDS FTLE A3F	ling's birth year" or "child's birth year" on this form IT agree with the birth year listed for that person on Initial Visit or UDS Follow-up Visit Form A3 and D Module Initial Visit or FTLD Follow-up Visit Form (if applicable). e indicate that the above relative provided consent fittly express the same points.	for the fo	ollowing. The wording	need not be identi	cal but should
1a.	I permit my sample to be stored and used in futu disease at (home institution).	re resea	rch of neurologic	□ 0 No	□ 1 Yes
1b.	I permit my sample to be stored and used in futu institution) to learn about, prevent, or treat other			□ O No	☐ 1 Yes
1c.	There is a small chance that some commercial vasample at the National Cell Repository for Alzheir that would happen, I would not be offered a share (home institution) to give my sample to researche	mer's Dis e in any	sease (NCRAD). If profits. I permit	□ 0 No	□ 1 Yes



Form A3F: Family History: Affected Family Members

Center	:	Subject ID:	Fo	orm Date:	'/
with fr	ontotemporal lobar dege	oleted by a clinician with experience eneration. For additional clarification ollow-up Visit Packet, Form A3F.		Examine	Visit #: r's initials:
or info their d membe submit	rmant. For family memb lata should be made to t ers previously reported a tted as a correction to th	•	ted at a previous FTLI tained diagnoses for a ule visit, should be in	O module visit, an family member, dicated on this fo	y corrections to including family rm and should not be
If this	is the first time you are	providing A3F information for this su	bject's family, fill out	this form in its er	ntirety.
		ERS" — Please consider blood relat any of the non-normal clinical diagn			
1. AF	FECTED FAMILY MEM	BERS			
conce	erning data collected b	visit, is new information available y items 1a through 1g, below? FION 1 and then go on to Section 2 N 2.	2. O No	1 Yes	
1a.	definition of "affected	nily members? (See box above for .") If the answer is "No" or ip the rest of this form.	O No	1 Yes	9 Unknown
1b.		a known mutation in a gene If the answer is "No" or IP TO SECTION 2.	O No	☐ 1 Yes	9 Unknown
1c.	What is the predomina	ant mutation?	1 MAPT 2 PGRN 3 C90RF 4 FUS 8 Other (9	SPECIFY:)
1d.	Is there evidence for t	his mutation in the form of	□ 0 No	1 Yes	9 Unknown

commercial lab test documentation?

Center:	Subject ID:	F	orm Date:/	/
				Visit #:
			r	
1e.	Is there evidence for this mutation in the form of research lab test documentation?	O No	1 Yes	9 Unknown
1f.	Is there evidence for this mutation in the form of family report?	O No	1 Yes	9 Unknown
1g.	Is there other evidence for this mutation?	O No 1 Yes (SP	ECIFY:)

AFFECTED PARENTS — Use the form below to provide information on <u>affected parents</u> only (see definition of "affected" in the box above). Provide all information below if it has not been submitted previously. If you are updating previously submitted A3F data for one or more relatives, please enter all data in the row for that relative and also correct any previously submitted A3F form data for this relative, if applicable. Otherwise, check the box for 0 (No) in the first line below to indicate no affected parent or no change since data were previously submitted on affected parents.

2. AF	2. AFFECTED PARENTS					
	e the last FTLD able concerning r?	O No	1 Yes			
	If 1 (Yes), please COMPLETE ITEM 2a and/or ITEM 2b, below. If 0 (No), SKIP SECTION 2 and go on to Section 3.					
a. Neurological b. problem* Primary DX**						
		Neurological		c. Method of evaluation***	d. Age of onset	
2a.	Mother	Neurological		Method of		

*Codes for neurological problems and psychiatric conditions

- 1 Cognitive impairment/ behavior change
- 2 Parkinsonism
- 3 ALS
- 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 6 of this form

***Codes for method of evaluation

- 1 Autopsy
- 2 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

Center:	Subject ID:	Form Date: / / /
		Visit #.

AFFECTED SIBLINGS — Use the form below to provide information on affected siblings only (see definition of "affected" in the box on page 1 of this form). Provide all information below if it has not been submitted previously. If you are updating previously submitted A3F data for one or more relatives, please enter all data in the row for that relative and also correct any previously submitted A3F form data for this relative, if applicable. Otherwise, check the box for O (No) in the first line below to indicate no affected sibling or no change since data were previously submitted on affected siblings.

"Sibling's birth year" on this form MUST agree with the birth year listed for that sibling on UDS Initial Visit or UDS Follow-up Visit Form A3 and FTLD Module Initial Visit or FTLD Follow-up Visit Form A3F (if applicable).

"Unknown" (9999) is not a permissible value. If birth year is unknown, please provide an approximate year on UDS Initial Visit or UDS Follow-up Visit Form A3 so that the sibling with unknown birth year ends up in correct birth order relative to the other siblings. (EXAMPLE: Suppose a subject is the oldest of three children. The subject was born in 1930 and the middle sibling in 1933; the youngest sibling's birth year is unknown. An approximate birth year of 1934 or later should be assigned to the youngest sibling.) Use that same birth year on FTLD Module Forms A3F and A3aF.

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

"Sibling's birth month" should be filled out if known; otherwise, please enter "99". Only full siblings should be listed.

J. AI	FECTED SIBLINGS				
availa siblin	e the last FTLD Module visitable concerning the status able concerning the status ags? Yes), please COMPLETE SE	O No	1 Yes		
	SECTION 3 and go on to S		ion. ii o (110),		
	a. Sibling's birth mo / yr	b. Neurological problem*	c. Primary DX**	d. Method of evaluation***	e. Age of onset
За.					
3b.	/				
3c.	/				
3d.					
3e.					
3f.	/				
3g.					
3h.					
3i.					
3j.					
3k.					
31.	/				
3m.					

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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). Provide all information below if it has not been submitted previously. If you are updating previously submitted A3F data for one or more relatives, please enter all data in the row for that relative and also correct any previously submitted A3F form data for this relative, if applicable. Otherwise, check the box for 0 (No) in the first line below to indicate no affected child or no change since data were previously submitted on affected children.

"Child's birth year" on this form MUST agree with the birth year listed for that child on UDS Initial Visit or UDS Follow-up Visit Form A3 and FTLD Module Initial Visit or FTLD Follow-up Visit Form A3F (if applicable).

"Unknown" (9999) is not a permissible value. If birth year is unknown, please provide an approximate year on UDS Initial Visit or UDS Follow-up 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 or UDS Follow-up Visit Form A3 on FTLD Module Forms A3F and A3aF.

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

"Child's birth month" should be filled out if known; otherwise, please enter "99".

AFFECTED CHILDDEN

	FECTED CHILDREN				
Since the last FTLD Module visit, is new information available concerning the status of any of the subject's children? If 1 (Yes), please COMPLETE SECTION 4, below. If 0 (No), then END FORM HERE.				O No	1 Yes
	a. Child's birth mo / yr	b. Neurological problem*	c. Primary DX**	d. Method of evaluation***	e. Age of onset
4a.					
4b.					
4c.					
4d.					
4e.	/				
4f.	/				
4g.	/				
4h.	/				
4i.	/				

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

4j.					
	a. Child's birth mo / yr	b. Neurological problem*	c. Primary DX**	d. Method of evaluation***	e. Age of onset
4k.					
41.					
4m.					

*Codes for neurological problems and psychiatric conditions

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- 7 Family report

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

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's 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		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.
- 2. 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.



Form B3F: Supplemental UPDRS

Center: Subject ID:				Form Date://					
For a	E: This form is to be completed by the clinician dditional clarification and examples, see FTLD w-up Visit Packet, Form B3F. Check only one be		Visit #:						
	Not to a degree that would justify				Yes — without major				
		such a diagnosis	L>R	R>L	asymmetry	Untestable			
SECT	ION A								
A1.	Does the subject have limb or torso fasciculations consistent with a diagnosis of spinal muscular atrophy (SMA) or amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS)*?	О	□ 1	_2	□3				
A2.	Does the subject have limb weakness and/or hyperreflexia consistent with a diagnosis of primary lateral sclerosis (PLS) or ALS*?	□ 0	<u> </u>	□ 2	□3				
АЗ.	Does the subject have bulbar weakness and/or fasciculations consistent with a diagnosis of ALS*?	□0			Пз				
A4.	Does the subject have eye movement abnormalities consistent with a diagnosis of progressive supranuclear palsy (PSP)*?	□ 0			□3				
A5.	Does the subject have dystonia* or rigidity consistent with a diagnosis of corticobasal degeneration (CBD)*?	□0		□ 2	Пз				
A6.	Is there ideomotor apraxia* consistent with a diagnosis of CBD?	По		□ 2	□3	□8			
A7.	Is the alien limb phenomenon* present consistent with a diagnosis of CBD?	По		☐ 2		□8			
A8.	Is there myoclonus* consistent with a diagnosis of CBD?	О		<u> </u>	3				
A9.	Is there a cortical sensory deficit* consistent with a diagnosis of CBD?	О		□ 2	□ 3	□8			

^{*}NOTE: For the items marked with an asterisk, definitions and explanations can be found in the FTLD Module Coding Guide-book for Follow-up Visit Packet, Form B3F.

Center:	Subject ID:	Form Date: / /	- — —
		Visit #.	

SEC	TION B	Gait disturban	ces	
В1.	Severity			Normal Slight alteration in speed or fluidity of gait
			☐ 2	Walks with difficulty but requires no assistance
			∐3	Severe disturbance
			4	Cannot walk at all
			□8	Untestable (SPECIFY REASON):
B2.	Туре		□о	Normal
				Hemiparetic (spastic)
			□ 2	Foot drop gait (lower motor neuron)
			П3	Ataxic gait
			□ 4	Parkinsonian gait
			□ 5	Apractic gait ("magnetic gait")
			□6	Antalgic gait
			□ 7	Other gait disorder not listed above (SPECIFY):
			□8	Untestable (SPECIFY REASON):



Form B9F: Clinical PPA and bvFTD Features

Center: Subject ID: Form Date:					/ /			
FTLD Coding Guidebook for Follow-up Visit Packet, Form B9F. Check only one box per question.				Visit #: er's initials:				
Gai	teway question for primary progressive aphasia (PPA)							
1.	Does the subject have an acquired and progressive difficulty with language PPA of a neurodegenerative type?	e* consiste	ent with	No	Yes			
	*DIFFICULTY WITH LANGUAGE: Other than simple dysarthria, are there or retrieving, using, repeating, sequencing, or understanding words?							
	If answer is "No", check "O (Absent)" for Questions 2–11 and "O (No)" for Question 12.							
Cha	racterizing speech and language symptoms / assigning PPA su	ıbtype						
Are thes	these features present on the current examination? Note: many of the items are also evaluated in the neuropsychological assessment. The conserved here should represent the consensus of the clinical neuropsychological evaluation.	Absent	Questionably present	Definitely present	Not evaluated			
2.	Poor object naming (Core diagnostic feature of semantic variant; abnormal in all variants)	О		□ 2	<u>9</u>			
3.	Impoverished word selection/retrieval in spontaneous speech or writing (Core diagnostic feature of logopenic variant; abnormal in all variants)	О		2	9			
4.	Impaired word comprehension (Core diagnostic feature of semantic variant; absent in other variants)	□ o		2	<u></u> 9			
5.	Poor object/person knowledge (Secondary diagnostic feature of semantic variant; absent in other variants)	О		☐ 2	<u></u> 9			
6.	Grammatical simplification or grammatical errors in speech or writing (Core diagnostic feature of nonfluent/agrammatic variant)	□o		☐ 2	<u></u> 9			
7.	Effortful, halting speech (Core diagnostic feature of nonfluent/agrammatic variant)	О		☐ 2	□9			

Center:	Subject ID:	Form	Date:	//		
				Visit #:		
Chara	acterizing speech and language symptoms / assigning PPA su	ıbtype (c	ontinued)			
		Absent	Questionably present	Definitely present	Not evaluated	
8.	Circumlocutory, empty speech (Secondary diagnostic feature of logopenic variant; also present in semantic variant)	o	□ 1	□ 2	9	
9.	Speech sound/word errors (paraphasias) (Secondary diagnostic feature of logopenic variant; abnormal in nonfluent/agrammatic variant)	□ o		□ 2	9	
10.	Impaired speech repetition (inability to repeat verbatim sentence-length material) (Core diagnostic feature of logopenic variant; present in nonfluent/agrammatic type; absent in semantic variant)	□ o		2	9	
11.	Surface dyslexia and dysgraphia — also refer to Word Reading Test from FTLD Neuropsychological Battery (Secondary feature of semantic variant)	О		2	9	
12.	ROOT DIAGNOSIS OF PPA Does the subject have an acquired and progressive difficulty with language consistent with PPA of a neurodegenerative type AND is the language disorder the most prominent deficit at symptom outset and for the initial phase (1–2 years) of the disorder?	O No Proceed to Question 14		1 Yes — Meets root diagnosis of PPA Proceed to Question 13		
13.	Consensus diagnosis of dominant PPA subtype based on clinician and neuropsychologist judgment NOTE: The diagnostic criteria in this module do not match the criteria in UDS V2.0 (Form D1). While Version 2.0 of the UDS is still in use, keep the two sets of diagnostic criteria separate.	2 PP/ (nf/ 3 PP/	A, semantic va A, nonfluent/a gPPA) A, logopenic v A not otherwis	grammatic v ariant		

Center	: Subject ID:	For	rm Date:	_//				
				Visit #	:			
Gat	eway question for behavioral variant frontotemporal demer	ntia (bvFTI	D)	No	Yes			
14.	Does the subject have acquired, clinically important alterations in behavior, personality, or comportment consistent with bvFTD of a neurodegenerative type? If answer is "No", check "0 (Absent)" for Questions 15–21 and "0 (Meets <3 of the features described in Questions 15–21: does not meet criteria for bvFTD; or an exclusionary feature is present.)" for Question 22.							
Cha	racterizing symptoms of bvFTD							
	the following symptoms/behaviors been prominent, persistent, and rent in (approximately) the past three years?	Absent	Questionably present	Definitely present	Not evaluated			
15.	Disinhibition Socially inappropriate behavior; loss of manners or decorum; impulsive, rash, or careless actions	О		2	9			
16.	Apathy or inertia Loss of interest, drive, and motivation; decreased initiation of behavior	□0		□2	<u> </u>			
17.	Loss of sympathy / empathy Diminished response to other people's needs or feelings; diminished social interest, interrelatedness, or personal warmth	О		□ 2	□9			
18.	Ritualistic / compulsive behavior Simple repetitive movements or complex compulsive or ritualistic behaviors	□0		☐ 2	<u> </u>			
19.	Hyperorality and appetite changes Altered food preferences, binge eating, increased consumption of alcohol or cigarettes, oral exploration or consumption of inedible objects	О		□ 2	□9			
20.	Changes on neuropsychological testing consistent with bvFTD (refer to neuropsychological evaluation and neuropsychologist's impression)	□0		□ 2	<u> </u>			
21.	Impaired daily functioning Are these alterations in behavior, personality, or comportment the principal cause of impaired daily living activities?	□0		☐ 2	□9			

Center:	Subject ID:		Fo	rm Date:	/	/
					Vis	it #:
22.	Does the subject meet the criteria for clinical probovFTD syndrome? *PROBABLE: Meets three of the above criteria and daily functioning and has imaging consistent with **POSSIBLE: Meets three of the above criteria but impaired or does not have imaging consistent with NOTE: The diagnostic criteria in this module do no criteria in UDS V2.0 (Form D1). While Version 2.0 in use, keep the two sets of diagnostic criteria separate.	d has impaired byFTD. It is not functionally byFTD. Not match the O of the UDS is still	in Questions 15–21: doe criteria for bvFTD; or an of feature is present. 1 Probable bvFTD. 2 Meets criteria for possible and has impaired daily fundamental and processing the content of the content of the criteria for possible and has impaired daily fundamental and processing the criteria for possible and has impaired daily fundamental and processing the criteria for possible and has impaired daily fundamental and processing the criteria for possible and has impaired daily fundamental and processing the criteria for bvFTD; or an office the criteria for bvFTD; or an office the criteria for bvFTD.			does not meet an exclusionary sible bvFTD y functioning of diagnostic sible bvFTD nce of out daily
				,	,	,
				No	Yes	Uncertain
23.	Was an electromyogram (EMG) performed at this vi If answer is "1 (Yes)", SKIP TO QUESTION 25.	sit?		□ o		
	Has an EMG been performed in the past year? If answer is "0 (No)", SKIP TO QUESTION 26.			О		
25.	If an EMG was performed, did it show evidence of	motor neuron disease	?	О		□9
If sub	iect has only one diagnosis (either PPA or bvFTD), t	then END FORM HER	PE.			
26.	26. For subjects with a diagnosis of both PPA and bvFTD, which diagnosis appeared first? 1 bvFTD 2 PPA, semantic variant 3 PPA, nonfluent/agrammatic variant 4 PPA, logopenic variant 5 PPA not otherwise specified 9 Unknown					



Form C1F: Neuropsychological Battery Summary Scores

NOTE: This form is to be completed by ADC or clinic staff. For test administration and scoring, see FTLD Module Coding Guidebook for Follow-up Visit Packet, Form C1F. Time to completion of C1F and C2F tests should be reported at the end of Form C3F.								
scoring, see FTLD Module Coding Guidebook for Follow-up Visit Packet, Form C1F. Time Examiner's initials:								
KEY: If the subject cannot complete any of the following exams, please give the reason by entering one of the in the first data element and skip the rest of the data elements for that test:								
95 = Physical problem 96 = Cognitive/behavior problem 97 = Other problem 98 = Verbal refusal								
1. Benson Complex Figure Copy 1a. Total score for copy of Benson figure (0–17)								
2. Verbal Fluency: Phonemic Test								
2a. Number of correct F-words generated in 1 minute (0–40)								
2b. Number of F-words repeated in 1 minute (0–15)								
2c. Number of non-F-words and rule violation errors in 1 minute (0–15)								
2d. Number of correct L-words generated in 1 minute (0–40)								
2e. Number of L-words repeated in one minute (0–15)								
2f. Number of non-L-words and rule violation errors in 1 minute (0–15)								
2g. TOTAL number of correct F-words and L-words (0–80)								
2h. TOTAL number of F-word and L-word repetition errors (0–30)								
2i. TOTAL number of non-F/L words and rule violation errors (0–30)								

Cente	r:	Subject ID:		Form Date://		
					Visit #:	
KEY:	95 = Physical problem	96 = Cognitive/behavior problem	97 = Other problem	98 = Verbal refusal		
3.	Word Reading Test –	– Regular and Irregular Words	;			
	REGULAR					
	3a. Total completel	y accurate words (0-15)				
	3b. Total semantica	ally related inaccurate words (0–15)			
	3c. Total other pho	nologically related words or no	onword errors (0–15)			
		y accurate words (0–15)				
		ally related inaccurate words (
		t are "regularized" (read using				
		nologically related words or no				
4.	Benson Complex Fig	ure Delay (Recall)				
	4a. Total score for	or 10- to 15-minute delayed d	Irawing of Benson figu	ıre (0–17)		
	4b. Recognized	original stimulus from among	four options?		□ O No	
					☐ 1 Yes	
5.	Semantic Word-picto	ure Matching Test				
		ord-picture matches (0–20)				
6.	Semantic Associates	s Test				
	6a. Total correct an	nimal associations (0–8)				
	6b. Total correct to	ol associations (0–8)				
	6c. Sum of all corre	ect associations (Semantic Ass	sociates Test total sco	ore) (0–16)		
7.	Northwestern Anagra	am Test — Short Form				
	7a. Correct subject	who-questions (0–5)				
	7b. Correct object v	who-questions (0-5)				
	7c. Total score: sur	m of all correct questions (0-1	0)			

Center	:	Subject ID:	Form Date:	.//
				Visit #:
KEY:	95 = Physical problem 96 = Co	gnitive/behavior problem 97 = Oth	er problem 98 = Verbal refusal	
8.	Sentence Repetition Test			
	8a. Number of complete	ely accurate sentences (0-5)		
	8b. Total number of wor	ds omitted from sentences (0-37	")	
	8c. Total number of sen	nantically related or unrelated inc	orrect real words (0-20)	
	8d. Total number of pho	nologically related words or nonw	vord errors (0–20)	
9.	Noun and Verb Naming Sul	otests		
	9a. Total nouns correct (0-	-16)		
	9b. Total verbs correct (0-	16)		
	9c. Noun-to-verb ratio (tot	al nouns correct / total verbs corr	ect)	-·
10	Sentence Reading Test			
	10a. Number of complet	ely accurate sentences (0-5)		
	10b. Total number of wor	ds omitted from sentence (0-37)		
	10c. Total number of ser	nantically related or unrelated inc	correct real words (0-20)	
	10d. Total number of pho	pnologically related words or nonw	vord errors (0–20)	



Form C2F: Social Norms Questionnaire¹

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE CENTER

This questionnaire is designed to be completed by the subject in the presence of a qualified psychologist or psychometrist as part of a face-to-face battery of tests. The examiner should read and explain the instructions to the subject, then ask the subject to complete the questionnaire. If the subject asks for clarification of the procedure or questions, it is acceptable for the examiner to discuss the questionnaire with him or her. Tell the subject that "Don't know" and "Not applicable" are not allowable responses for any item. While it is permissible to help a cognitively impaired subject understand and complete the questionnaire (e.g., by reading the questions out loud, or marking their response for them), the examiner should ensure that they merely help the subject understand a question (e.g., by saying, "Do you think it's OK to cut in line if you are in a hurry?"), but not help them formulate their response. In this way, if the subject asks what they should answer, it would be permissible to respond with prompts such as, "It's up to you. Answer whatever you think is best. It's OK to guess if you're not sure."

KEY: If the subject is so impaired as to make administration of this questionnaire impossible, please give the reason by checking one of the following reason codes in the "FOR CLINIC USE ONLY" section and skip the remaining data elements.

95 = Physical problem 96 = Cognitive/behavior problem 97 = Other problem 98 = Verbal refusal

If the subject completes some but not all of the questionnaire, items that are missing should be left blank, and all affected summary scores should be entered as "88" or "88.88", as appropriate.

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□ o NO

□ o NO

□ o NO

FOLLOW-UP VISIT PACKET NACC UNIFORM DATA SET (UDS) — FTLD MODULE

Form C2F: Social Norms Questionnaire¹

FOR CLINIC USE ONLY:

4.

5.

6.

7.

8.

9.

10.

11.

12.

Ask a coworker their age?

Cry during a movie at the theater?

Cut in line if you are in a hurry?

Eat pasta with your fingers?

Tell a coworker your age?

Laugh when you yourself trip and fall?

Laugh when someone else trips and falls?

Wear the same shirt every day?

Tell someone your opinion of a movie they haven't seen?

Center	: Subject ID:	Form Date:	_//					
Reason o	code: nysical problem	oal refusal Exar	Visit #: miner's initials:					
would and ar or acq	Instructions: Following is a list of behaviors that a person might engage in. Please decide whether or not it would be socially acceptable and appropriate to do these things in the mainstream culture of the United States and answer yes or no to each. Think about these questions as if they were occurring in front of or with a stranger or acquaintance, NOT a close friend or family member. Would it be socially acceptable to:							
1.	Tell a stranger you don't like their hairstyle?	□o NO	□₁ YES					
2.	Spit on the floor?	□o NO	□₁ YES					
3.	Blow your nose in public?	□o NO	□₁ YES					

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☐ 1 YES

1 YFS

1 YES

1 YES

1 YES

1 YES

1 YES

☐ 1 YES

 \square_1 YES

Center:	Subject ID:		Form Date:	//
				Visit #:
13.	Keep money you find on the sidewalk?		□o NO	□ 1 YES
14.	Pick your nose in public?		□o NO	□₁ YES
15.	Tell a coworker you think they are overwei	ight?	□o NO	□₁ YES
16.	Eat ribs with your fingers?		□o NO	□ 1 YES
17.	Tell a stranger you like their hairstyle?	□o NO	□₁ YES	
18.	Wear the same shirt twice in two weeks?	□o NO	□₁ YES	
19.	Tell someone the ending of a movie they I	□o NO	□₁ YES	
20.	Hug a stranger without asking first?		□o NO	□ 1 YES
21.	Talk out loud during a movie at the theate	er?	□o NO	□ 1 YES
22.	Tell a coworker you think they have lost w	reight?	□o NO	□₁ YES
the Natio	ced by permission of the author, Katherine Rankin, PhD; do nal Alzheimer's Coordinating Center Uniform Data Set, copyi niform Data Set, copyright 2013 University of Washington.			
	F	OR CLINIC USE ONLY. Note:	Calculation of the four summa	ry scores below is OPTIONAL.
		23. SNQ22 Total So	core (0–22):	——
		24. Break Score (0–12):		
		25. Overadhere Sco	re (0–10):	——
		26. Yes-No Ratio So	core (0–22):	
	_			



Form C3F: Social Behavior Observer Checklist¹

Center:	ter: Subject ID: Form Date://					_/
psycho FTLD N	Visit #: - Syschological battery to the subject. For additional clarification and examples, see FTLD Module — Instructions for Neuropsychological Questionnaires (Forms C2F – C6F) and Tests Reported on Form C1F. Check only one box per question. Directions: Immediately after the end of your evaluation of the subject, please rate his/her behavior during time he/she was with you. Use the scales for both the main descriptors (i.e., 1, 2, 3) and the behavior of a., b., c) and complete all items. Your descriptor ratings and behavior counts for the same item can be independent. You may describe the same having a particular characteristic on a main descriptor, even if you endorse "never" for all of the behavior counts for that item, or vice versa.					it #:
time h	e/she was with you. Use the scale					
as hav	ing a particular characteristic on			•	=	-
1.	Was overly self-conscious / embarras	sed for self:	O Not at all	1 A little bit	2 Moderately	3 Severely
	a. Spontaneously mentioned that h performing badly	ie/she was	o Never	1 Once	2 2-3x	3 4+
	b. Made other self-depreciatory cor	nments	0 Never	1 Once	2 2-3x	
			O Never	1 Once	☐ 2 2-3x	3 4+
2.	Showed too little self-consciousness embarrassment for self:	1	O Not at all	1 A little bit	2 Moderately	3 Severely
	a. Disrobed immodestly (took off sl pants, etc.; lifted shirt, etc.)	noes, belt,	0 Never	1 Once	2 2-3x	3 4+
	b. Engaged in belching or flatulence picked nose without apology	e, or	O Never	1 Once	2 2-3x	3 4+
1. Was overly self-conscious / embarrassed for self: a. Spontaneously mentioned that he/she was performing badly b. Made other self-depreciatory comments c. Showed emotional distress over his/her performance / cognitive abilities 2. Showed too little self-consciousness / embarrassment for self: a. Disrobed immodestly (took off shoes, belt, pants, etc.; lifted shirt, etc.) b. Engaged in belching or flatulence, or	3 4+					
3.	Insensitive to others' embarrassmen	t or privacy:	O Not at all	1 A little bit	2 Moderately	3 Severely
		nment	0 Never	1 Once	2 2-3x	3 4+
		t about	O Never	1 Once	2 2-3x	3 4+
	c. Made an inappropriate or embar	rassing joke	0 Never	1 Once		3 4+

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4.	Failed to adapt / defer to structure of testing situation established by examiner:	O Not at all	1 A little bit	2 Moderately	3 Severely
	a. Resisted redirection while engaging in a verbal monologue	O Never	1 Once	2 2-3x	3 4+
	b. Interrupted examiner	□ o Never	☐ 1 Once	☐ 2 2-3x	□ ₃ 4+
	c. Verbalized a desire to leave the evaluation prematurely	O Never	1 Once	2 2-3x	3 4+
	d. Physically attempted to leave the evaluation prematurely	O Never	1 Once	2 2-3x	□з 4+
	e. Failed to maintain topic of discussion, initiated tangent	O Never	1 Once	2 2-3x	□ ₃ 4+
	f. Demanded that test protocol be broken for him/her (e.g., insisted on completing an item after being told to stop, tried to cheat, tried to turn page to advance to next item against examiner's expressed wishes, etc.)	O Never	1 Once	☐ 2 2-3x	3 4+
5.	Was preoccupied with time or kept a strict timetable:	O Not at all	1 A little bit	2 Moderately	3 Severely
	a. Reminded examiner what time evaluation had to be finished	o Never	1 Once	2 2-3x	3 4+
6.	Acted overly dependent:	□ o Not at all	1 A little bit	2 Moderately	З Severely
	a. Mentioned caregiver's absence or asked when caregiver would return	O Never	1 Once	2 2-3x	□ ₃ 4+
	b. Asked for feedback on performance	o Never	1 Once	☐ 2 2-3x	□ ₃ 4+
	c. Showed frustration when examiner would not provide explicit feedback	O Never	1 Once	2 2-3x	3 4+
7.	Was anxious:	□ o Not at all	1 A little bit	2 Moderately	3 Severely
	a. Mentioned being nervous about testing / performance anxiety	o Never	1 Once	2 2-3x	☐ ₃ 4+
	b. Mentioned being nervous about diagnosis or prognosis	0 Never	1 Once	2 2-3x	3 4+
8.	Was stimulus-bound:	O Not at all	1 A little bit	2 Moderately	3 Severely
	a. Made stimulus-bound error on testing	0 Never	1 Once	☐ 2 2-3x	□з 4+
	b. Picked up object on desk unnecessarily	0 Never	1 Once	2 2-3x	3 4+
	c. Circumstantial speech; overly focused on details, overly lengthy	o Never	1 Once	2 2-3x	3 4+
9.	Was perseverative:	O Not at all	1 A little bit	2 Moderately	3 Severely
	a. Repeated previous answer on testing	0 Never	1 Once	2 2-3x	□з 4+
	b. Repeated an anecdote	0 Never	1 Once	2 2-3x	3 4+

10.	Showed decreased initiation:	O Not at all	1 A little bit	2 Moderately	3 Severely
	a. Began response in a notably delayed manner (not due to general slowing)	O Never	1 Once	☐ 2 2-3x	3 4+
	b. Required additional verbal prompting to initiate task	o Never	1 Once	2 2-3x	3 4+
11.	Showed fluctuating level of cognitive ability through sessions regardless of complexity of material (e.g., was coherent at times and had notable difficulty understanding at other times):	O Not at all	1 A little bit	2 Moderately	3 Severely
	a. Lost task set / forgot instructions after performing task correctly	o Never	1 Once	2 2-3x	3 4+
	 Repeated rules to self multiple times during task 	o Never	1 Once	2 2-3x	3 4+
	c. Lost train of thought during conversation or response (demonstrated thought blocking)	0 Never	1 Once	2 2-3x	3 4+
12.	Was overly disclosing or inappropriately familiar:	□ ○ Not at all	1 A little bit	2 Moderately	3 Severely
	a. Spontaneously revealed inappropriately personal information concerning self (only)	o Never	1 Once	2 2-3x	3 4+
	b. Spontaneously revealed inappropriately personal information concerning a relative or friend (can also involve self)	0 Never	1 Once	2 2-3x	3 4+
	c. Stood or leaned too close to examiner (noticeably entered examiner's personal space)	0 Never	1 Once	2 2-3x	3 4+
	d. Touched examiner	O Never	1 Once	2 2-3x	3 4+
13.	Showed diminished social / emotional engagement:	□ o Not at all	☐ 1 A little bit	2 Moderately	3 Severely
14.	Showed exaggerated / labile emotional reactivity:	□ ○ Not at all	1 A little bit	2 Moderately	3 Severely
15.	DESCRIPTOR TOTAL SCORE (0-42):				
16.	CHECKLIST (BEHAVIOR) SCORE (0-105):				
17.	LENGTH OF THE ENTIRE FTLD NEUROPSYCHOLO Record in minutes the approximate length of the tes checklist responses were based. This should include tests in the FTLD neuropsychological battery (all tes Form C2F), as well as time spent administering any	ting session upor e, at minimum, ti ts recorded on Fo	n which these me spent on all orm C1F, plus		

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Form C4F: Behavioral Inhibition Scale¹ — Informant Questionnaire

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE CENTER

This questionnaire is designed to be completed **independently by the informant**, who will be describing the subject's current typical behavior. This form may be handed to the informant for completion by him- or herself at any time during the study visit. Tell the subject that "Don't know" and "Not applicable" are not allowable responses for any item. If the informant asks for clarification of questions, it is acceptable for a qualified psychologist or psychometrist to discuss the questionnaire with him or her. However, if the informant completes this questionnaire collaboratively with the clinician, either face-to-face or via telephone, **you must inform NACC of this change in protocol** by checking the appropriate box in the gray "FOR CLINIC USE ONLY" area at the top of the questionnaire.

Before the informant leaves, clinic staff should make sure that all questions were completed by the informant (i.e., none was left blank) by discussing the missing item with the informant and encouraging them to provide a response. If this is not done and it is later noticed that some items were missed by the informant, clinic staff should call the informant as soon as possible so that the missing items can be completed by phone. In this case, the questionnaire is not considered to have been completed independently by the informant. In the shaded area at the top of the form, the appropriate response would therefore be, "This questionnaire was completed via telephone interview of informant by clinic staff."

If there are still missing items, these items should be left blank, and "88" should be entered for the total score.

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Form C4F: Behavioral Inhibition Scale¹ INFORMANT QUESTIONNAIRE

FOR C	LINIC USE ONLY:					
Cent	er: Subject ID:		Forr	n Date:		
□ 0 □ 1	QUESTIONNAIRE WAS COMPLETED: Independently by informant, as described in "Instructions to the Center" Via in-person interview of informant by clinic staff Via telephone interview of informant by clinic staff			Exam	Visit iner's initia	#:
subj want If yo	TRUCTIONS: Indicate how well each statement describes the ect's CURRENT behavior. There are no right or wrong answer to get your impression of how you think the subject typicall u have questions about how to complete this questionnaire, a staff member, and they will be happy to help you.	rs; we just y behaves.	Strongly Disagree (1)	Disagree (2)	Agree (3)	Strongly Agree (4)
1.	If the subject thinks something unpleasant is happen, he/she usually gets pretty "worked up	_		2	3	4
2.	The subject worries about making mistakes.			2	3	4
3.	Criticism or scolding hurts the subject quite a bit.			2	3	4
4.	The subject feels pretty worried or upset when thinks somebody is angry at him/her.	n he/she		2	3	4
5.	Even if something bad is about to happen to he/she rarely experiences fear or nervousness.	-		2	3	4
6.	The subject feels worried when he/she thinks he/she has done poorly at something.			2	3	4
7.	The subject has very few fears compared to his/her friends.			2	3	4
Table punish	ght © 1994 by the American Psychological Association. Adapted with pe (adapted), p. 323, from Carver C. S., & White, T. L. (1994). Behaviora ment: The BIS/BAS Scales. Journal of Personality and Social Psychology ution is permitted without written permission from the American Psychology	l inhibition, behavioral a , 67(2), 319-333. doi:1	ctivation, and	affective respon	ses to impend	ing reward and
		FOR CLINIC USE ONLY:				
		8. BIS Total So	core (7, 29	2).		
		o. Dis iulai si	LUIE (7-20	0);		



Form C5F: Interpersonal Reactivity Index¹ Informant Questionnaire

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE CENTER

This questionnaire is designed to be completed **independently by the informant**, who will be describing the subject's current typical behavior. This form may be handed to the informant for completion by him- or herself at any time during the study visit. If the informant asks for clarification of questions, it is acceptable for a qualified psychologist or psychometrist to discuss the questionnaire with him or her. However, if the informant completes this questionnaire collaboratively with the clinician, either face-to-face or via telephone, **you must inform NACC of this change in protocol** by checking the appropriate box in the gray "FOR CLINIC USE ONLY" area at the top of the questionnaire.

Before the informant leaves, clinic staff should make sure that all questions were completed by the informant (i.e., none was left blank) by discussing the missing item with the informant and encouraging them to provide a response. If this is not done and it is later noticed that some items were missed by the informant, clinic staff should call the informant as soon as possible so that the missing items can be completed by phone. In this case, the questionnaire is not considered to have been completed independently by the informant. In the shaded area at the top of the form, the appropriate response would therefore be, "This questionnaire was completed via telephone interview of informant by clinic staff."

If there are still missing items, these items should be left blank, and "88" should be entered for the Empathic Concern (EC) Score and Perspective-taking (PT) Score.

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FOR CLINIC USE ONLY:

Center: _

FOLLOW-UP VISIT PACKET NACC UNIFORM DATA SET (UDS) — FTLD MODULE



Form C5F: Interpersonal Reactivity Index¹ INFORMANT QUESTIONNAIRE

THIS QUESTIONNAIRE WAS COMPLETED: 0 Independently by informant, as described in "Instructions to the Center" 1 Via in-person interview of informant by clinic staff	2 Via telephone interview of informant by clinic staff
PLEASE GIVE US SOME INFORMATION ABOUT YOURSELF: Your sex: 1 Male 2 Female Your date of birth (mm/yyyy):/ Relationship to subject: 1 Spouse or spouse equivalent 2 Child 3 Daughter- or son-in-law 4 Parent 5 Sibling 6 Other (other relative, friend, neighbor, paid caregiver)	
DIRECTIONS: Indicate how well each statement describes the subject's CURRENT behavior. There are no right or wrong answers; we just want to get your impression of how you think the subject typically behaves. If you have questions about how to complete this questionnaire, please ask a staff member, and they will be happy to help you.	Does NOT Describes describe VERY well well
1. The subject shows tender, concerned feelings for people less fortunate than him/her.	1 2 3 4 5
2. The subject sometimes finds it difficult to see things from the "other guy's" point of view.	
3. Sometimes the subject does NOT feel very sorry for other people when they are having problems.	1 2 3 4 5
4. The subject tries to look at everybody's side of a disagreement before he/she makes a decision.	

Subject ID: _____ Form Date: ___/___ Visit #: ____ Examiner's initials: _

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		Does NOT describe well	←		· >	Describes VERY well
5.	If the subject sees somebody being taken advantage of, the subject feels kind of protective towards him/her.		2	3	4	5
6.	The subject is likely to try to understand others better by imagining how things look from their perspective.			3	4	5
7.	Other people's misfortunes do NOT usually disturb the subject a great deal.		2	3	4	5
8.	If the subject is sure he/she is right about something, he/she doesn't waste much time listening to other people's arguments.		2	3	4	5
9.	If the subject sees someone being treated unfairly, the subject doesn't feel much pity for him/her.		2	3	4	5
10.	The subject is often quite touched by things he/she sees happen.		2	3	4	5
11.	The subject believes that there are two sides to every question and tries to look at both of them.		2	3	4	5
12.	I would describe the subject as a pretty soft-hearted person.		2	3	4	5
13.	If the subject is upset at someone, the subject usually tries to put him/herself "in the other person's shoes" for a while.		2	3	4	5
14.	Before criticizing me, the subject is likely to imagine how he/she would feel if he/she were in my place.		2	3	4	5

¹Davis MH. Measuring individual differences in empathy: evidence for a multidimensional approach. J Pers Soc Psychol 1983; 44(1):113-126.

FOR CLINIC USE ONLY:								
15.	Empathic Concern Score (EC) (7–35):							
16.	Perspective-taking Score (PT) (7–35):							

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Form C6F: Revised Self-Monitoring Scale¹ Informant Questionnaire

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE CENTER

This questionnaire is designed to be completed **independently by the informant**, who will be describing the subject's current typical behavior. This form may be handed to the informant for completion by him- or herself at any time during the study visit. If the informant asks for clarification of questions, it is acceptable for a qualified psychologist or psychometrist to discuss the questionnaire with him or her. However, if the informant completes this questionnaire collaboratively with the clinician, either face-to-face or via telephone, **you must inform NACC of this change in protocol** by checking the appropriate box in the gray "FOR CLINIC USE ONLY" area at the top of the questionnaire.

Before the informant leaves, clinic staff should make sure that all questions were completed by the informant (i.e., none was left blank) by discussing the missing item with the informant and encouraging them to provide a response. If this is not done and it is later noticed that some items were missed by the informant, clinic staff should call the informant as soon as possible so that the missing items can be completed by phone. In this case, the questionnaire is not considered to have been completed independently by the informant. In the shaded area at the top of the form, the appropriate response would therefore be, "This questionnaire was completed via telephone interview of informant by clinic staff."

If there are still missing items, these items should be left blank, and "88" should be entered for the Sensitivity to Socio-emotional Expressivness (EX) Score, the Ability to Modify Self-presentation (SP) Score and the RSMS Total Score.

¹ Copyright © 1984 by the American Psychological Association. Adapted with permission. The official citation that should be used in referencing this material is Table 9 (adapted), p. 1361, from Revision of the Self-Monitoring Scale. Lennox, Richard D.; Wolfe, Raymond N. Journal of Personality and Social Psychology, Vol 46(6), Jun 1984, 1349-1364. doi: 10.1037/0022-3514.46.6.1349. No further reproduction or distribution is permitted without written permission from the American Psychological Association.



Form C6F: Revised Self-Monitoring Scale¹ INFORMANT QUESTIONNAIRE

FOR CLIP	NIC USE ONLY:							
Cente	er: Subject ID:	Form Da	te: /	/	Visit #:	Examir	ner's initials:	
	QUESTIONNAIRE WAS COMPLETED: Independently by informant, as described in "Instructions to the Center"	☐ 1 Via in-person inte	erview of informant	by clinic staff	2 Via teleph	one interview of infor	mant by clinic s	taff
behavi	CTIONS: Indicate how well each statement describes the su ior. There are no right or wrong answers; we just want to get y you think the subject typically behaves. If you have questi ete this questionnaire, please ask a staff member, and they ou.	your impression ons about how to	Certainly, always false (0)	Generally false (1)	Somewhat false, but with exceptions (2)	Somewhat true, but with exceptions (3)	Generally true (4)	Certainly, always true (5)
1.	In social situations, the subject has the ability to alter	his/her behavior if			2	3		
	he/she feels that something else is called for.		0		2	3	4	5
2.	The subject is often able to correctly read people's true their eyes.	e emotions through	О		2	3	4	5
3.	The subject has the ability to control the way he/she control, depending on the impression he/she wants to a		О		2	3	4	5
4.	In conversations, the subject is sensitive to even the sl the facial expression of the person he/she is conversing		О		2	3	4	5
5.	The subject's powers of intuition are quite good when in understanding others.	it comes to	О		2	3	4	5
6.	The subject can usually tell when others consider a jok though they may laugh convincingly.	ke in bad taste, even	О		2	3	4	5
7.	When the subject feels that the image he/she is projec he/she can readily change to something that does.	ting isn't working,	О		2		4	5

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		Certainly, always false (0)	Generally false (1)	Somewhat false, but with exceptions (2)	Somewhat true, but with exceptions (3)	Generally true (4)	Certainly, always true (5)
8.	The subject can usually tell when he/she said something inappropriate by reading it in the listener's eyes.	o		2	3	4	<u></u> 5
9.	The subject has trouble changing his/her behavior to suit different people and different situations.	О		2	3	4	<u></u> 5
10.	The subject can adjust his/her behavior to meet the requirements of any situation he/she is in.	0		2	3	4	5
11.	If someone is lying to the subject, he/she usually knows it at once from that person's manner or expression.	О		2	3	4	<u></u> 5
12.	Even when it might be to his/her advantage, the subject has difficulty putting up a good front.	o		2	3	4	<u></u> 5
13.	Once the subject knows what the situation calls for, it's easy for him/her to regulate his/her actions accordingly.	o		2	3	4	5

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FOR CLINIC USE ONLY:

14. Se	nsitivity to Socio-emotional Expressiveness Score (EX) (0-30):	
15. Ab	ility to Modify Self-presentation Score (SP) (0–35):	
16. RS	SMS Total Score (0–65):	



Form E2F: Imaging Available

Center: Subject ID:	Form Date://
NOTE: This form is to be completed by the clinician or imaging specia interpreting the scan. For additional clarification and examples, see FT Guidebook for Follow-up Visit Packet, Form E2F. Check only one box p	LD Module Coding Examiner's initials:
Is a structural MRI scan, obtained as part of the current evaluation or a previous evaluation and not yet recorded, available for data sharing? (REPORT MOST RECENT)	□ 0 No □ 1 Yes
IF YES, complete 1a – 1f; if no, go to Question 2.	
1a. Date of scan (MM / DD / YYYY): NOTE: A value of 99 (unknown) is permissible for day only.	/
1b. Is it in DICOM format or other electronic format?	O No 1 Yes (SPECIFY FORMAT): 9 Unknown
1c. Was ADNI protocol used?	☐ 0 No ☐ 1 Yes ADNI version: ☐ 9 Unknown
1d. Scan manufacturer:	☐ 1 GE ☐ 2 Siemens ☐ 3 Philips ☐ 4 Other: ☐ 9 Unknown
1d1. Scan model:	

Center:	Subject ID:	Form Date:/	/
		Visit	#:
1e. Field str	ength·	□ 1 1.5T	
10. 11014 31.		□ 2 3T	
		□ 3 7T	
		4 Other:	
		9 Unknown	
1f. Are resu available	Its of quantitative image analysis	□ 0 No	
avanasie		1 Yes	
2. Is an FDG-PET scan, obtained as part of the current evaluation or a previous evaluation and not yet recorded,			
	previous evaluation and not yet recorded, ta sharing? (REPORT MOST RECENT)	1 Yes	
IF YES, comple	te 2a – 2e; if no, go to Question 3.		
2a. Date of	scan (MM / DD / YYYY):	/	
NOTE: A for day o	A value of 99 (unknown) is permissible		
707 day 0			
2b. Is it in D	DICOM format or other electronic format?	□ O No	
		1 Yes (specify format):	
		9 Unknown	
2c. Was ADI	NI protocol used?	O No	
		1 Yes	
		ADNI version:	
		9 Unknown	
2d. Scan ma	anufacturer:	□ 1 GE	
		2 Siemens	
		3 Philips	
		4 Other:	
		Q Unknown	

Center: .		Subject ID:	Form Date://
			Visit #:
		2d1. Scan model:	
	2e.	Are results of quantitative image analysis available?	O No
			1 Yes
3.	Is an a	myloid PET scan, obtained as part of the current	□ 0 No
	evalua	tion or a previous evaluation and not yet recorded,	
	availal	ole for data sharing? (REPORT MOST RECENT)	1 Yes
	IF YES	5, complete 3a – 3f; if no, go to Question 4.	
	За.	Date of scan (MM / DD / YYYY):	/
		NOTE: A value of 99 (unknown) is permissible	
		for day only.	
	2 h	Is it in DICOM format or other electronic format?	
	SD.	is it in Dicom format or other electronic format:	∐ O No
			1 Yes (SPECIFY FORMAT):
			9 Unknown
	3c.	Ligand used:	☐ 1 11C-PIB
			2 18F-AV45
			3 Other (SPECIFY):
			9 Unknown
			GIKIIOWII
	3d.	Was ADNI protocol used?	O No
			1 Yes
			ADNI version:
			9 Unknown
	3e.	Scan manufacturer:	□1 GE
			2 Siemens
			3 Philips
			4 Other:
			☐ 9 Unknown

Center: .	Subject ID:	Form Date:// Visit #:
	3e1. Scan model:	
	3f. Are results of quantitative image analysis available?	□ 0 No □ 1 Yes
	Are other PET or SPECT scans, obtained as part of the current evaluation or a previous evaluation and not yet recorded, available for data sharing? (REPORT MOST RECENT)	☐ 0 No☐ 1 Yes (If yes, identify type(s) below)
	IF YES, complete 4a – 4d; if no, end form here.	
	4a. Is a dopaminergic scan available?	☐ 0 No ☐ 1 Yes ☐ 9 Unknown
	4b. Is a serotonergic scan available?	☐ 0 No ☐ 1 Yes ☐ 9 Unknown
	4c. Is a cholinergic scan available?	O No 1 Yes 9 Unknown
	4d. Is another kind of scan available?	O No 1 Yes (SPECIFY):



Form E3F: Imaging in Diagnosis

Center	:	Subject ID:	Form Date:	/ /:	
in inte	rpretin Guide	form is to be completed by the clinician or imaging specialist involved g the scan. For additional clarification and examples, see FTLD Module ebook for Follow-up Visit Packet, Form E3F. Check only one box per	Visit #: Examiner's initials:		#:
			No	Yes	Unknown
1.		imaging obtained <u>as part of this visit for use in diagnosis?</u> e answer is "O (No)", SKIP THE REST OF THIS FORM.	О		
STRU	JCTUF	RAL MRI			
2.		structural MRI done? lo", SKIP TO QUESTION 3.	0	□ 1	
	2a.	Was focal atrophy (beyond what would be expected for age) appreciated by visual inspection?	□о	□ 1	☐ 9
		If "No" or "Unknown", SKIP TO QUESTION 3.			
		Where was focal atrophy appreciated? 2a1. Right frontal lobe			
-		Zai. Right frontal lobe	О		9
		2a2. Left frontal lobe	О	□ 1	9
		2a3. Right temporal lobe	О		<u></u> 9
		2a4. Left temporal lobe	О		□ 9
		2a5. Right medial temporal lobe	О		<u></u> 9
		2a6. Left medial temporal lobe	О		<u></u> 9
		2a7. Right parietal lobe	О		□9
		2a8. Left parietal lobe	О		□ 9
		2a9. Right basal ganglia	О		☐ 9
		2a10. Left basal ganglia	О		□ 9
		2a11. Other area of the brain (SPECIFY BELOW):	О		☐ 9
1					

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Center:	Subject ID:	Form Date: /	_/
		Vis	i+ #.

FDG-F	FT		No	Yes	Unknown
	Was FD	G-PET done? , SKIP TO QUESTION 4.	О		
		Vas focal hypometabolism appreciated by visual inspection? f "No" or "Unknown", SKIP TO QUESTION 4.	О		□9
	V	Where was focal hypometabolism appreciated?			
	3	Ba1. Right frontal lobe	О		□9
	3	8a2. Left frontal lobe	□ o		<u> </u>
	3	8a3. Right temporal lobe	□ 0		□ 9
	3	3a4. Left temporal lobe	О		□ 9
	3	8a5. Right medial temporal lobe	□ 0		□9
	3	Ba6. Left medial temporal lobe	□ 0		□9
	3	3a7. Right parietal lobe	□ 0		□9
	3	8a8. Left parietal lobe	□ o		□ 9
	3	8a9. Right basal ganglia	О		□9
	3	Ba10. Left basal ganglia	О		□9
	3	Ball. Other area of the brain (SPECIFY BELOW):	О		□9
	-				

Center:	Subject ID:	Form Date: /	_/
		Vis	i+ #.

		No	Yes	Unknown
	ET amyloid PET done? o", SKIP TO QUESTION 5.	□0		
4a.	Was amyloid deposition appreciated by visual inspection? If "No" or "Unknown", SKIP TO QUESTION 5.	О		□9
	Where was amyloid deposition noted?			
	4a1. Right frontal lobe	□0		□9
	4a2. Left frontal lobe	□0		□ 9
	4a3. Right temporal lobe	□0		□ 9
	4a4. Left temporal lobe	□0		□ 9
	4a5. Right medial temporal lobe	О		□9
	4a6. Left medial temporal lobe	О		□9
	4a7. Right parietal lobe	□0		□9
	4a8. Left parietal lobe	О		□9
	4a9. Right basal ganglia	О		□9
	4a10. Left basal ganglia	О		□ 9
	4a11. Other area of the brain (SPECIFY BELOW):	О		□9

		Visit #:		
	No	Yes	Unknown	
5. Was CBF SPECT done? If "No", SKIP TO QUESTION 6.	О			
5a. Were abnormalities appreciated by visual inspection? If "No" or "Unknown", SKIP TO QUESTION 6.	По		□9	
Where were abnormalities noted?				
5a1. Right frontal lobe	О		9	
5a2. Left frontal lobe	□ o		9	
5a3. Right temporal lobe	По		□9	
5a4. Left temporal lobe	□о		□9	
5a5. Right medial temporal lobe	О		□ 9	
5a6. Left medial temporal lobe	О		☐ 9	
5a7. Right parietal lobe	□ o		☐ 9	
5a8. Left parietal lobe	□ o		<u> </u>	
5a9. Right basal ganglia	□ o		☐ 9	
5a10. Left basal ganglia	□ o	□ 1	☐ 9	
5all. Other area of the brain (SPECIFY BELOW):	0		□9	
	No	Yes	Unknown	
HER IMAGING				
6. Was other imaging done?	О			
If yes, specify:				

Center: ______ Subject ID: _____ Form Date: ___/__/____