Subject I.D.

# INFORMANT INTERVIEW AT CLINICAL ASSESSMENT

# INDIANAPOLIS/IBADAN COMPARATIVE STUDY

# And

# **IADC - CLINICAL CORE**

PROJECT 2007

{Use for initial and follow-up visits}

26 June 2007 d:\alz/Public/StudyDocuments/2007/CAInf2007

Α.	SUBJE	ECT'S INFORMATION			Interviewer's Initial	s:		
Subjec	xt I.D. #:				Date of Interview:	mo	day	year
Subjec	t's Nam	e: First	MI		Last			
Addres	SS:	Street						
		City			State	Zip	)	-
Teleph	ione #:	( )						
1.	Name	of Subject's Physician:						
2.	Sex:	Male Female		3.	Date of birth: mo	day	year	
4.	E A F	Vhite (non-Hispanic) Black (non-Hispanic) Asian Hispanic Other ()			5. Marital stat Never Married Married or Co Separated Divorced Widowed Unknown	d	n Law	
6.	Is the s	subject Hispanic, Spanis	h, or La	atino?	Yes	_No		
7.		f residence: Private residence Retirement community Assisted living Skilled nursing facility Other(	_)	8.	Living arrangemen Alone With spous With spous With family Other (	e e & oth , no sp	ouse	_)
9.	Educat	tion: years com	pleted		10. Twin:	_Yes	-	No
11.	Primar	y Occupation:						
		How long?						
	Secon	dary Occupation:						
		How long?						

# B. INFORMANT INFORMATION

1.	First		Last			_			
	1 not	IVII	Luot						
	Street								
	City			State	-		Zip	-	
	Telephone #:(	)	_						
2.	Sex:Ma Fe	ile male		3.	Date of	birth:	mo day	year	
4.		ouse ughter			Sister Brother Other kin	I		end Dther	
5.	Do you live with	the Mr./Mrs		?					Yes No DK
6.	How often do yo	ou see Mr./Mrs	·		?				NA
	Severa	, es a month l times a year t primarily by r	nail or t	telepho	one				
7.	How long have	you known Mr.	/Mrs.		?			Ye	ears
Now I	would like to ask	you briefly abo	out you	r educa	ation and	the wo	rk you hav	ve done.	
8.	What was the hi	ghest grade yo	ou com	pleted	in school	?			
9.	What was your	main occupatio	on in life	ə?					
	а								
	b								
10.	How would you	rate your gene	eral hea	lth?					
	E	Excellent	(	Good		Fair	Po	or	

# **MEMORY**

I would	now like to ask you some questions regarding	's functioning.
	(subject's name) of these questions will apply. However, in order to gain a better u ask these questions.	inderstanding of aging, we
l would	first like to ask you some questions about's (subject's name)	memory.
1.	Has there been any decline in his/her memory? Is he/she not ab as well as he/she did in the past? (compared to ten years ago)	
		Yes No (Don't know) DK (Not applicable) NA
2.	Does (subject) have difficulty remembering a short list of items (e list or retrieving three items from another room without writing it d	own)?
		No Difficulty Slight Difficulty Great Difficulty DK NA
3.	Does (subject) have difficulty remembering recent events, e.g. whe he/she last saw you, or what happened the day before?	
		No Difficulty Slight Difficulty Great Difficulty DK NA
4.	Does (subject) have difficulty interpreting surroundings, e.g., know he/she is, or discriminating between different types of people, suc doctors, visitors, relatives?	•
		No Difficulty Slight Difficulty Great Difficulty DK NA
5.	Does (subject) have difficulty finding his/her way about at home, e.g. can he/she find his/her way to the bathroom or kitchen?	No Difficulty Slight Difficulty Great Difficulty DK NA
		DK

# Memory – Cont'd.

6.	Does (subject) have difficulty finding his/her way around the neighborhood, e.g. can he/she find his/her way to the post office, market, church or other relatives/friends homes?	No Difficulty Slight Difficulty Great Difficulty DK NA	
7.	Does (subject) get lost/disoriented in new places?		
	For example if you take him/her to a market or shopping center are you able to go your separate ways and then meet later at an identified location?	No Difficulty Slight Difficulty Great Difficulty DK NA	
8.	Does (subject) have difficulty remembering appointments?	No Difficulty Slight Difficulty Great Difficulty DK NA	
9.	Does (subject) have difficulty remembering family events or occasions	No Difficulty Slight Difficulty Great Difficulty DK	
10.	Does (subject) have difficulty remembering to take his/her medication	NA	
11.	Does (subject) tend to live in the past?	NA NA No Sometimes	

netimes \_\_\_\_\_ Often \_\_\_\_ DK \_\_\_\_ NA \_\_\_\_

# Memory – Cont'd.

13.

12. Does (subject) frequently repeat questions?

	Yes
	No
	DK
	NA
Does (subject) repeat stories?	
	Yes
	No
	DK
	NA

#### INTERVIEWER'S JUDGEMENT/ASSESSMENT:

14.	Is there evidence of memory problems? Do any of the responses	Yes
	to items # 1-13 indicate problems with memory?	No
		DK
		NA
		NA _

## If NO, skip to LANGUAGE section.

15. How long has (subject) been having memory problems?

Record the number of months \_\_\_\_\_

16.	Did these problems begin suddenly or gradually?	Suddenly
		Gradually
	If other, specify:	Other
		DK
		NA

17. Since the memory problems began, have they worsened, stayed the same or improved?

Worsened	
Stayed the same	
Improved	
DK	
NA	

LANGUAGE Now I want to ask some questions about (subject's) language abilities.

18.	Has there been a decline in the way (subject) uses language?
	(compared to ten years ago)

	(compared to ten years ago)	Yes No DK NA
19.	When (subject) is speaking, does he/she have difficulty finding the rig	ht word? No Difficulty Slight Difficulty Great Difficulty DK NA
20.	Does he/she frequently use the wrong word?	Yes No DK NA
21.	Does he/she frequently describe an object because he/she cannot recall the proper name?	Yes No DK NA
22.	Does he/she talk less than he/she used to?	Yes No DK NA
23.	Is it difficult to follow and understand (subject's) conversation, (excluding physical problems that interfere with speech)?	Yes

# Language - Cont'd.

#### INTERVIEWER'S JUDGEMENT/ASSESSMENT:

24. Is there evidence of language problems? Do any of the responses to items # 18-23 indicate problems with language?

		No DK NA
	If NO, skip to JUDGEMENT AND REASONING section.	
25.	How long has (subject) been having language problems? Record the number	of months
26.	Did these problems begin suddenly or gradually? If other, specify:	Suddenly Gradually Other
27.	Since the language problems began, have they worsened, stayed the s	DK NA ame or improved?

Worsened	
Stayed the same	
Improved	
DK	
NA	

#### JUDGEMENT AND REASONING

28. Is he/she less clear or less sharp than he/she used to be?

Yes	
No	
DK	
NA	

Yes \_\_\_\_\_

29. Does (subject) have difficulty paying attention to and understanding radio or TV programs?

No Difficulty Slight Difficulty	
Great Difficulty	
DK	
NA	

# Judgement and Reasoning – Cont'd.

30.	Does (subject) have difficulty reading written material (mail, bills,
	newspapers, books, magazines, etc.) and discussing the contents?

	No Di	fficulty
	Slight Di	fficulty
	Great Di	
		DŔ
		NA
31.	Does (subject) have difficulty following and understanding conversations?	
•		fficulty
	Slight Di	fficulty
	Great Di	
		DK
		NA
		INA
32.	Would (subject) know what to do if there were a small fire in the kitchen?	
02.		Yes
		No
		DK
		NA
33.	Are you comfortable leaving (subject) at home alone?	
00.	Are you connortable leaving (subject) at nome alone :	Yes
		No
		DK
		NA
34.	Is (subject) responsible for taking his/her own medicines?	
04.		Yes
		No
		DK
		NA
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
35.	Does (subject) understand about his/her money? For example does he/she know when it comes, where it comes from, and how it is spent? [If no to any of the above mark no.]	
	[	Yes
		No
		DK
		NA
36.	Are you comfortable leaving children in his/her care?	
		Yes
		No
		DK

## Judgement and Reasoning – Cont'd.

## INTERVIEWER'S JUDGEMENT/ASSESSMENT:

37.	Is there evidence of judgement and reasoning problems? Do any of the response	es
	to items # 28-36 indicate problems with judgement and reasoning?	

		Yes No DK NA
	If NO, skip to PERSONALITY section.	
38.	How long has (subject) been having problems wit reasoning?	h judgement and
	C C	Record the number of months
39.	Did the problems with judgement and reasoning b	begin suddenly or gradually?
		Suddenly Gradually
	If other, specify:	Other DK
		NA
40.	Since the judgement and reasoning problems same or improved?	began, have they worsened, stayed the
		Worsened
		Stayed the same
		Improved DK
		NA
PER	SONALITY	
41.	Have you noticed any changes in (subject's) pers way (subject) behaves socially?	onality, such as the
	way (Subject) behaves socially :	Yes
		No
		DK
		NA

#### If yes, please describe:

42. Has there been any noticeable exaggeration in (subject's) normal character?

# Personality – Cont'd.

43.	Has (subject) become more or less changeable in mood?	
	····· (·······························	No
		More
		Less
		DK
		NA
44.	Do you think (subject) is sadder now than he/she used to be?	
		Yes
		No
		DK
		NA
45.	Do you think (subject) keeps to himself/herself more than before?	
		Yes
		No
		DK
		NA
46.	Has (subject) become more or less irritable or angry?	
		No
		More
		Less
		DK
		NA
47.	Has (subject) shown more or less concern for others?	
		No
		More
		Less
		DK
		NA
48.	Has (subject) gotten involved in difficult or embarrassing situations in public because of his/her behavior?	
	וון אמאוים הפרמתפה הו ווואוויהו הבוומאוסו :	Vee
		Yes
		No DK NA
49.	Has (subject) become more stubborn or obstinate?	
чυ.		Yes
		No
		DK
		No DK NA

#### Personality - Cont'd.

50. Is (subject) more agitated? Have you noticed restlessness to the point that he/she can't sit still, paces or wrings his/her hands?

#### INTERVIEWER'S JUDGEMENT/ASSESSMENT:

51. Is there evidence of personality changes? Do any of the responses to items # 41-50 indicate changes in personality?

If NO, skip to EVERYDAY TASKS section.

52. How long has (subject) been having personality changes? Record the number of months

53. Did the personality changes begin suddenly or gradually?

Suddenly
Gradually
Other
DK
NA

54. Since the personality changes began, have they worsened, stayed the same or improved?

Worsened \_\_\_\_ Stayed the same \_\_\_\_ Improved \_\_\_\_ DK \_\_\_\_ NA \_\_\_\_

Yes \_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_ DK \_\_\_\_ NA

Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_ DK \_\_\_\_ NA \_\_\_

#### **EVERYDAY TASKS**

Now I would like to ask some questions about \_\_\_\_\_\_ ability to perform (subject's name) everyday tasks. An individual's ability to perform can vary from day to day so answer on the basis of his/her ability over the course of a week.

## Food Preparation

55.	For most of his/her life, how much has (subject) been involved in food	d preparation?	
		Greatly involved	
		Slightly involved	
		Not at all	
		DK	
		NA	
50	lie there have a dealine in (addie the) ability to many set for dO		
56.	Has there been a decline in (subject's) ability to prepare food?	Vaa	
		Yes	
		No _	
		DK _	
		NA	
57.	Does (subject) have difficulty finding food in the pantry, cupboards or refrigerator?		
		No Difficulty	
		Slight Difficulty	
		Great Difficulty	
		DK	
		NA	
58.	Does (subject) have difficulty planning meals?		
		No Difficulty	
		Slight Difficulty	
		Great Difficulty	
		DK	
		NA	
59.	Does (subject) have difficulty preparing meals?		
		No Difficulty	
		Slight Difficulty	
		Great Difficulty	
		DK	
		NA _	
60.	Does (subject) have difficulty independently shopping for food?		
		No Difficulty	
		Slight Difficulty	
		Great Difficulty	
		DK	

NA \_\_\_\_\_

# Food Preparation – Cont'd.

61. Has (subject) burned food on the stove?

No	
Sometimes	
Often	
DK	
NA	

62. Does (subject) have difficulty preparing any simple food or drink items such as coffee, tea or cereal?

No Difficulty	
Slight Difficulty	
Great Difficulty	
DK	
NA	

## <u>Chores</u>

63.	For most of his/her life, how much has (subject) been involved in hous	sehold chores? Greatly involved
		Slightly involved
		Not at all
		DK
64.	Has there been a decline in (subject's) ability to perform household ch	nores?
-		Yes
		No
		DK
		NA
65.	Does (subject) have difficulty managing to keep up with cleaning the house the way he/she did in the past?	
		No Difficulty
		Slight Difficulty
		Great Difficulty
		DK
		NA
66.	Does (subject) have difficulty performing yard work the way he/she did in the past?	
	•	No Difficulty
		Slight Difficulty
		Great Difficulty

#### Chores – Cont'd.

68.

69.

70.

67. Does (subject) have difficulty performing minor repairs such as changing light bulbs, using a screwdriver, sewing?

	No Difficulty
	Slight Difficulty
	Great Difficulty
	DK
	NA
Does (subject) have difficulty maintaining the laundry?	
	No Difficulty
	Slight Difficulty
	Great Difficulty
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	DK
	NA
Deep (autient) have difficulty dains the dishes?	
Does (subject) have difficulty doing the dishes?	
	No Difficulty
	Slight Difficulty
	Great Difficulty
	DK
	NA
Can (subject) still operate household appliances such as:	

	<u>Circle answer given:</u>			
Stove	Yes	No	DK	NA
Vacuum	Yes	No	DK	NA
Dish Washer	Yes	No	DK	NA
Washing Machine	Yes	No	DK	NA
Clothes Dryer	Yes	No	DK	NA
Radio	Yes	No	DK	NA
TV	Yes	No	DK	NA
Car	Yes	No	DK	NA

71. Does (subject) have difficulty performing household chores?

No Difficulty Slight Difficulty Great Difficulty DK NA	
Slight Difficulty Great Difficulty DK	

72. Does (subject) get lost more easily while driving.

FINAN	ICES d now like to ask you some questions about	's ability to
1 WOUR	(subject's name)	
handle	e finances.	
73.	For most of his/her life, how involved has (subject) been in managing financial affairs?	his/her
		Greatly involved
		Slightly involved
		Not at all
		DK
74.	Has there been a decline in (subject's) ability to manage his/her finan	cial affairs?
		Yes
		No
		DK
		NA
75.	Does (subject) have difficulty purchasing a few items at the store?	
		No Difficulty
		Slight Difficulty
		Great Difficulty
		DK
		NA
76.	Does (subject) know the prices of common commodities (milk, juice,	
		Yes
		No
		DK
		NA
77.	Does (subject) have difficulty managing a checkbook?	
		No Difficulty
		Slight Difficulty
		Great Difficulty
		NA
70		
78.	Does (subject) have difficulty paying monthly bills?	No Difficulty
		Slight Difficulty
		Great Difficulty
		DK
		NA

### Finances – Cont'd.

79. Does (subject) have difficulty keeping financial records?

No Difficulty Slight Difficulty Great Difficulty DK NA	
NA	

80. Does (subject) have difficulty preparing tax information or insurance claims?

anno.		
No	Difficulty	
Slight	Difficulty	
Great	Difficulty	
	DK	
	NA	

81.	Does (subject) have difficulty figuring out the amount of change
	due back on small items or bills?

No Difficulty	
Slight Difficulty	
Great Difficulty	
DK	
NA	

### <u>SOCIAL</u>

Now I would like to ask some questions about (subject's) social functioning.

82.	For most of his/her adult life, how much has (subject) been involve	ed in social activities?
		Greatly involved
		Slightly involved
		Not at all
		DK
83.	Has there been a decline in (subject's) social functioning?	
		Yes
		No

res	
No	
DK	
NA	

84. Does (subject) participate in church or community functions as he/she did in the past?

ασι.	
Yes	
No	
DK	
NA	

#### Social – Cont'd.

85. When (subject) meets the following people does he/she know who they are:

	<u>Circle answer given:</u>			
Spouse	Yes	No	DK	NA
Brothers, sisters or				
children	Yes	No	DK	NA
Grandchildren	Yes	No	DK	NA
Old Friends	Yes	No	DK	NA
New Acquaintances	Yes	No	DK	NA

86. Does (subject) converse with friends and acquaintances in an appropriate manner?

Yes	
No	
DK	
NA	

87. Does (subject) participate in family celebrations and holidays as he/she did in the past?

, past:	
Yes	
No	
DK	
NA	

88. Does (subject) participate in hobbies (card playing, sewing, fishing) as he/she did in the past?

Yes	
No	
DK	
NA	

89. Has (subject) lost any special skill that he/she could perform before (e.g. playing a musical instrument, woodworking, carpentry, sewing, reading, painting)?

Yes	
No	
DK	
NA	

## PERSONAL CARE

90.	Does he/she have difficulty feeding him/herself?
	Feeds self without assistance Feeds self with minor assistance, requires prompting to sample all foods or prepare a plate of food Feeds self with much assistance, has difficulty managing utensils, often uses fingers
	Has to be fed
91.	Does he/she have difficulty dressing?
	Unaided Occasionally misplaces buttons, etc., requires minor help Wrong sequence, forgets items, requires much assistance Unable to dress
92.	Does he/she have difficulty taking care of his/her personal 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
l woul	CATIONS/CONVENTIONAL d like to ask some questions regarding's use of iption medications. (subject's name)
93.	Is (subject) currently taking any prescription medications?
	Yes No DK
	If yes, list the medications and dose if available:

94. Has (subject) taken any other prescription medication during the past six months?

		, I	Yes No DK NA
If yes, list the medication and dose:			
	- ·	 	
If the informant answered NO to th OVER-THE COUNTER MEDICATION		ions, skip to	
During the past six months, has (subject that are associated in time with the use			sion, less sharp) Yes No DK NA
If yes, record details:			

If yes, have the mental changes cleared?

95.

Yes, completely cleared	
Still present but improved	
Still present and unchanged	
DK	
NA	

## **OVER-THE-COUNTER MEDICATIONS**

		r medications regularly		¥-
				Ye No
				DK
	<b>e</b>			NA
	f yes please list them:			
I	Name:	Name:		_
[	Dose:	Dose:		_
I	ndication:	Indication:		
I	f yes, did (subject) experience any side	effects from any of the	se medications?	
				Ye No
				Dh
				NA
	f yes, provide a description:			
-				
	Does (subject) have any allergies			
t				
t	n general?			
t i	n general?			
t i	n general?			
t i	n general?			

### ALCOHOL USE I would like to ask a few questions regarding 's use of alcohol in the past. (subject's name) 99. How often did he/she drink alcoholic beverages? Daily or almost daily \_\_\_\_\_ 3-4 times a week \_\_\_\_\_ Once or twice a week \_\_\_\_\_ Less than once a week Never DK \_\_\_\_\_ NA If answer is NEVER, skip to LIFESTYLE QUESTIONS section. 100. On those days that he/she did drink alcoholic beverages, about how many did he/she usually have? (1 drink = 1 glass of wine/1 mixed drink/beer) More than 5 drinks \_\_\_\_\_ 3 to 5 drinks 1 to 2 drinks \_\_\_\_\_ DK \_\_\_\_\_ 101. For how long did he/she drink in this manner? Years \_\_\_\_\_ 102. Does he/she still drink alcoholic beverages? Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_ DK \_\_\_\_\_ NA \_\_\_\_\_ Years ago \_\_\_\_\_ If NO, how many years ago did he/she stop? 103. How often does he/she currently drink alcoholic beverages? Daily or almost every day \_\_\_\_\_ 3-4 times a week \_\_\_\_\_ Once or twice a week \_\_\_\_\_ Less than once a week \_\_\_\_\_ Never DK NA

### If answer is NEVER, skip to LIFESTYLE QUESTIONS section .

#### Alcohol Use – Cont'd.

104. 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).

		More than 5 drinks 3 to 5 drinks 1 to 2 drinks DK NA
105.	Have you or any other family member or close friend ever though (subject) drank too much?	t Yes
		No DK
		NA
106.	Has (subject) ever had to have a drink in the morning to steady his/her nerves or relieve a hangover?	
		Yes No
		DK NA

If the answer to either #105 or 106 is YES, complete the ALCOHOL INVENTORY section, otherwise skip to LIFESTYLE QUESTIONS section.

The p	PHOL INVENTORY revious questions indicate that had or is a (subject's name) g a problem with alcohol. I would like to ask some additional	currently questions about (subject's)
drinkir		,
107.	How long has/had (subject) been drinking excessively?	Less than 6 months 6 months to 1 year 1 to 5 years More than 5 years
108.	Which term best describes (subject's) drinking habits in the past three months?	
		Continual Sporadic Totally stopped
109.	Has (subject) ever completely stopped drinking?	Ň
	Longest duration in months	Yes No DK NA
110.	Has (subject) ever drunk as much as a fifth of liquor in one day, that would be about 20 drinks, or three bottles of wine or as muc as three six packs of beer in one day?	
		Yes No DK NA
111.	Have you ever talked with your doctor or other medical profession about (subject) drinking?	onal
		Yes No DK NA
112.	Has (subject) ever had job trouble because of his/her drinking (e.g., missing too much work or drinking on the job)?	
		Yes No DK

NA \_\_\_\_\_

# Alcohol Inventory – Cont'd.

113.	Has (subject) ever lost a job because of drinking?	Yes No DK NA
114.	Has (subject) ever had serious marital or family problems, such as a divorce, because of drinking?	Yes No DK NA
115.	Has (subject) ever been arrested for drunk driving or had an automobile accident while drinking?	Yes No DK NA
116.	Has (subject) ever been arrested for public intoxication or disturbing the peace while drinking?	Yes No DK NA
117.	Has (subject) ever gotten into physical fights while drinking?	Yes No DK NA
118.	Has (subject) ever gone on drinking binges or benders, where he/she kept drinking for a couple of days or more without sobering up?	Yes No DK NA
119.	How many months ago was the last episode?	Months

# Alcohol Inventory – Cont'd.

120.	Has (subject) ever had the "shakes" after stopping or cutting down on drinking (for example, have [subject's] hands ever shaken so much that he/she has had difficulty holding a cup of coffee without it spilling over the edges, or has he/she had difficulty lighting a cigarette)?	
		Yes No DK NA
121.	Has (subject) ever had fits or seizures after stopping or cutting down on drinking?	Yes No DK NA
122.	Has (subject) ever had the D.T.'s (hallucinations or fever) when he/she stopped drinking?	Yes No DK
123.	Has (subject) ever seen or heard things that weren't really there after cutting down on drinking?	NA No DK NA
124.	Has (subject) ever been hospitalized for alcohol treatment or detoxification? If yes, where: Year of treatment: Physician:	Yes No DK NA
125.	Has (subject) ever gone to the emergency room for any problems related to his/her drinking or while drunk? If yes, where:Year of treatment:	Yes No DK

NA

Physician: \_\_\_\_\_

#### Alcohol Inventory – Cont'd.

126. There are several health problems that can result from long stretches of heavy drinking. Did drinking ever cause (subject) to have:

6	a.	Liver disease or yellow jaundice (hepatitis)?	
			Yes
		If yes, year:	No
			DK
			NA
k	D.	Vomiting blood or other stomach problems (ulcers, bleeding esophagus)?	N
		16	Yes
		If yes, year:	No
			NA
c	<b>)</b> .	Trouble with tingling or numbness in his/her feet?	
			Yes
		If yes, year:	No
			DK
			NA
C	ł.	Memory problems when he/she has NOT been drinking (not related to blackouts)?	
			Yes
		If yes, year:	No
			DK
			NA
e	9.	Inflammation of the pancreas or pancreatitis (Abdominal/back pain, nausea/vomiting, upper abdominal tenderness)? <b>INTERVIEWER</b> to indicate left side below the diaphragm.	Yes
		If yes, year:	No
			NA

127. Is there any additional information you can provide about (subject's) drinking history that has not been covered in the questions already discussed?

## **LIFESTYLE QUESTIONS**

128.	Did (subject) ever smoke cigarettes, cigars, or a pipe or chew tobacco r	
		Yes
		No DK
		NA
	CIRCLE: cigarettes cigars pipe chew	
	If NO, then skip to MEDICAL HISTORY section.	
129.	Does he/she still smoke?	Vee
		Yes No
		DK
		NA
	CIRCLE: cigarettes cigars pipe chew	
130.	At what age did he/she start smoking?	
		Cigarettes
		Cigars
		Pipe
		Chew
		DK
		NA
131.	If he/she no longer smokes, how many years ago did he/she stop smok	ing?
		Cigarettes
		Cigars
		Pipe
		Chew
		DK NA
		INA
132.	Approximately how many does/did he/she smoke a day?	
		Cigarettes
		Cigars
		Pipe
		Chew
		DK
		NA

**MEDICAL HISTORY** Now I would like to ask you some questions about (subject's) health.

	e medical/clinical history should be asked and recorded for past and sent occurrence.	
133.	Did a doctor or nurse ever tell (subject) that he/she has high blood pressure?	
	If yes, year:	Yes No DK NA
134.	Is (subject) <b>currently</b> being treated for high blood pressure?	Yes No DK NA
135.	Has (subject) ever been told he/she has heart problems such as heart disease heart attack, angina, chest pain or congestive heart failure.	<del>?</del> ,
	If yes, year:	Yes No DK NA
136.	Is (subject) currently being treated for this heart problem?	
		Yes No DK NA
137.	Did the doctor describe his/her heart problem as: (check all that apply) MI/Heart	attack _
	CHF-congestive heart Angina-chest pain (put little pills under their to Arrhythmia-irregular hear	ongue) 🗌
	Other	

If (subject) had a heart attack (Myocardial Infarction), what is the year of the first 138. Year \_\_\_\_\_ occurrence?

# Medical History - Cont'd.

139.	Has (subject) ever been told he/she has a seizure disorder, fits, epilepsy,
	convulsions or falling out?

	If yes, year:	Yes No DK NA
140.	Is (subject) <b>currently</b> being treated for a seizure disorder?	Yes No DK NA
141.	Has (subject) ever been told he/she has a thyroid disorder (e.g., hypothyroidism, hyperthyroidism, Graves disease)?	
	If yes, year:	Yes No DK NA
	Specific type of disorder or description of symptoms:	
142.	Is (subject) <b>currently</b> being treated for a thyroid disorder?	Yes No DK NA
143.	Has (subject) ever been treated for cancer?	
	If yes, year:	Yes No DK NA
	Describe:	

# Medical History – Cont'd.

144. Is (subject) currently being treated for cancer?

	Yes
	No
	DK
	NA
Describe:	

145. Has (subject) ever been treated for leukemia or any blood disorders?

		Yes
	If yes, year:	No
		DK
		NA
146.	Is (subject) <b>currently</b> being treated for leukemia or any blood disorder?	
		Yes
		No
		DK
		NA
147.	Has (subject) ever suffered a head injury with loss of consciousness?	
		Yes
		No
		DK
		NA

148. If yes, record most recent as #1:

	1	2	3	4
Age at injury				
Cause				
Number of hours of unconsciousness				
Was he/she hospitalized?				
Name of hospital				

# Medical History – Cont'd.

149.	Has (subject) ever been treated for anemia (tired, low or poor blood)?	
		Yes
	If yes, year:	No
		DK
		NA
150.	Is (subject) <b>currently</b> being treated for anemia?	
		Yes
		No
		DK
		NA
151.	Has (subject) ever been treated for blood sugar problems?	
1011		Yes
	If yes, year:	No
		DK
		NA
152.	Is (subject) <b>currently</b> being treated for his/her blood sugar?	
		Yes
		No
		DK
		NA
153.	Has (subject) ever been treated for diabetes?	
		Yes
	If yes, year:	No
		DK
		NA
154.	Is (subject) currently being treated for diabetes?	
		Yes
		No
		DK
		NA
155.	Has (subject) had any other serious medical illnesses?	
100.		Yes
		No
		DK
	If yes, please describe:	NA
	וו אינט, אופטטר ערטטוואר	

#### Medical History – Cont'd.

156.	[Interviewer may mark this based upon their own judgement, or ma question.] Has (subject) ever been diagnosed as mentally retarded?	y ask the
		Yes
	If yes, year:	No
	n yes, year.	
		DK
		NA
157.	Has (subject) ever been treated by a physician for his/her nerves?	
		Yes
	If yes, year:	No
	n yoo, your	No DK
		NA
158.	Has he/she <b>ever</b> had a two week period when he/she was bothered by feeling sad, blue, hopeless, down in the dumps, or that he/she did not enjoy anything?	depressed,
		Yes
	If yes, year:	No
		DK
		NA
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
159.	Has he/she ever attempted suicide?	
		Yes
		No
		DK
		NA
	If yes, please describe:	

160. Has (subject) ever been treated by a physician for depression?

	Yes
If yes, year:	No
	DK
	NA

#### MAJOR DEPRESSIVE SYNDROME

During the **past 6 months** did (subject) ever have a **two-week** period 161. where he/she was bothered by feeling depressed, sad, blue, hopeless, down in the dumps, or that he/she didn't enjoy anything?

Yes No DK NA	

### If NO, skip to STROKE AND CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE section.

# Major Depressive Syndrome – Cont'd.

162.	During this period was (subject) bothered by:			
	a.	Poor appetite or weight loss?		
	ч.		Yes	
			No	
			DK	
			NA	
	b.	Increased appetite or weight gain?		
			Yes	
			No	
			DK	
			NA	
	C.	Trouble sleeping or sleeping too much?		
			Yes	
			No	
			DK	
			NA	
	d.	Loss of energy, easily fatigued, or feeling tired?		
			Yes	
			No	
			DK	
			NA	
	e.	Loss of interest or pleasure in usual activities or sex?		
			Yes	
			No	
			DK	
			NA	
	f.	Feeling guilty or down on himself/herself?		
			Yes	
			No	
			DK	
			NA	
	g.	Trouble concentrating, thinking, or making decisions?		
	-		Yes	
			No	
			DK	
			NA	
	h.	Thinking about death or suicide?		
			Yes	
			No	
			DK	
			NA	
	i.	[Note to interviewer: Record based on information provided for		
		item #159. Do not ask.] Has he/she ever attempted suicide?		
			Yes	
			No	
			DK	
			NA	

#### Major Depressive Syndrome – Cont'd.

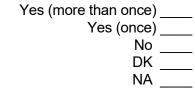
	j.	Being able to sit still and have to keep moving?	Yes No DK NA
	k.	Feeling <b>slowed-down</b> and having trouble moving?	Yes No DK NA
163.	Does	to interviewer: Do not read this question] (subject) meet the criteria for major depressive disorder? response to at least 4 of the symptoms in question #162)	Yes No DK NA
164.	or min	g that time, did he/she seek help from anyone like a doctor hister or even a friend, or did anyone suggest the he/she help? Did he/she take any medication?	Yes No DK NA

If there is any suspicion of depression, physician should administer a Hamilton Depression Rating Scale to the subject.

#### STROKE AND CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE

Has (subject) ever experienced any of the following symptoms?

165. Has (subject) ever had episodes of unconsciousness. That is, not understanding, not hearing, not seeing what was happening around (him/her), and later not remembering what had happened during the loss of consciousness?



Stroke	e and Cerebrovascular Disease – Cont'd.	
166.	Has he/she experienced any facial paralysis (inability to smile	
	on one side of the face, drooping facial muscles)?	
		Yes
		No
		DK
		NA
167.	Has (subject) had weakness or numbness in his/her arms or	
	legs on one side of his/her body?	
	÷	Yes
		No
		DK
		NA
168.	If YES to any of the three questions above, did this condition happen suddenly?	
		Yes
		No
		DK
		NA
169.	If YES to any of the three questions above, did this condition get better	
		day
		veek
	within a m	
	did not get b	
	5	DK
		NA
170.	Has (subject) ever had a stroke or mini stroke?	
		Yes
		No
		DK
		NA
	Year of first incident	
	Year of most recent incident	
	_ Year of the most severe incident	
	-	
	If NO, skip to PARANOID FEATURES section.	
171.	Did the acute episode of any incident last more than 24 hours?	
		Yes
		No
		DK
		NA

172. Was at least one incident verified by a physician?

Yes \_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_ DK \_\_\_\_ NA \_\_\_\_

## PARANOID FEATURES

173.	Has he/she com	nplained of being unjustly persecuted or spied on by others?	Yes No DK NA
174.	Has he/she bee	n troubled by voices or visions not experienced by others?	Yes No DK NA
	<b>Y HISTORY - De</b> d now like to ask	ementia you about other members of (name of subject's) family.	
175.	ls his/her <b>mothe</b>	er still alive? If not, about how old was she when she died?	
		Still Age at c	alive leath DK NA
176.	Was his/her <b>mo</b>	ther ever diagnosed with Alzheimer's disease or other dementia	
			Yes
	If yes:	Diagnosis	No
		Approximate age at onset	DK
			NA
177.	Did his/her <b>mot</b>	<b>her</b> ever show any symptoms (memory problems, confusion) of c	lementia? Yes
	If yes:	Approximate age at onset	No
	•	··· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	DK
			NA
178.	ls his/her <b>father</b>	still alive? If not, about how old was he when he died?	
			alive
		Age at c	
			NA
179.	Was his/her <b>fatl</b>	her ever diagnosed with Alzheimer's disease or other dementia?	Vec
	If you	Diagnosis	Yes
	If yes:	Approximate age at onset	No DK
		Approximate age at onset	NA

## Family History – Dementia cont.

180. Did his/her father ever show any symptoms (memory problems, confusion) of der			
			Yes
	If yes:	Approximate age at onset	No
			DK
			NA
181.		s/her paternal or maternal <b>aunts or uncles</b> ever diagnosed ver dementia or exhibit symptoms of dementia?	
			Yes
	If yes, list	relation:	No DK
			DK
			NA
182.	•	logical <b>brothers</b> does he/she have? (living or dead) (If none, go to 185.)	
183.	Were any of his	s/her <b>brothers</b> ever diagnosed with Alzheimer's disease or c	
	If yes:	How Mony?	Yes
	ii yes.	How Many?	No
		Diagnosis Approximate age at onset	
		Approximate age at onset	NA
184.	Did any of his/ dementia?	her <b>brothers</b> ever show any symptoms (memory problems	s, confusion) of Yes
	If yes:	How Many?	No
	11 yes.		No DK
		Approximate age at onset	NA
185.	•	logical <b>sisters</b> does he/she have? (Living or dead) (If none, go to 188.)	
186.	Were any of his	s/her <b>sisters</b> ever diagnosed with Alzheimer's disease or oth	
			Yes
	If yes:	How Many?	No
		Diagnosis	DK
		Approximate age at onset	NA
187.	Did any of his/ dementia?	her <b>sisters</b> ever show any symptoms (memory problems, o	,
			Yes
	If yes:	How Many?	No
			DK
		Approximate age at onset	NA

188. How many biological **children** does he/she have? (Living or dead) \_\_\_\_\_ (If none go next section.)

189. Have any of these **children** ever been diagnosed with Alzheimer's disease or other dementia?

		163
If yes:	How Many?	No
•	Diagnosis	DK
	Approximate age at onset	NA

190. Have any of these **children** ever shown any symptoms (memory problems, confusion) of dementia?

		Yes
If yes:	How Many?	No
		DK
	Approximate age at onset	NA

#### FAMILY HISTORY

This section only needs to be completed at the initial assessment.

I would now like to ask you about other members of (subject's ) family.

191. What position was he/she in his/her family?

Position	
DK	
NA	

192. Have any of his/her family had Parkinson's disease, i.e. marked tremor or stiffness?

Mother	Father	Yes
Sister	Brother	No
Daughter	Son	DK
		NA

193. Has anyone in the family had a child with a mental handicap or Down's Syndrome (explain, if necessary)?

Mother	Father	Yes
Sister	Brother	No
Daughter	Son	DK
		NA

#### Family History – cont.

194. Has anyone in his/her family had leukemia?

Mother	Father	Yes
Sister	Brother	No
Daughter	Son	DK
		NA

#### 195. Has anyone in his/her family had a heart attack?

Mother	Father	Yes
Sister	Brother	No
Daughter	Son	DK
		NA

196. Have any of his/her relatives had a stroke or sudden weakness or speech difficulty?

Mother	Father	Yes
Sister	Brother	No
Daughter	Son	DK
		NA

197. Have any of his/her relatives had high blood pressure diagnosed?

Mother	Father	Yes
Sister	Brother	No
Daughter	Son	DK
		NA

198. Has anyone in the family had a nervous or emotional illness requiring treatment?

Mother	Father	Yes
Sister	Brother	No
Daughter	Son	DK
-		NA

## QUESTIONS FOR INFORMANTS WHO ARE CAREGIVERS

Now I	would like to ask you a few questions about caring for $Mr./Mr$	rs
199.	Are there any other people who help you take care of Mr./M	Irs? Yes No DK NA
	If yes,	NA
	Name:	
	Relationship to subject:	
	Comment on care giving role:	
	Name:	
	Relationship to subject:	
	Comment on care giving role:	
	Name:	
	Relationship to subject:	
	Comment on care giving role:	
200.	How much do you feel the caring for Mr./Mrs on a normal life?	has affected your ability to carry No Problem Some stress but tolerable Very stressful Can no longer cope

#### Questions for Informants who are Caregivers – Cont'd.

I have asked a lot of questions about Mr./Mrs. \_\_\_\_\_ and how he/she is doing. Now 201. I would like for you to tell me how you are managing. (Interviewer may jot notes if needed, but should record a summary after the interview has concluded). 202. Is there anything else you would like to tell me? **INTERVIEWER'S SUMMARY** 203. Interviewer's impression and recommendations for possible follow up. 204. Interviewer's judgement on the accuracy of the information provided in this interview. Very Good Good Fair Poor \_\_\_\_ Very Poor If you rate the quality of the information as poor or very poor, please explain:

Subject I.D.\_\_\_\_\_

## Heart Disease

	ON	Past	Current
MI/Heart Attack			
CHF			
Angina			
Arrhythmia irregular heart beat			
Other			

	No	Past	Current
High Blood Pressure			
Heart Disease			
Seizure Disorder			
Thyroid Disorder			
Cancer			
Leukemia/Blood Disorder			
Head Injury w/ LOC			
Anemia			
Blood Sugar Problem			
Diabetes			
Mental Retardation			
Nerves			
Depression			
Cerebrovascular Disease			
Confusion & Delirium			
Paranoid Features			
Family History for Dementia			
Alcohol/Substance Abuse			
Smoking			
Other			

CLINICIA	N INTE	RVIEW	Clinician's Initials:	
Subject	Name:		Subject I.D. #:	
Date:	/	/	Phase:	2007

The purpose of the following items is to assess the subject's higher cortical functioning. These probes are designed to assess the subject's knowledge of <u>how</u> to perform activities of daily living. Scoring is <u>not</u> based on whether the subject can actually physically perform these activities.

#### Personal History

Date and place of birth; education and work history; when subject moved into present home; when subject retired]

- 2 Account is coherent and accurate. Events happen in logical, historical sequence. Subject may be a little uncertain about exact dates.
- Some discrepancies occur. Subject can't remember some important aspects of personal history or gives contradictory dates.
- 0 Most of personal history is vague and/or inaccurate.

Comments:

#### Cooking/Food Preparation

[Can state favorite meal; knows ingredients and steps in preparing favorite meal; able to state what he/she recently ate]

- 2 Describes how to prepare food, ingredients needed, etc. Provides information on favorite meals. Able to state where meals come from.
- 1 Can provide information about favorite foods but cannot describe preparation of food beyond simple tasks such as making sandwich, cereal or microwave meals.
- 0 Can't describe food preparation. Has difficulty discussing favorite foods. Can't describe where food comes from or when he/she eats.

[Knows name of local market, can describe route to get to the market; buys own food or knows the general cost of staples]

- 2 Accurate information for name of store and route to grocery store. Nonprimary shopper can be a little vague about prices.
- 1 Incomplete or vague information. Doesn't recall name of store or can't describe route. Uncertain of prices.
- 0 Completely inaccurate information about location, directions, prices

Comments:

#### Finances

[Can state where money comes from; manages own money (purchases, checkbook); knows rent cost]

- Fully independent in managing own finances. Knows source of income.
   Writes own checks.
- Requires help with money management, may write checks or balance checkbook but relative looks over for mistakes.
- 0 No accurate information regarding finances or money management. Unable to handle own money. Cannot balance checkbook.

#### 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]

- 2 Manages own medications. Knows what each medicine is for.
- 1 Has help with managing medications; e.g., relative supervises. Knows in general what the medications are for but may not be able to match each medication with each condition.
- 0 Cannot provide information about medication use.

Comments:

#### Church/Mosque

[States name of church/mosque; can describe how to get to church/mosque; knows name of church/mosque leader]

- 2 Gives accurate information about geographic location, name of church, and name of minister.
- 1 Incomplete or inaccurate information. Doesn't know name of church or cannot describe how to get there or doesn't know name of minister.
- 0 No accurate information or completely vague answers.

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

#### Communication/Telephone

[Can dial up a close relative; knows relative's number or where it is kept; knows how to get a message across town if no phone]

- 2 Knows the number/address of relative and know how to reach relative.
- 1 Knows in general how to contact relative but doesn't know details.
- 0 Completely vague or inaccurate information

#### Roles

[Describes household chores; cares for young children for extended intervals single-handedly; decision making role in family or community]

- 2 Can describe household chores or activities he/she is involved in; e.g., looks after young children. If unable to physically perform chores, can describe how chores should be done (ie how to do laundry). Subject makes substantive decisions regarding his/her life
- Difficulty describing household chores or activities. Reduced decision making authority (children may give substantial input). Limited childcare.
- 0 Unable to describe housekeeping needs. No longer allowed to care for young children. Decisions made for subject by others.

Comments:

#### Organization of Home/Personal Clothing

[Home clean and tidy; dressed and groomed appropriately]

- 2 Takes responsibility for or supervises housecleaning. Home is tidy.Subject dressed in appropriate clothes and neatly groomed.
- Reduced awareness of what needs to be done to keep home tidy. Does not appear as well groomed or neatly dressed as might usually be expected.
- 0 Home disorganized. Subject not wearing appropriate clothes, may be disheveled.

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

#### Recognition

[Aware of recent news items (shortages, politics, events); aware of recent weather changes; recognizes family members; knows when last contacted by study; describes personnel]

- 2 Aware of news, weather changes, contact by study personnel.
- 1 Recognizes family members but reduced awareness of recent events, weather, or study participation.
- 0 Unable to state any current events or describe recent weather. Doesn't recognize family members.

For the following items, please score as: 0=incorrect 1=correct

		Short-term Memory/Concentration
		- repeat: (before presenting the words, give instruction that
		items will be presented and the subject will be asked to
$\cap$	1	repeat and remember them) # of trials: SHOE
0 0	1 1	GOAT
0	1	STONE
0	T	STONE
0	1	- season
0	1	- month
0	1	- day of week
0	1	- time of day
0	1	- president/ruler of country
0	1	- mayor/oba
0	1	- Mogaji (local/family leader)
0	1	- name of street/compound
0	1	- counts from 1 to 10
0	1	- counts backward from 10 to 1
		- recalls three objects
0	1	SHOE
0	1	GOAT
0	1	STONE
0	1	Judgement/Abstraction/Calculation
0	1	- What would you do if your cooking stove explodes and catches fire?
		catches ilre?
0	1	- If you have N20(\$20) and you buy an article for N7 (\$7)
0	-	and another article for N5 (\$5), how much change will you
		have left?
0	1	- What is the meaning of `Ile ni nwo ki a to so omo loruko?'
		or 'Haste makes waste?'

#### PHYSICAL EXAMINATION

After	comp	leting the examination, score	
	OVERA	LL EXAMINATION ASSESSMENT	0 = Normal
			1 = Abnormal*
			9 = Not assessed
1.	Weigh	t (fully clothed, in pounds)	
2.	Blood	pressure:	systolic/diastolic
	a)	Sitting	/
	b)	IF (systolic > 175) OR (diastol: later in exam.	ic > 100, THEN repeat measurement systolic/diastolic /
	с)	IF available, score average of 1	BPs in medical records. systolic/diastolic /
*List	. sign	ificant abnormal physical findin	gs (e.g., arrhythmia):

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#### NEUROLOGICAL EXAMINATION: OVERALL ASSESSMENT

1.	Gait	and posture:			Not
		1	Normal	Abnormal	Assessed
		tandem gait	0	1	9
		arm swing	0	1	9
		hemiparesis	0	1	9
		ataxia*	0	1	9
		en bloc turning	0	1	9
		standing on one leg	0	1	9
		If abnormal, specify:			
disc	-	ects with ataxia and/or other suspected s, complete neurological evaluation for sm.		-	al
2.	Abno	rmal movements:			
		benign tremor	0	1	9
		myoclonus	0	1	9
		dyskinesia	0	1	9
		other	0	1	9
		If abnormal, specify:			
3.		any one of the Parkinsonian features ological evaluation for Parkinson's.	below i	s present,	complete
		tremor (resting)	0	1	9
		cogwheel rigidity	0	1	9
		Bradykinesia	0	1	9
4.	Sign	ificant visual or auditory impairment:	0	1	9
5.	Cran	ial nerve function:	0	1	9
	If a	bnormal, specify:			
6.	Moto	r function*	0	1	9
		strength	0	1	9
		coordination	0	1	9
		tone	0	1	9
		other	0	1	9
	If o	ther, specify:			
	-	ects suspected as having a stroke, comp	lete neur	ological	
		ion for cerebro-vascular disease. Examination: Overall Assessment – Cont'd.			
11010	ngital	Examination. Over an Assessment – Cont u.			Not
			Normal	Abnormal	Assessed

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7.	Muscle stretch reflexes:	0	1	9
	If abnormal, describe:			
8.	Extensor plantar response:	0	1	9
				Not
		Absent	Present	Assessed
9.	Personality changes or behavioral abnormalities (e.g., over activity, hostility, etc.	0	1	9
	If present, describe:			
10.	Patient cooperativeness during evaluation 0 = fully cooperative a 1 = mildly to moderatel 2 = very uncooperative 3 = uncertain or don't	t all times y uncooperat	tive	
	J = UIICEILAIII OI UOII L	VIIO M		

#### FUNCTIONAL EVALAUATION

Motor			Not
	No	Yes	Assessed
1. Is the subject paralyzed, bedfast or wheelchair-bound?	0	1	9
2. Can the subject sit up without someone else's help?	0	1	9
3. Can the subject stand up without assistance?	0	1	9
4. Is the subject able to walk alone more than a few steps?	0	1	9
If No, does the subject…			
4a. hold on to furniture?	0	1	9
4b. use cane or walker?	0	1	9
4c. hold on to another person?	0	1	9
Describe walking			
5. Does the subject report they can walk 1 block 0 1 without another person's help?	9		
6. Can the subject lift arms up above the head and keep them elevated for 30 seconds?	0	1	9
<pre>Vision 7. Subject's level of vision:     1 = blind     2 = distinguishes light/dark only     3 = distinguishes shapes or colors     4 = counts fingers</pre>			

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5 = distinguishes denominations of paper money

#### Hearing

```
8. Subject hears conversational speech:
    1 = None of the time (deaf)
    2 = Some of the time (hearing loss, difficulty hearing)
    3 = Most of the time (good hearing)
```

#### Pain

Not <u>No Yes Assessed</u> 0 1 9

9. Does the subject complain of pain?

\_\_\_\_\_ abdomen other:

9a.	If yes, what effect does the pain have on activity?
	1 = doesn't limit activity
	2 = partially limits activity
	3 = severely limits activity
9b.	Where is the pain located (check all that apply)?
	extremties
	back/neck

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.

1. Residual neurological manifestations of stroke or cerebral ischemia:

				Not
		No	Yes	Assessed
gait disturbance (hemiparetic or ataxic)		0	1	9
visual field or cranial nerve deficit		0	1	9
motor weakness of limbs/trunk		0	1	9
sensory deficits of limbs/trunk		0	1	9
language deficits (dysphasia)		0	1	9
dysarthria		0	1	9
emotional lability		0	1	9
other pseudobulbar signs		0	1	9
(specify:	)			
psychomotor retardation	_	0	1	9
other (describe:	)	0	1	9

#### B: NEUROLOGICAL EXAMINATION FOR MANIFESTATIONS OF ALCOHOLISM

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

1.	Neurological deficiency:	manifestations	of	alcoholism	or	associated	nutr	itional Not
						No	Yes	Assessed
	peripheral ne	uropathy				0	1	9
cerebellar ataxia of limbs or trunk					0	1	9	
	proximal myop	athy				0	1	9
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ophthalmoplegia (with or without nystagmus)	0	1	9
other residual deficits	0	1	9
(specify:)	-		-

#### C: NEUROLOGICAL EXAMINATION FOR PARKINSON'S DISEASE

This section 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

R L

0 = absent Arms 1 = slight& infrequent Legs	
2 = mild & frequent Postural Arms	
3 = moderate 4 = marked Action Arms	

- 9 = not done for reasons unrelated to
   severity
- 2. Rigidity

0 = absent		
1 = present only with activation	Neck	 
2 = present with cogwheel component		 
3 = severe but full range	Arms	 
4 = severe, limited range	Legs	
8 = cannot test due to severity of condition		 

- 9 = not done for reasons unrelated to severity
- 3. Parkinsonian gait

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.
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4. Bradykinesia, body
```

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

0 = normal1 = slow or needs > 1 attempt2 = pushes with arms3 = falls back but able to arise w/o assistance 4 = needs assistance8 = cannot test due to severity of condition 9 = not done for reasons unrelated to severity 6. Posture 0 = normal1 = 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) 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 stand8 = cannot test due to severity of condition 9 = not done for reasons unrelated to severity 8. 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 turn8 = cannot test due to severity of condition 9 = not done for reasons unrelated to severity Neurological Examination For Parkinson's Disease - Cont'd. 9. Bradykinesia, face 0 = normal1 = could be normal "poker face" 2 = mild hypomimia 3 = moderate, some lip parting 4 = complete loss of expression9 = not done for reasons unrelated to severity Low volume monotone speech/dysarthria 10. 0 = absent1 = mild2 = moderate3 = severe11/18/20 h:\alz\Public\Study Documents\2007\2007 Clinical Assessment\CHIF2007.doc

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	9 = not assesse	ed for reasons uni	related to severity			
						Not
				No	Yes	Assessed
11.		chink subject has possible Parkinso	clinical evidence on's disease?	0	1	9
	If yes, give ba	asis for diagnosis	5:			
		of two or more of midal signs desig and 4	-	0	1	9
	POSSIBLE:					
		of only one of th midal signs (item	-	0	1	9
	extrapyra	of two or more of midal signs (item ith a severity of	s 5, 6, 7, 8, 9	0	1	9

COMPUTERIZED TOMOGRAPHY						
Contrast	0 No	1 Yes		day	mo y	ear
Findings: Normal	0 No	1 Yes				
Cortical Atrophy	0 No	1 Yes				
Ventricular Enlargement	0 No	1 Yes				
Infarct and/or lacunae	0 No	1 Yes				
Hemorrhage	0 No	1 Yes				
Leucoaraiosis	0 No	1 Yes				
Other (specify:)	0 No	1 Yes				
MAGNETIC RESONANCE IMAGING			Date:			
MAGNETIC RESONANCE IMAGING Tesla: / TR (msec): adolinium DTPA	0 No	TE (msec) 1 Yes		day -	mo y	ear
Tesla: / TR (msec):	0 No 0 No	, ,		day -	mo y	ear
Tesla: _ / _ TR (msec): adolinium DTPA Findings:		1 Yes		day -	mo y	ear
Tesla: / TR (msec): adolinium DTPA Findings: Normal	0 No	1 Yes 1 Yes		day -	mo y	ear
Tesla: / TR (msec): adolinium DTPA Findings: Normal Cortical Atrophy	0 No 0 No	1 Yes 1 Yes 1 Yes		day -	mo y	ear
Tesla: / TR (msec): adolinium DTPA Findings: Normal Cortical Atrophy Ventricular Enlargement	0 No 0 No 0 No	1 Yes 1 Yes 1 Yes 1 Yes		day -	mo y	ear
Tesla:/ TR (msec): adolinium DTPA Findings: Normal Cortical Atrophy Ventricular Enlargement Infarct and/or lacunae	0 No 0 No 0 No 0 No	1 Yes 1 Yes 1 Yes 1 Yes 1 Yes		day -	mo y	ear

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

DIAG	NOSIS P	hysician	's Initia	ls:
Subje	ct Name:	Subj	ect I.D.	#:
Date	of Consensus Diagnosis:/ //		Ph	ase: <u>2007</u>
<u>Norm</u>	<u>al</u>			<b>N</b> 1 <i>i</i>
A.	Any clinically significant impairments in specific cognitive tasks on the Cognitive Symptoms Section of the Informant Interview or the CHIF?	<u>No</u> 0	Yes 1	Not <u>Assessed</u> 9
B.	Any inability to adequately meet his/her daily living needs based on Function Section of the Informant Interview or the CHIF?	0	1	9
C.	Any significant decline or impairment in cognition on clinical examination or the neuropsychological tests (e.g., memory [orientation, object recall], language [naming, fluency], praxis [drawing, motor programs], or executive [goal directed behavior, awareness of circumstance])?	0	1	9
D.	History or evidence of neurological disease with potential to affect cognition.	0	1	9
E.	Does the subject meet criteria for NORMAL which is a <b>NO</b> response to items <b>A</b> through <b>D</b> ?	0	1	9
<u>Cogn</u>	itively Impaired (CI)			N1-4
A.	<ol> <li>At least one of the following:         <ol> <li>Report of clinically significant <u>decline</u> in specific cognitive tasks on the Cognitive Symptoms Section of the Informant Interview from some previous higher level</li> </ol> </li> <li>Evidence of cognitive <u>decline</u> on clinical</li> </ol>	<u>No</u>	Yes 1	Not <u>Assessed</u> 9
В.	examination (CHIF) or neuropsychological tests in one or more cognitive domains (e.g., memory [orientation, object recall], language [naming, fluency], praxis [drawing, motor programs], executive [goal directed behavior, awareness of circumstance]) from some previous/presumed higher level	0	1	9
Ы.	The cognitive <u>decline</u> in 1 or 2 occurs without clear impairment in daily functioning based on the Function Section of the Informant Interview (e.g., CDR < 1).	0	1	9

C.	Does the subject meet criteria for COGNITIVELY			
	IMPAIRED which is a <b>YES</b> response to items <b>A</b> and <b>B</b> ?	0	1	9

<u>Cl Ph</u>	enotype Subtypes			
				Not
		No	Yes	Assessed
Α.	Single Domain Amnestic: Amnestic MCI – memory impairment only	0	1	9
В.	Single Domain Non-amnestic			
	1. Non-amnestic MCI – single domain	0	1	9
	( <b>If yes</b> , select <b>only one</b> domain "yes" and select all other domains "no")			
	a. Language	0	1	9
	b. Attention	0	1	9
	c. Executive function	0	1	9
	d. Visuospatial	0	1	9
C.	<ul> <li>Multi-domain Amnestic</li> <li>Amnestic MCI – memory impairment plus one or more other domains (<b>If yes</b>, select <b>two or more</b> domains "yes" and select all other domains "no")</li> </ul>	0	1	9
	a. Language	0	1	9
	b. Attention	0	1	9
	c. Executive function	0	1	9
	d. Visuospatial	0	1	9
D.	Multi-domain Non-amnestic 1. Non-amnestic MCI – multiple domains ( <b>If yes</b> , select <b>two or more</b> domains "yes" and select all other domains "no")	0	1	9
	a. Language	0	1	9
	b. Attention	0	1	9
	c. Executive function	0	1	9
	d. Visuospatial	0	1	9
	u. visuospaliai	U	I	9

## **CI Etiological Subtypes**

		No	Yes	Not Assessed
Prodro	mal AD			
1.	All of the following:			
	a. Presence of CI as defined above	0	1	9
	b. Cognitive dysfunction is predominantly a			
	deficit in recent memory/new learning ability	0	1	9
	c. Memory deficit had insidious onset and			
	gradual progression	0	1	9
	d. Memory deficit has no other medical			
	explanation	0	1	9
2.	Does the subject meet criteria for <b>Prodromal AD</b>			
	which is a <b>YES</b> response to <b>a</b> through <b>d</b> ?	0	1	9
	1.	<ul> <li>a. Presence of Cl as defined above</li> <li>b. Cognitive dysfunction is predominantly a deficit in recent memory/new learning ability</li> <li>c. Memory deficit had insidious onset and gradual progression</li> <li>d. Memory deficit has no other medical explanation</li> <li>2. Does the subject meet criteria for <b>Prodromal AD</b></li> </ul>	Prodromal AD       1. All of the following:       0         a. Presence of CI as defined above       0         b. Cognitive dysfunction is predominantly a deficit in recent memory/new learning ability       0         c. Memory deficit had insidious onset and gradual progression       0         d. Memory deficit has no other medical explanation       0         2. Does the subject meet criteria for <b>Prodromal AD</b> 0	Prodromal AD       1. All of the following:       0       1         a. Presence of CI as defined above       0       1         b. Cognitive dysfunction is predominantly a deficit in recent memory/new learning ability       0       1         c. Memory deficit had insidious onset and gradual progression       0       1         d. Memory deficit has no other medical explanation       0       1         2. Does the subject meet criteria for <b>Prodromal AD</b> 0       1

## CI Etiological Subtypes (cont.)

<u>c</u>	Etiologic	cal Subtypes (cont.)			
			NL-	Maa	Not
Б	Carabra	waaaular CL. Daat Straka Cl	No	Yes	Assessed
В.		wascular CI - Post Stroke CI			
		All of the following: a. Presence of CI as defined above	0	1	9
		<ul> <li>a. Presence of CI as defined above</li> <li>b. Evidence from history, clinical examination,</li> </ul>	0	I	9
	L	or neuroimaging of a clinically significant			
		stroke in brain region(s) which correlate			
		with cognitive dysfunction	0	1	9
	(	c. Presence of a clear temporal relationship	0	I	5
	,	between onset of the cerebrovascular			
		disease and onset of cognitive dysfunction	0	1	9
	2. [	Does the subject meet criteria for <b>Post Stroke</b>	0		0
		<b>CI</b> which is a <b>YES</b> response to <b>a</b> through <b>c</b> ?	0	1	9
			U	I	Ũ
C.	Other C	erebrovascular Disease Cl			
	1. /	All of the following:			
		a. Presence of CI as defined above	0	1	9
	k	b. Evidence from history, clinical examination,			
		or neuroimaging of clinically significant			
		cerebrovascular disease which is believed			
		to correlate with cognitive dysfunction.	0	1	9
	2. [	Does the subject meet criteria for <b>Other</b>			
		Cerebrovascular Disease which is a YES response			
	t	to <b>a</b> and <b>b</b> ?	0	1	9
_					
D.		Illness-induced Cl			
		All of the following	0	4	0
		a. Presence of CI as defined above	0	1	9
	r	b. Evidence from history or exam of a major			
		medical illness which could account for	0	1	0
		the cognitive deficit d. Temporal relationship between onset of the	0	1	9
	C	d. Temporal relationship between onset of the illness and onset of cognitive dysfunction	0	1	9
	2. [	Does the subject meet criteria for <b>Medical</b>	0	I	9
		Illness-induced CI which is a YES response to			
		a through d.	0	1	9
	•		Ũ	•	Ũ
E.	Alcohol-	induced CI			
		All of the following:			
		a. Presence of CI as defined above	0	1	9
	k	b. Presence in the past or currently of			
		alcohol abuse (DSM III-R criteria)	0	1	9
	C	c. Temporal relationship between alcohol use			
		and onset of cognitive dysfunction	0	1	9
	2. (	One of the following:			
	á	a. If alcohol consumption has ceased, the			
		severity of the CI has not worsened since			
		drinking cessation.	0	1	9
	k	b. Subject has continued to drink during the	-		_
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## CI Etiological Subtypes (cont.)

			No	Yes	Assessed	
	3.	Does the subject meet criteria for <b>Alcohol-induced</b>				
		CI which is a YES response to 1 and 2.	0	1	9	
F.	Other	Substance-induced Cl				
	1.	All of the following:				
		a. Presence of CI as defined above	0	1	9	
		b. Use of a substance with potential to affect				
		mentation (list substance)	0	1	9	
		c. Temporal relationship between use of the	•		0	
	0	substance and onset of cognitive dysfunction	0	1	9	
	2.	Does the subject meet criteria for <b>Other Substance</b> -	0	1	9	
		Induced CI which is a YES response to a through c?	0	I	9	
G.		Psychiatric Disorder Causing Cl				
	1.	All of the following:	0	4	0	
		<ul> <li>a. Presence of CI as defined above</li> <li>b. Evidence from history or exam of a</li> </ul>	0	1	9	
		<ul> <li>Evidence from history or exam of a psychiatric illness which could account for</li> </ul>				
		the cognitive deficit (list psychiatric				
		illness )	0	1	9	
		c. Temporal relationship between onset of the	-	-	-	
		illness and onset of cognitive dysfunction	0	1	9	
	2.	Does the subject meet criteria for Other Psychiatric				
		<b>Disorder Causing CI</b> which is a <b>YES</b> response to <b>a</b> thru <b>c</b> ?	0	1	9	
H.	Other	Disorder Causing Cl				
	1.	All of the following:				
		a. Presence of CI as defined above	0	1	9	
		b. Evidence from history or exam of a condition				
		which could account for the cognitive	•		0	
		deficit (list condition)	0	1	9	
		c. Temporal relationship between onset of the condition and onset of cognitive dysfunction	0	1	9	
	2.	Does the subject meet criteria for <b>Other</b>	0	I	9	
	۷.	<b>Disorder Causing CI</b> which is a <b>YES</b> response to				
		a through c?	0	1	9	
		5				
Life-L	.ong Co	ognitive Impairment (LLCI)				
A.	The s	ubject has a deficit in cognition which has				
		present since childhood and that has				
		stently impaired his/her daily functioning.	0	1	9	
	[For s	ubjects with both LLCI and a superimposed				
	deme	ntia or other CI disorder, then the dementia				
		er CI disorder takes precedence and should				
	be co	ded.]				

## Life-Long Cognitive Impairment (LLCI) (cont.)

Lile-		gintive impairment (LECI) (Cont.)			Not
B.	LLCI s	ubtypes	No	Yes	Assessed
	1.	Mental retardation	0	1	9
	2.	Other developmental disability (list)	0	1	9
<u>Non-</u>	Cognitiv	e Impairment in Daily Functioning (NCI-DF)			
A.	motor	ment in daily living caused by a sensory or handicap or primary psychiatric disturbance psychosis or major depression)	0	1	9
В.	exami recall] motor	cline or impairment in cognition on clinical nation (e.g., memory [orientation, object , language [naming, fluency], praxis [drawing, programs], executive [goal directed behavior, ness of circumstance])	0	1	9
C.		bes of NCI-DF			
	1.	Sensory handicap (All of the following:) a. A total or near total loss of a sensory			
		modality (list sensory deficit)	0	1	9
		<ul> <li>Temporal relationship between sensory deficit and onset of impairment in daily living skills</li> </ul>	0	1	9
	2.	Motor handicap (All of the following:)	Ū	•	0
		<ul> <li>a. A total or near total loss of a motor function (list motor deficit)</li> <li>c. Temporal relationship between motor deficit</li> </ul>	0	1	9
		and onset of impairment in daily living skills	0	1	9
	3.	Primary psychiatric disturbance (e.g., psychosis or major depression) (All of the following:) a. A DSM Axis I Primary psychiatric	•	·	-
		<ul><li>disturbance (list syndrome)</li><li>b. Temporal relationship between primary</li></ul>	0	1	9
		psychiatric disturbance and onset of impairment in daily living skills	0	1	9

## DIAGNOSIS OF DEMENTIA ACCORDING TO THE DSM-IV-TR CRITERIA

				Not
		No	Yes	Assessed
А.	The development of multiple cognitive deficits	-		
	manifested by both	0	1	9
	1. Memory impairment (impaired ability to learn			
	new information or to recall previously learned			
	information)	0	1	9
	2. One (or more) of the following cognitive			
	disturbances:	-		-
	a. aphasia (language disturbance)	0	1	9
	b. apraxia (impaired ability to carry out motor	_		_
	activities despite intact motor function)	0	1	9
	c. agnosia (failure to recognize or identify objects	_		_
	despite intact sensory function)	0	1	9
	d. disturbance in executive functioning			
	(i.e., planning, organizing, sequencing,	-		-
_	abstracting)	0	1	9
В.	The cognitive deficits in Criteria A1 and A2 each cause significant			
	impairment in social or occupational functioning and represent a	-		-
-	significant decline from a previous level of functioning.	0	1	9
C.	Not occurring exclusively during the course of	-		-
_	delirium.	0	1	9
D.	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	_		_
	etiologically related to the disturbance.	0	1	9
	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			
	cognitive impairment.	0	1	9

### CONCLUSIONS ACCORDING TO DSM-IV-TR CRITERIA

DEMENTIA	0 No	1 Yes	9 Insufficient data					
If YES, specify the SEVERITY								
mild:	0 No	1 Yes	9 Insufficient data					
moderat	e: 0 No	1 Yes	9 Insufficient data					
severe:	0 No	1 Yes	9 Insufficient data					

## **DIAGNOSIS OF DEMENTIA ACCORDING TO THE ICD-10 CRITERIA**

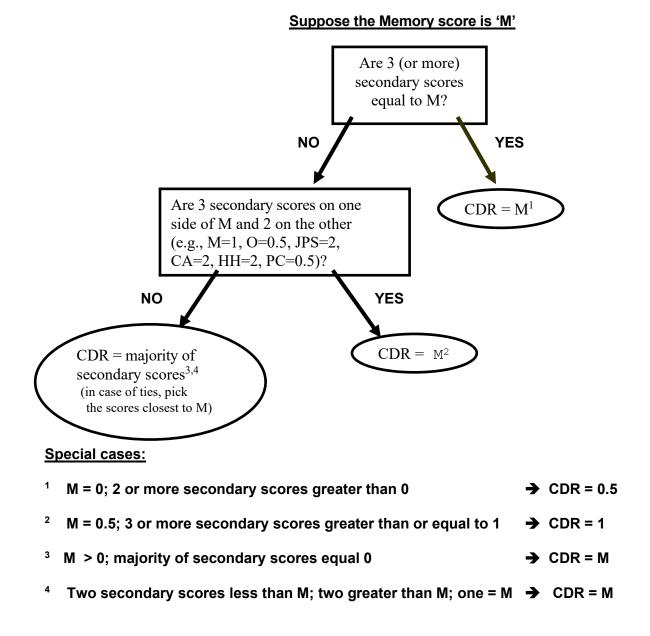
A.	Evide	nce of a dementia based on the presence of each of the following:	No	Yes	Not Assessed
	1.	Decline in memory which causes impaired functioning in daily living.	0	1	9
		If YES, specify the degree of the impairment:			
		mild:	0	1	9
		moderate:	0	1	9
		severe:	0	1	9
	2.	Decline in intellectual abilities characterized by deterioration in thinking and in the processing of information of a degree such that it leads to impaired functioning in daily living.	0	1	9
		If YES, specify the degree of the impairment:			
		mild:	0	1	9
		moderate:	0	1	9
		severe:	0	1	9
В.	Abser	nce of clouding of consciousness	0	1	9
C.		ioration in emotional control, social behavior tivation:	0	1	9
D.	Disturbances at point <b>A</b> have clearly been present for at least 6 months.		0	1	9
		CONCLUSIONS ACCORDING TO ICD-10 CRITERIA	Ŀ		

DEMENTIA	0 No	1 Yes	9 Insufficient data					
If YES, specify the SEVERITY:								
mild:	0 No	1 Yes	9 Insufficient data					
moderate:	0 No	1 Yes	9 Insufficient data					
Severe: 11/18/20 f:\alz\public\Study Documents\caDIAG	0 No P2006.doc	1 Yes 62	9 Insufficient data					

#### 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.



## **CDR Staging**

	CDR Staging	1		<b>o</b> "		<b>_</b>		
	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, shop-ping, business and financial affairs, volunteer and social groups	Life at home, hobbies, intellectual interests well maintained	Fully capable of self care		
Questionable (0.5)	Consistent slight forget-fulness; 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 inde- pendently 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 comp- licated 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 fun- ctions outside family home	No significant function in home	Requires much help with personal care; frequent incontinence		
Subitem scores								
Profound (4) Terminal (5)	(4) Occasionally recognizes spouse or caregiver. Uses fingers more than utensils, requires much assistance. Frequently incontinent despite assistance or training. Able to walk a few steps with help; usually chair-bound; rarely out of home or residence; purposeless movements often present.							
De	nt Staging of ementia: gorithm on previous	0.5 =>U s page) 0	lo Dementia Incertain or deferred diagnosis Mild Dementia	2 => Modera 3 => Severe 4 => Profour 5 => Termina	Dementia nd Dementia			

## **DIAGNOSIS OF DEMENTIA SUBTYPES**

# **PROBABLE AD** (from McKhann et al. Neurology 1984; 34: 939-944)1.The criteria for this diagnosis are:

				Not
		No	Yes	Assessed
	a. Meets DSM-IV-TR criteria for dementia	0	1	9
	b. Gradual onset and progression of cognitive	0 0	1	9
	deficits for a period of at least six months	·	-	c
	c. Absence of altered consciousness	0	1	9
	d. Absence of other disorders contributing to	0	1	9
	dementia	·	-	•
2.	Does the subject meet all of the above criteria for	0	1	9
	this diagnosis (i.e. a <b>YES</b> response to items <b>a</b>	-	-	-
	through e)?			
POSSIBLE A	ر المراجع The criteria for this diagnosis are:			
1.	a. Meets DSM-IV-TR criteria for dementia	0	1	9
	b. At least one of:	0	1	9
	Atypical onset (list )	0	1	9
	Atypical AD presentation	0	1	9
	If yes, please specify:	0		5
	Major aphasia	0	1	9
	Major agnosia/visual perceptive symptoms	0	1	9
	Major apraxia	0	1	9
	Major behavioral disability or psychotic	0		5
	manifestations	0	1	9
	Other (list )	0	1	9
	Atypical course (list)	0	1	9
	c. Absence of other disorders contributing to	0	1	9
	dementia	Ŭ	•	Ũ
2.	Does the subject meet all of the criteria for this	0	1	9
	diagnosis (i.e., a <b>YES</b> response to items <b>a</b> through <b>c</b> )?	Ū	•	0
POSSIBLE A	•			
1.	The criteria for this diagnosis are:			
	a. Meets DSM-IV-TR criteria for dementia	0	1	9
	b. Typical AD presentation	0	1	9
	c. Presence of other systemic or brain disorder	0	1	9
	sufficient to produce dementia but not considered			
	to be the cause of dementia in this subject			
	If yes, list			
2.	Does the subject meet all of the criteria for this	0	1	9
۷.	diagnosis (i.e., a <b>YES</b> response to items <b>a</b> through <b>c</b> )?	U	I	5

VASCULAR DEMENTIA (from Roman et al Neurology 1993; 43:250-260)			
1. Meets DSM-IV-TR criteria for dementia	0	1	9
<ol> <li>Core Features         <ul> <li>Cerebrovascular disease (defined by the presence</li> </ul> </li> </ol>			
of focal signs on neurologic examination, such as hemiparesis, lower facial weakness, Babinski sign,			
sensory deficit, hemianopia, and dysarthria consistent	-		_
with stroke (with or without history of stroke)	0	1	9
b. Evidence of relevant CVD by brain imaging (CT or MRI) including: Multiple large vessel infarcts; a single strategically placed infarct;			
multiple basal ganglia and white matter lacunes; extensive periventricular	_		_
white matter lesions; or combinations thereof	0	1	9
c. A relationship between the above two disorders, manifested or inferred by the presence of one or more of the following:			
i. Onset of dementia within 3 months following a			
recognized stroke; or ii. Abrupt deterioration in cognitive functions; or			
fluctuating, stepwise progression of cognitive deficits	0	1	9
3. Probable Vascular Dementia (each of "a", "b", and "c" below required)			
a. DSM-IV dementia	0	1	
b. YES to 2a, 2b, and 2c c. YES to 3a and 3b	0 0	1 1	
<ol> <li>Possible Vascular Dementia ("a" and either "b" or "c" or "d" below)</li> <li>a. DSM-IV dementia</li> </ol>	0	1	
b. YES to 2a but brain imaging studies are not available.	0	1	
<ul> <li>YES to 2a but absence of a clear temporal relationship between dementia and stroke</li> </ul>	0	1	
d. YES to 2b but subtle onset and variable course (plateau or improvement)	0	I	
of cognitive deficits	0	1	
THE DEMENTIA SYNDROME OF DEPRESSION			
1. The criteria for the diagnosis are:	No	Yes	Not Assessed
a. Meets DSM-IV criteria for dementia.	0	1	<u>A3363360</u> 9
b. During the two weeks prior to examination,	0	1	9
subject has experienced daily 5 or more depression symptoms			
c. Onset or worsening of dementia temporally	0	1	9
related to depression d. Depression considered to be sufficiently severe	0	1	9
to cause most of subject's cognitive impairment			
<ol> <li>Does the subject meet all of the criteria for this diagnosis (i.e., a YES response to items a through d)?</li> </ol>	0	1	9

## III. DRUG-RELATED DEMENTIA

<b>A.</b> 1.	PROBABLE ADVERSE COGNITIVE EFFECTS OF DRUGS OR OTHER SUBSTANCES The criteria for the diagnosis are:							
	<ul> <li>a. Meets DSM-IV criteria for dementia.</li> <li>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</li> </ul>	0 0	1 1	9 9				
	c. Mental changes developed during the use of the substance or within six weeks of the cessation of its use.	0	1	9				
2.	Does the subject meet all of the criteria for this diagnosis (i.e., a <b>YES</b> response to items <b>a</b> through <b>c</b> )?	0	1	9				
<b>B.</b> 1.	<b>POSSIBLE ADVERSE COGNITIVE EFFECTS OF DRUGS OR OTHER SUBS</b> The criteria for this diagnosis are:	TANCES	6					
	<ul> <li>a. A YES answer to a and c above;</li> <li>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</li> </ul>	0 0	1 1	9 9				
2.	Does the subject meet all of the criteria for this diagnosis (i.e., a <b>YES</b> answer to items <b>a</b> and <b>b</b> )?	0	1	9				
IV. A.	ALCOHOL-RELATED DEMENTIA PROBABLE ALCOHOLIC DEMENTIA							
1.	<ul> <li>The criteria for this diagnosis are:</li> <li>a. Meets DSM-IV criteria for dementia.</li> <li>b. History of heavy prolonged use of alcohol sufficient to meet DSM-III-R criteria for alcohol dependence</li> </ul>	0 0	1 1	9 9				
	c. Presence of dementia during drinking and for at least three months after cessation of alcohol intake	0	1	9				
	d. The severity of the dementia has not worsened since drinking cessation	0	1	9				
2.	Does the subject meet all of the criteria for this diagnosis (i.e., a <b>YES</b> response to items <b>a</b> through <b>d</b> )?	0	1	9				
<b>B.</b> 1.	POSSIBLE ALCOHOLIC DEMENTIA							
1.	<ul> <li>The criteria for this diagnosis are:</li> <li>a. A YES response to items a through c above</li> <li>b. Subject has continued to drink in the past three months</li> </ul>	0 0	1 1	9 9				
2.	Does the subject meet all of the criteria for this diagnosis (i.e., a <b>YES</b> response to items <b>a</b> and <b>b</b> )?	0	1	9				

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

V. A.	DEMENTIA SYNDROME OF PARKINSON'S DISEASE PROBABLE PARKINSON'S DEMENTIA			
1.	The criteria for this diagnosis are:	-		-
	a. Meets DSM-IV criteria for dementia.	0	1	9
	b. Absence within previous six months of	0	1	9
	medications capable of inducing extrapyramidal			
	side effects	_		_
	c. An established temporal relationship between	0	1	9
	Parkinson's disease and dementia, i.e., onset			
	of Parkinson's disease occurred one year or			
	more before dementia was recognized			
	d. At least two of the four major extrapyramidal	0	1	9
	signs were found on examination, with a severity			
_	of 2 or greater	_		_
2.	Does the subject meet all of the criteria for this	0	1	9
	diagnosis (i.e., a <b>YES</b> response to items <b>a</b> through <b>d</b> )?			
В.	POSSIBLE PARKINSON'S DEMENTIA			
1.	The criteria for this diagnosis are:			
	a. Meets DSM-IV criteria for dementia.	0	1	9
	<ul> <li>Absence within previous six months of medication</li> </ul>	0	1	9
	capable of inducing extrapyramidal side effects			
	c. An established temporal relationship between	0	1	9
	Parkinson's disease and dementia; i.e., onset			
	of Parkinson's disease occurred one year or			
	more before dementia was recognized			
	<ul> <li>Only one of the four major extrapyramidal signs</li> </ul>	0	1	9
	were found on examination, with a severity of			
	2 or greater			
	e. Two or more of the minor signs of extra-	0	1	9
	pyramidal dysfunction were found on examination,			
	with a severity rating of 2 or greater			
2.	Does the subject meet all of the criteria for this	0	1	9
	diagnosis (i.e., a <b>YES</b> response to items <b>a</b> through <b>e</b> )?			
VI. D	ementia with Lewy Bodies (DLB). From McKeith et al. <u>Neurology</u> 2005; 6	5: 1863-187	2.	
1 M	eets DSM-IV criteria for dementia. (Note: Memory	0	1	9
1. 101	loss need not be prominent early; deficits in attention, executive,	0	•	0
	and/or visuospatial abilities may be prominent early.)			
	and/or visuospatial abilities may be prominent early.			
2. Co	pre Features			
	a. Fluctuating cognition with pronounced	0	1	9
	variations in attention and alertness.			
	b. Recurrent visual hallucinations that are	0	1	9
	typically well formed and detailed.			
	c. Spontaneous features of parkinsonism. Onset of	0	1	9
	parkinsonism should not precede the onset of			
	dementia by more than 12 months (if motor			
	findings precede dementia by more than 12			
	months, consider PD dementia).			

3. SI	a. RE b. Se	e Features M sleep behavior disorde vere neuroleptic sensitivi v dopamine transporter u		0 0 0	1 1 1	9 9 9
4. P	a. <b>D</b> S	SM-IV dementia and at	least 2 Core Features present least 1 Core Feature	0	1	9
		and 1 Sugges	tive Feature present	0	1	9
5. P	a. <b>D</b> S		low qualifies) Ily 1 Core Feature present Ieast 1 Suggestive Feature present	0 0	1 1	9 9
VII.	with o	dementia). Encircle the	DERS (and conditions that may be confused appropriate item(s) below and in space provided below:	I		
	A.	Thyroid disease				
	B.	B-12 deficiency				
	C.	Creutzfeld-Jakob disea	ase			
	D.	Head Trauma				
	E.	Down Syndrome				
	F.	Mental Retardation				
	G.	Psychiatric disorder (Other than depressio				
	Н.	Pick's disease				
	I.	Huntington's disease				
	J.	HIV				

- K. Extrapyramidal disorders (e.g., progressive supranuclear palsy (PSP), Shy-Drager, striatal nigral degeneration)
- L. Other neurologic, medical diagnosis (e.g., brain tumor, multiple sclerosis, metabolic disease, CNS infection, normal pressure hydrocephalus, etc.)

\_\_\_\_\_

M. Non-specific dementia

## **DELIRIUM/CONFUSION**

1.	The cri	iteria for this diagnosis are:	<u>No</u>	Yes	A	Not ssessed
	а.	Impairment of consciousness (i.e., reduced clarity of awareness of the environment) with reduced ability to focus, sustain or shift attention.	C	)	1	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.	C		1	9
	C.	The disturbance develops over a short period of time (usually hours to days) and tends to fluctuate over the course of the day.	C	)	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.	C	)	1	9
	e.	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.	C	)	1	9
2.	diagno	he subject meet all the criteria for this sis (i.e., a <b>YES</b> answer to items a, b, c her d or e)?	C	)	1	9