INITIAL VISIT PACKET UNIFORM DATA SET (UDS) VERSION 4.0



Form D1b: Biomarkers used to support Etiological Diagnosis

ADRC:		PTID:		Form date:	//_		Visit #	t:	Examiner's initials:		
□1 E	uage: English Spanish	Mode: □ 1 In-person □ 2 Remote (reason): □ 1 Telephone □ 2 Video	Key (remo	3=Ho	physically impo mebound or nur used in-person	nired sing home					
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 one box per question.											
1.	1. Were any biomarker results used to support the current etiological diagnosis? (Consider any biomarker results from any time that may be clinically relevant) O 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.											
Flui	ids										
2.		d Biomarkers – Were fluid biomarkers used for ssing the etiological diagnosis? 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, both 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. B	lood-	based biomarkers					No	Yes	Indeterminate		
	3a.	Consistent with AD					□ ₀	□ 1	9		
	3b.	b. Consistent with FTLD					□ ₀	□ 1	9		
	3c.	3c. Consistent with LBD					\Box_0	□ 1	<u></u> 9		
	3d. Consistent with other etiology (SPECIFY):							□ 1	<u></u> 9		
4. CSF-based biomarkers							No	Yes	Indeterminate		
	4a.	Consistent with AD					□ ₀	<u> </u>	9		
	4b.	Consistent with FTLD					О	<u> </u>	9		
	4c.	Consistent with LBD					\Box_0	□ 1	9		
	4d.	Consistent with other etiology (SPEC	(IFY):				□ ₀	□ 1	9		

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Section 1 – Biomarkers and imaging continued										
Imaging										
	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. PE	ET/SP	ECT								
	6a.		iological diagnosis?	results we	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	□ ₀	□ 1	9				
		6a2.	Elevated tau pathology	□ ₀	□ 1	9				
	6b.		ogical diagnosis?	results we	IP TO QUESTION 6c) sults were normal or abnormal sults were indeterminate					
				No	Yes	Indeterminate				
		6b1.	Consistent with AD	□ ₀	□ 1	9				
		6b2.	Consistent with FTLD	□ ₀	□ 1	<u> </u>				
	6b3. Consistent with LBD		Consistent with LBD	О	□ 1	9				
		6b4.	Consistent with other etiology (SPECIFY):	□0	□ ₁	9				
				lo es, results were normal or abnormal es, results were indeterminate						
	6d. Other tracer-based imaging - Were other trace to support an etiological diagnosis? (SPECIFY):		pport an etiological diagnosis?	No (SKIP TO QUESTION 7a) 1 Yes, results were normal or abnormal 2 Yes, results were indeterminate						
				No	Yes	Indeterminate				
		6d1.	Consistent with AD	О		9				
		6d2.	Consistent with FTLD	□ ₀	□ ₁	9				
		6d3.	Consistent with LBD	□ ₀	□ 1	9				
		6d4.	Consistent with other etiology (SPECIFY):	□0	□ 1	<u></u> 9				

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Section 1 – Biomarkers and imaging continued									
								commuca	
7.50			tural	Imaging (i.e., MRI or CT) – Was structural imaging data or n used to support an etiological diagnosis?	0 No (SKIP TO QUESTION 8) 1 Yes, results were normal or abnormal 2 Yes, results were indeterminate				
					N	Ye	es	Indeterminate	
		7a1. Atrophy pattern consistent with AD				0 []1	<u></u> 9	
		7a2.	Atro	phy pattern consistent with FTLD		0 []1	<u></u> 9	
	7a3. Consistent wi			sistent with Cerebrovascular disease (CVD)		0 []1	<u></u> 9	
	If there is evidence for CVD on imaging, indicate the findings:								
		78	a3a.	Large vessel infarct(s)		0 []1	<u></u> 9	
	7a3b. l			Lacunar infarct(s)		0 []1	<u></u> 9	
7a3c. Macrohemorrhage			a3c.	Macrohemorrhage(s)		0 []1	<u></u> 9	
7a3d.			a3d.	Microhemorrhage(s)		0 []1	<u></u> 9	
7a3e.			a3e.	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	
Oth	er bi	omai	rker	modalities (e.g., tissues, skin, retinal imaging, etc.)					
				ng questions to indicate the results of any additional biomark	ker modalities used	by the	e cli	nician (or at	
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.									
8. Other biomarker modality - Was another biomarker modality used to support an etiological diagnosis? (SPECIFY):						al or abnormal			
					N) Ye	es	Indeterminate	
	8a.	Consi	stent	with AD		0 []1	9	
	8b.	Consi	stent	with FTLD		0 []1	<u></u> 9	
	8c. Consisten					0 []1	<u></u> 9	
	8d. Consistent with other etiology (SPECIFY):			o L	1	<u></u> 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 abnormal □ 2 Yes, results were indeterminate 				
					N	Ye	es	Indeterminate	
	9a.	Consi	stent	with AD		0]1	9	
9b. Consisten		stent	with FTLD		0 []1	<u></u> 9		
	9c. Consistent with LBD					0 []1	<u></u> 9	
	9d. Consistent with other etiology (SPECIFY):					0]1	<u></u> 9	

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Participant ID: ___

Sec	ction	1 – Biomarkers and imaging						continued			
10.	supp	r biomarker modality - Was another biomarker n ort an etiological diagnosis? :IFY):	nodality used t	led to 0 No (SKIP TO QUESTION 11) 1 Yes, results were normal or abnormal 2 Yes, results were indeterminate							
					No	Yes	Indeterminate				
	10a.	Consistent with AD				О	□ 1	9			
	10b.	Consistent with FTLD			О	1	<u></u> 9				
	10c.	Consistent with LBD			9						
	10d.	Consistent with other etiology (SPECIFY):				□ ₀	□ 1	<u></u> 9			
Su	ppor	tive genetics									
11. Is there an autosomal dominant pathogenic variant to support an etiological diagnosis?											
Sec	ction	2 – Etiological diagnoses									
Using all the available data (i.e. clinical, 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	Conti	ributing	Non- contributing			
12.	Alzhe	eimer's disease	1	12a.	1	[2	3			
13.	Lewy	body disease	□ 1	13a.	□ 1	[2	□ 3			
14.	Front	otemporal lobar degeneration	□ 1	14a.	□ 1	[2	□ 3			
	If pre	sent, select one:									
		14b1. Progressive supranuclear palsy (PSP)	□ 1	14b1a.	□ 1	[_ 2	3			
		14b2. Corticobasal degeneration (CBD)	□ 1	14b2a.	□ 1	[_ 2	3			
		14b3. FTLD with motor neuron disease	□ 1	14b3a.	□ 1	[_ 2	3			
		14b4. FTLD - not otherwise specified (NOS)	□ 1	14b4a.	□ 1	[_ 2	□ 3			
		If FTLD (QUESTION 14) is present, specify FTLD su 1 Tauopathy 2 TDP-43 proteinopathy 3 Other (SPECIFY): 9 Unknown	btype:								
15.		ular brain injury (based on clinical and imaging ence according to your Center's standards)	_1	15a.	□ ₁	[2	□ 3			
16.	Multi	ple system atrophy	□ 1	16a.	1	[2	3			
17.	Chro	nic traumatic encephalopathy	□ 1	17a.	□ 1	[2	3			
18.	Dowi	n syndrome	□ 1	18a.	1	[2	3			
19.	Hunt	ington's disease	□ 1	19a.	1	[2	3			
20.	Prion	disease (CJD, other)	□ 1	20a.	□ 1	[2	□ 3			
21.	Cerek	oral amyloid angiopathy	□ 1	21a.	□ 1	[2	□ 3			
22.	ence	Limbic-predominant age-related TDP-43 phalopathy	□ 1	22a.	□ 1		_ 2	□ 3			
23.	Othe	r (SPECIFY):	□ 1	23a.	□ 1		2	3			

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