

# NACC UNIFORM DATA SET Telephone Initial Visit Packet

UDS v3.0, March 2015 Telephone Initial Visit Packet, v3.0, July 2020

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Form Z1X: Form Checklist

ADC nar					St	ıbject ID: 🗀				Form date:	//.	
Visit #:		E:	xaminer's initials:									
INSTR	UCTION	S: This	form is to be completed by clinic per	rsonnel.								
			ds that all UDS forms will be attempted blanation is required below for forms that	-		this may be	impossible	when the	e patient is termir	nally ill, or when t	here is no co-pa	articipant, or
			UDS						CLS	FORM -		
Form		uage: Spanish	Description	Submitted: Yes No	If not submitted, specify reason (see KEY):	Form	English	guage: Spanish		11: 1	Submitted: Yes No	
T1	□ 1	□ 2	Inclusion Form	R	equired	CLS	□ 1	□ 2	Subject's Lang	guage History	□1 □0	Submit only once
A1	□ 1	□ 2	Subject Demographics	R	equired							
A2	□ 1	□ 2	Co-participant Demographics	R	equired							
А3	□ 1	□ 2	Subject Family History	□1 □0								
A4	□ 1	□ 2	Subject Medications	□1 □0								
<b>A</b> 5	□ 1	□ 2	Subject Health History	R	equired							
В1	□ 1	□ 2	EVALUATION FORM Physical	R	equired							
В4	□ 1	□ 2	CDR® Plus NACC FTLD	R	equired							
B5		□2	BEHAVIORAL ASSESSMENT NPI-Q	□1 □0								
В6	□ 1	□ 2	BEHAVIORAL ASSESSMENT GDS	□1 □0								
В7	□ 1	□ 2	FUNCTIONAL ASSESSMENT NACC FAS	□1 □0						7		
В8		□ 2	EVALUATION FORM Neurological Examination Findings	□1 □0					rm was not r one of the			
В9	□ 1	□ 2	Clinician Judgment of Symptoms	R	equired	foll	owing code	es:				
C2T	□ 1	□2	Neuropsychological Battery Scores	Ro	equired		Physical Cognitive		ioral problem			
D1	□ 1	□2	Clinician Diagnosis	R	equired		Other pro					
D2	□ 1	□ <sub>2</sub>	Clinician-assessed Medical Conditions	R	equired	98=	·Verbal ref	usal				



## Form T1: Inclusion Form

	•	Form date:	/	/	
Visit	#: Examiner's initials:				
initia	TRUCTIONS: This form is to be completed by the clinician of all visit. For additional clarification and examples, see UDS of 171.				one
То р	rint a copy of data previously collected for this form, go to $lat$	https://www.alz.washington.edu/MEMI	BER/sitep	orint.html	
	Please complete the following before continuous When feasible, the optimal modality of assessmen	•		hone.	
1.	Why is the UDS telephone initial visit protocol being used	to obtain data about the subject?		NO	YES
	a. Subject is too cognitively impaired for an in-person UDS visit				
	b. Subject is too physically impaired (medical illness or injury) to attend an in-person UDS visit.				
	c. Subject is homebound or in a nursing home and cannot travel.				
	d. Subject or co-participant refused an in-person UDS visit.				
	e. COVID pandemic precludes traditional in-person UDS visit.				□ 1
	f. Other (SPECIFY):			□о	
	(ADC staff convenience is not an acceptable reason.)				
2.	What modality of communication was used to collect this remote UDS packet?	☐ 1 Telephone			
	tills remote 003 packet:	☐ 2 Video-assisted conference			
		$\square$ 3 Some combination of the to	WO		
			NO	YES	UNKNOWN
3.	Is the subject likely to resume in-person UDS follow-up ex	valuation?	По		□ 9
	If Yes or Unknown, END FORM HERE.				
	If No, then <b>CONTINUE TO QUESTION 4</b> .				
4.	Has a Milestones Form documenting the change to teleph (If no, complete a Milestones Form now.)	one follow-up been completed?	О		□9



## Form A1: Subject Demographics

ADC name: Subject ID:	Form date: / /	
Visit #: Examiner's initials:		
	e interviewer based on ADC scheduling records, subject interview, ded). For additional clarification and examples, see UDS Coding Check only one box per question.	
1. Primary reason for coming to ADC:	<ul> <li>☐ 1 To participate in a research study</li> <li>☐ 2 To have a clinical evaluation</li> <li>☐ 4 Both (to participate in a research study and to have a clinic evaluation)</li> <li>☐ 9 Unknown</li> </ul>	cal
2a. Principal referral source:	□ <sub>1</sub> Self-referral	
(If answer is 1 or 2, CONTINUE TO QUESTION 2B; otherwise, SKIP TO QUESTION 3.)  2b. If the referral source was self-referral or a non-professional contact, how did the referral source learn of the ADC?	<ul> <li>Schreichtan</li> <li>Non-professional contact (spouse/partner, relative, friend, coworker, etc.)</li> <li>ADC participant referral</li> <li>ADC clinician, staff, or investigator referral</li> <li>Nurse, doctor, or other health care provider</li> <li>Other research study clinician/staff/investigator (non-ADC; e.g., ADNI, Women's Health Initiative)</li> <li>Other</li> <li>Unknown</li> <li>ADC advertisement (e.g., website, mailing, newspaper ad, community presentation)</li> <li>News article or TV program mentioning the ADC study</li> <li>Conference or community event (e.g., community memory walk)</li> <li>Another organization's media appeal or website (e.g.,</li> </ul>	
	Alzheimer's Association, clinicaltrials.gov)  8 Other  Unknown	
3. Presumed disease status at enrollment:	<ul> <li>☐ 1 Case, patient, or proband</li> <li>☐ 2 Control or normal</li> <li>☐ 3 No presumed disease status</li> </ul>	
4. Presumed participation:	<ul><li>☐ 1 Initial evaluation only</li><li>☐ 2 Longitudinal follow-up planned</li></ul>	
5. ADC enrollment type:	<ul> <li>□ 1 Primarily ADC-funded (Clinical Core, Satellite Core, or other ADC Core or project)</li> <li>□ 2 Subject is supported primarily by a non-ADC study (e.g., R01, including non-ADC grants supporting FTLD Module participation)</li> </ul>	r

6. Subject's month and year of birth (MM/YYYY):	/
7. Subject's sex:	□ 1 Male □ 2 Female
8. Does the subject report being of Hispanic/Latino ethnicity (i.e., having origins from a mainly Spanish-speaking Latin American country), regardless of race?	□ 0 No (If No, <b>skip to question 9</b> ) □ 1 Yes □ 9 Unknown (If Unknown, <b>skip to question 9</b> )
8a. If yes, what are the subject's reported origins?	□ 1 Mexican, Chicano, or Mexican-American □ 2 Puerto Rican □ 3 Cuban □ 4 Dominican □ 5 Central American □ 6 South American □ 50 Other (SPECIFY): □ □ 99 Unknown
9. What does the subject report as his or her race?	□ 1 White □ 2 Black or African American □ 3 American Indian or Alaska Native □ 4 Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander □ 5 Asian □ 50 Other (SPECIFY): □ 99 Unknown
10. What additional race does the subject report?	□ 1 White □ 2 Black or African American □ 3 American Indian or Alaska Native □ 4 Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander □ 5 Asian □ 50 Other (SPECIFY): □ 88 None reported □ 99 Unknown
11. What additional race, beyond those reported in Questions 9 and 10, does the subject report?	□ 1 White □ 2 Black or African American □ 3 American Indian or Alaska Native □ 4 Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander □ 5 Asian □ 50 Other (SPECIFY): □ 88 None reported □ 99 Unknown

Subject ID: \_\_\_\_ Form date: \_\_\_/\_\_ Visit #: \_\_\_\_

12.	Subject's primary language:		English
		$\square_2$	Spanish
		Пз	Mandarin
		4	Cantonese
		<u> </u>	Russian
		6	Japanese
		□ 8	Other primary language (SPECIFY):
		<u></u> 9	Unknown
13.	Subject's years of education — use the codes belo		·
	an attempted level is not completed, enter the nur		
	12=high school or GED 16=bachelor's degree 18=master's d	egree 2	U = doctorate 99 = unknown
14.	Subject's <u>current</u> marital status:	$\square_1$	Married
		$\square_2$	Widowed
		Пз	Divorced
		<u> </u>	Separated
		<b>□</b> 5	Never married (or marriage was annulled)
		☐ <sub>6</sub>	Living as married/domestic partner
		9	Unknown
15.	What is the subject's living situation?	$\square_1$	Lives alone
		$\square_2$	Lives with one other person: a spouse or partner
		Пз	Lives with one other person: a relative, friend, or roommate
		□ 4	Lives with caregiver who is not spouse/partner, relative, or friend
		$\square_5$	Lives with a group (related or not related) in a private residence
		□ 6	Lives in group home (e.g., assisted living, nursing home,
			convent)
		9	Unknown
16.	What is the subject's level of independence?	$\square_1$	Able to live independently
		$\square_2$	Requires some assistance with complex activities
		Пз	Requires some assistance with basic activities
		∐4	Completely dependent
		9	Unknown
17.	What is the subject's primary type of residence?		Single- or multi-family private residence (apartment, condo, house)
		$\square_2$	Retirement community or independent group living
		Пз	Assisted living, adult family home, or boarding home
		□ 4	Skilled nursing facility, nursing home, hospital, or hospice
		9	Unknown
18.	ZIP Code (first three digits) of subject's primary res	sidence	: (If unknown, leave blank)
19.	Is the subject left- or right-handed (for example,		Left-handed
	which hand would s/he normally use to write or	$\square_2$	Right-handed
	throw a ball)?	□ 3	Ambidextrous
		9	Unknown



## Form A2: Co-participant Demographics

	t: Examiner's initials:		Form date: / /
	RUCTIONS: This form is to be completed by intake interview examples, see UDS Coding Guidebook for Telephone Initial V		
1.	Co-participant's month and year of birth (MM/YYYY):		/ (99/9999 = unknown)
2.	Co-participant's sex:	□ <sub>1</sub>	Male Female
3.	Does the co-participant report being of Hispanic/Latino ethnicity (i.e., having origins from a mainly Spanish-speaking Latin American country), regardless of race?	□0 □1 □9	No (If No, SKIP TO QUESTION 4) Yes Unknown (If Unknown, SKIP TO QUESTION 4)
	3a. If yes, what are the co-participant's reported origins?	1 2 3 4 5 6 50	Mexican, Chicano, or Mexican-American Puerto Rican Cuban Dominican Central American South American Other (SPECIFY):
4.	What does the co-participant report as his or her race?	1 2 3 4 5 50	White Black or African American American Indian or Alaska Native Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander Asian Other (SPECIFY):
5.	What additional race does the co-participant report?	1 2 3 3 4 5 5 50 88 99	White Black or African American American Indian or Alaska Native Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander Asian Other (SPECIFY): None reported Unknown

Subject ID: \_\_\_\_\_ Form date: \_\_\_\_/ \_\_\_\_

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

6.	What additional race, beyond those reported in Questions 4 and 5, does the co-participant report?	1 2 3 4 5 5 50 88	White Black or African American American Indian or Alaska Native Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander Asian Other (SPECIFY): None reported Unknown
7.	Co-participant's years of education — use the codes below to attempted level is not completed, enter the number of years 12=high school or GED 16=bachelor's degree 18=master's degree 20	comple	eted:
8.	What is co-participant's relationship to the subject?	□1 □2 □3 □4 □5 □6	Spouse, partner, or companion (include ex-spouse, ex-partner, fiancé(e), boyfriend, girlfriend) Child (by blood or through marriage or adoption) Sibling (by blood or through marriage or adoption) Other relative (by blood or through marriage or adoption) Friend, neighbor, or someone known through family, friends, work, or community (e.g., church) Paid caregiver, health care provider, or clinician
	8a. How long has the co-participant known the subject?		years (999=unknown)
9.	Does the co-participant live with the subject?	□ <sub>0</sub>	No Yes (If Yes, SKIP TO QUESTION 10)
	9a. If no, approximate frequency of in-person visits?	1 2 3 4 5 6	Daily At least three times per week Weekly At least three times per month Monthly Less than once a month
	9b. If no, approximate frequency of telephone contact?	1 2 3 4 5 G	Daily At least three times per week Weekly At least three times per month Monthly Less than once a month
10.	Is there a question about the co-participant's reliability?	□o □1	No Yes



## Form A3: Subject Family History

ADC name: Subject ID:	Form date: / /
INSTRUCTIONS: This form is to be completed by a clinician with experion problems and psychiatric conditions. For additional clarification and experion to the complete state of	
Are there affected first-degree relatives (biological parents, full siblings, or biological children)?      "Affected" = having dementia or one of the non-normal diagnoses listed in Appendix 1 on page 5	□ o No □ 1 Yes □ 9 Unknown
<ul><li>2a. In this family, is there evidence for an AD mutation? If Yes, select predominant mutation.</li><li>NOTE: APOE should not be reported here.</li></ul>	O No (SKIP TO QUESTION 3a)  1 Yes, APP 2 Yes, PS-1 (PSEN-1) 3 Yes, PS-2 (PSEN-2) 8 Yes, Other (SPECIFY): 9 Unknown whether mutation exists (SKIP TO QUESTION 3a)
2b. Source of evidence for AD mutation (check one):	☐ 1 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.	O No (SKIP TO QUESTION 4a)  1 Yes, MAPT 2 Yes, PGRN 3 Yes, C9orf72 4 Yes, FUS 8 Yes, Other (SPECIFY): 9 Unknown whether mutation exists (SKIP TO QUESTION 4a)
3b. Source of evidence for FTLD mutation (check one):	☐ 1 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, <b>SKIP TO QUESTION 5a</b> )	O No (SKIP TO QUESTION 5a)  1 Yes (SPECIFY):  9 Unknown (SKIP TO QUESTION 5a)
4b.	Source of evidence for other mutation (check one):	☐ 1 Family report (no test documentation available) ☐ 2 Commercial test documentation ☐ 3 Research lab test documentation ☐ 8 Other (SPECIFY):

#### **BIOLOGICAL PARENTS**

Provide information on biological parents below. If birth year is unknown, please provide an approximate year on the Telephone Initial Visit Form A3 and ensure that it is consistently reported on any Follow-up Visit Form A3, as applicable. If it is impossible for the subject and co-participant to estimate the birth year, enter 9999=Unknown.

For any biological parent with a neurological or psychiatric condition, 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. For a biological parent with no neurological or 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	(999=unknown)		
5a. Mother	/				_	<u> </u>
5b. Father	/				_	<u> </u>

## \*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 Telephone Initial Visit Form A3 and UDS Follow-up Visit Form A3 so that the sibling or 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 the birth year, enter *9999=Unknown*.

#### **FULL SIBLINGS**

6. How many full siblings does the subject have? \_\_\_\_

If subject has no full siblings, SKIP TO QUESTION 7; otherwise, provide information on all full siblings below.

For any full sibling with a neurological or psychiatric condition, 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. For a sibling with no neurological or 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.

See next page of form for list of codes	Birth month/year (99/9999=Unknown)	Age at death (888=N/A, 999=unknown)	Primary neurological problem/psychiatric condition*	Primary Dx**	Method of evaluation***	Age of onset (999=unknown)
6a. Sibling 1						(333 - ulikilowil)
6b. Sibling 2	/		<u>_</u>		<u>_</u>	
6c. Sibling 3	/		<u></u>	<u></u>	L	<u> </u>
6d. Sibling 4	/		<u></u>		<u></u>	
6e. Sibling 5	/		_		<u></u>	
6f. Sibling 6	/		<u>_</u>		_	
6g. Sibling 7	/		_			
6h. Sibling 8	/		_		_	
6i. Sibling 9	/		<u></u>		<u></u>	
6j. Sibling 10	/		<u></u>		<u></u>	
6k. Sibling 11	/		<u>_</u>		<u></u>	<u> </u>
6l. Sibling 12	/		_		<u></u>	
6m. Sibling 13	/		_		_	
6n. Sibling 14	/		_		<u></u>	
6o. Sibling 15	/		<u>_</u>		_	
6p. Sibling 16	/		<u></u>		<u> </u>	
6q. Sibling 17	/		<u></u>		<u></u>	
6r. Sibling 18	/		<u></u>		<u></u>	
6s. Sibling 19	/		<u></u>		<u></u>	
6t. Sibling 20	/		<u></u>		<u></u>	

#### **BIOLOGICAL CHILDREN**

7. How many biological children does the subject have?

If subject has no biological children, **END FORM HERE**; otherwise, provide information on all biological children below.

For any biological child with a neurological or psychiatric condition, 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. For a biological child with no neurological or 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)	Sec	CODES, below		(999=unknown)
7a. Child 1	/		<u></u>		<u></u>	
7b. Child 2	/		<u></u>		<b>_</b>	
7c. Child 3	/		<u>_</u>		<b></b>	
7d. Child 4	/		<u>_</u>		<u>_</u>	
7e. Child 5	/		<u>_</u>		<u></u>	
7f. Child 6	/		<u>_</u>		<b></b>	
7g. Child 7	/		<u>_</u>		<u>_</u>	
7h. Child 8	/		<u>_</u>		<u>_</u>	
7i. Child 9	/		<u>_</u>		<u>_</u>	
7j. Child 10	/		<u>_</u>		<b></b>	
7k. Child 11	/		<u>_</u>		<b></b>	
7I. Child 12	/		<u>_</u>		<u>_</u>	
7m. Child 13	/		<u>_</u>		<b></b>	
7n. Child 14	/		<u>_</u>		<b></b>	
7o. Child 15	/		<u>_</u>		<u>_</u>	

## \*CODES for neurological problems and psychiatric conditions

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- 2 Parkinsonism
- 3 ALS
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- 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

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

#### 040 Mild cognitive impairment (MCI), not otherwise specified

- 041 MCI amnestic, single domain
- 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.

#### 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.

#### 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.



# Form A4: Subject Medications

ADC name: Subject ID: Visit #: Examiner's initials:		Form date: / /	
INSTRUCTIONS: This form is to be completed by prescription medications taken by the subject with	in the two we	or ADC staff. The purpose of this form is to record all seeks before the current visit. For prescription medication on OTC (non-prescription) medications need not be reportion or OTC follows the prescription list.	
Is the subject currently taking any medicati	ons? 🗆 o N	lo (END FORM HERE) 1 Yes	
MEDICATION NAME	DrugID	MEDICATION NAME	DrugID
acetaminophen-HYDROcodone (Vicodin)	d03428	estradiol (Estrace, Estrogel, Fempatch)	d00537
albuterol (Proventil, Ventolin, Volmax)	d00749	ezetimibe (Zetia)	d04824
alendronate (Fosamax)	d03849	ferrous sulfate (FeroSul, Iron Supplement)	d03824
allopurinol (Aloprim, Lopurin, Zyloprim)	d00023	fexofenadine (Allegra)	d04040
alprazolam (Niravam, Xanax)	d00168	finasteride (Propecia, Proscar)	d00563
amlodipine (Norvasc)	d00689	fluoxetine (Prozac)	d00236
atenolol (Senormin, Tenormin)	d00004	fluticasone (Flovent)	d01296
atorvastatin (Lipitor)	d04105	fluticasone nasal (Flonase, Veramyst)	d04283
benazepril (Lotensin)	d00730	fluticasone-salmeterol (Advair)	d04611
bupropion (Budeprion, Wellbutrin, Zyban)	d00181	furosemide (Lasix)	d00070
acalcium acetate (Calphron, PhosLo)	d03689	gabapentin (Neurontin)	d03182
carbidopa-levodopa (Atamet, Sinemet)	d03473	galantamine (Razadyne, Reminyl)	d04750
carvedilol (Coreg, Carvedilol)	d03847	glipizide (Glucotrol)	d00246
celecoxib (Celebrex)	d04380	hydrochlorothiazide (Esidrix, Hydrodiuril)	d00253
cetirizine (Zyrtec)	d03827	hydrochlorothiazide-triamterene (Dyazide)	d03052
citalopram (Celexa)	d04332	latanoprost opthalmic (Xalatan)	d04017
clonazepam (Klonopin)	d00197	levothyroxine (Levothroid, Levoxyl, Synthroid)	d00278
Clopidogrel (Plavix)	d04258	☐ Iisinopril (Prinivil, Zestril)	d00732
conjugate estrogens (Cenestin, Premarin)	d00541	☐ Iorazepam (Ativan)	d00149
cyanocobalamin (Neuroforte-R, Vitamin B12)	d00413	losartan (Cozaar)	d03821
digoxin (Digitek, Lanoxin)	d00210	lovastatin (Altocor, Mevacor)	d00280
diltiazem (Cardizem, Tiazac)	d00045	meloxicam (Meloxicam, Mobic)	d04532
donepezil (Aricept)	d04099	memantine (Namenda)	d04899
duloxetine (Cymbalta)	d05355	metformin (Glucophage, Riomet)	d03807
enalapril (Vasotec)	d00013	metoprolol (Lopressor, Toprol-XL)	d00134
ergocalciferol (Calciferol, Disdol, Vitamin D)	d03128	mirtazapine (Remeron)	d04025
escitalopram (Lexapro)	d04812	montelukast (Singulair)	d04289
esomeprazole (Nexium)	d04749	naproxen (Aleve, Anaprox, Naprosyn)	d00019

MEDICATION NAME	DrugID
rivastigmine (Exelon)	d04537
rosuvastatin (Crestor)	d04851
sertraline (Zoloft)	d00880
simvastatin (Zocor)	d00746
tamsulosin (Flomax)	d04121
terazosin (Hytrin)	d00386
tramadol (Ryzolt, Ultram)	d03826
trazodone (Desyrel)	d00395
valsartan (Diovan)	d04113
venlafaxine (Effexor)	d03181
warfarin (Coumadin, Jantoven)	d00022
zolpidem (Ambien)	d00910

### Commonly reported medications that may be purchased over the counter (but that may also be prescription):

Medication name	DrugID
acetaminophen (Anacin, Tempra, Tylenol)	d00049
ascorbic acid (C Complex, Vitamin C)	d00426
aspirin	d00170
calcium carbonate (Rolaids, Tums)	d00425
calcium-vitamin D (Dical-D, O-Cal-D)	d03137
cholecalciferol (Vitamin D3, Replesta)	d03129
chondroitin-glucosamine (Cidaflex, Osteo Bi-Flex)	d04420
docusate (Calcium Stool Softener, Dioctyl SS)	d01021
folic acid (Folic Acid)	d00241
glucosamine (Hydrochloride)	d04418

Medication name	DrugID
ibuprofen (Advil, Motrin, Nuprin)	d00015
Ioratadine (Alavert, Claritin, Dimetapp, Tavist)	d03050
melatonin (Melatonin, Melatonin Time Release)	d04058
multivitamin	d03140
multivitamin with minerals	d03145
polyethylene glycol 3350 (Miralax)	d05350
psyllium (Fiberall, Metamucil)	d01018
pyroxidine (Vitamin B6)	d00412
ubiquinone (Co Q-10)	d04523
vitamin E (Aquavite-E, Centrum Singles)	d00405

If a medication is not listed above, specify the drug or brand name and determine its drugID by using the Lookup Tool on the NACC website at https://www.alz.washington.edu/MEMBER/DrugCodeLookUp.html

(SPECIFY:)	$d \mathrel{\llcorner\llcorner}\mathrel{\llcorner}\mathrel{\llcorner}\mathrel{\llcorner}\mathrel{\llcorner}$
(SPECIFY:)	$d \mathrel{\llcorner\llcorner}\mathrel{\llcorner}\mathrel{\llcorner}\mathrel{\llcorner}$
(SPECIFY:)	$d \mathrel{{\sqsubset}{\sqsubseteq}} \mathrel{{\sqsubseteq}{\sqsubseteq}} \mathrel{{\sqsubseteq}}$
(SPECIFY:)	$d$ $_{-}$
(SPECIFY-)	d



## Form A5: Subject Health History

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

INSTRUCTIONS: This form is to be completed by the clinician or ADC staff. For additional clarification and examples, see UDS Coding Guidebook for Telephone Initial Visit Packet, Form A5. Check only one box per question.

1.	History of cigarette smoking and alcohol use					
	CIGARETTE SMOKING					
	1a. Has subject smoked within the last 30 days?			□o No	□ 1 Yes	☐ 9 Unknown
	1b. Has subject smoked more than 100 cigarettes (If No or Unknown, <b>SKIP TO QUESTION 1F</b> )	s in he	r/his life?	□o No	□ 1 Yes	□9 Unknown
	1c. Total years smoked (99 = unknown):	_				
	1d. Average number of packs smoked per day:	1 2 3 4 5 9	1 cigarette ½ pack to 1 pack to I 1½ packs to 2 packs or Unknown	less than 1 ess than 1 to less thar	pack ½ packs	
	1e. If the subject quit smoking, specify the age a he/she last smoked (i.e., quit) (888=N/A, 999=u			<u></u>		
	ALCOHOL USE					
	1f. In the past three months, has the subject consumed any alcohol?	□ 0 □ 1 □ 9	No (SKIP TO Yes Unknown			
	1g. During the past three months, how often did the subject have at least one drink of any alcoholic beverage such as wine, beer, malt liquor, or spirits?	0 1 2 3 4	About once About once A few time Daily or alr Unknown	e a month e a week s a week	nth	

**FOR SECTIONS 2–7, BELOW,** record the presence or absence of a **history** of these conditions **at this visit**, as determined by the clinician's best judgment following the medical history interview with the subject and co-participant.

A CONDITION SHOULD BE CONSIDERED							
• Absent	IF	it is not indicated by information obtained from the subject and co- partipant interview.					
• Recent/Active	IF	it happened within the last year or still requires active management and is consistent with information obtained from the subject and copartipant interview.					
• Remote/Inactive	IF	it existed or occurred in the past (more than one year ago) but was resolved or there is no treatment currently under way.					
• Unknown	IF	there is insufficient information available from the subject and co- partipant interview.					

2.	Cardiovascular disease	Absent	Recent/ active	Remote/ inactive	Unknown
	2a. Heart attack / cardiac arrest (If absent or unknown, <b>SKIP TO QUESTION 2b</b> )	□ o	$\square$ 1	□ 2	9
	2a1. More than one heart attack? ☐ 0 No ☐ 1 Yes ☐ 9 Unknow	/n			
	2a2. Year of most recent heart attack (9999 = unknown):				
	2b. Atrial fibrillation	О	$\square_1$	_ 2	9
	2c. Angioplasty / endarterectomy / stent	О	$\square_1$	□ 2	9
	2d. Cardiac bypass procedure	О		2	9
	2e. Pacemaker and/or defibrillator	О	$\square_1$	_2	9
	2f. Congestive heart failure	О	$\square_1$	$\square_2$	9
	2g. Angina	О	$\square_1$	□ 2	9
	2h. Heart valve replacement or repair	О		□ 2	<u> </u>
	2i. Other cardiovascular disease (SPECIFY):	О	$\square_1$	□ 2	<u> </u>
			Recent/	Remote/	
3.	Cerebrovascular disease	Absent	active	inactive	Unknown
	3a. Stroke — by history, not exam (imaging is not required) (If absent or unknown, SKIP TO QUESTION 3b)	□ o		_2	9
	3a1. More than one stroke? ☐ 0 No ☐ 1 Yes ☐ 9 Unknown				
	3a2. Year of most recent stroke (9999 = unknown):				
	3b. Transient ischemic attack (TIA) (If absent or unknown, <b>SKIP TO QUESTION 4a</b> )	О		□ 2	9
	3b1. More than one TIA? ☐ 0 No ☐ 1 Yes ☐ 9 Unknown				
	3b2. Year of most recent TIA (9999 = unknown):				

4. Ne	urologic conditions	Absent	Recent/ active	Remote/ inactive	Unknown
4a	. Parkinson's disease (PD) (If Absent or Unknown, SKIP TO QUESTION 4b)	О	□ 1		9
	4a1. Year of PD diagnosis (9999 = unknown):				
4b	. Other parkinsonism disorder (e.g., PSP, CBD) (If absent or unknown, <b>SKIP TO QUESTION 4c</b> )	О	□ 1		<u> </u>
	4b1. Year of parkinsonism disorder diagnosis (9999 = unknown):				
4c	. Seizures	О	$\square_1$	□ 2	9
4d	. Traumatic brain injury (TBI) (If Absent or Unknown, <b>SKIP TO QUESTION 5</b> a)	О	□ 1	□ 2	<u> </u>
	4d1. TBI with brief loss of consciousness (<5 minutes)				
	$\square$ o No $\square$ 1 Single $\square$ 2 Repeated/multiple $\square$ 9 U	nknown			
	4d2. TBI with extended loss of consciousness (≥5 minutes)				
	$\square_0$ No $\square_1$ Single $\square_2$ Repeated/multiple $\square_9$ U	nknown			
	4d3. TBI without loss of consciousness (as might result from or sports injuries)?	military de	etonations		
	$\square$ o No $\square$ 1 Single $\square$ 2 Repeated/multiple $\square$ 9 U	nknown			
	4d4. Year of most recent TBI (9999 = unknown):				
			l		
			Recent/	Remote/	
	edical conditions	Absent	Recent/ active	Remote/ inactive	Unknown
	edical conditions  nny of the conditions still require active management and/or medications, ple		active	inactive	Unknown
If a	nny of the conditions still require active management and/or medications, ple  . Diabetes (If absent or unknown, SKIP TO QUESTION 5b)		active	inactive	Unknown
If a	nny of the conditions still require active management and/or medications, ple  Diabetes (If absent or unknown, SKIP TO QUESTION 5b)  5a1. If Recent/active or Remote/inactive, which type?	ase select '	active "Recent/activ	inactive	
If a	nny of the conditions still require active management and/or medications, ple  . Diabetes (If absent or unknown, SKIP TO QUESTION 5b)	ase select '	active "Recent/activ	inactive	
If a	nny of the conditions still require active management and/or medications, ple  Diabetes (If absent or unknown, SKIP TO QUESTION 5b)  5a1. If Recent/active or Remote/inactive, which type?  1 Type 1	ase select '	active "Recent/activ	inactive e."	9
If a	nny of the conditions still require active management and/or medications, ple  Diabetes (If absent or unknown, SKIP TO QUESTION 5b)  5a1. If Recent/active or Remote/inactive, which type?  1 Type 1 2 Type 2	ase select '	active "Recent/activ	inactive e."	9
<b>If a</b>	nny of the conditions still require active management and/or medications, ple  Diabetes (If absent or unknown, SKIP TO QUESTION 5b)  5a1. If Recent/active or Remote/inactive, which type?  1 Type 1 2 Type 2 3 Other type (diabetes insipidus, latent autoimmune di	ase select '	active  "Recent/activ  1  1  De 1.5, gest	inactive e."  2 tational dia	□ 9 betes)
<b>If a</b> 5a 5b	nny of the conditions still require active management and/or medications, ple  Diabetes (If absent or unknown, SKIP TO QUESTION 5b)  5a1. If Recent/active or Remote/inactive, which type?  1 Type 1 2 Type 2 3 Other type (diabetes insipidus, latent autoimmune di 9 Unknown  Hypertension	abetes/typ	active "Recent/activ  1  1  De 1.5, gest	inactive e."  2 tational dia	□ 9 betes)
5a 5b 5c	nny of the conditions still require active management and/or medications, ple  Diabetes (If absent or unknown, SKIP TO QUESTION 5b)  5a1. If Recent/active or Remote/inactive, which type?  1 Type 1 2 Type 2 3 Other type (diabetes insipidus, latent autoimmune di	ase select '	active  "Recent/activ  1  1  De 1.5, gest	inactive e."  2 tational dia	□ 9 betes)
5b 5c 5d	nny of the conditions still require active management and/or medications, ple  Diabetes (If absent or unknown, SKIP TO QUESTION 5b)  5a1. If Recent/active or Remote/inactive, which type?  1 Type 1 2 Type 2 3 Other type (diabetes insipidus, latent autoimmune di 9 Unknown  Hypertension  Hypercholesterolemia	abetes/typ	active "Recent/activ  1  1  1  1  1	inactive e."  2 tational dia	□ 9 betes)
5b 5c 5d 5e	nny of the conditions still require active management and/or medications, ple  Diabetes (If absent or unknown, SKIP TO QUESTION 5b)  5a1. If Recent/active or Remote/inactive, which type?  1 Type 1 2 Type 2 3 Other type (diabetes insipidus, latent autoimmune di 9 Unknown  Hypertension  Hypercholesterolemia  B12 deficiency	abetes/typ	active  "Recent/activ  1  1  1  1  1  1  1	inactive  e."  2 tational dia  2  2  2  2	□ 9 betes) □ 9 □ 9 □ 9
5b 5c 5d 5e	Diabetes (If absent or unknown, SKIP TO QUESTION 5b)  5a1. If Recent/active or Remote/inactive, which type?  1 Type 1 2 Type 2 3 Other type (diabetes insipidus, latent autoimmune di 9 Unknown  Hypertension  Hypercholesterolemia  B12 deficiency  Thyroid disease	abetes/typ	active  "Recent/activ  1  1  1  1  1  1  1  1  1  1	tational dia	9   betes)   9   9   9   9
5b 5c 5d 5e	nny of the conditions still require active management and/or medications, ple  Diabetes (If absent or unknown, SKIP TO QUESTION 5b)  5a1. If Recent/active or Remote/inactive, which type?  ☐ 1 Type 1  ☐ 2 Type 2  ☐ 3 Other type (diabetes insipidus, latent autoimmune di ☐ 9 Unknown  Hypertension  Hypercholesterolemia  B12 deficiency  Thyroid disease  Arthritis (If absent or unknown, SKIP TO QUESTION 5g)	abetes/typ	active  "Recent/activ  1  1  1  1  1  1  1  1  1  1	inactive  e."  2  tational dia  2  2  2  2  2  2  2	9   betes)   9   9   9   9
5b 5c 5d 5e	Diabetes (If absent or unknown, SKIP TO QUESTION 5b)  5a1. If Recent/active or Remote/inactive, which type?  1 Type 1 2 Type 2 3 Other type (diabetes insipidus, latent autoimmune di 9 Unknown  Hypertension  Hypercholesterolemia  B12 deficiency  Thyroid disease  Arthritis (If absent or unknown, SKIP TO QUESTION 5g)  5f1. Type of arthritis:	abetes/typ	active  "Recent/activ  1  1  1  1  1  1  1  1  1  1	inactive  e."  2  tational dia  2  2  2  2  2  2  2	9   9   9   9   9   9   9

5. Medical conditions (cont.)	Absent	Recent/ active	Remote/ inactive	Unknown
5g. Incontinence — urinary	О	□ 1	□ 2	9
5h. Incontinence — bowel	О	□ 1	□ 2	9
5i. Sleep apnea	О	□ 1	□ 2	9
5j. REM sleep behavior disorder (RBD)	О	□ 1	□ 2	9
5k. Hyposomnia/insomnia	О	□ 1	□ 2	□ 9
51. Other sleep disorder (SPECIFY):	Оо	□ 1	□ 2	□ 9
6. Substance abuse	Absent	Recent/ active	Remote/ inactive	Unknown
6a. Alcohol abuse: clinically significant impairment occurring over a 12-month period manifested in one of the following areas: work, driving, legal, or social.	О		<u> </u>	9
6b. Other abused substances: clinically significant impairment occuring over a 12-month period manifested in one of the following areas: work, driving, legal, or social.  (If absent or unknown, SKIP TO QUESTION 7a)	О		_2	9
6b1. If recent/active or remote/inactive, specify abused substance:				
7. Psychiatric conditions, diagnosed or treated by a physician	Absent	Recent/ active	Remote/ inactive	Unknown
7a. Post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD)	О		_ 2	9
7b. Bipolar disorder	О		_ 2	9
7c. Schizophrenia	О	□ 1	_ 2	<u> </u>
<ul> <li>7d. Depression</li> <li>7d1. Active depression in the last two years</li> <li>□ 0 No □ 1 Yes □ 9 Unknown</li> <li>7d2. Depression episodes more than two years ago</li> </ul>				
□ o No □ 1 Yes □ 9 Unknown				
☐ No ☐ Yes ☐ 9 Unknown  7e. Anxiety	□ o	□ 1	2	9
	□ o		□ 2 □ 2	□ 9 □ 9
7e. Anxiety				



## Form B1: EVALUATION FORM Physical

ADC name:	Subject ID:		Form date: $\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \$
Visit #:	Examiner's initials:		
INSTRUCTIONS: Th	is form is to be completed by the clinician	For additional clarifica	tion and examples, see LIDS Coding

INSTRUCTIONS: This form is to be completed by the clinician. For additional clarification and examples, see UDS Coding Guidebook for Telephone Initial Visit Packet, Form B1. Check only one box per question.

Physical observations	No	Yes	Unknown
1. Without corrective lenses, is the subject's vision functionally normal?	О		□ 9
2. Does the subject usually wear corrective lenses? (If no or unknown, SKIP TO QUESTION 3)	По		9
2a. If yes, is the subject's vision functionally normal with corrective lenses?	О		□ 9
3. Without a hearing aid(s), is the subject's hearing functionally normal?	О	$\square_1$	□ 9
4. Does the subject usually wear a hearing aid(s)?  (If no or unknown, END FORM HERE)	По		9
4a. If yes, is the subject's hearing functionally normal with a hearing aid(s)?	О		9



## Form B4: CDR® Dementia Staging Instrument PLUS NACC FTLD Behavior & Language Domains (CDR® Plus NACC FTLD)

NDC name: Subject ID:	Form date:/	Visit #:	Examiner's initials:
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INSTRUCTIONS: For information on the required online CDR training, see UDS Coding Guidebook for Telephone Initial Visit Packet, Form B4. This form is to be completed by the clinician or other trained health professional, based on co-participant report and behavioral and neurological exam of the subject. In the extremely rare instances when no co-participant is available, the clinician or other trained health professional must complete this form using all other available information and his/her best clinical judgment. Score only as decline from previous level due to cognitive loss, not impairment due to other factors, such as physical disability. For further information, see UDS Coding Guidebook for Telephone Initial Visit Packet, Form B4.

#### SECTION 1: CDR® DEMENTIA STAGING INSTRUMENT<sup>1</sup>

Please enter			IMPAIRMENT		
score below:	None — 0	Questionable — 0.5	Mild — 1	Moderate — 2	Severe — 3
1. Memory	No memory loss, or slight inconsistent forgetfulness	Consistent slight forgetfulness; partial recollection of events; "benign" forgetfulness	Moderate memory loss, more marked for recent events; defect interferes with everyday activities	Severe memory loss; only highly learned material retained; new material rapidly lost	Severe memory loss; only fragments remain
2. Orientation	Fully oriented	difficulty with time relation- lationships; oriented for place at latio		Severe difficulty with time relationships; usually disoriented to time, often to place	Oriented to person only
3. Judgment and problem solving	Solves everyday problems, handles business and financial affairs well; judgment good in relation to past performance	Slight impairment in solving problems, similarities, and differences	Moderate difficulty in handling problems, similarities, and differences; social judgment usually maintained	Severely impaired in handling problems, similarities, and differences; social judgment usually impaired	Unable to make judgments or solve problems
4. Community affairs	Independent function at usual level in job, shopping, volunteer and social groups	Slight impairment in these activities	Unable to function independently at these activities, although may still be engaged in some; appears normal to casual inspection	No pretense of independent function outside the home; appears well enough to be taken to functions outside the family home	No pretense of independent function outside the home; appears too ill to be taken to functions outside the family home
5. Home and hobbies	Life at home, hobbies, and intellectual interests well maintained	Life at home, hobbies, and intellectual interests slightly impaired	Mild but definite impairment of function at home; more difficult chores abandoned; more complicated hobbies and interests abandoned	Only simple chores preserved; very restricted interests, poorly maintained	No significant function in the home
6. Personal care	Fully capable o	f self-care (= 0).	Needs prompting	Requires assistance in dressing, hygiene, keeping of personal effects	Requires much help with personal care; frequent incontinence
7	CDR SUM OF BOXES				
8	GLOBAL CDR				

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Morris JC. The Clinical Dementia Rating (CDR): Current version and scoring rules. Neurology 43(11):2412-4, 1993. Copyright© Lippincott, Williams & Wilkins. Reproduced by permission.

INSTRUCTIONS: For information on the required online CDR training, see UDS Coding Guidebook for Telephone Initial Visit Packet, Form B4. This form is to be completed by the clinician or other trained health professional, based on co-participant report and behavioral and neurological exam of the subject. In the extremely rare instances when no co-participant is available, the clinician or other trained health professional must complete this form using all other available information and his/her best clinical judgment. Score only as decline from previous level due to cognitive loss, not impairment due to other factors, such as physical disability. For further information, see UDS Coding Guidebook for Telephone Initial Visit Packet, Form B4.

#### **SECTION 2: NACC FTLD BEHAVIOR & LANGUAGE DOMAINS**

Please enter		IMPAIRMENT									
score below:	None — 0	Questionable — 0.5	Mild — 1	Moderate — 2	Severe — 3						
9. Behavior, comportment, and personality <sup>2</sup>	Socially appropriate behavior	Questionable changes in comportment, empathy, appropriateness of actions	Mild but definite changes in behavior	Moderate behavioral changes, affecting interpersonal relationships and interactions in a significant manner	Severe behavioral changes, making interpersonal interactions all unidirectional						
10. Language <sup>3</sup>	No language difficulty, or occasional mild tip-of-the-tongue	Consistent mild word-finding difficulties; simplification of word choice; circumlocution; decreased phrase length; and/or mild comprehension difficulties	Moderate word-finding difficulty in speech; cannot name objects in environment; reduced phrase length and/or agrammatical speech and/or reduced comprehension in conversation and reading	Moderate to severe impairments in either speech or comprehension; has difficulty communicating thoughts; writing may be slightly more effective	Severe comprehension deficits; no intelligible speech						

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Excerpted from the Frontotemporal Demential Multicenter Instrument & MR Study (Mayo Clinic, UCSF, UCLA, UW).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Excerpted from the PPA-CDR: A modification of the CDR for assessing dementia severity in patients with primary progressive aphasia (Johnson N, Weintraub S, Mesulam MM), 2002.



## Form B5: BEHAVIORAL ASSESSMENT Neuropsychiatric Inventory Questionnaire (NPI-Q1)

video. (Ti	CTIONS: This form is to be completed by the clinician or other trained health professional base his is not to be completed by the subject as a paper-and-pencil self-report.) For information of e Initial Visit Packet, Form B5. Check only one box for each category of response.						-		_	for
proble	INSTRUCTIONS: Please answer the following questions based on <u>changes</u> that have occurred since the patient first began to experience memory (i.e., cognitive) problems. Select 1=Yes <u>only</u> if the symptom(s) has been present <u>in the last month</u> . Otherwise, select 0=No. (NOTE: for the UDS, please administer the NPI-Q to all subjects.)									
	ach item marked $1=Yes$ , rate the SEVERITY of the symptom (how it affects the patient): Id (noticeable, but not a significant change) $2=Moderate$ (significant, but not a dramatic of	hange	) 3=	= Severe	e (very mar	ked or pr	ominent	; a drar	natic ch	ange)
1. NI	PI CO-PARTICIPANT: 1 Spouse 2 Child 3 Other (SPECIFY):						s	EVERI <sup>.</sup>	ТҮ	
	elusions — Does the patient have false beliefs, such as thinking that others are realing from him/her or planning to harm him/her in some way?	2a.	Yes 1	<b>No</b> □ 0	Unknown  9	2b.	Mild	Mod 2	Severe	Unknown  9
	allucinations — Does the patient have hallucinations such as false visions or bices? Does he or she seem to hear or see things that are not present?	3a.		О	<u> </u>	3b.		☐ 2	□ 3	<u> </u>
	gitation/aggression — Is the patient resistive to help from others at times, or ard to handle?	4a.		По	☐ 9	4b.		☐ 2	□ 3	□ 9
	epression/dysphoria — Does the patient seem sad or say that he/she is epressed?	5a.		О	<u> </u>	5b.		☐ 2	Пз	<u> </u>

\_\_\_\_\_ Subject ID: \_\_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ Form date: \_ \_ / \_ \_ / \_ \_ \_ \_ Visit #: \_ \_ \_ \_ Examiner's initials: \_ \_ \_ \_

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Copyright© Jeffrey L. Cummings, MD. Reproduced by permission.

INSTRUCTIONS: Please answer the following questions based on <u>changes</u> that have occurred since the patient first began to experience memory (i.e., cognitive) problems. Select 1=Yes <u>only</u> if the symptom(s) has been present <u>in the last month</u>. Otherwise, select 0=No. (NOTE: for the UDS, please administer the NPI-Q to all subjects.)

For each item marked **1=Yes**, rate the SEVERITY of the symptom (how it affects the patient):

1=**Mild** (noticeable, but not a significant change) 2=**Moderate** (significant, but not a dramatic change) 3=**Severe** (very marked or prominent; a dramatic change)

							S	EVERIT	Υ	
			Yes	No	Unknown		Mild	Mod	Severe	Unknown
6.	<b>Anxiety</b> — Does the patient become upset when separated from you? Does he/she have any other signs of nervousness such as shortness of breath, sighing, being unable to relax, or feeling excessively tense?	6a.	□ 1	□ o	<u> </u>	6b.	□ 1	□ 2	Пз	9
7.		7a.	□ 1	О	<u> </u>	7b.	□ 1	☐ 2	Пз	9
8.	<b>Apathy/indifference</b> — Does the patient seem less interested in his/her usual activities or in the activities and plans of others?	8a.		□ o	9	8b.	□ 1	2	□ 3	9
9.	<b>Disinhibition</b> — Does the patient seem to act impulsively, for example, talking to strangers as if he/she knows them, or saying things that may hurt people's feelings?	9a.	□ 1	О	<u> </u>	9b.	□ 1	☐ 2	Пз	<u> </u>
10.		10a.		□ o	<u> </u>	10b.		2	□ 3	9
11.		11a.	□ 1	О	<u> </u>	11b.	□ 1	☐ 2	Пз	☐ 9
12.		12a.		□ o	<u> </u>	12b.	□ 1	☐ 2	Пз	<u> </u>
13.	<b>Appetite/eating</b> — Has the patient lost or gained weight, or had a change in the type of food he/she likes?	13a.		□ o	□ 9	13b.		☐ 2	Пз	☐ 9



## Form B6: BEHAVIORAL ASSESSMENT — Geriatric Depression Scale $(GDS)^1$

	ADC name: Subject ID: Form date://								
For add	INSTRUCTIONS: This form is to be completed by the clinician or other trained health professional, based on subject response. For additional clarification and examples, see UDS Coding Guidebook for Telephone Initial Visit Packet, Form B6. Check only one answer per question.								
	Check this box and enter "88" below for the Total GDS Score <b>if and only if</b> the subject: 1.) does not attempt the GDS, or 2.) answers fewer than 12 questions.								
	Instruct the subject: "In the next part of this interview, I will ask you questions about your feelings. Some of the questions I will ask you may not apply, and some may make you feel uncomfortable. For each question, please answer "yes" or "no," depending on how you have been feeling in the past week, including today."								
		Yes	No	Did not answer					
1.	Are you basically satisfied with your life?	□0	□ 1	□9					
2.	Have you dropped many of your activities and interests?	□1	□0	□9					
3.	Do you feel that your life is empty?	□1	□0	□9					
4.	Do you often get bored?	□1	□0	□9					
5.	Are you in good spirits most of the time?	□0	□1	□9					
6.	Are you afraid that something bad is going to happen to you?	□1	□0	□9					
7.	Do you feel happy most of the time?	□0	□1	□9					
8.	Do you often feel helpless?	□1	□0	□9					
9.	Do you prefer to stay at home, rather than going out and doing new things?	□1	□о	□9					
10.	Do you feel you have more problems with memory than most?	□1	□0	□9					
11.	Do you think it is wonderful to be alive now?	□0	□1	□9					
12.	Do you feel pretty worthless the way you are now?	□1	□0	□9					
13.	Do you feel full of energy?	□0	□1	□9					
14.	Do you feel that your situation is hopeless?	□1	□0	□9					
15.	Do you think that most people are better off than you are?	□1	□0	□9					
16.	Sum all checked answers for a Total GDS Score (max score = 15; did not complete = 88	3)							

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Sheikh JI, Yesavage JA. Geriatric Depression Scale (GDS): Recent evidence and development of a shorter version. Clinical Gerontology: A Guide to Assessment and Intervention 165–173, NY: The Haworth Press, 1986. Reproduced by permission of the publisher.



## Form B7: FUNCTIONAL ASSESSMENT NACC Functional Assessment Scale (FAS1)

ADC na	me: Subject ID: Form date:	//		Visit #:	Еха	miner's initials	i:
	UCTIONS: This form is to be completed by the clinician or other trained health profes ation, see UDS Coding Guidebook for Telephone Initial Visit v3.0 Packet, Form B7. In						
In the	e past four weeks, did the subject have difficulty or need help with:	Not applicable (e.g., never did)	Normal	Has difficulty, but does by self	Requires assistance	Dependent	Unknown
1.	Writing checks, paying bills, or balancing a checkbook	□8	О		□ 2	□3	9
2.	Assembling tax records, business affairs, or other papers	□8	О		<u> </u>	<u></u> 3	9
3.	Shopping alone for clothes, household necessities, or groceries	□8	О		□ 2	Пз	9
4.	Playing a game of skill such as bridge or chess, working on a hobby	□8	О		□ 2	3	<u> </u>
5.	Heating water, making a cup of coffee, turning off the stove	□8	О		□ 2	Пз	□ 9
6.	Preparing a balanced meal	□8	О		2	<u></u> 3	9
7.	Keeping track of current events	□8	О		□ 2	Пз	□ 9
8.	Paying attention to and understanding a TV program, book, or magazine	□8	О		2	<u></u> 3	9
9.	Remembering appointments, family occasions, holidays, medications	□8	О		□ <sub>2</sub>	Пз	□ 9
10.	Traveling out of the neighborhood, driving, or arranging to take public	□8	О		□ 2	□ 3	□ 9

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Adapted from table 4 of Pfeffer RI, Kurosaki TT, Harrah CH, et al. Measurement of functional activities of older adults in the community. J Gerontol 37:323–9, 1982. Copyright© 1982. The Gerontological Society of America. Reproduced by permission of the publisher.



## Form B8: EVALUATION FORM Neurological Examination Findings

DC name: Subject ID:			Form	n date: ட ட	//	
sit #: Examiner's initials:						
NSTRUCTIONS: This form must be completed by a clinicion of in attributing the observed findings to a particular synconyndrome. For additional clarification and examples, see Ul	Irome. Plea	se use your	best clini	cal judgme	ent in assigning the	
1. Were there abnormal neurological exam findings?						
o No abnormal findings (END FORM HERE)						
$\square_1$ Yes — abnormal findings were consistent with s	yndromes li	sted in Que	estions 2–8	3		
2 Yes — abnormal findings were consistent with a (e.g., Bell's palsy) (SKIP TO QUESTION 8)	ge-associat	ed changes	or irreleva	ant to deme	enting disorders	
NSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 2 – 8						
Please complete the appropriate sections below, using the likely syndrome(s) that is/are present.	g your best	clinical jud	dgment in s	selecting fi	ndings that indicat	е
CHECK ALL OF THE GROUPS OF FINDINGS / SYNDR	OMES TH	AT WERE	PRESENT	:		
2. Parkinsonian signs						
□ 0 No (SKIP TO QUESTION 3) □ 1 Yes						
Findings not marked Yes or Not assessed will default	to No in the	e NACC da	tabase.			
	LE	EFT	RIG	НТ		
Parkinsonian signs	Yes	Not assessed	Yes	Not assessed		
2a. Resting tremor — arm	$\square_1$	8	∐ <sub>1</sub>	<b>□</b> 8		
<ul><li>2a. Resting tremor — arm</li><li>2b. Slowing of fine motor movements</li></ul>		□ 8 □ 8		□ 8		
2b. Slowing of fine motor movements		□8	□ 1 □ 1	□8		
2b. Slowing of fine motor movements  2c. Rigidity — arm		□8	□ 1	□8		
<ul><li>2b. Slowing of fine motor movements</li><li>2c. Rigidity — arm</li><li>2d. Bradykinesia</li></ul>		□8 □8	1 1 Not	□8		
2b. Slowing of fine motor movements  2c. Rigidity — arm			l 1 Not assessed	□8		

Please complete the appropriate sections below, using your best clinical judgment in selecting findings that indicate the likely syndrome(s) that is/are present.

	Neurological signs considered by examiner to be most likely of		CCICDIOVAS						
	O No (SKIP TO QUESTION 4) I Yes								
	Findings not marked Yes or Not assessed will default to No in	PRESENT							
	Findings consistent with stroke/cerebrovascular disease			Yes	No	ot assessed			
	3a. Cortical cognitive deficit (e.g., aphasia, apraxia, neglect	)				□8			
	3b. Focal or other neurological findings consistent with SIVI vascular dementia)	□ 1	□ 1 □ 8						
			LEF	T	RI	IGHT			
			Yes	Not assessed	Yes	Not assessed			
	3c. Motor (may include weakness of combinations of face, leg; reflex changes; etc.)	arm, and	□ 1	8		□8			
	3d. Cortical visual field loss		□ 1	□8	$\square_1$	□8			
	3e. Somatosensory loss		□ 1	□8	□ 1	□8			
4.	0	rophy (e.g., pro	osopagnosia	a, simultag	gnosia, Ba	alint's			
	syndrome) or apraxia of gaze								
	□ 0 No □ 1 Yes								
5.	Findings suggestive of progressive supranuclear palsy (PSP),	corticobasal sy	ndrome, or	other rela	ted disor	ders			
	0 No (SKIP TO QUESTION 6) 1 Yes								
	Findings not marked Yes or Not assessed will default to No in	the NACC dat	abase.		PRESEN	NT			
	Findings			Yes	Yes Not assessed				
	5a. Eye movement changes consistent with PSP					ot assessed			
						ot assessed			
	5b. Dysarthria consistent with PSP								
	<ul><li>5b. Dysarthria consistent with PSP</li><li>5c. Axial rigidity consistent with PSP</li></ul>					8			
	•					□ 8     □ 8			
	5c. Axial rigidity consistent with PSP					□ 8       □ 8       □ 8			
	<ul><li>5c. Axial rigidity consistent with PSP</li><li>5d. Gait disorder consistent with PSP</li></ul>	LI	EFT.			□ 8       □ 8       □ 8       □ 8       □ 8       □ 8			
	<ul><li>5c. Axial rigidity consistent with PSP</li><li>5d. Gait disorder consistent with PSP</li></ul>	Li Yes	EFT Not assess		RIGH	□ 8       □ 8       □ 8       □ 8       □ 8       □ 8			
	<ul><li>5c. Axial rigidity consistent with PSP</li><li>5d. Gait disorder consistent with PSP</li></ul>				RIGH	<ul><li>□ 8</li><li>□ 8</li><li>□ 8</li><li>□ 8</li><li>□ 8</li></ul>			
	<ul><li>5c. Axial rigidity consistent with PSP</li><li>5d. Gait disorder consistent with PSP</li><li>5e. Apraxia of speech</li></ul>	Yes	Not assess	1 1 1 1 1 1 ed Y(	RIGH	<ul><li>□ 8</li><li>□ 8</li><li>□ 8</li><li>□ 8</li><li>□ 8</li></ul> T Not assessed			
	<ul> <li>5c. Axial rigidity consistent with PSP</li> <li>5d. Gait disorder consistent with PSP</li> <li>5e. Apraxia of speech</li> <li>5f. Apraxia consistent with CBS</li> </ul>	Yes 1	Not assess	1	RIGH es I	<ul> <li>□ 8</li> <li>□ 8</li> <li>□ 8</li> <li>□ 8</li> </ul> T Not assessed <ul> <li>□ 8</li> </ul>			
	<ul> <li>5c. Axial rigidity consistent with PSP</li> <li>5d. Gait disorder consistent with PSP</li> <li>5e. Apraxia of speech</li> <li>5f. Apraxia consistent with CBS</li> <li>5g. Cortical sensory deficits consistent with CBS</li> </ul>	Yes 1	Not assess	1	RIGH es I	<ul> <li>□ 8</li> <li>□ 8</li> <li>□ 8</li> <li>□ 8</li> <li>T</li> <li>Not assessed</li> <li>□ 8</li> <li>□ 8</li> </ul>			
	<ul> <li>5c. Axial rigidity consistent with PSP</li> <li>5d. Gait disorder consistent with PSP</li> <li>5e. Apraxia of speech</li> <li>5f. Apraxia consistent with CBS</li> <li>5g. Cortical sensory deficits consistent with CBS</li> <li>5h. Ataxia consistent with CBS</li> </ul>	Yes	Not assess  8  8  8	1	RIGH es I 1 1 1 1	□ 8       □ 8       □ 8       □ 8       □ 8       □ 8       □ 8       □ 8       □ 8       □ 8       □ 8			

Please complete the appropriate sections below, using your best clinical judgment in selecting findings that indicate the likely syndrome(s) that is/are present.

6.	Findings suggesting ALS (e.g., muscle wasting, fasciculations, upper motor neuron and/or lower motor neuron signs)
	□ 0 No □ 1 Yes
7.	Normal-pressure hydrocephalus: gait apraxia
	□ o No □ 1 Yes
8.	Other findings (e.g., cerebellar ataxia, chorea, myoclonus) (NOTE: For this question, do not specify symptoms that have already been checked above)
	□ 0 No □ 1 Yes (SPECIFY):



## Form B9: Clinician Judgment of Symptoms

ADC name:	Subject ID:		Form date:	/_	/	
	VS: This form is to be completed by the clinician. For a	additio	nal clarification and exam	nles se	e UDS C	 Coding
	Telephone Initial Visit Packet, Form B9. Check only o			<i>p100, 00</i>		oumg
Declines in n	nemory reported by subject and co-participant					
1. Does th	ne subject report a decline in memory (relative to	О	No			
previou	sly attained abilities)?		Yes			
		□8	Could not be assessed/s	subject i	s too im	paired
2. Does th	ne co-participant report a decline in the subject's		No			
	y (relative to previously attained abilities)?		Yes			
		8	There is no co-participa	nt		
Cognitive syn	nptoms					
	on the clinician's judgment, is the subject currently	О	No (If No, SKIP TO QUEST	(8 NOI		
	ncing meaningful impairment in cognition?	_	Yes			
4. Indicate	e whether the subject currently is meaningfully impaire	ed, <i>rela</i>	ative to previously			
	d abilities, in the following cognitive domains, or has f					
				No	Yes	Unknown
4a.	<b>Memory</b> For example, does s/he forget conversations a and/or statements, misplace things more than usual, fo knows well?			0		9
4b.	<b>Orientation</b> For example, does s/he have trouble know 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 mea handling medications, driving?			О	□ 1	<u> </u>
4d.	<b>Language</b> Does s/he have hesitant speech, have troub inappropriate words without self-correction?	le findir	ng words, use	□ o	□ 1	9
4e.	<b>Visuospatial function</b> Does s/he have difficulty interprehis/her way around?	eting vis	sual stimuli and finding	□ o	□ 1	9
4f.	<b>Attention, concentration</b> Does the subject have a short to concentrate? Is s/he easily distracted?	rt attent	ion span or limited ability	О	□ 1	9
4g.	Fluctuating cognition Does the subject exhibit pronou and alertness, noticeably over hours or days — for example staring into space, or times when his/her ideas have a compact of the start of the star	mple, lo lisorgar egin?	ong lapses or periods of nized flow?	0	□ 1	9
4h.	Other (SPECIFY):			О	□ 1	

Subject ID: \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_ Visit #: \_\_\_\_\_ Form date: \_\_\_\_/\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_ \_\_ Visit #: \_\_\_\_\_

INSTRUCTIONS: This form is to be completed by the clinician. For additional clarification and examples, see UDS Coding Guidebook for Telephone Initial Visit Packet, Form B9. Check only one box per question.

	e the <b>predominant</b> symptom that was first recognized cline in the subject's cognition:	1 2 3 3 4 5 5 6 6 7 7 8 8 9 9 9	Memory Orientation Executive function — juproblem-solving Language Visuospatial function Attention/concentration Fluctuating cognition Other (SPECIFY): Unknown	dgment,	plannir	ng,
6. Mode o	of onset of cognitive symptoms	1 2 3 4 99	Gradual Subacute Abrupt Other (SPECIFY): Unknown			
	on the clinician's assessment, at what age did the cogninician must use his/her best judgment to estimate an		J			
Behavioral sy	rmptoms					
	on the clinician's judgment, is the subject currently noing any kind of behavioral symptoms?		No (If No, <b>SKIP TO QUEST</b> Yes	ION 13)		
	e whether the subject currently manifests meaningful of	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		displaye	d a reduced ability to	<b>No</b>	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 ng 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 ng with family and/or than two weeks	О		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 ng with family and/or than two weeks	О		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 ng with family and/or than two weeks ctivities, sadness,	□ o		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 formed 9c1b. If well formed, clear-cut visual hallucinations	displayed by the second of the	d a reduced ability to ng with family and/or  than two weeks ctivities, sadness,  detailed?  at what age did these  B = N/A, not well-formed)	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?	displayed by the second of the	d a reduced ability to ng with family and/or  than two weeks ctivities, sadness,  detailed?  at what age did these  B = N/A, not well-formed)	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)	displayed by the second of the	d a reduced ability to ng with family and/or  than two weeks ctivities, sadness,  detailed?  at what age did these  B = N/A, not well-formed)			9 9 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 9c3. Abnormal, false, or delusional beliefs	d and dations,  (888) It to est	d a reduced ability to ng with family and/or  than two weeks ctivities, sadness,  detailed?  at what age did these			9 9 9
of the f	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 of the proposition of the	displayer onversir or more rly all a displayer at language results to est results and results and results and results and results are results and results and results are results and results and results are results and results are results and results are results and results are results are results and results are results are results are results are results are results are results and results are resu	d a reduced ability to ng with family and/or  than two weeks ctivities, sadness,  detailed?  at what age did these  B = N/A, not well-formed)  imate an age of onset.)			9   9   9   9   9

INSTRUCTIONS: This form is to be completed by the clinician. For additional clarification and examples, see UDS Coding Guidebook for Telephone Initial Visit Packet, Form B9. Check only one box per question.

	<u>.</u>	von queenem	No	Yes	Unknown
9g.	<b>Personality change</b> Does the subject exhibit bizarre be uncharacteristic of the subject, such as unusual collectidelusions), unusual dress, or dietary changes? Does the feelings into account?	ing, suspiciousness (without	□ o	□ 1	9
9h.	<b>REM sleep behavior disorder</b> 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	ream)? sorder begin?	О	□ 1	9
9i.	<b>Anxiety</b> For example, does s/he show signs of nervous anxious facial expressions, or hand-wringing) and/or exceptions.		□о		9
9j.	Other (SPECIFY):		О		
as a de	e the <b>predominant</b> 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, <b>SKIP TO QUEST</b> ☐ 1 Yes	10N 20)		
	e whether the subject currently has meaningful change the following areas:	e in motor function in	No	Yes	Unknown
14a.	<b>Gait disorder</b> 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	□ 9
14c.	<b>Tremor</b> Has the subject had rhythmic shaking, especia head, mouth, or tongue?	lly in the hands, arms, legs,	□ o	□ 1	<u> </u>
14d.	<b>Slowness</b> 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?		О	□ 1	9

Subject ID: \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_ Visit #: \_\_\_\_\_ Form date: \_\_\_/\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_ Visit #: \_\_\_\_\_

INSTRUCTIONS: This form is to be completed by the clinician. For additional clarification and examples, see UDS Coding Guidebook for Telephone Initial Visit Packet, Form B9. Check only <u>one</u> box per question.

15. Indicate the <b>predominant</b> symptom that was first recogniz as a decline in the subject's motor function:	ed
16. Mode of onset of motor symptoms:	☐ 1 Gradual ☐ 2 Subacute ☐ 3 Abrupt ☐ 4 Other (SPECIFY): ————————————————————————————————————
17. Were changes in motor function suggestive of parkinsonis	m? O No 1 Yes 9 Unknown (If No or Unknown, <b>SKIP TO QUESTION 18</b> )
17a. If Yes, at what age did the motor symptoms sugges (The clinician must use his/her best judgment to e	
18. Were changes in motor function suggestive of amyotrophic lateral sclerosis?	O No 1 Yes 9 Unknown (If No or Unknown, <b>SKIP TO QUESTION 19</b> )
18a. If Yes, at what age did the motor symptoms sugges (The clinician must use his/her best judgment to e	
19. Based on the clinician's assessment, at what age did the	
(The clinician must use his/her best judgment to estimate	an age of officer of motor changes.
Overall course of decline and predominant domain	an age of officer of filotof changes./
·	1 Gradually progressive 2 Stepwise 3 Static 4 Fluctuating 5 Improved 8 N/A 9 Unknown
Overall course of decline and predominant domain  20. Overall course of decline of cognitive/behavorial/motor	☐ 1 Gradually progressive ☐ 2 Stepwise ☐ 3 Static ☐ 4 Fluctuating ☐ 5 Improved ☐ 8 N/A ☐ 9 Unknown
Overall course of decline and predominant domain  20. Overall course of decline of cognitive/behavorial/motor syndrome:  21. Indicate the <b>predominant</b> domain that was first recognized	☐ 1 Gradually progressive ☐ 2 Stepwise ☐ 3 Static ☐ 4 Fluctuating ☐ 5 Improved ☐ 8 N/A ☐ 9 Unknown  ed ☐ 1 Cognition ☐ 2 Behavior ☐ 3 Motor function ☐ 8 N/A ☐ 9 Unknown
Overall course of decline and predominant domain  20. Overall course of decline of cognitive/behavorial/motor syndrome:  21. Indicate the <b>predominant</b> domain that was first recognize as changed in the subject:	☐ 1 Gradually progressive ☐ 2 Stepwise ☐ 3 Static ☐ 4 Fluctuating ☐ 5 Improved ☐ 8 N/A ☐ 9 Unknown  ed ☐ 1 Cognition ☐ 2 Behavior ☐ 3 Motor function ☐ 8 N/A ☐ 9 Unknown



### TELEPHONE FOLLOW-UP VISIT NACC UNIFORM DATA SET (UDS)

Subject ID: \_\_\_\_\_ Form date: \_\_\_ / \_\_ \_\_ \_

## Form C2T: Neuropsychological Battery Scores for T-cog

Visit #: Examiner's initials:				
INSTRUCTIONS: This form is to be completed by ADC or clinic staff. For test administration and scoring, see Instructions for Neuropsychological Battery Form C2T.				
	8=Optional item 95/995=Physical problem 96/996=Cognitive/behavior problem 97/997= d on clinical judgment, if factors are present that significantly affect the validity of the test, so			
O. Mode	of communication			
0a.	What modality of communication			
	was used to administer this neuropsychological battery?	onference		
	☐3 Some combinati	ion of the tw	/0	
1. Mont	eal Cognitive Assessment (MoCA) Blind			
1a.	Was any part of the MoCA administered?			
	O No (If No, enter reason code, 95 – 98): (SKIP TO QUESTION 2a)			
	$\square$ 1 Yes (continue with question 1b)			
1b.	Language of MoCA administration:  1 English 2 Spanish 3 Other (	SPECIFY):		
1c.	Subject was unable to complete one or more sections due to hearing impairment:	□o No	☐ 1 Yes	
1d.	TOTAL RAW SCORE — UNCORRECTED (Not corrected for education or visual/hearing impairment)			
	Enter 88 if any of the following MoCA items were not administered: $1e-1k$ , $1n-1s$	L L	(0-22, 88)	
1e.	Attention — Digits		(0-2, 95-98)	
1f.	Attention — Letter A		(0-1, 95-98)	
1g.	Attention — Serial 7s	<u> </u>	(0-3, 95-98)	
1h.	Language — Repetition		(0-2, 95-98)	
1i.	Language — Fluency		(0-1, 95-98)	
1j.	Abstraction		(0-2, 95-98)	
1k.	Delayed recall — No cue		(0-5, 95-98)	
11.	Delayed recall — Category cue		(0-5; 88=Not applicable)	

### KEY: 88/888 = Optional item 95/995 = Physical problem 96/996 = Cognitive/behavior problem 97/997 = Other problem 98/998 = Verbal refusal

1m. Delayed recall — Recognition	(0-5; 88=Not applicable)
1n. Orientation — Date	(0-1, 95-98)
1o. Orientation — Month	(0-1, 95-98)
1p. Orientation — Year	(0-1, 95-98)
1q. Orientation — Day	(0-1, 95-98)
1r. Orientation — Place	(0-1, 95-98)
1s. Orientation — City	(0-1, 95-98)
2. ADMINISTRATION OF THE REMAINDER OF THE BATTERY	
2a. Language of test administration: $\Box$ 1 English $\Box$ 2 Spanish $\Box$ 3 Other (SI	PECIFY):
3. Craft Story 21 Recall — Immediate	
3a. Total story units recalled, verbatim scoring (If test not completed, enter reason code, 95–98, and SKIP TO QUESTION 4a.)	(0-44, 95-98)
3b. Total story units recalled, paraphrase scoring	(0-25)
4. Rey Auditory Verbal Learning — Immediate (Optional)	
Special instructions: The Rey Auditory Verbal Learning test should not be administered to assessed in Spanish.	to participants being
assessed in Spanish.	
4a. Trial 1 — Total recall	
4a. Trial 1 — Total recall (If test was not completed, enter reason code, 95-98. If test was skipped	
4a. Trial 1 — Total recall	(0–15, 88, 95-98)
4a. Trial 1 — Total recall  (If test was not completed, enter reason code, 95-98. If test was skipped because optional or not available in Spanish translation, enter 88, and	(0–15, 88, 95-98) (No limit)
4a. Trial 1 — Total recall  (If test was not completed, enter reason code, 95-98. If test was skipped because optional or not available in Spanish translation, enter 88, and SKIP TO QUESTION 5a.)	
<ul> <li>4a. Trial 1 — Total recall (If test was not completed, enter reason code, 95-98. If test was skipped because optional or not available in Spanish translation, enter 88, and SKIP TO QUESTION 5a.)</li> <li>4b. Intrusions</li> </ul>	(No limit)
<ul> <li>4a. Trial 1 — Total recall (If test was not completed, enter reason code, 95-98. If test was skipped because optional or not available in Spanish translation, enter 88, and SKIP TO QUESTION 5a.)</li> <li>4b. Intrusions</li> <li>4c. Trial 2 — Total recall</li> </ul>	(No limit) (0-15)
<ul> <li>4a. Trial 1 — Total recall     (If test was not completed, enter reason code, 95-98. If test was skipped because optional or not available in Spanish translation, enter 88, and SKIP TO QUESTION 5a.)</li> <li>4b. Intrusions</li> <li>4c. Trial 2 — Total recall</li> <li>4d. Intrusions</li> </ul>	(No limit) (No limit) (No limit)
<ul> <li>4a. Trial 1 — Total recall     (If test was not completed, enter reason code, 95-98. If test was skipped because optional or not available in Spanish translation, enter 88, and SKIP TO QUESTION 5a.)</li> <li>4b. Intrusions</li> <li>4c. Trial 2 — Total recall</li> <li>4d. Intrusions</li> <li>4e. Trial 3 — Total recall</li> </ul>	(No limit) (0–15) (No limit) (0–15)
<ul> <li>4a. Trial 1 — Total recall     (If test was not completed, enter reason code, 95-98. If test was skipped because optional or not available in Spanish translation, enter 88, and SKIP TO QUESTION 5a.)</li> <li>4b. Intrusions</li> <li>4c. Trial 2 — Total recall</li> <li>4d. Intrusions</li> <li>4e. Trial 3 — Total recall</li> <li>4f. Intrusions</li> </ul>	(No limit) (0–15) (No limit) (0–15) (No limit)
<ul> <li>4a. Trial 1 — Total recall     (If test was not completed, enter reason code, 95-98. If test was skipped because optional or not available in Spanish translation, enter 88, and SKIP TO QUESTION 5a.)</li> <li>4b. Intrusions</li> <li>4c. Trial 2 — Total recall</li> <li>4d. Intrusions</li> <li>4e. Trial 3 — Total recall</li> <li>4f. Intrusions</li> <li>4g. Trial 4 — Total recall</li> </ul>	(No limit) (O-15) (No limit) (O-15) (No limit) (O-15)
<ul> <li>4a. Trial 1 — Total recall     (If test was not completed, enter reason code, 95-98. If test was skipped because optional or not available in Spanish translation, enter 88, and SKIP TO QUESTION 5a.)</li> <li>4b. Intrusions</li> <li>4c. Trial 2 — Total recall</li> <li>4d. Intrusions</li> <li>4e. Trial 3 — Total recall</li> <li>4f. Intrusions</li> <li>4g. Trial 4 — Total recall</li> <li>4h. Intrusions</li> </ul>	(No limit) (O-15) (No limit) (O-15) (No limit) (O-15) (No limit) (O-15) (No limit)
<ul> <li>4a. Trial 1 — Total recall     (If test was not completed, enter reason code, 95-98. If test was skipped because optional or not available in Spanish translation, enter 88, and SKIP TO QUESTION 5a.)</li> <li>4b. Intrusions</li> <li>4c. Trial 2 — Total recall</li> <li>4d. Intrusions</li> <li>4e. Trial 3 — Total recall</li> <li>4f. Intrusions</li> <li>4g. Trial 4 — Total recall</li> <li>4h. Intrusions</li> <li>4i. Trial 5 — Total recall</li> </ul>	(No limit) (0-15) (No limit) (0-15) (No limit) (0-15) (No limit) (0-15) (No limit)

KEY: 88/888 = Optional item 95/995 = Physical problem 96/996 = Cognitive/behavior problem 97/997 = Other problem 98/998 = Verbal refusal

5. Number Span Test: Forward	
5a. Number of correct trials (If test not completed, enter reason code, 95–98, and SKIP TO QUESTION 6a.)	(0-14, 95-98)
5b. Longest span forward	(0, 3-9)
6. Number Span Test: Backward	
6a. Number of correct trials (If test not completed, enter reason code, 95–98, and SKIP TO QUESTION 7a.)	(0-14, 95-98)
6b. Longest span backward	<u> </u>
7. Oral Trail Making Test (Optional)	
7a. PART A: Total number of seconds to complete (if not finished by 100 seconds, enter 100) (If test was not completed, enter reason code, 995-998. If test was skipped because optional, enter 888, and SKIP TO QUESTION 7b.)	(0-100, 888, 995-998)
7a1. Number of commission errors	(No limit)
7a2. Total number correct	(0-25)
7b. PART B: Total number of seconds to complete (if not finished by 300 seconds, enter 300) (If test was not completed, enter reason code, 995-998. If test was skipped because optional, enter 888, and SKIP TO QUESTION 8a.)	(0-300,888, 995-998)
7b1. Number of commission errors	(No limit)
7b2. Total number correct	(0-25)
8. Craft Story 21 Recall (Delayed)	
8a. Total story units recalled, verbatim scoring (If test not completed, enter reason code, 95–98, and SKIP TO QUESTION 9a.)	<u> </u>
8b. Total story units recalled, paraphrase scoring	(0-25)
8c. Delay time (minutes) (99=Unknown)	(0 – 85 minutes)
8d. Cue ("boy") needed	□ o No □ 1 Yes
9. Category Fluency	
9a. Animals: Total number of animals named in 60 seconds (If test not completed, enter reason code, 95–98, and SKIP TO QUESTION 9b.)	(0-77, 95-98)
9b. Vegetables: Total number of vegetables named in 60 seconds (If test not completed, enter reason code, 95–98, and SKIP TO QUESTION 10a.)	(0-77, 95-98)

KEY: 88/888 = Optional item 95/995 = Physical problem 96/996 = Cognitive/behavior problem 97/997 = Other problem 98/998 = Verbal refusal

Verba	l Fluency: Phonemic Test	
10a.	Number of correct <b>F-words</b> generated in 1 minute (If test not completed, enter reason code, 95–98, and <b>SKIP TO QUESTION 10d.</b> )	(0-40, 95-98)
10b.	Number of <b>F-words</b> repeated in 1 minute	(0-15)
10c.	Number of <b>non-F-words</b> and rule violation errors in 1 minute	<u> </u>
10d.	Number of correct <b>L-words</b> generated in 1 minute (If test not completed, enter reason code, 95–98, and SKIP TO QUESTION 11a.)	(0-40, 95-98)
10e.	Number of <b>L-words</b> repeated in one minute	<u> </u>
10f.	Number of <b>non-L-words</b> and rule violation errors in 1 minute	<u> </u>
10g.	TOTAL number of correct <b>F-words and L-words</b>	(0-80)
10h.	TOTAL number of <b>F-word and L-word</b> repetition errors	(0-30)
10i.	TOTAL number of <b>non-F/L words</b> and rule violation errors	L_ (0-30)
Rey A	Auditory Verbal Learning — Delayed recall and recognition (Optional)	
11a.	Total delayed recall (If test not completed, enter reason code, 95-98. If test was skipped because optional or not available in Spanish translation, enter 88, and SKIP TO QUESTION 12a.)	(0-15, 88, 95-98)
11b.	Intrusions	(No limit)
11c.	Recognition — Total correct	(0-15)
11d.	Recognition — Total false positive	(0-15)
Verba	l Naming Test (Optional)	
12a.	Total correct without a cue	
	(If test was not completed, enter reason code, 95-98. If test was skipped because optional, enter 88, and SKIP TO QUESTION 12b.)	(0–50, 88, 95-98)
12b.	Total correct with phonemic cue	
	(If test was not completed, enter reason code, 95-98. If test was skipped because optional or if no cues were given, enter 88, and SKIP TO QUESTION 13a.)	(0–50, 88, 95-98)
13. Over	all appraisal	
13a.	Per the clinician (e.g., neuropsychologist, behavioral neurologist, or other suitably qualified clinician), based on the UDS neuropsychological examination, the subject's cognitive status is deemed:  1 Better than norm 2 Normal for age 3 One or two tests than expected 4 Three or more so than expected  0 Clinician unable	scores are abnormal cores are abnormal or lower

14.	Validity of participant's responses			
	Please record your impression of whether hearing or other factors significantly influenced test results. It can be difficult to judge, but it is helpful in adjudication and data analysis to know that such an influence may have been present.			
	14a. How valid do you think the participant's responses are?	<ul> <li>1 Very valid, probably accurate indication of participant's cognitive abilities (END FORM HERE)</li> <li>2 Questionably valid, possibly inaccurate indication of participant's cognitive abilities (CONTINUE)</li> <li>3 Invalid, probably inaccurate indication of participant's cognitive abilities (CONTINUE)</li> </ul>		
	14b. What makes this participant's responses less valid? (Select all that apply)	☐ 14b1 Hearing impairment ☐ 14b2 Distractions ☐ 14b3 Interruptions ☐ 14b4 Lack of effort or disinterest ☐ 14b5 Fatigue ☐ 14b6 Emotional issues ☐ 14b7 Unapproved assistance ☐ 14b8 Other (SPECIFY):		



## Form D1: Clinician Diagnosis

ADC name: Subject ID: Form date: /
Visit #: Examiner's initials:
INSTRUCTIONS: This form is to be completed by the clinician. For additional clarification and examples, see UDS Coding Guidebook for Telephone Initial Visit Packet, Form D1. Check only one box per question.
This form is divided into three main sections:
Section 1 Cognitive and behavioral status: Normal cognition / MCI / dementia and dementia syndrome
Section 2 <b>Biomarkers, imaging, and genetics:</b> Neurodegenerative imaging and CSF biomarkers, imaging evidence for CVD, and known genetic mutations for AD and FTLD
Section 3 Etiological diagnoses: presumed etiological diagnoses for the cognitive disorder
1. Diagnosis method — responses in this form are based on diagnosis by:  1. Diagnosis method — responses in this form are based on diagnosis by:  1. A single clinician  2 A formal consensus panel  3 Other (e.g., two or more clinicians or other informal group)
SECTION 1: Cognitive and behavioral status
☐ 1 Yes (SKIP TO QUESTION 6)
ALL-CAUSE DEMENTIA
The subject has cognitive or behavioral (neuropsychiatric) symptoms that meet all of the following criteria:
<ul> <li>Interfere with ability to function as before at work or at usual activities?</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Represent a decline from previous levels of functioning?</li> <li>Are not explained by delirium or major psychiatric disorder?</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Include cognitive impairment detected and diagnosed through a combination of 1) history-taking and 2) objective cognitive assessment (bedside or neuropsychological testing)?</li> </ul>
AND
Impairment in one* or more of the following domains.
Impaired ability to acquire and remember new information  Impaired recogning and bandling of complex tasks, page judgment.
<ul> <li>Impaired reasoning and handling of complex tasks, poor judgment</li> <li>Impaired visuospatial abilities</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Impaired language functions</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Changes in personality, behavior, or comportment</li> </ul>
* In the event of single-domain impairment (e.g., language in PPA, behavior in bvFTD, posterior cortical atrophy), the subject must not fulfill criteria for MCI.
3. Does the subject meet the criteria for dementia?
O No (SKIP TO QUESTION 5)
1 Yes (CONTINUE TO QUESTION 4)

4. If the subject meets criteria for dementia, answer Questions 4a-4f below and then SKIP	P TO QUESTION 6.
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Based entirely on the history and examination (including neuropsychological testing), what is the cognitive/behavioral syndrome? Select one or more as Present; all others will default to Absent in the NACC database.

De	mentia syndrome	Present
4a.	Amnestic multidomain dementia syndrome	
4b.	Posterior cortical atrophy syndrome (or primary visual presentation)	
4c.	Primary progressive aphasia (PPA) syndrome	
	4c1. ☐ 1 Meets criteria for semantic PPA	
	☐ 2 Meets criteria for logopenic PPA	
	☐ 3 Meets criteria for nonfluent/agrammatic PPA	
	☐ 4 PPA other/not otherwise specified	
4d.	Behavioral variant FTD (bvFTD) syndrome	□ 1
4e.	Lewy body dementia syndrome	□ 1
4f.	Non-amnestic multidomain dementia, not PCA, PPA, bvFTD, or DLB syndrome	□ 1

## 5. If the subject does not have normal cognition or behavior and is not clinically demented, indicate the type of cognitive impairment below.

#### MCI CORE CLINICAL CRITERIA

- Is the subject, the co-participant, or a clinician concerned about a change in cognition compared to the subject's previous level?
- Is there impairment in one or more cognitive domains (memory, language, executive function, attention, and visuospatial skills)?
- Is there largely preserved independence in functional abilities (no change from prior manner of functioning or uses minimal aids or assistance)?

Select one syndrome from 5a-5e as being Present (all others will default to Absent in the NACC database), and then **CONTINUE TO QUESTION 6**. If you select MCI below, it should meet the MCI core clinical criteria outlined above.

Туре	Present	Affected domains	No	Yes
5a. Amnestic MCI, single domain (aMCI SD)				
5b. Amnestic MCI, multiple domains (aMCI MD)		CHECK YES for at least one additional domain (besides memory):		
		5b1. Language	Оο	$\square_1$
		5b2. Attention	Оο	$\square_1$
		5b3. Executive	О	$\square_1$
		5b4. Visuospatial	□о	$\Box$ 1

Select one syndrome from 5a-5e as being Present (all others will default to Absent in the NACC database), and then CONTINUE TO QUESTION 6. If you select MCI below, it should meet the MCI core clinical criteria outlined above.

Туре	Present	Affected domains	No	Yes
5c. Non-amnestic MCI, single domain (naMCI SD)	□ 1	CHECK YES to indicate the affected domain:		
		5c1. Language	□o	$\square_1$
		5c2. Attention	□о	$\square_1$
		5c3. Executive	□o	$\Box_1$
		5c4. Visuospatial	□о	
5d. Non-amnestic MCI, multiple domains (naMCI MD)		CHECK YES for at least two domains:		
domains (name) mb)		5d1. Language	□о	$\square_1$
		5d2. Attention	□о	□ <sub>1</sub>
		5d3. Executive	□o	
		5d4. Visuospatial	□о	$\Box_1$
5e. Cognitively impaired, not MCI				

### SECTION 2: Biomarkers, imaging, and genetics

Section 2 must be completed for all subjects.

### 6. Indicate neurodegenerative biomarker status, using local standards for positivity.

Bio	marker findings	No	Yes	Unknown/ not assessed
6a.	Abnormally elevated amyloid on PET	□о		□8
6b.	Abnormally low amyloid in CSF	□о		□8
6c.	FDG-PET pattern of AD	□о		□8
6d.	Hippocampal atrophy	□о		□8
6e.	Tau PET evidence for AD	□о		□8
6f.	Abnormally elevated CSF tau or ptau	О		□8
6g.	FDG-PET evidence for frontal or anterior temporal hypometabolism for FTLD	О	□ 1	□8
6h.	Tau PET evidence for FTLD	□о		□8
6i.	Structural MR evidence for frontal or anterior temporal atrophy for FTLD	О		□8
6j.	Dopamine transporter scan (DATscan) evidence for Lewy body disease	По		□8
6k.	Other (SPECIFY):	□о		

Imagir	ng findings		No	Yes	Unknown/ not assessed
7a. La	arge vessel infarct(s)		О	$\square_1$	□8
7b. La	acunar infarct(s)		Оо	□ 1	□8
7c. M	lacrohemorrhage(s)		О	□ 1	□8
7d. M	licrohemorrhage(s)		Оо	□ 1	□8
7e. M	loderate white-matter hyperintensity (CHS score 5–6)		О	□ 1	□8
7f. E	xtensive white-matter hyperintensity (CHS score 7–8+)		□ o		□8
	es the subject have a hereditary FTLD mutation (e.g., GRN, Vol. No. 1 Yes 9 Unknown/not assessed es the subject have a hereditary mutation other than an AD of			f72, CHMP2	B, MAPT)?
_	O No 1 Yes (Specify):		ition?	☐9 Unkno	wn/not asses
ON 2	Etiologic diagnoses				
ion 3 m n diagno ment. <b>S</b> Id be se	nust be filled out for all subjects. Indicate presumptive etiologicosis is a primary, contributing, or non-contributing cause of the Select one or more diagnoses as Present; all others will default to elected as 1= Primary.	observed im  Absent in the	npairment, ne NACC da	based on the atabase. Only	clinician's be one diagnosis
ion 3 m n diagnoment. Sold be se subjects her the	nust be filled out for all subjects. Indicate presumptive etiologicosis is a primary, contributing, or non-contributing cause of the Select one or more diagnoses as Present; all others will default to	e observed im o Absent in the s by marking x. Subjects w bar degenera	Present, a ith positive tion should	based on the atabase. Only and leave the absolute biomarkers to a not have the	clinician's be one diagnosis questions on out no clinica see diagnoses
ion 3 m diagnoment. Sild be se subjects her the otoms of	nust be filled out for all subjects. Indicate presumptive etiologicosis is a primary, contributing, or non-contributing cause of the Select one or more diagnoses as Present; all others will default to elected as 1= Primary.  Is with normal cognition: Indicate the presence of any diagnoses of diagnosis was primary, contributing, or non-contributing blank of Alzheimer's disease, Lewy body disease, or frontotemporal lo	e observed im o Absent in the s by marking x. Subjects w bar degenerated to identify	Present, a ith positive tion should the preser	based on the atabase. Only and leave the biomarkers to a not have the according to the control of the control o	clinician's be one diagnosis questions on but no clinical see diagnoses ical disease.
on 3 m diagnoment. Sid be se ubjects her the otoms of ed as F	nust be filled out for all subjects. Indicate presumptive etiologicosis is a primary, contributing, or non-contributing cause of the Select one or more diagnoses as Present; all others will default to elected as 1= Primary.  Is with normal cognition: Indicate the presence of any diagnoses of diagnosis was primary, contributing, or non-contributing blank of Alzheimer's disease, Lewy body disease, or frontotemporal low present. Instead, the biomarker data from Section 2 can be use	e observed im o Absent in the s by marking x. Subjects w bar degenera	Present, a ith positive tion should	based on the atabase. Only and leave the continuous biomarkers to a not have the ace of preclinic contribution.	clinician's be one diagnosis questions on out no clinica see diagnoses ical disease.
on 3 m diagnoment. Side be set ubjects the otoms of ed as Fertiolog	nust be filled out for all subjects. Indicate presumptive etiologicosis is a primary, contributing, or non-contributing cause of the Select one or more diagnoses as Present; all others will default to elected as 1= Primary.  Is with normal cognition: Indicate the presence of any diagnoses of diagnosis was primary, contributing, or non-contributing blank of Alzheimer's disease, Lewy body disease, or frontotemporal to Present. Instead, the biomarker data from Section 2 can be used to diagnoses	e observed im o Absent in the s by marking s. Subjects w bar degenerated to identify	Present, a ith positive tion should the present	based on the atabase. Only  Ind leave the contribution of the biomarkers is a local from the contribution of the contribution	clinician's be one diagnosis questions on out no clinical se diagnoses cal disease.  Non- ng Contributi
ion 3 m diagnoment. Sild be se ubjects her the otoms of ed as F Etiolog 11.	nust be filled out for all subjects. Indicate presumptive etiologicosis is a primary, contributing, or non-contributing cause of the Select one or more diagnoses as Present; all others will default to elected as 1= Primary.  Is with normal cognition: Indicate the presence of any diagnoses ediagnosis was primary, contributing, or non-contributing blank of Alzheimer's disease, Lewy body disease, or frontotemporal loop Present. Instead, the biomarker data from Section 2 can be used it in the diagnoses.  Alzheimer's disease  Lewy body disease	s by marking S. Subjects we bar degenerated to identify  Present	Present, a ith positive the preser Primary	based on the atabase. Only and leave the control before the control be	clinician's be one diagnosis questions on out no clinical see diagnoses ical disease.  Non-contributi  3
ion 3 m diagnoment. Sold be secubjects her the otoms of the day of	nust be filled out for all subjects. Indicate presumptive etiologicosis is a primary, contributing, or non-contributing cause of the Select one or more diagnoses as Present; all others will default to elected as 1= Primary.  Is with normal cognition: Indicate the presence of any diagnoses of diagnosis was primary, contributing, or non-contributing blank of Alzheimer's disease, Lewy body disease, or frontotemporal loop Present. Instead, the biomarker data from Section 2 can be used in the diagnoses.  Alzheimer's disease  Lewy body disease  Lewy body disease  12b.   1 Parkinson's disease	e observed im  co Absent in the  sist by marking  co. Subjects we bar degenerated to identify  Present  1  1	Present, a ith positive tion should the preser 11a 12a 12a	based on the atabase. Only and leave the control before the control be	clinician's be one diagnosis questions on but no clinical see diagnoses ical disease.  Non-contributi  3  3
ion 3 m diagnoment. Sold be see ubjects the otoms of the	nust be filled out for all subjects. Indicate presumptive etiologicosis is a primary, contributing, or non-contributing cause of the Select one or more diagnoses as Present; all others will default to elected as 1= Primary.  Is with normal cognition: Indicate the presence of any diagnoses of diagnosis was primary, contributing, or non-contributing blank of Alzheimer's disease, Lewy body disease, or frontotemporal loop Present. Instead, the biomarker data from Section 2 can be used in the diagnoses.  Alzheimer's disease  Lewy body disease  Lewy body disease  12b.  1 Parkinson's disease  Multiple system atrophy	e observed im  co Absent in the  sist by marking  co. Subjects we bar degenerated to identify  Present  1  1	Present, a ith positive tion should the preser 11a 12a 12a	based on the atabase. Only  Ind leave the contribution of preclinic contribution of the contribution of th	clinician's be one diagnosis questions on out no clinica see diagnoses ical disease.  Non-contributi  3  3
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on 3 m i diagno ment. S Id be se ubjects her the otoms o ed as F Etiolog 11. 12.	nust be filled out for all subjects. Indicate presumptive etiologicosis is a primary, contributing, or non-contributing cause of the Select one or more diagnoses as Present; all others will default to elected as 1= Primary.  Is with normal cognition: Indicate the presence of any diagnoses a diagnosis was primary, contributing, or non-contributing blank of Alzheimer's disease, Lewy body disease, or frontotemporal loop Present. Instead, the biomarker data from Section 2 can be used to diagnoses  Alzheimer's disease  Lewy body disease  Lewy body disease  12b.  1 Parkinson's disease  Multiple system atrophy  Frontotemporal lobar degeneration  14a. Progressive supranuclear palsy (PSP)  14b. Corticobasal degeneration (CBD)	e observed im co Absent in the co Absent	Present, a ith positive tion should the preser 11a 12a 14a1 14b1 14b1	based on the atabase. Only and leave the contribution of preclinic contributions of the contribution of th	clinician's be one diagnosis questions on out no clinica se diagnoses ical disease.  Non-contributi  3  3  3  3  3
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☐3 Other (SPECIFY): \_\_\_

☐ 9 Unknown

### **SECTION 3: Etiologic diagnoses (cont.)**

Section 3 must be filled out for all subjects. Indicate presumptive etiologic diagnoses of the cognitive disorder and whether a given diagnosis is a primary, contributing, or non-contributing cause of the observed impairment, based on the clinician's best judgment. Select one or more diagnoses as Present; all others will default to Absent in the NACC database. Only one diagnosis should be selected as 1=Primary.

For subjects with normal cognition: Indicate the presence of any diagnoses by selecting 1=Present, and leave the questions on whether the diagnosis was primary, contributing, or non-contributing blank. Subjects with positive biomarkers but no clinical symptoms of Alzheimer's disease, Lewy body disease, or frontotemporal lobar degeneration should not have these diagnoses selected as Present. Instead, the biomarker data from Section 2 can be used to identify the presence of preclinical disease.

Etiolo	gic diag	noses	Present	Primary	Contributing	Non- contributing
15.	eviden	ificant vascular brain injury is absent, SKIP TO		15a 🗌 1	☐ 2	_3
	15b. 15c.	Previous symptomatic stroke?  O No (SKIP TO QUESTION 15c)  1 Yes  15b1. Temporal relationship between stroke and cognitive decline?  O No  1 Yes  15b2. Confirmation of stroke by neuroimaging?  O No  1 Yes  9 Unknown; no relevant imaging data available  Is there imaging evidence of cystic infarction in cognitive network(s)?  O No  1 Yes  9 Unknown; no relevant imaging data available  Is there imaging evidence of cystic infarction, imaging evidence of extensive white matter hyperintensity (CHS grade 7–8+), and impairment in executive function?  O No  1 Yes  9 Unknown; no relevant imaging data available				
16.	Essent	tial tremor		16a 🗆 1	□2	Пз
17.	Down :	syndrome		17a 🗌 1	□ <sub>2</sub>	□3
18.	Huntir	ngton's disease		18a 🗆 1	□ <sub>2</sub>	Пз
19.	Prion	disease (CJD, other)		19a 🗆 1	□ <sub>2</sub>	Пз

Etiolo	Etiologic diagnoses		Primary	Contributing	Non- contributing
20.	Traumatic brain injury  20b. If Present, does the subject have symptoms consistent with chronic traumatic encephalopathy?  □ 0 No □ 1 Yes □ 9 Unknown	□ 1	20a 🗌 1	□ <sub>2</sub>	3
21.	Normal-pressure hydrocephalus		21a 🗌 1	□2	Пз
22.	Epilepsy		22a 🗌 1	□ 2	Пз
23.	CNS neoplasm 23b. □1 Benign □2 Malignant		23a 🗌 1	□2	Пз
24.	Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)		24a 🗌 1	☐2	Пз
25.	Cognitive impairment due to other neurologic, genetic, or infectious conditions not listed above  25 b. If Present, specify:		25a 🗌 1	□ 2	3

Section 3 must be filled out for all subjects. Indicate presumptive etiologic diagnoses of the cognitive disorder and whether a given diagnosis is a primary, contributing, or non-contributing cause of the observed impairment, based on the clinician's best judgment. Select one or more diagnoses as Present; all others will default to Absent in the NACC database. Only one diagnosis should be selected as 1= Primary.

For subjects with normal cognition: Indicate the presence of any diagnoses by selecting 1=Present, and leave the questions on whether the diagnosis was primary, contributing, or non-contributing blank. Subjects with positive biomarkers but no clinical symptoms of Alzheimer's disease, Lewy body disease, or frontotemporal lobar degeneration should not have these diagnoses selected as Present. Instead, the biomarker data from Section 2 can be used to identify the presence of preclinical disease.

Condi	ition	Present	Primary	Contributing	Non- contributing
26.	Active depression  26b. If Present, select one:  0 Untreated  1 Treated with medication and/or counseling	□ 1	26a 🗌 1	☐ 2	<b>□</b> 3
27.	Bipolar disorder	□ 1	27a 🗌 1	☐ 2	Пз
28.	Schizophrenia or other psychosis	□ 1	28a 🗌 1	☐ 2	Пз
29.	Anxiety disorder		29a 🗌 1	□ <sub>2</sub>	Пз
30.	Delirium		30a 🗌 1	□ <sub>2</sub>	Пз
31.	Post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD)		31a 🗌 1	□ <sub>2</sub>	Пз
32.	Other psychiatric disease 32b. If Present, specify:	□ 1	32a 🗌 1	□ <sub>2</sub>	Пз

Subject ID: \_\_\_\_ Form date: \_\_\_/ \_\_\_ Visit #: \_\_\_\_

33.	Cognitive impairment due to alcohol abuse  33b. Current alcohol abuse:  0 No 01 Yes 09 Unknown		33a 🔲 1	☐ 2	3
34.	Cognitive impairment due to other substance abuse		34a 🔲 1	□ 2	Пз
35.	Cognitive impairment due to systemic disease/ medical illness (as indicated on Form D2)		35a 🔲 1	☐ 2	Пз
36.	Cognitive impairment due to medications		36a 🗌 1	□ 2	Пз
37.	Cognitive impairment NOS 37b. If Present, specify:	_ 1	37a 🗆 1	☐ 2	Пз
38.	Cognitive impairment NOS 38b. If Present, specify:	1	38a 🗌 1	<u> </u>	3
39.	Cognitive impairment NOS 39b. If Present, specify:	1	39a 🗌 1	☐ 2	3



## Form D2: Clinician-assessed Medical Conditions

ADC name: Subject ID: Form date:	/_	/	
Visit #: Examiner's initials:			
INSTRUCTIONS: This form is to be completed by a physician, physician's assistant, nurse practit practitioner. For additional clarifications and examples, see UDS Coding Guidebook for Telephone			
Medical conditions and procedures			
The following questions should be answered based on review of all available information, includuring the current visit, previous medical records, procedures, laboratory tests, and the clinical	_	iagnoses	made
1. Cancer (excluding non-melanoma skin cancer), primary or metastatic			
O No (SKIP TO QUESTION 2)			
☐ 1 Yes, primary/non-metastatic			
☐ 2 Yes, metastatic			
8 Not assessed (SKIP TO QUESTION 2)			
1a. If yes, specify primary site:			
If any of the conditions below are present (even if successfully treated), please check Yes.			
2. Diabetes □ 0 No			
☐ 1 Yes, Type I			
☐ 2 Yes, Type II			
☐ 3 Yes, other type (diabetes insipidus, latent autoimmune diabetes/type 1.5, gesta	tional diabet	es)	
☐ 9 Not assessed or unknown			
	No	Yes	Not assessed
3. Myocardial infarct	О		□8
4. Congestive heart failure	Оо		□8
5. Atrial fibrillation	□о		□8
6. Hypertension	О		□8
7. Angina	О		□8
8. Hypercholesterolemia	О		□8
9. B12 deficiency	Оо		□8
10. Thyroid disease	□о	□ 1	□8

If an	y of the conditions below are present (even if successfully treated), please check Yes.			
		No	Yes	Not assessed
11.	Arthritis If No or Not assessed, SKIP TO QUESTION 12	□ o		□8
	11a. If yes, what type?			
	☐ 1 Rheumatoid			
	2 Osteoarthritis			
	☐ 3 Other (SPECIFY):			
	11b. If yes, regions affected (check at least one):			
	11b1.  1 Upper extremity			
	11b2.   1 Lower extremity			
	11b3. ☐ 1 Spine			
	11b4. 🗌 1 Unknown			
12.	Incontinence — urinary	□о		□8
13.	Incontinence — bowel	□о		□8
14.	Sleep apnea	О		□8
15.	REM sleep behavior disorder (RBD)	По		□8
16.	Hyposomnia/insomnia	□о		□8
17.	Other sleep disorder	□₀		□8
	17a. (SPECIFY):			
18.	Carotid procedure: angioplasty, endarterectomy, or stent	Оо		□8
19.	Percutaneous coronary intervention: angioplasty and/or stent	По		□8
20.	Procedure: pacemaker and/or defibrillator	Оо		□8
21.	Procedure: heart valve replacement or repair	По		□8
22.		По		□8
	22a. Specify antibody:			
23.	•	□о		
	23a. (IF YES, SPECIFY):			