

FOLLOW-UP VISIT PACKET NACC UNIFORM DATA SET (UDS) **Form A3:** Subject Family History

ADC name:	Subject ID:	Form date: / / /
Visit #:	Examiner's initials:	

INSTRUCTIONS: This form is to be completed by a clinician with experience in evaluating patients with neurological problems and psychiatric conditions. For additional clarification and examples, see UDS Coding Guidebook for Follow-up Visit Packet, Form A3.

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS for subjects who are receiving UDS Version 3 of Form A3 for the first time:

NOTE: A subject is receiving UDS v3 Form A3 for the first time if:

- No A3 data has been submitted yet for this subject -OR-
- A3 data has been submitted for this subject, but it was collected using UDS v2

For such subjects, you must fill out this form in its entirety, meaning:

- 1. You must answer **1=Yes** to Question 1 on genetic mutations and complete 2a 4b.
- 2. You must answer 1= Yes to Question 5 on parents and complete 5a 5b.
- 3. You must answer **1=Yes** to Question 6a on siblings and complete 6aa 6at, as appropriate.
- 4. You must answer **1=Yes** to Question 7a on children and complete 7aa 7ao, as appropriate.

Corrections or new information on previously submitted family members — For family members who were denoted as being "affected" with a neurological or psychiatric condition or who were not affected at a previous UDS visit, any corrections to their data should be made to that previous A3 Form. Any newly obtained information (e.g., new mutation information, new diagnoses, new method of evaluation), including for family members previously reported as being affected at a past UDS visit, should be indicated on this form and should not be submitted as a correction to a previously submitted Form A3.

A summary of all previously submitted family history data can be found at: https://www.alz.washington.edu/MEMBER/siteprint.html.

1.	Since the last visit, is new information available concerning genetic mutations addressed by Questions 2a through 4b, below?	 0 No (SKIP TO QUESTION 5) 1 Yes 9 Unknown (SKIP TO QUESTION 5)
2a.	In this family, is there evidence for an AD mutation? If Yes, select predominant mutation. NOTE: APOE should not be reported here.	 No (SKIP TO QUESTION 3a) 1 Yes, APP 2 Yes, PS-1 (PSEN 1) 3 Yes, PS-2 (PSEN 2) 8 Yes, other (SPECIFY):
2b.	Source of evidence for AD mutation (check one):	 I Family report (no test documentation available) 2 Commercial test documentation 3 Research lab test documentation 8 Other (SPECIFY):

3a.	In this family, is there evidence for an FTLD mutation? If Yes, select predominant mutation.	 No (SKIP TO QUESTION 4a) 1 Yes, MAPT 2 Yes, PGRN 3 Yes, C9orf72 4 Yes, FUS 8 Yes, other (SPECIFY):
3b.	Source of evidence for FTLD mutation (check one):	 I Family report (no test documentation available) 2 Commercial test documentation 3 Research lab test documentation 8 Other (SPECIFY):
4a.	In this family, is there evidence for a mutation other than an AD or FTLD mutation? (If No or Unknown, SKIP TO QUESTION 5)	0 No (SKIP TO QUESTION 5) 1 Yes (SPECIFY):
4b.	Source of evidence for other mutation (check one):	 I Family report (no test documentation available) 2 Commercial test documentation 3 Research lab test documentation 8 Other (SPECIFY):

BIOLOGICAL PARENTS

- 5. Since the last UDS visit, is new information available concerning the status of the subject's biological mother or father?
 - O NO (SKIP TO QUESTION 6)
- DN 6) \Box_1 Yes (complete questions 5A–5B, as applicable)

If birth year is unknown, please provide an approximate year on the Initial Visit Form A3 and ensure that it is consistently reported on all Forms A3 submitted (Initial Visit and Follow-up). If it is impossible for the subject and co-participant to estimate year of birth, enter 9999=Unknown. For any biological parent with a neurological or psychiatric problem, the entire row must be filled out. If the clinician cannot determine the primary neurological problem/psychiatric condition after reviewing all available evidence, enter 9=Unknown in the **Primary neurological problem/psychiatric condition** column, and then skip the subsequent questions in the row. If the parent has no neurological problem/psychiatric condition column, and then skip the subsequent questions in the row.

Birth month/year		Age at death (888=N/A,	Primary neurological problem/psychiatric condition*	Primary Dx**	Method of evaluation***	Age of onset	
	(99/9999=Unknown)	999 = Unknown)	See CODES	(999=unknown)			
5a. Mother	<u> </u>	L_L_L_	L	L_L_L_	L		
5b. Father	<u> </u>	L_L_L_	L	L L L	L		

*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, alcoholism, or depression
- 8 N/A no neurological problem or psychiatric condition
- 9 Unknown

**CODES for primary diagnosis

See Appendix 1 on page 5 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 co-participant and/or subject telephone interview
- 5 Review of general medical records only
- 6 Subject and/or co-participant telephone interview
- 7 Family report

Year of birth for full siblings and biological children: If birth year is unknown, please provide an approximate year on UDS Initial Visit Form A3 and UDS Follow-up Visit Form A3 so that the sibling/child with unknown birth year ends up in correct

birth order relative to the other siblings/children. Example: A subject is the oldest of three children. The subject was born in 1940 and the middle sibling in 1943; the youngest sibling's birth year is unknown. An approximate birth year of 1944 or later should be assigned to the youngest sibling. Use that same birth year on FTLD Module Form A3a, if applicable, and across all UDS visits so that any new information on a particular sibling or child can be linked to previously submitted information. If it is impossible for the subject and coparticipant to estimate year of birth, enter 9999=Unknown. **FULL SIBLINGS** 6. How many full siblings does the subject have? If subject has no full siblings, SKIP TO QUESTION 7. 6a. Since the last UDS visit, is new information available concerning the status of the subject's siblings? O No (SKIP TO QUESTION 7) 1 Yes (COMPLETE QUESTIONS 6a a-6at, AS APPLICABLE) For any full sibling with a neurological or psychiatric problem, the entire row must be filled out. If the clinician cannot determine the primary neurological problem/psychiatric condition after reviewing all available evidence, enter 9=Unknown in the Primary neurological problem/psychiatric condition column, and then skip the subsequent questions in the row. If the sibling has no neurological or psychiatric problem, enter 8 = N/A - noneurological problem or psychiatric condition in the Primary neurological problem/psychiatric condition column, and then skip the subsequent questions in the row. Primary neurological Method of problem/psychiatric Age at death evaluation*** condition* Primary Dx** Birth month/year Age of onset (888 = N/A)(99/9999=Unknown) See CODES on page 4 999=unknown) (999=unknown) 6aa. Sibling 1 i. 6ab. Sibling 2 L____ L____ 6ac. Sibling 3 i...... L____ 6ad. Sibling 4 6ae. Sibling 5 1 1 6af. Sibling 6 L____ ____ 6ag. Sibling 7 i. 1 6ah. Sibling 8 6ai. Sibling 9 L____ ____ 6aj. Sibling 10 L____ 6ak. Sibling 11 L____ -6al. Sibling 12 L____ 6am. Sibling 13 1 1 6an. Sibling 14 L____ ____ 6ao. Sibling 15 1 1 6ap. Sibling 16 L____ L____ 6aq. Sibling 17 i...... L____ 6ar. Sibling 18 6as. Sibling 19 I...... 1 6at. Sibling 20 L____ L____

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BIOLOGICAL CHILDREN

7. How many biological children does the subject have? ___ If subject has no biological children, END FORM HERE.

7a. Since the last UDS visit, is new information available concerning the status of the subject's biological children?

0 No (END FORM HERE) 1 Yes (COMPLETE QUESTIONS 7aa-7ao, AS APPLICABLE)

For any biological child with a neurological or psychiatric problem, the entire row must be filled out. If the clinician cannot determine the primary neurological problem/psychiatric condition after reviewing all available evidence, enter 9=Unknown in the **Primary neurological problem/psychiatric condition** column, and then skip the subsequent questions in the row. If the child has no neurological problem/psychiatric problem, enter 8=N/A — no neurological problem or psychiatric condition in the **Primary neurological problem/psychiatric condition** column, and then skip the subsequent questions in the row.

	Birth month/year	Age at death (888=N/A,	Primary neurological problem/ psychiatric condition*	Primary Dx**	Method of evaluation***	Age of onset
	(99/9999=Unknown)	999 = unknown)	See CODE	S below this tal	ble	(999=unknown)
7aa. Child 1	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
7ab. Child 2	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		L	<u> </u>
7ac. Child 3	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	L L L	L	<u> </u>
7ad. Child 4	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	L L L	L	<u> </u>
7ae. Child 5	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	L L L	L	<u> </u>
7af. Child 6	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	L L L	L	<u> </u>
7ag. Child 7	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	L L L	L	L L L
7ah. Child 8	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	L L L	L	<u> </u>
7ai. Child 9	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	L L L	L	L_ L_ L_
7aj. Child 10	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	L L L	L	<u> </u>
7ak. Child 11	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	L L L	L	<u> </u>
7al. Child 12	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
7am. Child 13	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
7an. Child 14	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
7ao. Child 15	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	L L L	L	<u> </u>

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**APPENDIX 1: PRIMARY DIAGNOSIS CODES

040 Mild cognitive impairment (MCI), not otherwise specified

- 041 MCI single domain amnestic
- 042 MCI multiple domain with amnesia
- 043 MCI single domain nonamnestic
- 044 MCI multiple domain nonamnestic
- 045 Impaired, but not MCI
- 050 Alzheimer's disease dementia
- 070 Dementia with Lewy bodies
- 080 Vascular cognitive impairment or dementia
- 100 Impairment due to alcohol abuse
- 110 Dementia of undetermined etiology
- 120 Behavioral variant frontotemporal dementia
- 130 Primary progressive aphasia, semantic variant
- 131 Primary progressive aphasia, nonfluent/agrammatic variant
- 132 Primary progressive aphasia, logopenic variant
- 133 Primary progressive aphasia, not otherwise specified
- 140 Clinical progressive supranuclear palsy
- 150 Clinical corticobasal syndrome/corticobasal degeneration
- 160 Huntington's disease
- 170 Clinical prion disease
- 180 Cognitive dysfunction from medications
- 190 Cognitive dysfunction from medical illness
- 200 Depression
- 210 Other major psychiatric illness
- 220 Down syndrome
- 230 Parkinson's disease
- 240 Stroke
- 250 Hydrocephalus
- 260 Traumatic brain injury
- 270 CNS neoplasm
- 280 Other
- 310 Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis
- 320 Multiple sclerosis
- 999 Specific diagnosis unknown (acceptable if method of evaluation is not by autopsy, examination, or dementia evaluation)

Neuropathology diagnosis from autopsy

- 400 Alzheimer's disease neuropathology
- 410 Lewy body disease neuropathology
- 420 Gross infarct(s) neuropathology
- 421 Hemorrhage(s) neuropathology
- 422 Other cerebrovascular disease neuropathology
- 430 ALS/MND
- 431 FTLD with Tau pathology Pick's disease
- 432 FTLD with Tau pathology CBD
- 433 FTLD with Tau pathology PSP
- 434 FTLD with Tau pathology argyrophyllic grains
- 435 FTLD with Tau pathology other
- 436 FTLD with TDP-43
- 439 FTLD other (FTLD-FUS, FTLD-UPS, FTLD NOS)
- 440 Hippocampal sclerosis
- 450 Prion disease neuropathology
- 490 Other neuropathologic diagnosis not listed above

***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; and 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 co-participant 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 coparticipant 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 cognitive impairment, brief formal cognitive testing should be included in the interview.

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's disease.

6. Subject and/or co-participant telephone interview

See definition No. 4 above.

7. Family report

Family report should be coded when the co-participant 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's disease.