INITIAL VISIT PACKET UNIFORM DATA SET (UDS) VERSION 4.0



Form B9: Clinician Judgment of Symptoms

ADRC: _	PTID:	Form date:/	_/	Visit #:	Exa initi	miner's als:		
Langua □1 Eng □2 Spa	lish 1 In-person	Key (remote reason): 1=Too cognitively i 2=Too physically ir 3=Homebound or 4=Refused in-perso 5=Other						
or co-p	UCTIONS: This form is to be completed by participant. For all questions the clinician te when symptoms began based on infor OS Coding Guidebook for Form B9. Che	must use their best judgment about whe mation from participant and co-particip	ether sympto	ms are prese	nt and m	ake their		
Secti	on 1 – Declines in function							
Report	ed by participant.							
1.	Does the <u>participant</u> report a decline in any cognitive domain (<i>relative to</i> stable baseline prior to onset of current syndrome)? □ 1 Yes participant is too impaire							
2.	Does the <u>participant</u> report a decline in any motor domain (relative to stable baseline prior to onset of current syndrome)? □ 1 Yes				8 Could not be assessed/participant is too impaired			
3.	Does the <u>participant</u> report the development of any significant neuropsychiatric/behavioral symptoms (relative to stable baseline prior to onset of current syndrome)? □ 1 Yes				8 Could not be assessed/participant is too impaired			
Reported by co-participant.								
4.	Does the <u>co-participant</u> report a decline in any cognitive domain (relative to stable baseline prior to onset of current syndrome)? \square_1 Yes			□8 The	8 There is no co-participant			
5.	. Does the <u>co-participant</u> report a change in any motor domain (relative to stable baseline prior to onset of current syndrome)?			□8 The	8 There is no co-participant			
6.	Does the <u>co-participant</u> report the development of any significant neuropsychiatric/behavioral symptoms (relative to stable baseline prior to onset of current syndrome)?				o-participant			
Reported by clinician								
7.	Does the participant have any neuropsychiatric/behavioral symptoms or declines in any cognitive or motor domains?							
Section 2 – Cognitive impairment								
Consid	ler if the participant currently is meaning	fully impaired, <u>relative to stable base</u> l	line prior to	onset of cu	rrent syr	ndrome:		
8. Based on the clinician's judgment, is the participant currently experiencing meaningful impairment in cognition?								
The cli	nician must use their best judgment to estir	mate an age of onset for the following co	gnitive sympt	oms (if prese	nt).			
9.	Indicate whether the participant is mea	ningfully impaired in the following cog	nitive domaiı	ns or has flu	ctuating	cognition:		
Cognitive					Yes	Unknown		
	9a. Memory — For example, do they fo and/or statements, misplace things more		questions,	По	□ 1	□ 9		
	9b. Orientation — For example, do they have trouble knowing the day, month, and year, or forget names of people they know well, get lost in familiar locations, or not recognize familiar locations?				□ 1	<u></u> 9		
	9c. Executive function (<i>judgment, planning, and problem–solving</i>) — Do they have trouble planning complex activities like trips, financial transactions, parties, or group meetings?				□ 1	<u> </u>		
	9d. Language — Do they have hesitant speech, have trouble finding words, use inappropriate words without self-correction, or have trouble with speech comprehension?			\square_0	□ 1	9		

Partici	oant ID: / / Vi	sit #:				
Secti	on 2 – Cognitive impairment			continued		
		No	Yes	Unknown		
	9e. Visuospatial function — Do they have difficulty interpreting visual stimuli or finding their way around in familiar environments?	По	□ 1	<u></u> 9		
	9f. Attention/concentration — Does the participant have a short attention span or limited ability to concentrate? Are they easily distracted?	О	□ 1	<u></u> 9		
	9g. Fluctuating cognition — Does the participant exhibit pronounced variation in attention and alertness, noticeably over hours or days—for example, long lapses or periods of staring into space, or times when their ideas have a disorganized flow?	□ ₀	□ 1	<u></u> 9		
	9h. Other (SPECIFY):	\Box_0				
	9i. If any of the cognitive–related behavioral symptoms in 9a–9h are present, at what age did they begin?					
10.	Mode of onset of cognitive impairment: ☐ 1 Gradual Indicate the mode of onset for the most prominent cognitive ☐ 2 Subacute	4 Other (SPECIFY):				
	roblem that is causing the participant's complaints and/or ffecting the participant's function.		□99 Unknown			
Secti	on 3 – Behavioral changes					
Consider if the participant currently manifests meaningful change in behavior, relative to stable baseline prior to onset of current syndrome, and not explained by longstanding psychiatric disorder:						
11.						
The clinician must use their best judgment to estimate an age of onset for the following behavioral symptoms (if present).						
12.	Indicate whether the participant manifests meaningful change in behavior:					
Мо	od	No	Yes	Unknown		
	12a. Apathy/withdrawal — Has the participant lost interest in or displayed a reduced ability to initiate usual activities and social interaction, such as conversing with family and/or friends?	□ ₀	□ 1	<u></u> 9		
	12b. Depressed mood — Does the participant have periods where they seem to be depressed for two weeks or more (e.g., shown loss of interest or pleasure in nearly all activities, sadness, hopelessness, loss of appetite, fatigue)?			<u> </u>		
	12c. Anxiety — For example, do they show signs of nervousness (e.g., frequent sighing, anxious facial expressions, or hand-wringing) and/or excessive worrying?		□ 1	<u></u> 9		
	12d. Euphoria — Does the participant have periods where they seem to be too cheerful or euphoric for two weeks or more?		□ 1	<u></u> 9		
	12e. Irritability — Does the participant overreact (e.g., by shouting, or voicing irritation at family members or others)?	По	□ 1	<u>9</u>		
	12f. Agitation — Does the participant have trouble sitting still? Do they frequently rummage through drawers or closets?	\square_0		<u></u> 9		
	12g. If any of the mood–related behavioral changes in 12a–12f are present, at what age did they begin?		_			

Partici	oant ID: / / / Vi	sit #:					
Secti	on 3 – Behavioral changes			continued			
Psy	chosis and impulse control	No	Yes	Unknown			
	12h. Visual hallucinations	О	1	9			
	12h1. IF YES, do their hallucinations include patterns that are not definite objects, such as pixelation of flat uniform surfaces?	По	□ 1	<u></u> 9			
	12h2. IF YES, do their hallucinations include well formed and detailed images of objects or people, either as independent images or as part of other objects?	О	□ 1	<u></u> 9			
	12i. Auditory hallucinations	□ ₀	□ 1	9			
	12i1. IF YES, do the auditory hallucinations include simple sounds like knocks or other simple sounds?	□ ₀	□ 1	<u> </u>			
	12i2. IF YES, do the auditory hallucinations include complex sounds like voices speaking words, or music?	О	□ 1	<u></u> 9			
	12j. Abnormal, false, or delusional beliefs	□ ₀	□ ₁	9			
	12k. Aggression — Does the participant verbally abuse, or hit or kick others (<i>family, caregivers, strangers</i>)?	О	□ ₁	<u></u> 9			
	12I. If any of the psychosis and impulse control –related behavioral changes in 12h–12k are present, at what age did they begin?						
Per	sonality	No	Yes	Unknown			
	12m. Disinhibition — Does the participant use inappropriate coarse language or exhibit inappropriate speech or behaviors in public or in the home? Do they talk personally to strangers or have disregard for personal hygiene?	По		<u> </u>			
	12n. Personality change — Does the participant exhibit bizarre behavior or behavior uncharacteristic of the participant, such as unusual collecting, suspiciousness <i>(without delusions)</i> , unusual dress, or unusual eating behaviors?	По		<u> </u>			
	120. Loss of empathy — Does the participant fail to take others' feelings into account?	О	□ 1	<u></u> 9			
	12p. Obsessions and/or compulsions — For example, do they repeatedly and excessively focus on particular ideas or activities, and/or have they developed new habits, like physical behaviors or stereotypical verbal phrases?		□ 1	<u></u> 9			
	12q. Explosive anger — Does the participant have a "short fuse"? Do they display explosive outbursts of anger/rage?	О	□ 1	<u></u> 9			
	12r. Substance use — Does the participant currently show evidence of excessive consumption of recreational, psychoactive, or typically abused substances (substantial increase compared with prior habits, and beyond medical necessity if prescribed substance)?		□ 1	<u> </u>			
	12r1. IF YES, record substance(s) involved: (Check all that apply) 12r1a. □ 1 Alcohol 12r1b. □ 1 Sedative/hypnotic 12r1c. □ 1 Opiate		12r1d . ☐ 1 Cocaine 12r1e . ☐ 1 Other (SPECIFY):				
	12s. If any of the personality–related behavioral changes in 12m–12r are present, at what age did they begin?		_				
REI	REM Sleep			Unknown			
	12t. REM sleep behavior disorder — While sleeping, does the participant appear to repeatedly act out their dreams (e.g., punch or flail their arms, shout, or scream)?		□ 1	<u></u> 9			
	12t1. IF YES, at what age did the dream enactment behavior begin?						
	12t2. Was REM sleep behavior disorder confirmed by polysomnography?			<u></u> 9			
Oth	Other		Yes	Unknown			
	12u. Other behavioral changes (SPECIFY):	О					
13.	Overall mode of onset for behavioral changes: Indicate the mode of onset for the most prominent behavioral problem that is causing the participant's complaints and/or affecting the participant's function	□4 Oth	er (SPEC	IFY):			

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Participant ID: Form date: / / Visit #:							
Secti	ion 4 – Motor changes						
	der if the participant currently has meaningful change in moto ine prior to the current syndrome and is potentially due to						
14.	Based on the clinician's judgment, is the participant currently experiencing any meaningful changes in motor function? \bigcirc No (SKIP TO QUESTIO \bigcirc 1 Yes			N 19)			
The cli	nician must use their best judgment to estimate an age of onset f	for the fo	ollowing motor symptoms (if present).			
15. Indicate whether the participant has meaningful change in motor function:							
Motor			No	Yes	Unknown		
	15a. Gait disorder — Has the participant's walking changed, not specifically due to arthritis, injury, or peripheral neuropathy? Are they unsteady, or do they shuffle when walking, have little or no arm-swing, or drag a foot?			□ ₀	□ 1	<u></u> 9	
	15b. Falls — Has the participant had an increase in frequency of falls compared with their stable baseline prior to the current syndrome?			□ ₀	□ 1	<u> </u>	
	15c. Slowness — Has the participant noticeably slowed down in walking, moving, or writing by hand, other than due to an injury or illness?			□o	□ ₁	<u></u> 9	
	15d. Tremors — Has the participant had rhythmic shaking, especially in the hands, arms, legs, head, mouth, or tongue?			□ ₀	□ ₁	<u></u> 9	
	15e. Limb weakness — Has the participant noticed a change (abrupt or gradual) in limb function such that an arm and/or leg is weak compared to their prior baseline?			О	□ 1	<u></u> 9	
	15f. Change in facial expression — Has the participant's facial expression changed or become more "wooden," or masked and unexpressive?			□o	□ 1	<u> </u>	
	15g. Change in speech — Has the participant noted a change in speech (<i>abrupt or gradual</i>) such that speech is slurred, and/or the ability to articulate the tongue and lips to form words and sentences has declined compared to their baseline?			О	□ 1	<u></u> 9	
	15h. If changes in motor function are present in 15a–15g, at	what ag	ge did they begin?		_		
16.	Mode of onset for motor changes:		☐4 Other (SPECIFY):				
	Indicate the mode of onset for the <u>most prominent</u> motor problem that is causing the participant's complaints and/or affecting the participant's function.	cate the mode of onset for the most prominent motor blem that is causing the participant's complaints and/or 2 Subacute 3 Abrupt		99 Unknown			
17.	Were changes in motor function suggestive of parkinsonism?			□ ₀		□ 9	
18.	Were changes in motor function suggestive of amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS) (e.g., changes in weakness and/or muscle twitches in one or more limbs, slurred speech, etc.)?		□o	□ 1	<u></u> 9		
Section 5 – Overall course of decline and predominant domain							
19.	Overall course of decline of cognitive/behavioral/motor syndrome:	☐ 1 Gradually progressive ☐ 2 Stepwise ☐ 3 Static ☐ 4 Fluctuating		5 Improved 8 Not applicable 9 Unknown			
20.	Indicate the predominant domain that was first recognized as changed in the participant:	1 Cognition 2 Behavior 3 Motor function		8 Not applicable 9 Unknown			