

TELEPHONE INITIAL VISIT PACKET NACC UNIFORM DATA SET (UDS)

Form B9: Clinician Judgment of Symptoms

ADC name:	Subject ID:		Form date:	/_	/_	
Visit #:	Examiner's initials:					
	NS: This form is to be completed by the clinician. For a Telephone Initial Visit Packet, Form B9. Check only <u>o</u>			ples, see	e UDS C	oding
Declines in m	nemory reported by subject and co-participant					
	e subject report a decline in memory (relative to sly attained abilities)?		No Yes Could not be assessed/s	subject i	s too im	paired
	e co-participant report a decline in the subject's (relative to previously attained abilities)?		No Yes There is no co-participa	nt		
Cognitive sym	nptoms					
	on the clinician's judgment, is the subject currently ncing meaningful impairment in cognition?		No (If No, SKIP TO QUEST Yes	TION 8)		
	e whether the subject currently is meaningfully impaired abilities, in the following cognitive domains, or has fl			NI	V	11-1
4a.	Memory For example, does s/he forget conversations a and/or statements, misplace things more than usual, for knows well?			No O	Yes 1	Unknown 9
4b.	Orientation For example, does s/he have trouble knowing not recognize familiar locations, or get lost in familiar locations.			О	□ 1	9
4c.	Executive function — judgment, planning, problem-s handling money (e.g., tips), paying bills, preparing meal handling medications, driving?			О	□ 1	9
4d.	Language Does s/he have hesitant speech, have troubl inappropriate words without self-correction?	e findir	ng words, use	О	□ 1	9
4e.	Visuospatial function Does s/he have difficulty interprehis/her way around?	eting vis	sual stimuli and finding	О		9
4f.	Attention, concentration Does the subject have a short to concentrate? Is s/he easily distracted?	t attent	ion span or limited ability	О		9
4g.	Fluctuating cognition Does the subject exhibit pronour and alertness, noticeably over hours or days — for exar staring into space, or times when his/her ideas have a d 4g1. If yes, at what age did the fluctuating cognition be (The clinician must use his/her best judgment to express the subject exhibits pronour and alertness.)	mple, lo isorgar gin?	ong lapses or periods of nized flow?	□ o	□ 1	9
4h.	Other (SPECIFY):			□о	□ 1	

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	e the predominant symptom that was first recognized cline in the subject's cognition:	1 2 3 3 4 5 5 6 7 7 8 8 9 9 9	Memory Orientation Executive function — ju problem-solving Language Visuospatial function Attention/concentration Fluctuating cognition Other (SPECIFY): Unknown		plannir	ng,
	f onset of cognitive symptoms on the clinician's assessment, at what age did the cogn		Gradual Subacute Abrupt Other (SPECIFY): Unknown			
	inician must use his/her best judgment to estimate an		_			
Behavioral sy	mptoms					
	on the clinician's judgment, is the subject currently noing any kind of behavioral symptoms?		No (If No, SKIP TO QUEST Yes	ION 13)		
	e whether the subject currently manifests meaningful o	hange	in behavior in any			
	e whether the subject currently manifests meaningful collowing ways:	change	in behavior in any	No	Yes	Unknown
of the f		lisplaye	d a reduced ability to	No	Yes 1	Unknown
of the f	Apathy, withdrawal Has the subject lost interest in or coinitiate usual activities and social interaction, such as cofriends?	displaye onversir	d a reduced ability to g with family and/or than two weeks			
of the f 9a. 9b.	Apathy, withdrawal Has the subject lost interest in or continuous initiate usual activities and social interaction, such as confriends? Depressed mood Has the subject seemed depressed for at a time, e.g., shown loss of interest or pleasure in near	displaye onversir	d a reduced ability to g with family and/or than two weeks	□ o	1	9
of the f 9a. 9b.	Apathy, withdrawal Has the subject lost interest in or continitiate usual activities and social interaction, such as confriends? Depressed mood Has the subject seemed depressed for at a time, e.g., shown loss of interest or pleasure in near hopelessness, loss of appetite, fatigue?	displaye onversir	d a reduced ability to g with family and/or than two weeks	□ o	1	9
of the f 9a. 9b.	Apathy, withdrawal Has the subject lost interest in or continitiate usual activities and social interaction, such as confriends? Depressed mood Has the subject seemed depressed for at a time, e.g., shown loss of interest or pleasure in near hopelessness, loss of appetite, fatigue? Psychosis	displaye onversir or more rly all a	d a reduced ability to ang with family and/or than two weeks ctivities, sadness,	□ o	1	9
of the f 9a. 9b.	Apathy, withdrawal Has the subject lost interest in or of initiate usual activities and social interaction, such as confriends? Depressed mood Has the subject seemed depressed for at a time, e.g., shown loss of interest or pleasure in near hopelessness, loss of appetite, fatigue? Psychosis 9c1. Visual hallucinations 9c1a. If Yes, are the hallucinations well forme	d and cations,	d a reduced ability to any with family and/or than two weeks ctivities, sadness, detailed? at what age did these of the end of the	□ o □ o		9
of the f 9a. 9b.	Apathy, withdrawal Has the subject lost interest in or continitiate usual activities and social interaction, such as confriends? Depressed mood Has the subject seemed depressed for at a time, e.g., shown loss of interest or pleasure in near hopelessness, loss of appetite, fatigue? Psychosis 9c1. Visual hallucinations 9c1a. If Yes, are the hallucinations well forme 9c1b. If well formed, clear-cut visual hallucinations begin?	d and cations,	d a reduced ability to any with family and/or than two weeks ctivities, sadness, detailed? at what age did these of the end of the	□ o □ o		9
of the f 9a. 9b.	Apathy, withdrawal Has the subject lost interest in or or initiate usual activities and social interaction, such as confriends? Depressed mood Has the subject seemed depressed for at a time, e.g., shown loss of interest or pleasure in near hopelessness, loss of appetite, fatigue? Psychosis 9c1. Visual hallucinations 9c1a. If Yes, are the hallucinations well formed yisual hallucinations begin? (The clinician must use his/her best judgment)	d and cations,	d a reduced ability to any with family and/or than two weeks ctivities, sadness, detailed? at what age did these of the end of the			9 9
of the f 9a. 9b.	Apathy, withdrawal Has the subject lost interest in or continitiate usual activities and social interaction, such as confriends? Depressed mood Has the subject seemed depressed for at a time, e.g., shown loss of interest or pleasure in near hopelessness, loss of appetite, fatigue? Psychosis 9c1. Visual hallucinations 9c1a. If Yes, are the hallucinations well forme 9c1b. If well formed, clear-cut visual hallucinations visual hallucinations begin? (The clinician must use his/her best judgment) 9c2. Auditory hallucinations	d and dations, (888) It to esti	d a reduced ability to an with family and/or than two weeks ctivities, sadness, detailed? at what age did these are N/A, not well-formed) mate an age of onset.)			9 9
of the f	Apathy, withdrawal Has the subject lost interest in or of initiate usual activities and social interaction, such as confriends? Depressed mood Has the subject seemed depressed for at a time, e.g., shown loss of interest or pleasure in near hopelessness, loss of appetite, fatigue? Psychosis 9c1. Visual hallucinations 9c1a. If Yes, are the hallucinations well forme 9c1b. If well formed, clear-cut visual hallucinations visual hallucinations begin? (The clinician must use his/her best judgment of the properties of the subject use inappropriate coars inappropriate speech or behaviors in public or in the home	d and of ations, (888) to estime? Do	d a reduced ability to any with family and/or than two weeks ctivities, sadness, detailed? at what age did these are N/A, not well-formed) mate an age of onset.) age or exhibit es s/he talk personally to			99999

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	<u></u>	<u></u> 2011 per queenem	No	Yes	Unknown
9g.	Personality change Does the subject exhibit bizarre be uncharacteristic of the subject, such as unusual collectidelusions), unusual dress, or dietary changes? Does the feelings into account?	ng, suspiciousness (without	□ o		9
9h.	REM sleep behavior disorder While sleeping, does the her dreams (e.g., punch or flail their arms, shout, or scr 9h1. If yes, at what age did the REM sleep behavior dis (The clinician must use his/her best judgment to e	eam)? corder begin?	О	□ 1	9
9i.	Anxiety For example, does s/he show signs of nervousr anxious facial expressions, or hand-wringing) and/or exceptions.		□о	□ 1	9
9j.	Other (SPECIFY):		О		
as a de	e the predominant symptom that was first recognized cline in the subject's behavior:	☐ 1 Apathy/withdrawal ☐ 2 Depressed mood ☐ 3 Psychosis ☐ 4 Disinhibition ☐ 5 Irritability ☐ 6 Agitation ☐ 7 Personality change ☐ 8 REM sleep behavior disc ☐ 9 Anxiety ☐ 10 Other (SPECIFY): ☐ 99 Unknown			
11. Mode o	f onset of behavioral symptoms:	☐ 1 Gradual ☐ 2 Subacute ☐ 3 Abrupt ☐ 4 Other (SPECIFY):			
	on the clinician's assessment, at what age did the beha inician must use his/her best judgment to estimate an				<u> </u>
Motor sympto	oms				
	on the clinician's judgment, is the subject currently noing any motor symptoms?	□ 0 No (If No, SKIP TO QUEST □ 1 Yes	ION 20)		
	e whether the subject currently has meaningful change the following areas:	in motor function in	No	Yes	Unknown
14a.	Gait disorder Has the subject's walking changed, not s injury? Is s/he unsteady, or does s/he shuffle when walk or drag a foot?		О	□ 1	9
14b.	Falls Does the subject fall more than usual?		О	□ 1	<u> </u>
14c.	Tremor Has the subject had rhythmic shaking, especia head, mouth, or tongue?	lly in the hands, arms, legs,	□ o	□ 1	<u> </u>
14d.	Slowness Has the subject noticeably slowed down in w hand, other than due to an injury or illness? Has his/her become more "wooden," or masked and unexpressive?		□ o	□ 1	9

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15.	Indicate the predominant symptom that was first recognized as a decline in the subject's motor function:	☐ 1 Gait disorder ☐ 2 Falls ☐ 3 Tremor ☐ 4 Slowness ☐ 99 Unknown
16.	Mode of onset of motor symptoms:	☐ 1 Gradual ☐ 2 Subacute ☐ 3 Abrupt ☐ 4 Other (SPECIFY): ————————————————————————————————————
17.	Were changes in motor function suggestive of parkinsonism?	☐ 0 No ☐ 1 Yes ☐ 9 Unknown (If No or Unknown, SKIP TO QUESTION 18)
	17a. If Yes, at what age did the motor symptoms suggestive (The clinician must use his/her best judgment to estim	
18.	Were changes in motor function suggestive of amyotrophic lateral sclerosis?	☐ 0 No ☐ 1 Yes ☐ 9 Unknown (If No or Unknown, SKIP TO QUESTION 19)
	18a. If Yes, at what age did the motor symptoms suggestive (The clinician must use his/her best judgment to estim	
19.	Based on the clinician's assessment, at what age did the moto	r changes begin?
	(The clinician must use his/her best judgment to estimate an a	
Overa	(The clinician must use his/her best judgment to estimate an a	
Overa 20.	(The clinician must use his/her best judgment to estimate an a all course of decline and predominant domain Overall course of decline of cognitive/behavorial/motor syndrome: Indicate the predominant domain that was first recognized as changed in the subject:	ge of onset of motor changes.) 1 Gradually progressive 2 Stepwise 3 Static 4 Fluctuating 5 Improved 8 N/A 9 Unknown 1 Cognition 2 Behavior 3 Motor function 8 N/A 9 Unknown
Overa 20.	(The clinician must use his/her best judgment to estimate an a cll course of decline and predominant domain Overall course of decline of cognitive/behavorial/motor syndrome: Indicate the predominant domain that was first recognized	ge of onset of motor changes.) 1 Gradually progressive 2 Stepwise 3 Static 4 Fluctuating 5 Improved 8 N/A 9 Unknown 1 Cognition 2 Behavior 3 Motor function 8 N/A 9 Unknown
20. 21.	(The clinician must use his/her best judgment to estimate an a all course of decline and predominant domain Overall course of decline of cognitive/behavorial/motor syndrome: Indicate the predominant domain that was first recognized as changed in the subject:	ge of onset of motor changes.) 1 Gradually progressive 2 Stepwise 3 Static 4 Fluctuating 5 Improved 8 N/A 9 Unknown 1 Cognition 2 Behavior 3 Motor function 8 N/A 9 Unknown