INITIAL VISIT PACKET UNIFORM DATA SET (UDS) VERSION 4.0



Form D1b: Biomarkers used to support Etiological Diagnosis

ADRC	:	PTID:		Form date:	//	Visit :	#:	Examiner's initials:			
□ ₁	juage: English Spanish	Mode: □ 1 In-person □ 2 Remote (reason): □ 1 Telephone □ 2 Video	Key (remo	ey (remote reason): 1=Too cognitively impaired 2=Too physically impaired 3=Homebound or nursing home 4=Refused in-person visit 5=Other							
INSTRUCTIONS : This form is to be completed by the clinician for all participants, including cognitively unimpaired. For additional clarification and examples, see UDS Coding Guidebook for Form D1b . Check only <u>one</u> box per question.											
1.		any biomarker results used to suppor ider any biomarker results from any tim		0 No (SKIP TO QUESTION 12) 1 Yes (CONTINUE TO QUESTION 2)							
Section 1 – Biomarkers and imaging											
Complete this section if any of the following biomarker measures were used to <u>support or exclude</u> a presumed etiological diagnosis, including unimpaired individuals who have biomarker characterization. Please complete the checklist below for each data source available and the related questions for each supporting data. Then complete Section 2: Etiological Diagnosis. This section is not intended to capture actual data values or register sample availability; instead this section's purpose is to record what information was used by the clinician (or at consensus) to inform an etiological diagnosis.											
Fluids											
2.	Fluid Biomarkers – Were fluid biomarkers used for assessing the etiological diagnosis? O No (SKIP TO QUESTION 5) 1 Yes, only blood-based biomarkers were used (CONTINUE TO QUESTION 3, and SKIP QUESTIONS 4 – 4d) 2 Yes, only CSF-based biomarkers were used (SKIP TO QUESTION 4) 3 Yes, blood- and CSF-based biomarkers were used										
Please use the following questions to indicate the results of the fluid biomarker test(s) used by the clinican (or at consensus) to determine the etiological diagnosis at this visit.											
If a fluid biomarker was used to exclude an etiological diagnosis, select 0=No . If a fluid biomarker was found to be consistent with a diagnosis, select 1=Yes . If a fluid biomarker was found to be indeterminate, select 9 . In cases where one or more of the etiologies listed were not assessed using fluid biomarkers, leave the row blank and this will default to Not Applicable in the NACC database.											
3. Blood-based biomarkers							Yes	Indeterminate			
	3a.	Consistent with AD				□o	□ 1	9			
	3b.	3b. Consistent with FTLD					□ 1	9			
	3c. Consistent with LBD					\square_0	□ 1	9			
	3d. Consistent with other etiology (SPECIFY):							<u></u> 9			
4. CSF-based biomarkers							Yes	Indeterminate			
	4a.	Consistent with AD				□ ₀	1	9			
	4b.	Consistent with FTLD				□ ₀		9			
	4c.	Consistent with LBD				\Box_0	□ 1	9			
	4d. Consistent with other etiology (SPECIFY):						□ 1	9			

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Sec	Section 1 – Biomarkers and imaging continued										
Imaging											
5.	5. Imaging – Was imaging used for assessing etiological diagnosis? O No (SKIP TO QUESTION 1 Yes, only PET/SPECT im (CONTINUE TO QUESTION)						naging was used ON 6, and SKIP QUESTIONS 7 – 7a3f) vas used (SKIP TO QUESTION 7)				
	Please use the following questions to indicate the results of the imaging used by the clinican (or at consensus) to determine the etiological diagnosis at this visit.										
If imaging was used to exclude an etiological diagnosis, select 0=No . If imaging was found to be consistent with a diagnosis, select 1=Yes . If imaging was found to be indeterminate, select 9 . In cases where one or more of the etiologies listed were not assessed using imaging, leave the row blank and this will default to Not Applicable in the NACC database.											
6. P	ET/SP	ECT									
	an etiological diagnosis?						SKIP TO QUESTION 6b) results were normal or abnormal results were indeterminate				
		If use	d in diagnosis, indicate the results:			No	Yes	Indeterminate			
		6a1.	Elevated Amyloid			О	□ 1	9			
		6a2.	Elevated tau pathology			О	□ 1	9			
	6b. FDG PET - Was FDG PET data or information use etiological diagnosis?			d to support an	1 Yes, resu	IP TO QUESTION 6c) sults were normal or abnormal sults were indeterminate					
						No	Yes	Indeterminate			
		6b1.	Consistent with AD			\square_0	□ 1	9			
		6b2.	Consistent with FTLD			\square_0		<u></u> 9			
	6b3. Consistent with LBD						□ 1	9			
		6b4.	Consistent with other etiology (SPECIFY):		\square_0	□ 1	9				
	6c. Dopamine Transporter (DAT) Scan - Was DAT Sinformation used to support an etiological diagram					, results were normal or abnormal , results were indeterminate					
	6d. Other tracer-based imaging - Were other trace to support an etiological diagnosis? (SPECIFY):		oport an etiological diagnosis?	r-based imaging used	1 Yes, resu	No (SKIP TO QUESTION 7a) Yes, results were normal or abnormal Yes, results were indeterminate					
						No	Yes	Indeterminate			
		6d1.	Consistent with AD			О		9			
		6d2.	Consistent with FTLD			О		<u></u> 9			
6d3. Consistent with LBD						О		<u></u> 9			
6d4. Consistent with other etiology (SPECIFY):						О		<u></u> 9			

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Section 1 – Biomarkers and imaging continued										
7. Structural Imaging										
	information used to support an etiological diagnosis? \square_1			1 Yes, results	No (SKIP TO QUESTION 8) Yes, results were normal or abnormal Yes, results were indeterminate					
					N	lo	Yes	Indeterminate		
	7a1. Atrophy pattern consistent with AD					0	1	<u></u> 9		
	7a2. Atrophy pattern consistent with FTLD			phy pattern consistent with FTLD		0	□ ₁	<u></u> 9		
	7	a3.	Cons	sistent with Cerebrovascular disease (CVD)		0	□ 1	9		
		If th	here	is evidence for CVD on imaging, indicate the findings:						
		7a	3a.	Large vessel infarct(s)] ₀	□ ₁	<u> </u>		
7a3b.			3b.	Lacunar infarct(s)] ₀	□ 1	<u> </u>		
7a3c.			3c.	Macrohemorrhage(s)] ₀	□ ₁	<u></u> 9		
7a3d.			3d.	Microhemorrhage(s)		0	□ 1	<u></u> 9		
7a3e.			3e.	Moderate white-matter hyperintensity (CHS score 5–6)] ₀	□ 1	<u></u> 9		
7a3f. Extensive white–matter hyperintensity (CHS score 7–8+)] ₀	□ ₁	<u></u> 9			
Othe	er bio	mar	ker	modalities (e.g., tissues, skin, retinal imaging, etc.)						
				ng questions to indicate the results of any additional biomark	er modalities use	ed by	the cli	nician (or at		
If a bi consis or mo Appli	consensus) to support the etiological diagnosis at this visit. If a biomarker modality was used to exclude an etiological diagnosis, select 0=No. If a biomarker modality was found to be consistent with a diagnosis, select 1=Yes . If a biomarker modality was found to be indeterminate, select 9 . In cases where one or more of the etiologies listed were not assessed using a biomarker modality, leave the row blank and this will default to Not Applicable in the NACC database.									
					wei	QUESTION 11) were normal or abnormal were indeterminate				
					N	lo	Yes	Indeterminate		
	8a. [□1 C	Consi	stent with AD		0	□ 1	9		
	8b. [□1 C	Consi	stent with FTLD		0	1	<u></u> 9		
	8c. [□1 C	Consi	stent with LBD		0	1	<u></u> 9		
	8d. [1 C	Consi	stent with other etiology (SPECIFY):		0	□ 1	9		
S	9. Other biomarker modality - Was another biomarker modality used to support an etiological diagnosis? (SPECIFY): 0 No (SKIP TO QUESTION 11) 1 Yes, results were normal or abridge of the support and etiological diagnosis? 2 Yes, results were indeterminated.				al or abnormal					
					N	lo	Yes	Indeterminate		
	9a. [1 C	Consi	stent with AD		0	1	9		
	9b. [1 c	Consi	stent with FTLD		0	□ ₁	<u></u> 9		
	9c. 1 Consistent with LBD				0	1	<u></u> 9			
	9d. 1 Consistent with other etiology (SPECIFY):					0	□ 1	9		

____ Form date: ____ / ___ / ___ / ___ ___ Visit #:

Participant ID: ___

Participant ID: Form date: / / Visit #:											
Se	ction 1 – Biomarkers and imaging					continued					
10.	Other biomarker modality - Was another biomarker r support an etiological diagnosis? (SPECIFY):										
				,		Indeterminate					
	10a. 1 Consistent with AD	□ ₀ □ ₁	<u></u> 9								
	10b. 1 Consistent with FTLD				□ ₀ □ ₁	<u></u> 9					
	10c. 1 Consistent with LBD				□ ₀ □ ₁	<u></u> 9					
	10d.	0 1	<u></u> 9								
Supportive genetics											
11.											
Se	ction 2 – Etiological diagnoses										
Using all the available data (i.e. clincial, cognitive, biomarker, etc) please provide an etiological diagnosis. For those with no biomarker data, enter a presumed etiological diagnosis. Must be filled out for all participants. Indicate whether a given condition is a primary, contributing, or non-contributing cause of the observed impairment, based on the clinician's best judgment. Select one or more etiological diagnoses from questions (below) as Present; all others will default to Absent in the NACC database. Only one diagnosis should be selected as 1 = Primary. For unimpaired participants: Indicate the presence of any etiological diagnoses by selecting 1 = Present, and leave the questions on whether the diagnosis was primary, contributing, or non-contributing blank.											
	Etiological Diagnoses	Present		Primary	Contributing	Non- contributing					
12.	Alzheimer's disease	<u> </u>	12a.	□ ₁	□ 2	□3					
13.	Lewy body disease	<u> </u>	13a.	□ 1	\square_2	□ 3					
14.	Frontotemporal lobar degeneration	<u> </u>	14a.	□ 1	\square_2	□ 3					
	If present , select one:										
	14b1. Progressive supranuclear palsy (PSP)	□ 1	14b1a.	□ 1	\square_2	□3					
	14b2. Corticobasal degeneration (CBD)	□ 1	14b2a.	□ ₁	\square_2	□3					
	14b3. FTLD with motor neuron disease	□ 1	14b3a.	□ ₁	\square_2	□3					
	14b4. FTLD - not otherwise specified (NOS)	□ 1	14b4a.	□ ₁	\square_2	□3					
	14c. If FTLD (QUESTION 13) is present, specify FTLD subtype: 1 Tauopathy 2 TDP-43 proteinopathy 3 Other (SPECIFY):										
15.	Vascular brain injury (based on clinical and imaging evidence according to your Center's standards)	□1	15a.	□ 1	\square_2	3					
16.	Multiple system atrophy	□ 1	16a.	□ ₁	\square_2	□ 3					
17.	Chronic traumatic encephalopathy	□ 1	17a.	□ ₁	\square_2	□3					
18.	Down syndrome	□ 1	18a.	□ 1	_2	□3					
19.	Huntington's disease	□ 1	19a.	□ 1	\square_2	□ 3					
20.	Prion disease (CJD, other)	□ 1	20a.	□ 1	\square_2	□ 3					
21.	Cerebral amyloid angiopathy	□ 1	21a.	□ 1	\square_2	□ 3					
22.	LATE: Limbic-predominant age-related TDP-43 encephalopathy	□1	22a.	□ ₁	_2	□ 3					
23.	Other (SPECIFY):	1	23a.	1	2	3					