Subject I.D.
CLINICAL DIAGNOSTIC ASSESSMENT PROCEDURE FOR
DEMENTIA
INDIANAPOLIS/IBADAN COMPARATIVE STUDY - INCIDENCE 1997-98 and INDIANA ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE CORE CENTER

{Use for initial and follow-up visits}

INFORMANT INTERVIEW

A.	SUBJECT'S INFORMATION INTCODE		Interviewer's	Initials:
Subje	ect I.D. #: _subid		Date of Interview:	<pre>INTDATE mo day year</pre>
Subje	ect's Name: _SUBFIRSTFirst	MIDI MI	NITSUBLASTLast	
Addre	ess: STREET Street	APTN	NO	
	CITYCity	Stat	e ZIP ZIP	
Tele	phone #: ()PHONE			
1. ST	Name of UBPHYS		Subject's	Physician:
2.	Sex: SEX_ Male Female	3.		day year
4.	Race: RACE White (non-Hispanic) Black (non-Hispanic) Asian Hispanic Other ()	5.	Marital status: MARIT Never Married Married or Common Separated Divorced Widowed Unknown	
6.	Is the subject Hispanic, Span	ish, c	or Latino? Yes No	
7. arran	Type of residence:TYPRESID ngements:HOUSECOMP Private residence Retirement community Assisted living Skilled nursing facility Other()	7	8.Living Alone With spouse With spouse & ot With family, no Other (
9.	Education:GRADE years comple	10. eted	Twin: Yes TWIN No	
11.	Primary Occupation:OCCU How long?OCCI			
	Secondary Occupation:OCCU How long?OCCU	P2 CC2YR_		

RELFIRST	RELMID MI	REI	LLAST		
FIISU	IAT T	LaSt			
RELSTREE Street	F	RELAPT			
				DELE	- D
City	State	_RELSTATE_	Zip	RELZ]	. P
Telephone #:() RELPHONE				
Sex: Male		3.	Date of	birth:	RELDOB
Femal	Le			mo day	year
Relation to subj 1 Spous2_ Daugh3 Son	se nter	4 Sist 5_ Brot Other kin	er her	_7 Frie	end S
Do you live with	n the Mr./Mrs		? REL	RESID	
How often do you	ı see Mr./Mrs		?OFTSEE		NO _ DK _ NA _
	Daily Weekly 2-3 times a r Several times Contact prima	nonth s a year arily by m	ail or te	elephone	
How long have yo	ou known Mr./Mrs	·	?LONGK	NOW	
I would like to have done.	ask you briefly	y about yo	our educa	tion and th	Ye. e work y
What was the hig	ghest grade you	completed	in schoo	1? _RELGRAI)E
What was your ma	ain occupation i	n life?			
a. RI	ELOCCA				
	ELOCCB				
	ELOCCB				

pres Howe	euld now like to ask you some questions regarding ent difficulties. Not all of these questions ever, in order to gain a better understanding about these symptoms.	(subject's will apply to	(subject).
	INSTRUCTIONS FOR INTERVIEWER: For the question the distinction between slight and great different following criteria.		
	"Slight" means the subject is able to perform the time but makes some mistakes.	n the task most	of
	"Great" means the subject is unable to perform or almost all occasions.	rm the task on a	11
I wo	uld first like to ask you some questions about	(subject's nam	${\text{e})}$ memory.
1.	Has there been any decline in his/her memory? able to remember as well as he/she did in the to ten years ago)		
	MEMDECL		Yes
			No
		Don't know	· · · ——
		Not applicable	(NA)
1a.	Does (subject) have difficulty remembering a s (e.g. shopping list or retrieving three items without writing it down)? FRGTLIST		
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	No Diffic	
		Slight Diffic	<u> </u>
		Great Diffic	DK
			NA ——
2.	Does (subject) have difficulty remembering red when he/she last saw you, or what happened the FRGTEVNT		•
		No Diffic	<u> </u>
		Slight Diffic	
		Great Diffic	DK
			NA ——

Memory - Cont'd.

3.	Does (subject) have difficulty interpreting surrounknowing where he/she is, or discriminating between types of people, such as doctors, visitors, relative	different	
		ight Difficulty - reat Difficulty - DK - NA -	
4.			
5.		the post office,	
6.	Does (subject) get lost/disoriented in new places?	DISORIEN	
		No Difficulty - ight Difficulty - reat Difficulty - DK - NA -	
7.	Does (subject) have difficulty remembering appointment	nents?FRGTAPPT	
		No Difficulty - ight Difficulty - reat Difficulty - DK - NA	
8.		No Difficulty - ight Difficulty - reat Difficulty - DK -	s?
		NA _	

Memory	-	Cont	: '	d.
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9.	Does medic	(subject) cations?	have	_	rememberin	g to	take	his/her
				FRGTMED1		Slight	Difficul Difficul Difficul	Lty
10.	Does	(subject) te	end to li	ve in the pa	ast? LIVEPAST		Somet: Oi	No imes ften DK NA
11.	Does	(subject) fr	requently	repeat que	stions? RPTQS	STNS		Yes No DK NA
12.	Does	(subject) re	epeat sto	ries? RPTST	RYS			Yes No DK NA
INTE 13.		ER'S JUDGEMEN e evidence of memo			MMRYPRBM			
	_	This is meant to be nent based upon al						Yes No DK NA
	If 1	NO, skip to I	ANGUAGE	section.				
13a.		the information pro	vided by the	informant, the SUBMI	EMRY		Greatly in Slightly in	
14.	How]	long has (sub	ject) be		emory problem ONGMMRY	ns?		
						Number	of month	ns:

Memo	ry - Cont'd.	
15.	Did these problems start PRBMSTRT	
	1= Sudde	enly
	2=Gradua	
	, 1	ther
		K=DK A=NA
16.	Was the progression of the memory problems	H-NA
	MMRYPGSN	
	Gradually progress	
	Stepwise progressive (e.g. multiple cortical infa:	
	Leveled off since onset (e.g. single cortical stro	
		DK NA
		MA
17.	Have the memory problems improved since onset?	
	MMRYIMPV	Yes
		No
		DK
		NA
LANG	<u>UAGE</u>	
Now	I want to ask some questions about (subject's) language abiliti	es.
18.	Has there been a decline in the way (subject) uses language?	37
	(compared to ten years ago) LANGDECL	Yes No
		DK
		NA ——
18a.	When (subject) is speaking, does he/she have difficulty findin	ıg ——
	the right word? FINDWORD	_
	No Diffict	
	Slight Difficu	
	Great Difficu	итгу

WRNGWORD

19. Does he/she frequently use the wrong word?

DK NA

Yes No DK NA

	guage - Cont'd.	1 '		1 / 1	
20.	Does he/she frequently describe recall the proper name?	e an obje	ect because	he/she can	not
	<u>.</u> .	DESCOBJ	J		Yes
					No DK
					NA
21.	Does he/she talk less than he/		to? KLESS		Yes
		IAL.	VTE22		No
					DK
					NA —
22. INTE 23.	Is it difficult to follow and (excluding physical problems to second problems). ERVIEWER'S JUDGEMENT/ASSESSMENT: From the information provided by the information evidence that the subject is having language in the subject is having language i	hat inter Di ant, is there			YesNo
If	NO, skip to JUDGEMENT AND REASO	NING sect	cion.		NA
23a.	From the information provided by the information use of language is	ant, the subje			
			SUBLANGU		ly impaired ly impaired
24.	How long has (subject) beer	n having	language	problems?	LONGLAN

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25. Did the language impairment start... LANGPRBM

If other, specify:

Record the number of months

Suddenly Gradually

Other DK NA

Language	-	Cont	ď
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26.	Was the progression of the language impairment LANGPGSN Gradual
	Stepwise (e.g. multiple cortical infarct) Leveled off since onset (e.g. single cortical stroke) DK NA
27.	Has the language impairment improved since onset? LANGIMPY Yes No DK NA
JUDGI	MENT AND REASONING
28.	Is he/she not as clear or as sharp as he/she used to be? MENTDECL No DK NA NA
29.	Does (subject) have difficulty paying attention to and understanding radio or TV programs? UNDRSDTV No Difficulty Slight Difficulty Great Difficulty DK NA
30.	Does (subject) have difficulty reading written material (mail, bills, newspapers, books, magazines, etc.) and discussing the contents? READNEWS No Difficulty Slight Difficulty Great Difficulty DK NA NA
31.	Does (subject) have difficulty following and understanding conversations? CONVERSE No Difficulty Slight Difficulty Great Difficulty DK NA

Judg	ement and Reasoning - Cont'd.	
31a.	Would (subject) know what to do if there were a sma kitchen? DOIFFIRE	
		Yes No
		DK
		NA
041		
31b.	Are you comfortable leaving (subject) at home alone.	Voc
HOME.	ALONE	Yes No
110111		DK
		NA
0.1		
31C.	Is (subject) responsible for taking his/her own medicine	es? Yes
TKOW	NMED	No
		DK
		NA
31d.	Does (subject) understand about his/her money? For he/she know when it comes, where it comes from, and he [If no to any of the above mark no.]	r example does ow it is spent?
UNSM	ONEY	Yes
		No
		DK
		NA
316	Are you comfortable leaving children in his/her care?	
010.	KIDNCARE	Yes
		No
		DK
TNIME	DITTELIED I C. TUDCEMENIM / A CCE COMENIM .	NA
	RVIEWER'S JUDGEMENT/ASSESSMENT:	
<i>32</i> .	From the information provided by the informant, is there evidence that the subject	
	is having problems with judgement and reasoning? RSNGPRBM	Vac
	KSIVGF KDIVI	Yes No
		DK
		NA
If	NO, skip to PERSONALITY section.	
32a.	From the information provided by the informant, the subject's SUBJUDGE judgement and reasoning is	
	jungonion and rousoning is	Greatly impaired
		Slightly impaired
.Tuda	ement and Reasoning - Cont'd	zusuny impanea

33. How long has (subject) been having problems with judgement and reasoning? LONGRSNG

	Record the number of mo	nths
34.	Did the problems with judgement and reasoning start RSNGSTRT	
		ldenly
		lually
	If other, specify:	Other
		DK
		NA
35.	Was the progression of the problems in judgement and reasoning RSNGPRGS	_
		adual
	Stepwise (e.g. multiple cortical inf	
	Leveled off since onset (e.g. single cortical st	
		DK
		NA
36.	Has the problem with judgement and reasoning improved over to	ime?
	RSNGIMPV	Yes
		No
		DK
		NA
<u>PERS</u>	SONALITY Have you noticed any changes in (subject's) personality, such the way (subject) behaves socially? CNGPERS	
		Yes
		No DK
		NA
	If yes, please describe:	
38.	Has there been any noticeable exaggeration in (subject's) not character?	rmal
	EXGGCHAR	Yes
	ENGGCHAIC	No
		DK
		NA ———
		147.7
Pers	conality - Cont'd.	
39.	Has (subject) become more or less changeable in mood?	
-	CHNGMOOD	No
		More
		Less
		DK
		NA

40.	Do you think (subject) is sadder now than they used to be? SADNOW	Yes
		DK
		NA
41.	Do you think (subject) keeps to themselves more than before?	
	KEEP2SLF	Yes
		No
		DK NA
42.	Has (subject) become more or less irritable or angry?	No
	SUBJANGR	More
		Less
		DK
		NA
43.	Has (subject) shown more or less concern for others?	No
	SHWCNCRN	More
		Less
		DK
		NA
44.	Has (subject) gotten involved in difficult or embarrassing sin public because of his/her behavior?	tuations
	DFCLTPUB	Yes
		No
		DK
		NA
45.	Has (subject) become more stubborn or obstinate?	
	MORSTBBN	Yes
		No
		DK
		NA
45a.	Is (subject) more agitated? Have you noticed restlessness point that he/she can't sit still, paces or wrings his/her har MORAGIT	
Pers	onality - Cont'd.	
INTE <i>46</i> .	RVIEWER'S JUDGEMENT/ASSESSMENT: From the information provided by the informant, is there evidence that the subject is having changes in his/her personality?	
		<i>Yes</i>
	SUBPERSN	No
		DK =

1 1/1

If NO, skip to EVERYDAY TASKS section.

46a.	From the information provided by the informant, the subject's personality is				
	personally is	Greatly changed Slightly changed			
47.	How long has (subject) been having personality changes?	LONGCHNG			
	Record the number	of months			
48.	Did the personality changes start CHNGSTRT	Suddenly			
	If other, specify:	Gradually Other DK NA			
49.	Has the progression of the personality changes been	PGSNCHNG			
	Stepwise (e.g. multiple cortical Leveled off since onset (e.g. single cortica				
50.	Have the personality changes improved since onset? CHNGIMPV	Yes No DK NA			

EVERYDAY TASKS

INSTRUCTIONS FOR INTERVIEWER: For the questions which require the distinction between slight and great difficulties, apply the following criteria.

"Slight" means the subject is able to perform the task most of the time but makes some mistakes.

"Great" means the subject is unable to perform the task on all or almost all occasions.

Now I would like to ask some questions about(subject's name)	_ ability to
perform everyday tasks. An individual's ability to perform can v to day so answer on the basis of his/her ability over the course	
Food Preparation	
51. For most of his/her life, how much has (subject) been invopreparation? SUBINVOL Greatly: Slightly: Not	involved
51a. Has there been a decline in (subject's) ability to prepare SUBPREP	food? Yes No DK NA
51b. Does (subject) have difficulty finding food in the pantry, or refrigerator? FINDFOOD No Difficulty finding food in the pantry, or refrigerator? FINDFOOD Solight Difficulty finding food in the pantry, or refrigerator? FINDFOOD	ficulty ficulty
51c. Does (subject) have difficulty planning meals? PLANMEAL No Difficulty planning meals? PLANMEAL Slight Difficulty planning meals? PLANMEAL OR DIFFICULTY PLANMEAL	

52.	Does (subject) have difficulty prepa	
		No Difficulty
		Slight Difficulty Great Difficulty
		DK
		NA
53.	Does (subject) have difficulty indep	endently shopping for food?
	FOODSHOP	No Difficulty
		Slight Difficulty
		Great Difficulty
		DK
		NA
54.	Has (subject) burned food on the sto	ve? BURNFOOD
		No
		Sometimes
		Often DK
		NA
		145.7
55.	Does (subject) have difficulty prepa items such as coffee, tea or cereal?	
INTE	RVIEWER'S JUDGEMENT/ASSESSMENT:	
<i>56</i> .	From the information provided by the informant, is the subject's ability to engage in food preparation	
	FOODPREP	Greatly impaired (unable to perform any task)
	_ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ot able to perform complex tasks like preparing le to prepare simple foods such as tea or cereal)
		Not impaired
	If ANSWER IS "GREATLY" OR "SLIGHTLY IMP	PAIRED"
	56a. In the opinion of the interviewer, is subject's in paralysis, mobility problems, blindness, deafned VIEWPREP	npairment due to physical impediment (e.g.
		Not physical, (entirely cognitive)
		Partly physical, (partly cognitive)
		Entirely physical, (not at all cognitive)
	List physical impairments:	
Chore		
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household chores? SUBCHORE

57. For most of his/her life, how much has (subject) been involved in

			Greatly involved Slightly involved Not at all DK
57a.	Has there been a dechousehold chores?	cline in (subject's) ability	to perform
	nousenera eneres.	DECLCHOR	Yes
			No DK
			NA
58.	Does (subject) have house the way he/she	difficulty managing to keep e did in the past?	up with cleaning the
		CLNHOUSE	No Difficulty
			Slight Difficulty
			Great Difficulty
			DK NA
59.	Does (subject) have did in the past? YA	difficulty performing yard ARDWORK	-
			No Difficulty
			Slight Difficulty Great Difficulty
			DK
			NA
60.		difficulty performing minors, using a screw driver, sew	
	changing right barb.	CHNGLITE	No Difficulty
			Slight Difficulty
			Great Difficulty
			DK NA
61.	Does (subject) have	difficulty maintaining the	
		DOLNDRY	No DifficultySlight Difficulty
			Great Difficulty
			DK
			NA
62.	Does (subject) have	difficulty doing the dishes	: ?
		ODISHES	No Difficulty
			Slight Difficulty
			Great Difficulty DK
			NA
63.	Can (subject) still	operate household appliance	
		Circle answer given:	
	Lighting a stove	Yes No Dk NA LITEST	OV

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Dish Washer

Vacuum

Dk

Dk

NA VACUUM

NA DISHWASH

No

No

Yes

Yes

		ing Machine nes Dryer	Yes Yes Yes Yes	No No No	Dk Dk Dk Dk	NA WASI NA DRYI NA RADI NA OPEI	ER IO		
63a.	Does	(subject) c	urrently	drive?	Chec	ck NA if	never	drove.	Yes No DK
						0	PERTCAR		NA
INTE	RVIEWE	R'S JUDG	EMENT/ASS	ESSMENT	:				HOUSECHR
64.		the information pr ct's) ability to perj	•		t, is the				
				G	-	- '	-	rform all but to eaning with su	-
						dently as h	e/she use to	o look after the but still perfo ning, doing di	orms some
								No	t impaired
	IF AN	SWER IS "GRE	ATLY" OR '	'SLIGHTI	LYIMP	AIRED"	VIEWC	CHOR	
	64a.	In the opinion of due to physical i blindness, deafn	mpediment (e	e.g. paralys	sis, mob	ility proble			
								rsical, (entirely	
						En	Partly pl tirely physi	nysical, (partly ical, (not at all	ognitive) l cognitive)
		If so, list physica	al impairment	ts:					

FINANCES

INSTRUCTIONS FOR INTERVIEWER: For the questions which require the distinction between "slight" and "great" difficulties, apply the following criteria.

"Slight" means the subject is able to perform the task most of the time but makes some mistakes.

"Great" means the subject is unable to perform the task on all or almost all occasions.

I wo	ould now like to ask you some questions about	
	ity to handle finances. (subject's n	name)
65.	For most of his/her life, how involved has (subject) been in mar his/her financial affairs? MNGFINNC	naging
	Greatly invol	ved
	Slightly invol	
	Not at a	
		DK
65a.	Has there been a decline in (subject's) ability to manage his/he financial affairs? <pre>SUBMANAG</pre>	er
		Yes
		No
		DK
		NA
66.	Does (subject) have difficulty purchasing a few items at the sto	ore?
	No Difficult	V
	Slight Difficult	
	Great Difficult	
		DK
		NA
66a.	Does (subject) know the prices of common commodities (milk, juice, etc.)? <pre>KNOPRICE</pre>	
		Yes
		No
		DK
		NA
67.	Does (subject) have difficulty managing a checkbook? MNGCHCKS	
	No Difficult	
	Slight Difficult	
	Great Difficult	
		DK
68.	Does (subject) have difficulty paying monthly bills? PAYBILLS	NA
00.	No Difficult	V
	Slight Difficult	
	Great Difficult	

	DK NA	
69.	Does (subject) have difficulty keeping financial records? KEEPRCDS No Difficulty Slight Difficulty Great Difficulty DK NA	
70.	Does (subject) have difficulty preparing tax information or insurance claims? PRPARTAX No Difficulty Slight Difficulty Great Difficulty DK NA	
71.	Does (subject) have difficulty figuring out the amount of change due back on small items or bills? FIGRCHNG No Difficulty Slight Difficulty Great Difficulty DK NA	
INTE	RVIEWER'S JUDGEMENT/ASSESSMENT: HNDLE	NNC
72.	From the information provided by the informant, is the (subject's) ability to handle finances Greatly Impaired (unable to perform even the simplest transaction) Slightly Impaired (able to handle small sums of money but requires	
	assistance in conducting family or personal finances) Not Impaired	
	IF ANSWER IS "GREATLY" OR "SLIGHTLY IMPAIRED" VIEWMNG 72a. In the opinion of the interviewer, is (subject's) impairment due to physical impediment (e.g. paralysis, mobility problems, blindness, deafness) as distinct from cognitive impairment?	
	Not physical, (entirely cognitive) Partly physical, (partly cognitive) Entirely physical, (not at all cognitive)	
	If so, list physical impairments:	
SOCI	<u></u>	
Now		ng.
73.	For most of his/her adult life, how much has (subject) been involin social activities? <pre>SUBSOC</pre> Greatly involved	ved

						Slightly invol Not at		
73a.	Has there been a decline i	in (sub	ject'	s) sod		functioning? CFUNC	Yes No DK NA	
73b.	Does (subject) participate he/she did in the past? DO			or cor	mmun	ity functions as	Yes No DK NA	<u></u>
74.	When (subject) meets the are and what their names a		wing	people	e do	oes he/she know	who	they
	New Acquaintances Old Friends Brothers, sisters or children Grandchildren	Circle Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	No No No No No No	Dk Dk Dk Dk Dk Dk	NA NA NA NA	RCGNZNEW RCGNZOLD RCGNZREL RCGNGKID RCGNZSPS		
75.	Does (subject) converse wi appropriate manner? CONVSE		ends	and ac	cqua	intances in an	Yes No DK NA	
76.	Does (subject) participate as he/she did in the past?	e in fa	mily IDY	celebi	rati	ons and holidays	Yes No DK NA	<u></u>

77.			ticipate in hobbies did in the past? D		sewing,				
	11011	111197 48 1107 5110	ara in one pase.		Yes				
					No				
					DK				
					NA				
78.	(e.g		any special skill nusical instrument, CLSTNTRST						
		,			Yes				
					No				
					DK NA				
					147.7				
INTE	RVIEW	ER'S	JUDGEMENT/AS	SESSMENT:	SOCACTVY				
79.		the information provid to engage in social ad			in any godial dialogue				
	Greatly Impaired (unable to engage in any social dialogue except in a very simple manner when accompanied by a relative)								
			Į.	Slightly Impaired (son articipates in individual	ne loss of skills but still or group gatherings)				
					Not Impaired				
	IF ANSWER IS "GREATLY" OR "SLIGHTLY IMPAIRED" VIEWSOC								
	79a.	due to physical impe	interviewer, is (subject's) in ediment (e.g. paralysis, mobi as distinct from cognitive in	lity problems,					
				Not physica	al, (entirely cognitive)				
					cal, (partly cognitive)				
				Entirely physical	, (not at all cognitive)				
		If so, list physical im	pairments:						

	ONAL CARE
80.	Does he/she have difficulty feeding him/herself? FEEDSELF
	1=Feeds self without assistance
	<pre>2=Feeds self with minor assistance, requires prompting</pre>
	3=Feeds self with much assistance, has difficulty
	managing utensils, often uses fingers
	4=Has to be fed
81.	Does he/she have difficulty dressing? DRESSELF
	Unaided Occasionally misplaces buttons, etc., requires minor help Wrong sequence, forgets items, requires much assistance Unable to dress
82.	Does he/she have difficulty taking care of his/her personal hygiene? HYGIENE
	Clean, cares for self at toilet Occasional incontinence, or needs to be reminded to toilet Frequent incontinence, or needs much assistance Little or no control
INTE	RVIEWER'S JUDGEMENT/ASSESSMENT: PRSNLCRE
83.	Is there evidence of problems in (subject's) personal care?
	Yes
	$\frac{No}{DK}$
	NA
If	NO, skip to DRIVING HABITS section.
84.	How long has (subject) been having problems with personal care?
	LONGCARE Number of months
85.	Did these problems start STRTCARE
	Suddenly
	If other, specify: Other
	DK
	${\sf NA} \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
86.	Was the progression of these problems PGSNCARE
	Gradual
	Stepwise (e.g. multiple cortical infarct) Leveled off since onset (e.g. single cortical stroke)
	DK
0.7	NA Have the problems with personal care improved since onset? CAREMPRV

		Yes No DK NA
87a. Ii	n the opinion of the interviewer, is the (subject's) impairment due to physical impediment (e.g. paralysis, mobility problems, blindness, deafness) as distinct from cognitive impairment?	Not physical, (entirely cognitive) Partly physical, (partly cognitive) Entirely physical, (not at all cognitive)
	If so, list physical impairments:	
	ING HABITS	
	Does (subject) get lost while driving more	e easily than in past years? Yes No DK NA
88b.	Does (subject) drive too fast? DRIVFAST	Yes No DK NA
88c.	Does (subject) drive too slow? DRIVSLOW	Yes No DK NA
88d.	Has the subject ever had trouble finding to such as the ignition, turn signals, horn, FNDCONTR	

88e.	Has (subject) had any accidents, moving vio during the past two years? ACCMVWRN	lations, or warning	S
	darring the past two years. Healtwill	Yes, 1	time
		Yes, 2 t	
		Yes, 3+ t	
			No
			DK
			NA
88f	Has (subject) run red traffic lights? RUNRE	IDS	
001.	nas (subject) fun fea traffic fights. Nother		Yes
			No
			DK
			NA
88g.	Has (subject) run stop signs? RUNSTOPS		3.7
			Yes No
			DK
			NA ——
88h.	Has (subject) had trouble staying in his/he to cross over the center line? TRBLANE	r lane or tended	
			Yes
			No
			DK
004	Has (subject) driven the unergreen as atm	and on high through	NA
WRNG	Has (subject) driven the wrong way on a str	eet or mighway:	Yes
WICIVC	3W211		No
			DK
			NA
	Has (subject) almost hit another vehicle, p	erson or object?	
ALMS	STHIT		Yes
			No
			DK NA
MEDIC	CATIONS/CONVENTIONAL		
	<u>.</u>		
	ald like to ask some questions regarding	(subject's name)	use of
89.	Is (subject) currently taking any prescript	ion medications?	
	TKNGMI		Yes
			No
			DK
	T.C. 1' 1 1' 1' C.		NA
	If yes, list the medications and dose if av	MED 4	
	MED1	MED4	
	MED2	MED5	
ME	MED3	MED6	
90.	Has (subject) taken any other prescription	medication during	
	the past six months? OTHRMEDS	3	
			Yes

			No _
			DK NA _
	If yes, list the medication a		
	MEDIC7	MEDIC10	
	MEDIC8	MEDIC11	
	MEDIC9	MEDIC12	
OV	ER-THE COUNTER MEDICATIONS/TRA	the above two questions, skip to DITIONAL section. has (subject) had any mental char	
•		with the use of the above-listed	
	medicaciono. Invidonivo		Yes _
			No DK _
			NA _
•	If the subject experienced me	ental changes, elicit details:	
		CHNGDTLS	
	If (subject) experienced ment	tal changes, have they cleared?	
		Yes, completely cle Still present but impr	
		Still present and uncha	
	Does the examiner think that the subject not six months has experienced mental changes	<u> </u>	
	prior medication use?		Vac
			Yes
			No _ DK

OVER-THE-COUNTER MEDICATIONS/TRADITIONAL

95.	Does (subject) take any over-the-counter medications regularly? OTCMEDS					
	010111100			Yes No		
				DK _		
				NA		
	If yes please list them:			_		
	Name: _NAME1	Name:	NAME2			
	Dose:DOSE1	Dose:	DOSE2			
	Dose: DOSE1 Indication: INDCTN1	Indication:	INDCTN2			
96.	Did (subject) experience any side medications? SIDEFFCT	effects from an	y of these			
				Yes _		
				No _		
				DK NA		
	If yes, provide a description:			NA		
	ii yes, provide a description.					
96a.	Does (subject) have any allergies					
	to medicines?MEDALLG1		MEDALLG3			
	MEDALLG2	1	MEDALLG4	. <u></u>		
	in general?GENALLG1		GENALLG3			
			A T T C 4			
	GENALLG2	GEN	ALLG4			
96b.	Has (subject) had any surgeries?					
	<u>Surgery</u>		<u>Year</u>			
	SURGERY1		_SURGYR1			
	SURGERY2		_SURGYR2)		
	SURGERY3		_SURGYR3	}		
	SURGERY4		SURGYR4			

ALCO	HOL USE			
	uld like to ask a few question lcohol in the past.	s regarding _.	(subject's nam	use ne)
97.	How often did he/she drink al		rages?	
	OF INDINI	Λ	Daily or almos	st daily
			3-4 times	
			Once or twice	
			Less than once	
				Never
				DK
				NA
I	f answer is NEVER, skip to LIE	ESTYLE QUEST	IONS section.	
98.	On those days that he/she did many did he/she usually have? drink/beer) MANYDRNK			
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		More than 5	drinks
			3 to 5	drinks
			1 to 2	drinks
				DK
99.	For how long did he/she drink	in this man	ner? LONGDRNK	Years
100.	Does he/she still drink alcoh	nolic beverage	es? STLLDRNK	
				Yes
				No
				DK
				NA
	If NO, how many years ago did	l he/she stop	? NOSTLDRK	
101.	How often does he/she current CRNTLYDR		oholic beverages aily or almost e	
		20	3-4 times	
			Once or twice	
			Less than once	
				Never
				DK
				NA

If answer is NEVER, skip to LIFESTYLE QUESTIONS section.

102. On those days that he/she does drink alcoholic beverages, about how many does he/she usually have? (1 drink= 1 glass of wine/1 mixed drink/beer). NMBRDRNK

	More than 5 drinks 3 to 5 drinks 1 to 2 drinks DK NA
103. Have you or any other family member or close f (subject) drank too much? TOOMUCH	riend ever thought
(Subject) drain eet maen. recitem	Yes
	No -
	DK
	NA
104. Has (subject) ever had to have a drink in the his/her nerves or relieve a hangover? STDYNRVS	
	NA
If the answer to either of the last two questions ALCOHOL INVENTORY section, otherwise skip to LIFES	•
The previous questions indicate that (subject's national approblem with alcohol. I would like to ask about (subject's) drinking.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
105. How long has/had (subject) been drinking exces	sively?
XCSVDRNK	Less than 6 months
	6 months to 1 year
	1 to 5 years
106. Which term best describes (subject's) drinking three months? PST3MNTH	More than 5 years habits in the past
CHICC MOHENS. ISISPANIII	Continual
	Sporadic
107. Has (subject) ever completely stopped drinking	Totally stopped
107. Has (Subject) ever completely scopped alliming	
	? EVERSTOP
Longest duration in months STOPMNTH	? EVERSTOP Yes No DK
Longest duration in months STOPMNTH	? EVERSTOP Yes No
Longest duration in months STOPMNTH 108. Has (subject) ever drunk as much as a fifth of that would be about 20 drinks, or three bottle as three six packs of beer in one day? FIFTHDA	? EVERSTOP Yes No DK NA liquor in one day, s of wine or as much
108. Has (subject) ever drunk as much as a fifth of that would be about 20 drinks, or three bottle	? EVERSTOP Yes No DK NA liquor in one day, s of wine or as much Y Yes
108. Has (subject) ever drunk as much as a fifth of that would be about 20 drinks, or three bottle	? EVERSTOP Yes No DK NA liquor in one day, s of wine or as much

109.	Have you ever talked with your doctor or other medical profession about (subject) drinking? $\overline{\text{TALKDOC}}$				
		Yes			
		No			
		DK			
		NA			
110.	Has (subject) ever had job trouble because of his/her drinking (e.g., missing too much work or drinking on the job)?				
	JOBTRBLE	Yes			
		No			
		DK			
		NA			
111.	Has (subject) ever lost a job because of drinking? LOSTAJOB	Yes			
		No			
		DK			
		NA			
112.	Has (subject) ever had serious marital or family problems, such as a divorce, because of drinking?				
	FMLYPBLM	Yes			
		No			
		DK			
		NA			
113.	Has (subject) ever been arrested for drunk driving or had an automobile accident while drinking? AUTOACCD				
		Yes			
		No			
		DK			
		NA			
114.	Has (subject) ever been arrested for public intoxication or disturbing the peace while drinking? PUBLNTOX				
		Yes			
		No			
		DK			
		NA			
115.	<pre>Has (subject) ever gotten into physical fights while drinking? PHYSFGHT</pre>	Yes			
		No			
		DK			
		NA			
116.	Has (subject) ever gone on drinking binges or benders, where he/she kept drinking for a couple of days or more without				
	sobering up? BINGES	3.7			
		Yes			
		No			
		DK NA			
		T A T 7			

117.	How many months ago was the last episode? LONGBNGE	Months
118.	Has (subject) ever had the "shakes" after stopping or cutting down on drinking (for example, have [subject's] hands ever so much that he/she has had difficulty holding a cup of coff without it spilling over the edges, or has he/she had difficulting a cigarette)? SHAKES	shaken fee
		Yes
		No
		DK NA
119.	Has (subject) ever had fits or seizures after stopping or condown on drinking? SEIZURES	utting
		Yes
		No
		DK
		NA
120.	Has (subject) ever had the D.T.'s (hallucinations or fever) he/she stopped drinking? HALLUCNT	when
		Yes
		No
		DK
		NA
121.	Has (subject) ever seen or heard things that weren't really after cutting down on drinking? SEETHNGS	there
	<u> </u>	Yes
		No
		DK
		NA
122.	Has (subject) ever been hospitalized for alcohol treatment detoxification?	or
	detoxilication:	HOSPTRMT
	If ves. where: WHREHOSP	Yes
	If yes, where:WHREHOSP Year of treatment: YEARHOSP	No
		DK
	Physician:PHYSHOSP	NA

123.		(subject) ever gone to the emergency room fo ted to his/her drinking or while drunk?		
	T f 177	es, where: WHREER	ERADMTNC	Yes No
		of treatment: VRTRETED		DK
		ician: PHYSER		NA
124.		e are several health problems that can resul eavy drinking. Did drinking ever cause (subj		retches
	a.	Liver disease or yellow jaundice (hepatitis	s)? JAUNDICE	
		If yes, year: JNDICEYR		Yes
		<u></u>		No
				DK
				NA
	b.	Vomiting blood or other stomach problems (uesophagus)?	lcers, bleeding	g .
			VOMITE	
		If yes, year: _VOMITYR		Yes
				No
				DK NA
	c.	Trouble with tingling or numbness in his/he	er feet?	
	.	Trouble wren enighting of numbereds in his, no	NUMBF:	EET
		If yes, year: NUMBYEAR		Yes
		<u></u>		No
				DK
				NA
	d.	Memory problems when he/she has NOT been d blackouts)?	_	
		If ves, year: MMRYYEAR	MMRYPBL	
		If yes, year: _MMRYYEAR		Yes No
				DK
				NA ——
	е.	Inflammation of the pancreas or pancreatitic pain, nausea/vomiting, upper abdominal tend to indicate left side below the diaphragm.	derness)? INTER	
		If yes, year: INFLYEAR	INFLPANC	Yes
		II yes, year. INFERENCE.		No ——
				DK
				NA
125.	drin	here any additional information you can proking history that has not been covered in ussed? DRNKINFO	the questions	ubject's) already
For		cts with symptoms of dementia:		
	āa.	Has (subject) stopped drinking alcohol? DEN	MDRIN1	
	- •	(11 2) 11 1 / 1 / 1 / 1 / 1 / 1 / 1 / 1 / 1 /		Yes

							No DK NA
125	5b.		the signs and sinki		of demen	ntia start pr DEMRII	rior to (subject's)
				9 •			Yes
							No
							DK
							NA
125	5c.		the signs and l drinking?	nd symptoms	of demen	ntia start wh	nile (subject) was
		DCTI	i drimaing.]	DEMDRIN3	Yes
						22121111	No
							DK
							NA
125	5d.						s and symptoms of ned? DEMDRIN4 Improved
						Rei	mained the same
						1101	Worsened
LIFES	STYLE	QUES	TIONS				
120.			ect) ever sheryday? EVRS		ctes, ci	gars, or a p	ipe or chew tobacco Yes No
							DK
	CIRCI	E:	EVERCIGS cigarettes	EVRCIGAR cigars	EVERPI pipe	PE EVERCH chew	EW
If	NO, t	hen	skip to MEDI	CAL HISTOR	Y section	n.	
127.	Does	he/s	he still smo	ke? STLLSM	KE		Yes
							No
			0 T 0 0 1 TT T				DK
	CIDCI	₽.	CIGSMKE	CGARSM		ESMKE CHEWS	SMKE NA
	CIRCI	ıĽ:	cigarettes	cigars	pipe	chew	
128.	At wh	nat a	ge did he/sh	e start sm	oking?	CGRTSTRT	Cigarettes
						CGARSTRT	Cigarettes Cigars
						PIPESTRT	Pipe
						CHEWSTRT	Chew
							DK
							NA
129.	If he smoki		no longer s	mokes, how		ars ago did h	-
						NGCGRT	Cigarettes
						NGCGAR	Cigars
						NGPIPE NGCHEW	Pipe

		DK NA
130. Approximately how many does/did he/she	smoke a day?	
MEDICAL HISTORY	MANYCIG MANYCGAR MANYPIPE MANYCHEW	Cigarettes Cigars Pipe Chew DK NA
	about (aubicat	(a) boolth
Now I would like to ask you some questions	about (Subject	rs) nealth.
The medical/clinical history should for past and present occurrence.	be asked and r	ecorded
131. Did a doctor or nurse ever tell (subje blood pressure? HBP	ct) that he/sh	e has high
If yes, year <u>YEARHBP</u>		Yes No DK NA
132. Is (subject) currently being treated f	or high blood	pressure? Yes No DK NA
133. Has (subject) ever been told he/she ha heart disease, heart attack, angina, c heart failure. HEARTDIS	_	ms such as
If yes, year <u>HEARTYR</u>		Yes No DK NA
134. Is (subject) currently being treated f	or this heart or TRTDHART	problem? Yes No DK NA
Angina-chest pain (put little pills ı	MI/Heart att ngestive heart	cack HPMIHATT failure HPCHF ague) HPANGINA
OtherHPOTHER		

135a.If (subject) had a heart attack (Myocardial Infarction), what is the

	year of the <u>first</u> occurrence? year	HRTATTYR_
136.	Has (subject) ever been told he/she has a seizure disorder, f epilepsy, convulsions or falling out? SEIZEDIS	its,
	If yes, year <u>SEIZYR</u>	Yes No DK NA
137.	Is (subject) currently being treated for a seizure disorder? SZRTRTMT	Yes No DK NA
138.	Has (subject) ever been told he/she has a thyroid disorder (e hypothyroidism, hyperthyroidism, Graves disease)? THYROID	.g.,
	If yes, year _THYRDYR	Yes No DK
	Specific type of disorder or description of symptoms:	NA
139.	Is (subject) currently being treated for a thyroid disorder? THYTRMT	Yes No DK NA
140.	Has (subject) ever been treated for cancer? TRTDCNCR	
	If yes, year _CNCRYEAR	Yes No DK NA
1 41	Describe:	
⊥4⊥ .	Is (subject) currently being treated for cancer? CURRCNCR	Yes No DK NA
	Describe:	
142.	Has (subject) ever been treated for leukemia or any blood dis	
	If yes, year <u>LEUKEMYR</u>	Yes

			DK
143.	Is (subject) disorder?	<pre>currently being treated for leukemia or any blood</pre>	
		CURRLEUK	Yes No DK NA
144.	Has (subject)	ever suffered a head injury with loss of consciou HEADINJR	sness? Yes No DK NA

144a.If yes, record most recent as #1:

	1	2	3	4
Age at injury	AGEING1	AGEING2	AGEINJ3	AGEINJ4
Cause	CAUSE1	CAUSE2	CAUSE3	CAUSE4
Number of hours of unconsciousness	HRUNCON1	HRUNCON2	HRUNCON3	HRUNCON4
Was he/she hospitalized?	HSPIZED1	HSPIZED2	HSPIZED3	HSPIZED4
Name of hospital	NAMEHSP1	NAMEHSP2	NAMEHSP3	NAMEHSP4

145.	Has	(sub	ject)	ever	been	treated	for	anemia	(tired,	low	or	poor	blood	? (b
									EV	ERANE	M		Yes	
	If y	yes,	year	ANEMI	IAYR								No	
			-										DK	
													NA	

146.	Is (subject) currently being treated for anemia? CURRANEM	Yes No DK NA
147.	Has (subject) ever been treated for blood sugar problems? If yes, year _SUGARYR EVERSUGA	Yes No DK NA
148.	Is (subject) currently being treated for his/her blood sugar? CURRSUGA	Yes No DK NA
149.	Has (subject) ever been treated for diabetes? EVERDIAB If yes, year _DIABETYR	Yes No DK NA
150.	Is (subject) currently being treated for diabetes? CURRDIAB	Yes No DK NA
151.	Has (subject) had any other serious medical illnesses? SERUSILL	Yes No DK NA
LISTI	If yes, please describe:	
152.	[Interviewer may mark this based upon their own judgement, on the question.] Has (subject) ever been diagnosed as retarded? RETARDED If yes, year _RETARDYR	

153.	Has (subject) ever been treated by a physician for his/her nerv	res?
	If yes, year: NRVYEAR	Yes
		No
		DK
		NA
153a	.Has he/she ever had a two week period when he/she was both feeling depressed, sad, blue, hopeless, down in the dumps, he/she did not enjoy anything? SAD2WEEK	
	If yes, year: <u>YRSAD2WK</u>	No
		DK
		NA
153b	.Has he/she ever attempted suicide? ATTSUICI	
		Yes
		No
		DK
		NA
	If yes, please describe:	
154.	Has (subject) ever been treated by a physician for depression?	
	DPRESSED	3.7
	If yes, year: _DPRESSYR	Yes
		No DK
		NA ———
MAJOI	R DEPRESSIVE SYNDROME	
155.	During the past 6 months did (subject) ever have a two week per where he/she was bothered by feeling depressed, sad, blue, hope down in the dumps, or that he/she didn't enjoy anything?	
	HOPELESS	Yes
		No
		DK
		NA
If	NO, skip to STROKE AND CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE section.	
156.	During this period was (subject) bothered by:	
	a. Poor appetite or weight loss? WGHTLOSS	Voc
		Yes
		No
		DK
	b. Increased appetite or weight gain? WGHTGAIN	NA
	2. Increased appeared of weight gain: Wontonin	Yes
		No
		DK

С.	Trouble sleeping or sleeping too much? SLPTRBLE	NA Yes No	
d.	Loss of energy, easily fatigued, or feeling tired? FATIGUED	DK NA - Yes No - DK	
е.	Loss of interest or pleasure in usual activities or sex? NOPLSURE	Yes No DK NA	
f.	Feeling guilty or down on himself/herself? GUILTY	Yes No DK NA	
g.	Trouble concentrating, thinking, or making decisions? TRBLTHNK	Yes - No - DK - NA	
h.	Thinking about death or suicide? SUICIDE	Yes _ No _ DK _ NA	
i.	[Note to interviewer: Record based on information provitem 153b. Do not ask.] Has he/she ever attempted suicid		for
j.	Being able to sit still and have to keep moving? SITSTILL	Yes _ No _ DK _ NA _	
k.	Feeling slowed-down and having trouble moving? SLOWEDDN	Yes No DK NA	

	(at least 4 of the symptoms in question #156)?		
	MA TODDI C	Yes	
	MAJORDIS	No DK	
		NA	
		1477	
158.	If Yes, does the depression affect cognitive function?		
	COGFUNCT	Yes	
		No DK	
		NA	
159.	During that time, did he/she seek help from anyone like a doctor minister or even a friend, or did anyone suggest that he/she seek help? Did he/she take any medication?	2	
	SEEKHELP	Yes No	
	PERMITE SERVICE SERVIC	NO DK	
		NA	
adı	there is any suspicion of depression in subject, physician minister a Hamilton depression rating scale to the some scale to the s	shou ubjec	
Has	(subject) ever experienced any of the following symptoms?		
160.	Has (subject) ever had episodes of unconsciousness. That understanding, not hearing, not seeing what was happening	•	not
	(him/her), and later not remembering what had happened during of consciousness? UNCONSCI Yes (more than o Yes (o	the nce)	
161.	of consciousness? UNCONSCI Yes (more than o	the nce) nce) No DK NA	
161.	of consciousness? UNCONSCI Yes (more than o Yes (o Has he/she experienced any facial paralysis (inability to smile on one side of the face, drooping facial muscles)?	the nce) nce) No DK NA Yes	
	of consciousness? UNCONSCI Yes (more than o Yes (o Has he/she experienced any facial paralysis (inability to smile on one side of the face, drooping facial muscles)?	the nce) No DK NA Yes No DK	
	of consciousness? UNCONSCI Yes (more than o Yes (o Has he/she experienced any facial paralysis (inability to smile on one side of the face, drooping facial muscles)? FACIAL Has (subject) had weakness or numbness in his/her arms or	the nce) nce) No DK NA Yes No DK NA	
	of consciousness? UNCONSCI Yes (more than o Yes (o Has he/she experienced any facial paralysis (inability to smile on one side of the face, drooping facial muscles)? FACIAL Has (subject) had weakness or numbness in his/her arms or	the nce) nce) No DK NA Yes No DK NA	
	of consciousness? UNCONSCI Yes (more than o Yes (o Has he/she experienced any facial paralysis (inability to smile on one side of the face, drooping facial muscles)? FACIAL Has (subject) had weakness or numbness in his/her arms or	the nce) nce) No DK NA Yes No DK NA	
	of consciousness? UNCONSCI Yes (more than o Yes (o Has he/she experienced any facial paralysis (inability to smile on one side of the face, drooping facial muscles)? FACIAL Has (subject) had weakness or numbness in his/her arms or	the nce) nce) No DK NA Yes No DK NA	
	of consciousness? UNCONSCI Yes (more than o Yes (o Has he/she experienced any facial paralysis (inability to smile on one side of the face, drooping facial muscles)? FACIAL Has (subject) had weakness or numbness in his/her arms or legs on one side of his/her body? WEAKNUMB If YES to any of the three questions above, did this condition	the nce) nce) No DK NA Yes No DK NA Yes No DK NA	loss
162.	of consciousness? UNCONSCI Yes (more than o Yes (o Has he/she experienced any facial paralysis (inability to smile on one side of the face, drooping facial muscles)? FACIAL Has (subject) had weakness or numbness in his/her arms or legs on one side of his/her body? WEAKNUMB	the nce) nce) No DK NA Yes No DK NA Yes No DK NA	loss
162.	of consciousness? UNCONSCI Yes (more than o Yes (o Has he/she experienced any facial paralysis (inability to smile on one side of the face, drooping facial muscles)? FACIAL Has (subject) had weakness or numbness in his/her arms or legs on one side of his/her body? WEAKNUMB If YES to any of the three questions above, did this conditions suddenly?	the nce) nce) No DK NA Yes No DK NA Yes No DK NA	loss

		NA	
164.	If YES to any of the three questions above, did this condi	tion	get
	better GETBETTR within a	day	
	within a w		
	within a mo		
	did not get bet	ter DK	
		NA	
4.65			
165.	Has (subject) ever had a stroke or mini stroke? STROKE	Yes	
	SINORE	No	
		DK	
		NA	
	Year of first incident <u>FRS</u> Year of most recent incident <u>RC</u> N		
	Year of the most severe incident SVR		
	If NO, skip to PARANOID FEATURES section.		
166.	Did the acute episode of any incident last more than 24 hours?	7.7	
	INCIDENT	Yes No	
		DK	
		NA	
167.	Was at least one incident verified by a physician?	7.7	
	VERIFIED	Yes No	
		DK	
		NA	
168.	Did the doctor tell (subject) what type of stroke or ischemic episode he/she had? Record the approximate year it occurred:		
	Brain infarction/lacunae: LACUNAYR Focal TIA: _TIAYEAR		
	Brain hemorrhage: _BRNHEMYR Major hypoxic/ischemic event: E	IYPOXY	TR
	Description:		
For	subjects with symptoms of dementia, interviewer record the following	wing	:
169.	Did the memory and thinking problems precede the first vascula: accident or TIA?	ב	
	PREVASC	Yes	
		No	
		DK NA	
		NA	
170.	Did the memory and thinking problems immediately follow the vasaccident?	scula	ר
	POSTVASC	Yes	
		No	
		DK NA	

171.	Is the onset and clinical course of the subject's memory loss characteristic of vascular der sudden onset, plateau or improvement of symptoms following stroke, deterioration with st strokes or TIA's)	
	CLINCRSE	Yes No DK NA
PARA	OID FEATURES	
	Has he/she complained of being unjustly persecuted or sothers? SPIEDON	spied on by Yes No DK NA
173.	Has he/she been troubled by voices or visions not expothers? VOICES	Yes No DK NA

FAMILY HISTORY

Thi	s section only needs to be completed at the initial assessment.	
I wo	ald now like to ask you about other members of (subject's) fami	ly.
174.	How many children does he/she have (living or dead)? Num MANYCHILD	nber DK NA
175.	How many brothers does he/she have (living or dead)? Num MANYBROS	nber DK
176.	How many sisters does he/she have (living or dead)? MANYSIS	NA ber DK NA
177.	What position was he/she in his/her family? Posit POSITION	ion DK NA
178.	Still ali MOMAGE	.ge .ve DK NA
179.	Still ali DADAGE	.ve DK NA
180.	Did any of his/her relatives have trouble with memory or getting very confused and have to go into a home to be looked after? RELATMEM Mother MOTHER1 Sister SISTER1 Daughter DAUGHTER1 Son	FATHER
181.	Have any of his/her family had Parkinson's disease, i.e. marked tremor or stiffness? FAMPARK Mother MOTHER2 Father FATHER2 Sister SISTER2 Brother BROTHER2 DaughterDAUGHTER2 Son SON	Yes No DK NA

FAMILY HISTORY, (cont)

182.		amily had a child with a mental handicap or blain, if necessary)? CHLDDWNS		
	Mother MOTHER3	Father FATHER3	Yes	
	Sister SISTER3		No	
	Daughter DAUGHTER3		DK	
			NA	
183.	Has anyone in his/he	er family had leukemia?		
		FAMLEUK		
	Mother MOTHER4		Yes	
	Sister SISTER4		No	
	Daughter DAUGHTER4	Son SON4	DK	
			NA	
184.	Has anyone in his/he	er family had a heart attack?		
		FAMHEART		
	Mother MOTHER5		Yes	
		Brother BROTHER5	No	
	Daughter DAUGHTER5	Son SON5	DK	
			NA	
185.	Have any of his/her speech difficulty?	relatives had a stroke or sudden weakness FAMSTROK	or	
	Mother MOTHER6	Father FATHER6	Yes	
		Brother BROTHER6	No	
	Daughter DAUGHTER6		DK	
			NA	
186.	Have any of his/her	relatives had high blood pressure diagnose FAMBP	d?	
	Mother MOTHER7	Father FATHER7	Yes	
	Sister SISTER7	Brother BROTHER7	No	
	Daughter DAUGHTER7		DK	
	_		NA	
187.	Has anyone in the f treatment? FAMNERV	amily had a nervous or emotional illness :	requi	 ring
	Mother MOTHER8 Fathe	er FATHER8	Yes	
	Sister SISTER8 Broth		No	
	DaugherDAUGHTER8Son		DK	
			NA	
			-11-1	

QUESTIONS FOR INFORMANTS WHO ARE CAREGIVERS

	I would like to	o ask you a	few q	uestion	ıs ab	out c	aring	for	Mr./Mr	rs.
	Are there any	other peop? OTHRCARE	le who	help	you	take	care	of	Mr./Mr Yes _ No _ DK	rs.
	If yes,								NA _	
	Name:CGIVE	zR1								
	Relationship to									
	Comment on care		:							
	Name:									
	Relationship to			RELCG	GIV2_					
	Comment on care	giving roie:								
	Name:	_CGIVER3								_
	Relationship to	subject:		RELCG	GIV3_					
	Comment on care	giving role:	:							_
189.	How much do you				/Mrs.			has	affect	- ted
	your ability to	carry on a r	CGNORL	IF				Prok	_	
				S	ome s		but to Very st		_	
							no Îong			
190.	I have asked a he/she is doing						ell me	how	and h	

-		
-		
-		
-		
-		
_		
	Is there anything else you would like to tell me?	
-		
-		
-		
ERV	TIEWER'S SUMMARY	
	TIEWER'S SUMMARY Interviewer's impression and recommendations for possible follow up	р.
	Interviewer's impression and recommendations for possible follow up	-
		-
	Interviewer's impression and recommendations for possible follow up	-
	Interviewer's impression and recommendations for possible follow up	-
	Interviewer's impression and recommendations for possible follow up	-
	Interviewer's impression and recommendations for possible follow up	-
-	Enterviewer's impression and recommendations for possible follow up RECFOLUP	
-	RECFOLUP	d
-	Enterviewer's impression and recommendations for possible follow up RECFOLUP Enterviewer's judgement on the accuracy of the information provided in this interview. ACCINFO Very Good Good	d d
-	Enterviewer's impression and recommendations for possible follow up RECFOLUP Enterviewer's judgement on the accuracy of the information provided in this interview. ACCINFO Very Good Good Fair	d d
-	Enterviewer's impression and recommendations for possible follow up RECFOLUP Enterviewer's judgement on the accuracy of the information provided in this interview. ACCINFO Very Good Good Fair Poor	d
-	Enterviewer's impression and recommendations for possible follow up RECFOLUP Enterviewer's judgement on the accuracy of the information provided in this interview. ACCINFO Very Good Good Fair	d
-	Enterviewer's impression and recommendations for possible follow up RECFOLUP Enterviewer's judgement on the accuracy of the information provided in this interview. ACCINFO Very Good Good Fair Poor	d

	Severity		Onset			Progress				Improve/ onset					
	No impairment	Slight impairment	Great impairment	DK/NA	Suddenly	Gradually	Other	DK/NA	Gradual	Stepwise	Leveled off	DK/NA	Yes	No	DK/NA
V D 11	MEI	MPRS	SEV		MEI	MPRO	ONS		MEI	MPRI	PRG		ME	MPRI	MP
Memory Problems															
Language	LANGUSEV				LANGUONS			LANGUPRG			LANGUIMP		MP		
JDGRESEV		JDG	JDGREONS			JDGREPRG			JDGREIMP		1P				
Judgement/Reason			JEGILEONS		VD SILLI ICO				J D G (CLIVII						
	PER	SNSI	EV		PER	SNO	NS		PERSONPRG				PERSNIMP		IP
Personality															

	Not impaired	Slightly impaired	Greatly impaired		
	FDPR	PEDT			
Food Preparation					
	CHOI	REEDT			
Chores					
	FINANEDT				
Finances					
	SOCI	EDT			
Social					

	Self care	Minor assistance	Much assistance	Total care			
Feeding	FEED	ACTV					
Dressing	DRESACTV						
Diessing	IN COLL CITY						
Hygiene	HYGNACTV						

Heart Disease

	No	Past	Current
MI/Heart Attack	MIF	HRTH	D
CHF	CHFHD		
Angina	ANGINAHD		HD
Arrythmia irregular heart beat	ARF	RYTH	HD
Other	ОТН	HERH	D

Medical Illnesses

	No	Past	Current
High Blood Pressure	HBE	PMH	
Heart Disease	HRI	DIS	MH
Seizure Disorder	SEI	ZEM	Н
Thyroid Disorder	THY	/RMH	
Cancer	CNC	CRMH	
Leukemia/Blood Disorder	LEU	JKBD	МН
Head Injury w/ LOC HEDINJI			
Anemia	ANEMIAH		
Blood Sugar Problem	lood Sugar Problem BLE		
Diabetes	DIABETMH		
Mental Retardation	MNTLREMH		
Nerves	NEF	RVES	MH
Depression	DPF	RSSN	MH
Cerebrovascular Disease	CBV	DIS.	MH
Confusion & Delirium	CON	IFUS	MH
Paranoid Features	PAF	RANO	MH
Family History for Dementia	FHI	DEME	MH
Alcohol/Substance Abuse	SUE	BABU	МН
Smoking	SMF	KING	МН
Other	OTH	HERM	Н

			<u>TERVIEW</u> Physician's Initials <u>PHYSINIT</u>
Sub _j Dat	ject N e	ame _ _/	Subject I.D. # / PIDATE PhasePHASE
con 0=i	tinuu ncohe	ım erent	ains of function are listed. The clinician should score each domain on a reflecting the clarity and accuracy of the patient's response: /illogical, 1=borderline, 2=coherent/logical. Probes are provided, not applicable. Score each domain globally and make notes in the space provided.
Sco	re		Domain
0	1	2	<pre>Personal History PHISTORY - time and place of birth - work history - when did patient move into present home</pre>
0	1	2	Cooking/Food Preparation COOKFOOD - who does the cooking - can state favorite meal - knows ingredients and steps in preparing favorite meal
0	1	2	Shopping - knows name of local market - can describe route to get to the market - buys own food or knows the general cost of staples
0	1	2	Finances - can state where money comes from - manages own money (purchases, checkbook) - if receives assistance, knows general financial status
0	1	2	 Medicines MEDICINES can state current medication knows what condition each medicine is for responsible for managing own medications knows where medication are stored, when to take each
0	1	2	Church/Mosque CHURCHMO - states name of church/mosque - can describe how to get to church/mosque - knows name of church/mosque leader
0	1	2	<pre>Communication/Telephone</pre>

()1 2 Roles ROLES - still performs household chores cares for young children for extended intervals single-handedly retains decision making role in family or community ORGANIZ Organization of Home/Personal Clothing home clean and tidy dressed and groomed appropriately Recognition RECOGNIT aware of recent news items (shortages, politics, events) aware of recent weather changes recognizes family members knows when last contacted by study; describes personnel For the following items, please score as: 0=incorrect 1=correct Short-term Memory/Concentration (before presenting the words, give instruction that items will be presented and the subject will be asked to repeat and - repeat: # of trials:____ NUMTRIAL remember them) 1 SHOE SHOE1 0 1 GOAT GOAT1 0 1 STONE STONE1 - season SEASON - month MONTH 0 1 - day of week DAYWEEK 0 - time of day TIMEDAY 0 - president/ruler of country PRESRULE 1 - mayor/oba **MAYOBA** 0 0 1 - Mogaji (local/family leader) MOGAJI 1 - name of street/compound NSTREET 0 0 - counts from 1 to 10 COUNT110 - counts backward from 10 to 1 COUNT101 0 - recalls three objects 0 1 SHOE SHOE2 0 1 GOAT GOAT2 STONE STONE2 0 1

Judgement/Abstraction/Calculation

- 0 1 What would you do if your cooking stove explodes and catches fire. EXPLODES
- 0 1 If you have N20(\$20) and you buy an article for N7 (\$7)

and another article for N5 (\$5), how much change will you have left? CHNGLEFT

- 0 1 If there are 10 birds on a tree and you fire a shot killing one, how many will be left on the tree? BIRDLEFT
- 0 1 What is the meaning of 'Ile ni nwo ki a to so omo loruko?' or 'Haste makes waste?' MEANING

PHYSICAL EXAMINATION

After	comp	leting the examination, score	
	OVERA	LL EXAMINATION ASSESSMENT	0 = Normal
		OVERALL	1 = Abnormal*
			9 = Not assessed
1.	Weigh	t (fully clothed, in pounds)	WEIGHT
2.	Blood	l pressure:	systolic/diastolic
	a)	Sitting	BPSITSYS / BPSITDIA
	b)	<pre>IF (systolic > 175) OR (diasto later in exam.</pre>	lic > 100, THEN repeat measurement systolic/diastolicBPRPTSYS/BPRPTDIA
	c)	IF available, score average of	BPs in medical records. systolic/diastolicBPAVGSYS/BPAVGDIA
*List	sign	ificant abnormal physical find:	ings (e.g., arrhythmia):ABPHYFND

NEUROLOGICAL EXAMINATION: OVERALL ASSESSMENT

1. Gait and posture:

				Not
		Normal	Abnormal	Assessed
	tandem gait TANDGAIT	0	1	9
	arm swing ARMSWING hemiparesis HEMIPARE	0	1 1	9
	ataxia* ATAXIA	0	1	9
	en bloc turning ENBLOCTN		1	9
	standing on one leg STND		1	9
	If abnormal, specify:			
dis	subjects with ataxia and/or other orders, complete neurological evaluation.			gical
2.	Abnormal movements:			
	benign tremor BNGNTRMR	0	1	9
	myoclonus MYOCLONU	0	1	9
	dyskinesia DYSKINES	0	1	9
	other MOVOTHER	0	1	9
	If abnormal, specify:			
3.	If any one of the Parkinsonia neurological evaluation for Park		w is present,	complete
	tremor (resting) TREMRE	ST 0	1	9
	cogwheel rigidity COGRIG	GID 0	1	9
	Bradykinesia BRDYKI	INE 0	1	9
4.	Significant visual or auditory	impairment: VISA	UDIM	
	3	0	1	9
5.	Cranial nerve function: CRANNI	ERV 0	1	9
	If abnormal, specify:			
6.	Motor function* MTRFUNCT	0	1	9
	strength MFSTRNTH	0	1	9
	coordination MFCOORDN	0	1	9
	tone MFTONE	0	1	9
	other MFOTHER	0	1	9
	If other, specify:			

Neurological Examination: Overall Assessment - Cont'd.

Not Normal Abnormal Assessed 7. Muscle stretch reflexes: MSCLRFLX 0 If abnormal, describe: 8. Ω 1 9 Extensor plantar response EXTPLNRE Not Absent Present Assessed 9. Personality changes or behavioral abnormalities (e.g., over activity, hostility, etc. PERSONAL If present, describe: 10. Patient cooperativeness during evaluation: PTNTCOOP 0 = fully cooperative at all times 1 = mildly to moderately uncooperative

A: NEUROLOGICAL EXAMINATION FOR CEREBRO-VASCULAR DISEASE

This section is to be completed for all subjects with a clinical history of stroke or cerebral ischemia.

2 = very uncooperative

3 = uncertain or don't know

1. Residual neurological manifestations of stroke or cerebral ischemia:

				Not
		No	Yes	Assessed
gait disturbance (hemiparetic or ataxic)	GAITDIST	0	1	9
visual field or cranial nerve deficit	VFCNDFCT	0	1	9
motor weakness of limbs/trunk	MTRWKNS	0	1	9
sensory deficits of limbs/trunk	SNSRYDEF	0	1	9
language deficits (dysphasia)	LNGDFCT	0	1	9
dysarthria	DYSARTHR	0	1	9
emotional lability	EMTIONS	0	1	9
other pseudobulbar signs	OTHERSEU	0	1	9
(specify:)			
psychomotor retardation	PSYCHMTR	0	1	9
other (describe: REOTHER)	0	1	9

^{*}For subjects suspected as having a stroke, complete neurological examination for cerebro-vascular disease.

B: NEUROLOGICAL EXAMINATION FOR MANIFESTATIONS OF ALCOHOLISM

The section is to be completed for all subjects with a clinical history of alcoholism.

1. Neurological manifestations of alcoholism or associated nutritional deficiency: Not

		NO	res	Assessed
peripheral neuropathy PRPHNRPY		0	1	9
cerebellar ataxia of limbs or trunk	CRBTAXLT	0	1	9
proximal myopathy	PROXMYOP	0	1	9
ophthalmoplegia (with or without ny	stagmus) OPTHPLEG	0	1	9
other residual deficits	OTHRREDE	0	1	9
(specify:)			

C: NEUROLOGICAL EXAMINATION FOR PARKINSON'S DISEASE

Use the following codes:

This form should be completed if the subject is thought to have Parkinson's disease. For 1. and 2., indicate R and L; otherwise, circle the appropriate code.

1. Tremor at rest

	·	
0 = absent	Arms ARMSR	ARMSL
1 -1:	T T T C C D	TROOT

1 = slight& infrequent Legs LEGSL 2 = mild & frequent Postural Arms POSTARMR

Head/mouth chin

Action Arms ACTIONARMR

Neck RGDNECK

Arms GDARMSR/RGDARMSL

Legs GDLEGSR/RGDLEGSL

POSTARML

- 3 = moderate
- 4 = marked

ACTIONARML

- 9 = not done for reasons unrelated to severity
- 2. Rigidity
 - 0 = absent
 - 1 = present only with activation
 - 2 = present with cogwheel component
 - 3 = severe but full range
 - 4 = severe, limited range
 - 8 = cannot test due to severity of condition
 - 9 = not done for reasons unrelated to severity
- 3. Parkinsonian gait PARKGAIT
 - 0 = normal
 - 1 = slow, may shuffle, no festination
 - 2 = walks with difficulty, may festinate
 - 3 = walks only with assistance
 - 4 = unable to walk
 - 8 = cannot test due to severity of condition
 - 9 = not done for reasons unrelated to severity

Neurological Examination for Parkinson's Disease - Cont'd.

- 1. Bradykinesia, body
- BRADYBOD

- 0 = normal
- 1 = minimal slowness, could be normal
- 2 = mild, clearly abnormal slowness
- 3 = moderate slowness, some hesitation
- 4 = marked slowness, long delays in initiation
- 8 = cannot test due to severity of condition
- 9 = not done for reasons unrelated to severity
- 5. Arising from a chair ARISECHR
 - 0 = normal
 - 1 = slow or needs >1 attempt
 - 2 = pushes with arms
 - 3 = falls back but able to arise w/o assistance
 - 4 = needs assistance
 - 8 = cannot test due to severity of condition
 - 9 = not done for reasons unrelated to severity
- 6. Posture POSTURE
 - 0 = normal
 - 1 = slight stoop, could be normal for elderly
 - 2 = moderate stoop, might lean sideways
 - 3 = severe stoop, kyphosis, moderate lean sideways
 - 4 = marked flexion with extreme abnormality
 - 8 = cannot test due to severity of condition
 - 9 = not done for reasons unrelated to severity
- 7. Stability on displacement (pull back test)
- STABILIT
- 0 = normal (may take one or two normal steps)
- 1 = recovers-spontaneously
- 2 = would fall if not caught
- 3 = tends to fall spontaneously
- 4 = cannot stand
- 8 = cannot test due to severity of condition
- 9 = not done for reasons unrelated to severity
- 8. Turning TURNING
 - 0 = pivots on narrow base
 - 1 = hesitates or widens base, but steady
 - 2 = turns slowly and awkwardly
 - 3 = would likely fall without aid
 - 4 = cannot turn
 - 8 = cannot test due to severity of condition
 - 9 = not done for reasons unrelated to severity

Neurological Examination for Parkinson's Disease - Cont'd.

9.	Brady	kinesia, f	ace	BRADYFAC				
	2 = m 3 = m 4 = c	ould be no ild hypomicoderate, somplete lo	ome lip part ss of expres	ing	ty			
10.	Low v	olume mono	tone speech/	dysarthria	LOSPEEC	H		
	3 = s	ild oderate evere	d for reason	s unrelated to se	verity			ot
11.				has clinical evi kinson's disease?		No Ye 0 DENCE	s Asse 1	essed 9
	If ye	s, give ba	sis for diag	nosis:				
		Presence o	idal signs d	e of the four maj esignated in item Pi		0	1	9
		Presence o	idal signs (f the four major items 1, 2, 3, an	d 4)	0	1	9
	,	Presence o extrapyram	f two or mor idal signs (e of the minor items 5, 6, 7, 8, y of 2 or greater		0	1 POSSIE	9 BLC

	LABORA'	TORY TESTS		
	Date	Range	Value	N = Normal A = Abnormal
Red cell count				REDCLLCT
Mean globular volume				MNGLBVOL
White cell count				WHTCLLCT
Hemoglobin				HEMOGLBN
Hematocrit				HEMATCRT
Blood glucose				BLDGLCS
Triglycerides				TRIGLYCR
Total cholesterol				TTCCHOLE
Blood urea nitrogen				BLDNTRGN
Blood creatinine				BLDCRTNN
Total proteins				TTLPRNTS
Albumin				ALBUMIN
Alpha 1				ALPHA1
Alpha 2				ALPHA2
Beta				BETA
Gamma				GAMMA
AST (GOT)				ASTGOT
ALT (GPT)				ALTGPT
VDRL				BDRL
TSH				TSH
Т3				Т3
Т4				T4
Folic Acid				FOLICACD
B12 Vitamin				B12 VITMN

COMPUTERIZED TOMOGRAPHY

Date: ____ TMGRDAT_ day mo year

Contrast

0 No 1 Yes CTCNTRST

Findings:

		Normal	0 No 1 Yes
			CTNORMAI
Cortical Atrophy	0 No	1 Yes	
	CTCORTAT		
Ventricular Enlargement	0 No	1 Yes	
	CTVENTEN		
Infarct and/or lacunae	0 No	1 Yes	
	CTINFALA		
Hemorrhage	0 No	1 Yes	
-	CTHEMRRG		
Leucoaraiosis	0 No	1 Yes	
	CTLEUCOS		
Other	0 No	1 Yes	
(specify:) CTOTHER		

MAGNETIC RESONANCE IMAGING		Date:	
MRITLSA1/MRITLSA2 Tesla: /MRITE	TR (msec): _	MRITR_	day mo yea: TE (msec):
Gadolinium DTPA	0 No MRIDTPA	1 Yes	
Findings:			
Normal	0 No	1 Yes	
	MRINRMAL		
Cortical Atrophy	0 No	1 Yes	
	MRICTAT		
Ventricular Enlargement	0 No	1 Yes	
	MRIVTRN		
Infarct and/or lacunae	0 No	1 Yes	
	MRIINFAR		
Hemorrhage	0 No	1 Yes	
	MRIHEMRR		
Leucoaraiosis	0 No	1 Yes	
	MRILEUCO		
Other	0 No	1 Yes	
(specify:) MRIOTHERS		

OTHER	RELEVANT	EXAMINATIONS	(e.g.,	CSF,	EEG,	CHEST	T X-RAY,	ECG)	
EXAM			Date			E	Findings		
						_			
						_			
						_			
						-			

<u>DIAGNOSIS</u>	Physic	cian's Ir	nitials
Subject Name	Subject	I.D.	#
Date / /		Ì	Phase
			Normal Not
No Yes Assessed A. Any clinically significant impairments in cognitive tasks on the Cognitive Symptoms of the Informant Interview? NCOGSYMP		1	9
B. Any inability to adequately meet his/her living needs based on Function Section of Informant Interview. NFUNCTN		1	9
C. Any significant decline or impairment in on clinical examination (e.g., memory [or object recall], language [naming, fluency [drawing, motor programs], or executive [directed behavior, awareness of circumsta	rientation,], praxis goal	1	9
D. History or evidence of neurological disea potential to affect cognition. NNEURDI	se with	1	9
E. Does the subject meet criteria for NORMAL a NO response to items A through D ? NORMA		1	9
	Cognitiv	ely Impo	aired (CI) Not
No Yes Assessed A. At least one of the following: CISOGSYM 1. Report of clinically significant decin specific cognitive tasks on the Co	ognitive	1	9
2. Evidence of cognitive <u>decline</u> on cli examination in one or more cognitive (e.g., memory [orientation, object r language [naming, fluency], praxis [motor programs], executive [goal dir behavior, awareness of circumstance] some previous/presumed higher level	e domains ecall], drawing, ected	CICLI	NEX 9
B. The cognitive <u>decline</u> in 1 or 2 occurs wit impairment in <u>daily</u> functioning based on t Section of the Informant Interview (e.g.,	thout clear the Function		9
CIFUNCTN C. Does the subject meet criteria for COGNIT IMPAIRED which is a YES response to items		1	9

COGIMPAR

CI Subtypes

					Not
No Yes	s Assessed Prodroma 1.	l AD PROD AD All of the following:			
		Presence of CI as defined above PADCI Cognitive dysfunction is limited to a PADCOGI	0 Y	1	9
	(deficit in recent memory/new learning ability Memory deficit had insidious onset and PADMEMI	0	1	9
	(gradual progression Memory deficit has no other medical PADMEMNO	0	1	9
	•	explanation s the subject meet criteria for Prodromal AD	0	1	9
		ch is a YES response to a through d? PROD AD	0	1	9
В.		ascular CI - Post Stroke CI CVD POST STROKE of the following: Presence of CI as defined above CCICI Evidence from history, clinical examination,	0	1	9
	с.	or neuroimaging of a clinically significant stroke in brain region(s) which correlate with cognitive dysfunction CCIHIST Presence of a clear temporal relationship	0	1	9
		between onset of the cerebrovascular CCICBV disease and onset of cognitive dysfunction s the subject meet criteria for Post Stroke	0	1	9
С.		which is a YES response to a through c ? POSTSTRK rebrovascular Disease CI OTHER CVD	0	1	9
		of the following: Presence of CI as defined above OCBVCI Evidence from history, clinical examination, or neuroimaging of clinically significant	0 CDVH	1 IST	9
		cerebrovascular disease which is believed to correlate with cognitive dysfunction. s the subject meet criteria for Other	0	1	9
		ebrovascular Disease which is a YES response a and b? OCBVDIS	0	1	9
D.		Illness-induced CI MEDICAL ILL of the following			
	a. b.	Presence of CI as defined above MIICI	0	1	9
	d.	the cognitive deficit MIIHIST Temporal relationship between onset of the M	0 IIILI	1	9
	2. Doe	illness and onset of cognitive dysfunction s the subject meet criteria for Medical	0	1	9
		ness-induced CI which is a YES response to hrough d. MEDIU	0	1	9

CI Subtypes (cont.)

	4.1	- <u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,</u>			Not
	Assess				
Ε.		nol-induced CI ALCOHOL			
	1.	All of the following: a. Presence of CI as defined above AICI	0	1	9
		b. Presence in the past or currently of	U	T	J
		alcohol abuse (DSM III-R criteria) AIPAST	0	1	9
		c. Temporal relationship between alcohol use			
	0	and onset of cognitive dysfunction AIALCOUS	0	1	9
	2.	One of the following: a. If alcohol consumption has ceased, the			
		severity of the CI has not worsened since			
		drinking cessation. AICEASED	0	1	9
		b. Subject has continued to drink during the			
	2	past three months AIDRNK3M	0	1	9
	3.	Does the subject meet criteria for Alcohol-induced	d 0	1	9
		CI which is a YES response to 1 and 2. ALCOINDU	U	Τ	9
	F.	Other Substance-induced CI OTHERSUBSTANCE			
	1.	All of the following:			
		a. Presence of CI as defined above OSCI	0	1	9
		b. Use of a substance with potential to affect	0	1	0
		mentation (list substance OSLISTSUB_)OSMENTA c. Temporal relationship between use of the	U	1	9
		substance and onset of cognitive dysfunction	0	1	9
		OSSUBUSE			
	2.	Does the subject meet criteria for Other			
		Substance-induced CI which is a YES response to	0	1	0
		a through c? OSUBSTAN	0	Τ	9
	G.	Other Psychiatric Disorder Causing CI PSYCHIATR	IC		
	1.	All of the following:			
		a. Presence of CI as defined above OPDCCI	0	1	9
		b. Evidence from history or exam of a			
		<pre>psychiatric illness which could account for the cognitive deficit (list psychiatric</pre>			
		illness OPDCLIST) OPDCHIST	0	1	9
		c. Temporal relationship between onset of the			
		illness and onset of cognitive dysfunction	0	1	9
	2	OPDCILL Describe a subject meet quitonic for Other			
	2.	Does the subject meet criteria for Other Psychiatric Disorder Causing CI which is a YES			
		response to a through c? OPSYDIS	0	1	9
		- oof one of a contraction of the contraction	•		
Н.		Disorder Causing CI OTHER			
	1.	All of the following:	0	1	0
		a. Presence of CI as defined above ODCCIb. Evidence from history or exam of a condition	U	1	9
		which could account for the cognitive			
		deficit(list condition ODCLIST) ODCHIST	0	1	9
		c. Temporal relationship between onset of the			
		condition and onset of cognitive dysfunction	0	1	9
	2	ODCCOND Does the subject meet criteria for Other			
	/				

Does the subject meet criteria for Other Disorder Causing CI which is a YES response to a through c? ODISORD 0 1 9

Life-Long Cognitive Impairment (LLCI)

Not No Yes Assessed The subject has a deficit in cognition which has been present since childhood and that has consistently impaired his/her daily functioning. 0 1 LLCIKID [For subjects with both LLCI and a superimposed dementia or other CI disorder, then the dementia or other CI disorder takes precedence and should be coded. 1 LLCI subtypes В. Mental retardation 1 Other developmental disability LLCIMRET (list LISTODEV) LLCIODEV 9 Non-Cognitive Impairment in Daily Functioning (NCI-DF) Impairment in daily living caused by a sensory or Α. motor handicap or primary psychiatric disturbance (e.g., psychosis or major depression) 1 NCIPSYCH В. No decline or impairment in cognition on clinical examination (e.g., memory [orientation, object recall], language [naming, fluency], praxis [drawing, motor programs], executive [goal directed behavior, awareness of circumstance]) 1 NCINODEC С. Subtypes of NCI-DF Sensory handicap (All of the following:) A total or near total loss of a sensory modality (list sensory deficit LISTSDEF Temporal relationship between sensory SENSMOD deficit and onset of impairment in daily living skills 9 SENSDEF 0 1 Motor handicap (All of the following:) A total or near total loss of a motor function (list motor deficit LISTMDEF Temporal relationship between motor deficit MOTORFUN and onset of impairment in daily living 9 skills MOTORDEF Primary psychiatric disturbance (e.g., psychosis 3. or major depression) (All of the following:) A DSM Axis I Primary psychiatric disturbance (list syndrome LISTDSM) 9 Temporal relationship between primary DSMAXIS1 psychiatric disturbance and onset of 9 impairment in daily living skills 0 PRIMPSY

DIAGNOSIS OF DEMENTIA ACCORDING TO THE DSM-III-R CRITERIA Not No Yes Assessed Evidence of impairment in short- and Α. 0 1 9 long-term memory. IMPDMEMR В. At least one of the following: 9 Impairment in abstract thinking IMPDTHNK 1 2. 1 9 Impaired judgement **IMPDJUDG** 3. Other disturbances of higher cortical function (e.g. aphasia, apraxia, agnosia, constructional 1 9 difficulty) OTHRDIST 9 4. Personality change PSNCHNG \cap 1 С. The disturbance in **A** and **B** significantly interferes with work or usual social activities or relationship with others. WRKINTFR 0 1 9 D. Not occurring exclusively during the course of delirium. NOTEXCLU 1 9 Ε. Either (1) or (2): 1. There is evidence from the history, physical examination, or laboratory tests of a specific organic factor (or factors) judged to be 9 1 etiologically related to the disturbance. 0 **ORGANIC** 2. In the absence of such evidence, an etiologic Organic factor can be presumed if the disturbance cannot be accounted for by any nonorganic mental disorder, e.g. major Depression, accounting for 1 9 cognitive impairment. PRSUMORG CONCLUSIONS ACCORDING TO DSM-III-R CRITERIA 1 Yes DEMENTIA 0 No 9 Insufficient data DEMENTA1 If YES, specify the SEVERITY 1 Yes 9 Insufficient data mild: 0 No MILDDEM1 moderate: 0 No 1 Yes 9 Insufficient data MODDEM1

severe:

0 No

1 Yes

9 Insufficient data

SERVDEM1

DIAGNOSIS OF DEMENTIA ACCORDING TO THE ICD-10 CRITERIA

Evidence of a dementia based on the presence of each Α. of the following: Not. No Yes Assessed Decline in memory which causes impaired 9 functioning in daily living. 0 1 *MMRYDECL* If YES, specify the degree of the impairment: mild: MLDMPAR1 1 moderate: MODMPAR1 1 \cap 9 severe: SVRMPAR1 1 Decline in intellectual abilities characterized 2. by deterioration in thinking and in the processing of information of a degree such that it leads to impaired functioning in daily living. INTLDECL 0 1 9 If YES, specify the degree of the impairment: mild: MLDMPAR2 Ω 1 9 moderate: MLDMPAR2 9 severe: SVRMPAR2 1 9 В. Absence of clouding of consciousness CLDCONSC Ω 1 9 С. Deterioration in emotional control, social behavior or motivation: DECONTRL 9 D. Disturbances at point A have clearly been present for at least 6 months. DSTPRSNT 1 9 CONCLUSIONS ACCORDING TO ICD-10 CRITERIA 9 Insufficient data DEMENTA2 **DEMENTIA** 0 No 1 Yes If YES, specify the SEVERITY: mild: 0 No 1 Yes 9 Insufficient data MLDDEM2 9 Insufficient data MODDEM2 moderate: 0 No 1 Yes

severe: 0 No

1 Yes

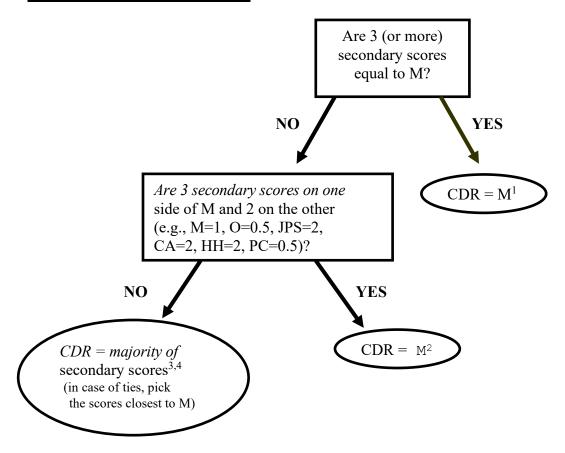
9 Insufficient data SVRDEM2

CDR (Clinical Dementia Rating)

The global staging of dementia is based upon the Washington University Clinical Dementia Rating (CDR) instrument. In this scale, the clinician uses all available information to rate the subject's performance in each of six cognitive categories: Memory(M), Orientation(O), Judgement and Problem Solving(JPS), Community Affairs(CA), Home and Hobbies(HH), and Personal Care(PC). However, Memory is the primary category; all others are secondary. If aphasia is a serious complication and interferes with accurate staging of the illness, appendix A may be useful.

To assign a CDR score, use the following flowchart.

Suppose the Memory score is 'M'



Special cases:

M = 0; 2 or more secondary scores greater than 0

→ CDR = 0.5

 2 M = 0.5; 3 or more secondary scores greater than or equal to 1 \rightarrow CDR = 1

3 M > 0; majority of secondary scores equal 0 → CDR = M

⁴ Two secondary scores less than M; two greater than M; one = M → CDR = M

CDR Staging

	CDK Staying		T 1 4 1	C '4	TT 1	D 1
	Memory	Orientation	Judgement and Problem Solving	Community Affairs	Home and Hobbies	Personal Care
None (0)	No memory loss or slight, inconstant forgetfulness	Fully oriented	Solves everyday problems well; judgement good in relation to past performance	Independent function at usual level in job, shopping, business and financial affairs, volunteer and social groups	Life at home, hobbies, intellectual interests well maintained	Fully capable of self care
uestionable (0.5)	Consistent slight forgetfulness; partial recollection of events; "benign forgetfulness	Fully oriented Except for slight difficulty with time relationships	Slight impairment in solving problems, similarities, differences	Slight impairment in these activities	Life at home hobbies, intellectual interests slightly impaired	Fully capable of self care
Mild (1)	Moderate memory loss; more marked for recent events; defect interferes with everyday activities	Moderate difficulty with time relation- ships; oriented for place at examination; may have geographic disorientation elsewhere	Moderate difficulty in handling problems, similarities, differences; social judgement usually maintained	Unable to function independently at these activities though may still be engaged in some; appears normal to casual inspection	Mild but definite impairment of function at home; more difficult chores abandoned; more complicated hobbies and interests abandoned	Needs prompting
Moderate (2)	Severe memory loss; only highly learned material retained; new material rapidly lost	Severe difficulty with time relationships; usually disoriented in time, often to place	Severely impaired in handling problems, similarities, differences: social judgement usually impaired	No pretense of independent function outside home. Appears well enough to be taken to functions outside family home	Only simple chores preserved, very restricted interests, poorly sustained	Requires assistance in dressing, hygiene, keeping of personal effects
Severe (3)	Severe memory loss; only fragments remain	Oriented to person only	Unable to make judgements or solve problems	No pretense of independent function outside home. Appears too ill to be taken to functions outside family home	No significant function in home	Requires much help with personal care; frequent incontinence
Subi tem	CDRMEN	CDROPIEN	CCORJUDG	CDRCOMM C	CDRHOM	CDRPERS
Profound	proposed to disting Speech usually unin	guish additional lev telligible or irreleva	els of impairment in nt; unable to follow s	n advanced dementions of simple instructions of the simple instruction of the simple	lished, the following ia: r comprehend comm	ands;
(4) Ferminal (5)	incontinent despite a home or residence; No response or com	assistance or training purposeless movement prehension. No reco	g. Able to walk a few ents often present.	v steps with help; uso e fed, may have NG	quires much assistan ually chair-bound; ra tube and/or swallow	rely out of
		nt Staging of		>No Dementia	2 => Mode	rate Deme [
Dei	mentia:	$0.5 => U_1$	ncertain or	3 => Severe]	Dementia	

deferred diagnosis 4 => Profound Dementia (Use algorithm on previous page) 1 => Mild Dementia 5 => Terminal Dementia

C

CONCLUSIONS ON THE DIAGNOSIS OF DEMENTIA

Is Dementia diagnosed according to both DSM-III-R and ICD-10 criteria?

0 No 1 Yes 9 Insufficient data DIAGNOSD

If dementia is diagnosed, continue with the "Diagnosis of Dementia Subtypes".

DIAGNOSIS OF DEMENTIA SUBTYPES

DIAGNOSTIC IMPRESSION: SPECIFIC TYPES OF AD

A. PROBABLE AD

1. The criteria for this diagnosis are:

-			No	Yes	Not Assessed
	a.	Meets DSM-III-R criteria for dementia	0	1	9
	b.	Meets ICD-10 criteria for dementia	0	1	9
	С.	Gradual onset and progression of cognitive deficits for a period of at six months PBLADUNC	0	1	9
	d.	Absence of altered consciousness BLADUND	0	1	9
	е.	Absence of other disorders contributing to dementia BLADUNE	0	1	9
2.	this	the subject meet all of the above criteria for diagnosis (i.e. a YES response to items a ligh e)? PBLADUN2	0	1	9

NINCDS Criteria

A.	POSSIBLE AD, I	No	Voc	Not Assessed
1.	The criteria for this diagnosis are:	NO	162	Assessed
	a. Dementia Syndrome DEMSYN	0	1	9
	b. At least one of:			
	Atypical onset (list_ATYONTXY) ATYONSET	0	1	9
	Atypical AD presentation If yes, please specify: ATYPRES	0	1	9
	Major aphasia PSLAS1B	0	1	9
	Major agnosia/visual perceptive symptoms PSLAD2B	0	1	9
	Major apraxia PSLAD3D	0	1	9
	Major behavioral disability or psychotic manifestations PSLAD4B	0	1	9
	Other (listPSLOTHT) PSLOTH	0	1	9
	Atypical course (listATYCOURT) ATYCOURS	0	1	9
	c. Absence of other disorders contributing to dementia ABSDIS	0	1	9
2.	Does the subject meet all of the criteria for this diagnosis (i.e., a YES response to items a through c)	0 ? DSSAD	1)I	9
В.	POSSIBLE AD, II			Not
1.	The criteria for this diagnosis are:	No	Yes	Assessed
	a. Dementia Syndrome DEMSYN2	0	1	9
	b. Typical AD presentation TYPRES	0	1	9
	c. Presence of other systemic or brain disorder sufficient to produce dementia but not considere	0 d	1	9
	to be the cause of dementia in this subject If yes, list PRESDISL	P.	RESDI	S
2.	Does the subject meet all of the criteria for this diagnosis (i.e., a YES response to items a through c)	0 ? POS	1 SSADII	9 <u>I</u>

DIAGNOSTIC IMPRESSION: NON-AD DEMENTING DISORDERS

If the subject's dementia is PROBABLE AD, COMPLICATED BY OTHER DEMENTING DISORDER(S) or if the subject is thought to have NON-AD DEMENTIA, complete all applicable sections below. The diagnostic criteria for the most common non-AD disorders are detailed in sections I-V. The remaining disorders (Section VI) generally depend on laboratory diagnosis (e.g., hypothyroidism, B-12 deficiency) or are infrequent (e.g., Pick's disease).

I. VASCULAR DEMENTIA

2.

- A. Probable Vascular Dementia
- 1. The criteria for this diagnosis are:

1110 0110011	a for ente aragnosto are.				Not
			No	Yes	Assessed
a. Presen or gre	ce of dementia at a level o ater	f CDR 0.5 PRESDEM	0	1	9
the fo activi	ient cognitive deficit in t llowing areas to impair fun ties (e.g., social, occupat erformance:	ction in everyd			
Psycho Execut Person Visuos	ation ge/speech disability motor retardation ive function/perseveration ality/mood changes patial function/apraxia non-memory area (specify:	DEFORENT DEFLANGU DEFPSYCH DEFPERSO DEFVISUO DEFOTHER	0 0 0 0 0	1 1 1 1 1 1	999999
	y of prior focal cerebrovas s), i.e., brain infarct, he		0 A	1	9
progre	vely sudden/subacute onset ssion of cognitive deficits e, linked temporally to cer	for one year	0	1	9
	ce of <u>focal</u> CNS signs, e.g. ss, sensory, visual, or spe		0	1	9
	bject meet all of the above is (i.e., a YES response to ALLABOVE		0	1	9

<u>Diagnostic Impression: Non-AD Dementing Disorders - Cont'd.</u>

B. POSSIBLE VASCULAR DEMENTIA

1. The criteria for the diagnosis are:

					Not
			No	Yes	Assessed
	a.	A YES response to items a and b in section A.1 above	0	1	9
	b.	History of cardiovascular or hypertensive disease or generalized vascular disorders with likely prior episodes of nonfocal cerebral ischemia (e.g., syncope, fainting spells, drop attacks) PRIOREP	0	1	9
	С.	Presence of non-focal neurological signs, e.g., dysarthria, dysphagia, emotional lability, psychomotor retardation NONFOCNS	0	1	9
	d.	Supportive neuroimaging findings, i.e., multiple infarcts or punctate (lacunar) lesions	0	1	9
	е.	Temporal relation between non-focal cerebral ischemic event (listed in b above) and onset of dementia. TEMPRLTN	0	1	9
2.		the subject meet all of the criteria for the nosis (i.e., a YES response to items a through e ? ALLCRITE	0	1	9
C.	(e.g	UAL CAUSES OF VASCULAR DEMENTIA UNUSUAL . Binswanger's disease, cerebral ischemia) ribe:	0	1	9

D. FOR SUBJECTS WITH A DIAGNOSIS OF VASCULAR DEMENTIA, SUBTYPE ACCORDING TO ICD-10 CRITERIA

Vascular Dementia:

				Insuffic	ient
			No Y	es	Data
Acute onset	ACUTEONS	0	1	9	
Multi-Infarct	MULTIINF	0	1	9	
Subcortical	SUBCORTIC	0	1	9	
Mixed cortical	and subcortical MIXEDCOR	0	1	9	

Diagnostic Impression: Non-AD Dementing Disorders - Cont'd.

II. THE DEMENTIA SYNDROME OF DEPRESSION

1.	The	criteria for the diagnosis are:		7.7	Not
	a.	Presence of dementia at a level of CDR 0.5 or greater CDRGT5A	<u>No</u>	Yes 1	Assessed 9
	b.	During the two weeks prior to examination, subject has experienced daily 5 or more depression symptoms DAILYDEP	0	1	9
	c. rela	Onset or worsening of dementia temporally ted to depression WORSEDEM	0	1	9
	d.	Depression considered to be sufficiently severe to cause most of subject's cognitive impairment DEPCONSV	0	1	9
2.		the subject meet all of the criteria for this nosis (i.e., a YES response to items a through d)? YESTOAD	0	1	9
III.	DRUG	-RELATED DEMENTIA			
A.	PROB	ABLE ADVERSE COGNITIVE EFFECTS OF DRUGS OR OTHER S	SUBSI	ANCES	
1.	The	criteria for the diagnosis are:			Not
	a.	Presence of dementia at a level of CDR 0.5 or greater CDRGT5B	0	1	9
	b.	A history of use of psychoactive substances during the six months prior to this evaluation which resulted in two or more of the clinical manifestations listed in clinical history HISPSYCH	0	1	9
	С.	Mental changes developed during the use of the substance or within six weeks of the cessation of its use. MENTALCH	0	1	9
2.		the subject meet all of the criteria for this nosis (i.e., a YES response to items a through c)?	0	1	9
В.	POSS	IBLE ADVERSE COGNITIVE EFFECTS OF DRUGS OR OTHER S	SUBSI	ANCES	3
1	ml				
1.	a.	criteria for this diagnosis are: A YES answer to a <u>and</u> c above; YESTOAC2	0	1	9
	b.	History of psychoactive substances during the six months prior to this evaluation, which resulted in one of the clinical manifestations listed in clinical history HISTSUBST	0	1	9

Diag	nostio	c Impression: Non-AD Dementing Disorders - Cont'd.			
2.		the subject meet all of the criteria for this nosis (i.e., a YES answer to items a and b)? YESTOAB2	<u>No</u>	Yes 1	Not Assessed 9
IV.	ALCO	HOL-RELATED DEMENTIA			
A.	PROB	ABLE ALCOHOLIC DEMENTIA			
1.	The o	criteria for this diagnosis are:			
	a.	Presence of dementia at a level of CDR 0.5 or greater CDRGT5C	0	1	9
	b.	History of heavy prolonged use of alcohol sufficient to meet DSM-III-R criteria for alcohol dependence HISTALCH	0	1	9
	С.	Presence of dementia during drinking and for at least three months after cessation of alcohol intake DEMDRINK	0	1	9
	d.	The severity of the dementia has not worsened since drinking cessation NOTWORSE	0	1	9
2.		the subject meet all of the criteria for this nosis (i.e., a YES response to items a through d)? ALLABCD	0	1	9
В.	POSS	IBLE ALCOHOLIC DEMENTIA			
1.	The o	criteria for this diagnosis are:			
	a.	A YES response to items a through c above	0	1	9

All subjects with this diagnosis must have completed neurological evaluation for alcoholism.

Subject has continued to drink in the past

Does the subject meet all of the criteria for this

diagnosis (i.e., a YES response to items a and b)?

b.

2.

three months

YESTOAC3

CONTDDRK

9

9

0 1

ALLAB

Diagnostic Impression: Non-AD Dementing Disorders - Cont'd.

V. DEMENTIA SYNDROME OF PARKINSON'S DISEASE

A.	PROB	ABLE PARKINSON'S DEMENTIA	No	Yes	Not
1.	The o	criteria for this diagnosis are:	<u>No</u>	162	Assessed
	a.	Presence of dementia at a level of CDR 0.5 or greater CDRGT5D	0	1	9
	b.	Absence within previous six months of medications capable of inducing extrapyramidal side effects ABSENCE1	0	1	9
	С.	An established temporal relationship between Parkinson's disease and dementia, i.e., onset of Parkinson's disease occurred one year or more before dementia was recognized ESTBREL1	0	1	9
	d.	At least two of the four major extrapyramidal signs were found on examination, with a severity of 2 or greater TWOOF4	0	1	9
2.		the subject meet all of the criteria for this nosis (i.e., a YES response to items a through d)? ALLABCD2	0	1	9
B. 1.		IBLE PARKINSON'S DEMENTIA criteria for this diagnosis are:			
	a.	Presence of dementia with or without memory loss DEMMMRY	0	1	9
	b.	Absence within previous six months of medication capable of inducing extrapyramidal side effects ABSENCE2	0	1	9
	С.	An established temporal relationship between Parkinson's disease and dementia; i.e., onset of Parkinson's disease occurred one year or more before dementia was recognized ESTBREL2	0	1	9
	d.	Only one of the four major extrapyramidal signs were found on examination, with a severity of 2 or greater ONEOF4	0	1	9
	е.	Two or more of the minor signs of extra- pyramidal dysfunction were found on examination, with a severity rating of 2 or greater YESTOAE	0	1	9
2.		the subject meet all of the criteria for this nosis (i.e., a YES response to items a through e)?	0	1	9

Diagnostic Impression: Non-AD Dementing Disorders - Cont'd.

VI. OTHER DEMENTING DISORDERS (and conditions that may be confused with dementia). Encircle the appropriate item(s) below and give the basis for diagnosis in space provided below or on back of page:

THYDIS

A. Thyroid disease

B. B-12 deficiency B12DEFIC

C. Creutzfeld-Jakob disease CRUETJAK

D. Head Trauma HEADTRAU

E. Down Syndrome DOWNSYND

F. Mental Retardation MENTRETD

G. Psychiatric disorder PSYCHIAT

(Other than depression)

H. Pick's disease PICKSDIS

I. Huntington's disease HUNTINGT

HIV

J. HIV

K. Extrapyramidal disorders (e.g., progressive supranuclear palsy, Shy-Drager, striatal nigral degeneration) XTRPYRAM

L. Other neurologic, medical diagnosis (e.g., brain tumor, multiple

sclerosis, metabolic disease, CNS infection, normal pressure hydrocephalus, etc.) OTRNEURO

M. Non-specificdementia

NONSPECI

DELIRIUM/CONFUSION

1.	The criteria for this diagnosis are:				Not
	a.	Impairment of consciousness (i.e., reduced clarity of awareness of the environment) with reduced ability to focus, sustain or shift attention. REDAWARE	<u>No</u>	Yes 1	Assessed 9
	b.	Changes in cognitive (such as memory deficit, disorientation, language disturbance, perceptual disturbance) that are not better accounted for by a pre-existing, established or evolving dementia. CHNGSCOG		1	9
	С.	The disturbance develops over a short period of time (usually hours to days) and tends to fluctuate over the course of the day. SHRTPER	0 D	1	9
	d.	There is evidence from the history, physical examination, or laboratory findings of a medical condition judged to be etiologically related to the disturbance. ETIOLOGO	0	1	9
	е.	There is evidence from the history, physical examination or laboratory findings of substance use and the symptoms developed during intoxication with or withdrawal from the substance. INTOXICA	0 on	1	9
2.	diag	the subject meet all the criteria for this nosis (i.e., a YES answer to items a, b, c either d or e)? YESTOABC	0	1	9