



# MarkVCID2 Clinical Assessments Worksheets

Version 1.28.2022 MarkVCID Consortium

By the MarkVCID Clinical & Cognitive Subcommittee (Deborah Blacker, MD, SCD, Chair, and Coordinating Center PI Steven M. Greenberg, MD, PhD).

Based in substantial part on the Uniform Data Set 3.0 of the National Alzheimer's Coordinating Center. Reproduced with permission. Copyright 2006, 2008, 2015, 2017 University of Washington. Created and published by the ADC Clinical Task Force (John C. Morris, MD, Chair) and the National Alzheimer's Coordinating Center (U01 AG 016976 – Walter A. Kukull, PhD, Director).

The MarkVCID Consortium is funded by the National Institutes of Health through the National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke and National Institute on Aging (Cooperative Agreement U24NS100591).

# MarkVCID2 Clinical Assessments Worksheets

#### **Table of Contents**

MoCA Worksheet	
Verbal Fluency – F-Word Worksheet	4
Craft Story 21 Recall (Immediate) Worksheets	
Number Span Test (Forward & Backward) Instructions & Worksheets	
Category Fluency Worksheets	11
Trail Making A & B Worksheets	
Multilingual Naming Test (MINT) Worksheets	19
Craft Story 21 Recall (Delayed) Worksheets	53
Word List Learning with Immediate/Delay/Recognition Worksheets	56
Brief Co-participant/Informant Questionnaire	57
Clinical Dementia Rating Instructions & Worksheets	58
Section 1: Standard CDR	58
Section 2: Supplemental CDR	59
Geriatric Depression Scale (GDS) Worksheet	60
Measurement of Everyday Cognition Short Form (ECog-12) Participant Self Report Worksheet	61
Measurement of Everyday Cognition Short Form (ECog-12) Informant Worksheet	62
Neuropsychiatric Inventory-Questionnaire (NPI-Q) Informant Assessment Worksheet	63

Based in substantial part on the Uniform Data Set 3.0 Neuropsychological Battery of the National Alzheimer's Coordinating Center. Reproduced with Permission. Copyright 2006, 2008, 2015, 2017 University of Washington. Created and published by the ADC Clinical Task Force Copyright© 2006, 2008, 2015 University of Washington. Created and published by the ADC Clinical Task Force (John C. Morris, MD, Chair) and the National Alzheimer's Coordinating Center (U01 AG 016976 - Walter A. Kukull, PhD, Director).

The MarkVCID Consortium is funded by the National Institutes of Health through the National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke and National Institute on Aging (Cooperative Agreement U24NS100591)

Before using these worksheets, please read the MarkVCID Evaluator's Instructions Manual for Clinical Assessments.

### **MoCA Worksheet**

Corresponds with NACC Form C2 Neuropsychological Battery Scores (UDS 3)

Subject ID	Date / /	Examiner's initials

VISUOS PATIAL /E	VEGUTIVE			- 6	T	CLOCK (			
S End Begin	(A) (3)			Copy cube		w CLOCK(	Ten past eleve	en) P	POINTS
©	[ ]			[ ]	[ Conto	] [ our <b>N</b> u	-	[ ] _ Hands	/5
NAMING			a la la	3 (1)					_/3
MEMORY repeat them. Do 2 trial Do a recall after 5 minu	Read list of words, subject s, even if 1st trial is successful. Ites.	1	st trial	CE VEL	VET C	HURCH	DAISY		No points
ATTENTION	Read list of digits (1 digit/		ubject has to republic to republic to the repu				[]218		/2
Read list of letters. The	subject must tap with his h	nand at each			KLBAF	A K D E A A	AJAMOF	AAB -	/1
Serial 7 subtraction sta	erting at 100 [	] 93 4 c	[ ] 86 or 5 correct subtrac	[ ] ; tions: <b>3 pts</b> , 2		[ ] 72 <b>2 pts</b> , 1 corr	[ ] ( rect: <b>1 pt</b> , 0 corre		/3
LANGUAGE	Repeat : I only know that The cat always		one to help today e couch when de		e room. [	]		-	/2
Fluency / Name	maximum number of words	in one minut	te that begin wit	h the letter F		[]_	(N ≥ 11 w	ords) _	/1
ABSTRACTION	Similarity between e.g. ba	nana - orange	e = fruit [	] train – bio	ycle [	] watch - re	uler	_	_/2
DELAYED RECALL	Has to recall words WITH NO CUE	FACE [ ]	VELVET	CHURCH	DAISY [ ]	RED [ ]	Points for UNCUED recall only	-	/5
Optional	Category cue  Multiple choice cue						-		
ORIENTATION	10 10 m	] Month	[ ] Year	[ ]D	ay	[ ] Place	[ ] Cit	ty _	_/6
© Z.Nasreddine MI	·	www.mc	ocatest.org	Norr	mal ≥26/	10.,	L Add 1 point if		_/30

©Ziad Nasreddine MD2004. MoCA® is a registered trademark property of Neurosearch Développements Inc. and is used under license. Form created as part of the National Alzheimer's Coordinating Center Uniform Data Set, copyright 2013 University of Washington.

#### **Verbal Fluency – F-Word Worksheet**

Corresponds with NACC Form C2 Neuropsychological Battery Scores (UDS 3)

This is the response form to record all responses or F-word fluency on the MoCA. Instructions for verbal fluency administration are included in the MoCA section of the MarkVCID Evaluator's Instructions Manual.

Say: "Tell me as many words as you can think of that begin with a certain letter of the alphabet that I will tell you in a moment. You can say any kind of word you want, except for proper nouns (like Bob or Boston), numbers, or words that begin with the same sound but have a different suffix, for example, love, lover, loving. I will tell you to stop after one minute. Are you ready? [Pause] Now, tell me as many words as you can think of that begin with the letter F. [Time for 60 sec]. Stop."

#### PROMPTS:

If the subject pauses for 15 seconds:

Say "Keep going." - or - "What other words beginning with "F" can you think of?"

If the subject gives three consecutive words that do not start with the designated letter (provide this prompt only once):

Say "We are now using the letter F."

Complete the worksheet below and enter the scores here.

#### Record **F** responses:

1.	11.	21.	31.
2.	12.	22.	32.
3.	13.	23.	33.
4.	14.	24.	34.
5.	15.	25.	35.
6.	16.	26.	36.
7.	17.	27.	37.
8.	18.	28.	38.
9.	19.	29.	39.
10.	20.	30.	40.

SCORING	Number of correct <b>F-words</b> generated in 1 minute (0–40)				
	Number of <b>F-words</b> repeated in 1 minute (0–15)				
	Number of <b>non-F-words</b> and rule violation errors in 1 minute (0–15)				

If number of correct F-words in 1 minutes is greater than or equal to 11, enter 1 on MarKVCID e-Case Report Form MoCA #12, otherwise enter 0.

Insert the three additional scores in the MarkVCID e-Case Report Form NP Testing Battery #6b-d.

			INDEX SCORES				
ITEMS	Points towards total score	Memory***	Executive	Attention/ concentration	Language	Visuospatial	Orientation
Trails	1	_	1	_	_		_
Cube	1	_	_	_	_	1	_
Clock Circle	1	_	1	_	_	1	_
Clock Hands	1	_	1	_	_	1	_
Clock Time	1	_	1	_	_	1	_
Language Naming	3	_	_	_	3	3	_
Memory: Registration (2 learning trials, total possible = 10)	0, not scored	-	_	Immediate recall, 2 trials total, max=10	-	_	-
Attention: Digits	2	_	2	2	_	_	_
Attention: Letter A	1	_	1	1	_	_	_
Attention: Serial 7s	3	_	3	3	_	_	_
Language: Repetition	2	_	_	2	2	_	_
Language: Fluency	1	_	1	_	1	_	_
Abstraction	2	_	2	_	_	_	_
Delayed Recall with no cue	5	=3x number words recalled freely (max=15)	_	-	_	_	_
Delayed Recall with category cue	0**	=2x number of words retrieved with category cue (max=10)	-	-	-	_	_
Delayed Recall, recognition	0**	=1x number of words recognized (max=5)	_	_	_	_	_
Orientation: date	1	_	_	_	_	_	1
Orientation: month	1	_	-	_	_	_	1
Orientation: year	1	_	-	_	-	_	1
Orientation: day	1	_	_	_	-	_	1
Orientation: place (name)	1	-	_	_	-	_	1
Orientation: city	1	_	_	_	-	_	1
Totals	30	15	13	18	6	7	6

<sup>\*©</sup>Ziad Nasreddine MD 2004. MoCA® is a registered trademark property of Neurosearch Développements Inc. and is used under license. Form created as part of the National Alzheimer's Coordinating Center Uniform Data Set, copyright 2013 University of Washington.

<sup>\*\*</sup>The standard administration of the MoCA does not score category and recognition responses, even if administered.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup>If all five words are freely recalled, then cued and category recall are not administered and the total score would be 15 (3 points for each word recalled). After free recall, category cues are given only for items not recalled. Each word correct with category cue is awarded 2 points. After category cues, only words not correct are then tested with recognition. Award 1 point for each word correct on recognition (max=5).

## **Craft Story 21 Recall (Immediate) Worksheets**

Corresponds with NACC Form C2 Neuropsychological Battery Scores (UDS 3)

Subject ID	Date / Examiner's initials
INSTRUCTIONS: Making sure you he the story slowly, articulating clearly	have the participant's attention and read the following instructions aloud. Then ready and with normal inflection.
	Listen carefully, and when I am through, I want you to tell me everything you can ords I use but you may also use your own words. The story is"
Maria's / child / Ricky / played / soccer /	every / Monday /
at 3:30. / He / liked / going / to the field	d / behind / their / house /
and joining / the game. / One / day, / h	ne / kicked / the ball / so / hard /
hat it / went / over / the neighbor's / t	fence / where three / large /
dogs / lived. / the dogs' / owner / he	eard / loud / barking, / came /
out, / and helped / them / retrieve / the b	pall.
	Record time administration ended:
	Total story units recalled (VERBATIM SCORING): / 44
	Total story units recalled (PARAPHRASE SCORING): / 25

As soon as the story is over, give the recall instruction:

SAY: "Now tell me the story I just told you. Try to remember as much as you can."

Record the participant's recall, writing between the lines of the story above. For rapid and accurate transcribing of the story, use abbreviations as needed, omit filler words and irrelevant verbiage, and if absolutely necessary, say "A little slower, please," rather than miss story elements. Make sure your transcription of the story is legible before proceeding.

After transcribing the story, you must give the delayed recall cue.

SAY: "Later on, I will ask you to tell me this story again, so try not to forget it." Note the time so that later you can calculate the time that has elapsed between Craft Story 21 Recall (Immediate) test and the Craft Story 21 Recall (delayed) test.

Reproduced by permission of the author, Suzanne Craft, PhD; do not copy or distribute without author's permission. Form created as part of the Uniform Data Set of the National Alzheimer's Coordinating Center, copyright ©2013 University of Washington.

#### Craft Story 21 RECALL (Immediate): Verbatim SCORING

PERFECT VERBATIM RESPONSE (1.0 POINT): Give the subject 1 point for every part for which content words are recalled exactly and completely. Allowances can be made for variations of verbs (e.g., "likes" for "liked," "join" for "joining") and minor omissions (e.g., "neighbor" for "neighbor's") or changes in number (e.g., "games" for "game"). The content words do not need to be recalled by the subject in the same order they were read to receive credit. The words can appear anywhere in the recall.

Maria's	
child	
Ricky	
played	
soccer	
every	
Monday	
three thirty	
he	
liked	
going	
field	
behind	
their	
house	
joining	
game	
one	
day	
he	
kicked	
ball	
SO	

hard		
it		
went		
over		
neighbor's		
fence		
three		
large		
dogs		
lived		
dogs'		
owner		
heard		
loud		
barking		
came		
out		
helped		
them		
retrieve		
ball		
	Total	

#### **SCORING**

Number of items recalled for verbatim scoring: Immediate Recall Score:\_\_\_\_\_\_/44 maximum

Insert the score in the MarkVCID e-Case Report Form NP Testing Battery #1b Craft Story 21 recall (immediate)

# **GUIDELINES FOR PARAPHRASE SCORING, Craft Story 21**

Item	General rule	Alternative 1-point responses	0-point responses Points
Maria's	"Maria" or a variant of the name	Mary, Marie	Martha, Anna
child	"child" or a phrase denoting it was a young person	son, kid, boy, teenager, young man	guy, children, daughter
Ricky	"Ricky" or a variant of the name	Rick, Rich, Richie, Richard, Ricardo	Randy, Rusty, Robert
played	"played" is required	to play, plays	did (soccer)
soccer	"soccer" is required	futbol	baseball, volleyball, other sport
every Monday	"Monday" or an indication that it occurred on a weekday	_	every day, another day of the week
at 3:30	an indication that the activity took place in the afternoon	after school, every afternoon	after dinner, at night, in the morning
He liked going to the field	an indication that he went to an outdoor area	went outside, went to the yard, going to the backyard	went to the school, gym
behind their house	"house" or word denoting a house	home, residence, where they lived	any other building
and joining	an indication that he participated in a game	played w/ other kids, became part of the team, playing w/ the team	watching, played in the park
the game.	"game" in any context	_	_
One day	"One day" is required		_
he kicked	indication that he performed the activity with his foot	booted, punted	threw, hit (with no mention of the foot)
the ball	"Ball" is required	football, soccer ball	baseball, volleyball
so hard	an indication that force was used	so much force, so strongly, (kicked it) so far	_
that it went over	"Over" is required	_	_
the neighbor's	an indication that the person lived in the same area	nearby resident	friend's
fence	"fence" or a word denoting a fence of some kind	garden wall, wall	property line, street
where three	"Three" is required	three (boys)	_
large dogs lived.	an indication that there were dogs present	hounds, doggies	puppies, cats, kittens, other animals
the dogs' owner	an indication that the person was responsible for the dogs	neighbor (if owner implied and "neighbor" mentioned twice)	a bystander, the police
heard loud barking	an indication that the dogs were making noise	yelping, baying, yapping, heard the dogs	saw the dogs running around
came out	a word or phrase indicating that the owner was present	(owner) saw the ball	his mother came out, the dogs came out
and helped them	a word or phrase indicating that help was provided	assisted, aided, had to help	_
retrieve the ball.	an indication that they got the ball back	gave him the ball, return the ball, (helped him) get the ball —	

	making noise					
ut	a word or phrase indicating that the owner was present	(owner) saw the ball	his mother came out, the dogs came out			
ped them	a word or phrase indicating that help was provided	assisted, aided, had to help	_			
the ball.	an indication that they got the ball back	gave him the ball, return the ball, (helped him) get the ball —				
Number of items recalled for <b>paraphrase scoring</b> : Immediate Recall Score:/25 maximum						
Insert the score in the MarkVCID e-Case Report Form NP Testing Battery #1c Craft Story 21 recall (immediate)						

## Number Span Test (Forward & Backward) Instructions & Worksheets

Corresponds with NACC Form C2 Neuropsychological Battery Scores (UDS 3)

Subject ID	Date /	1	Examiner's initials
edbjeet ib			

# Number Span Test: Forward

SAY: "I am going to ask you to repeat some numbers for me. Wait until I finish saying the numbers and then repeat them in the same order. For example, if I say 1 - 8 - 7, you would say 1 - 8 - 7. If I say 2 - 9 - 8, what would you say?" If the subject gives the wrong answer, say, "Actually, you would say 2 - 9 - 8."

SAY: "Repeat only the numbers I say each time." Then start with the test items. Read each item at a pace of 1 number per second.

Before each item, say, "Ready?"

Stop testing after two consecutive failures of the same span length.

Span length		Response	Response code incorrect = 0 correct = 1
3	1-8-4		
3	2 -7- 9		
4	4 -1- 6 - 2		
4	8 - 1- 9 - 5		
5	6 - 4 - 9 - 2 - 8		
J	7 - 3 - 8 - 6 - 1		
6	3 - 9 - 2 - 4 - 7 - 5		
O	6 - 2 - 8 - 3 - 1 - 9		
7	9 - 6 - 4 - 7 - 1 - 5 - 3		
-	7 - 4 - 9 - 2 - 6 - 8 - 1		
8	4 - 7 - 2 - 5 - 8 - 1 - 3 - 9		
0	2 - 9 - 5 - 7 - 3 - 6 - 1 - 8		
9	6-8-4-1-9-3-5-2-7		
3	1-3-9-2-7-5-8-6-4		
		Total correct:	
		Length of longest correct series:	

Reproduced by permission of the author, Joel Kramer, PsyD; do not copy or distribute without author's permission. Form created as part of the Uniform Data Set of the National Alzheimer's Coordinating Center, copyright ©2013 University of Washington.

Insert the score in the MarkVCID e-Case Report Form NP Testing Battery #3 Number Span test – Forward.

# Number Span Test: Backward

SAY: "I am now going to ask you to repeat some numbers for me but to reverse them from the way I say them. Wait until I finish saying the numbers and then repeat them in reverse order, or backward. For example, if I say 3-7-4, you would say 4-7-3. If I say 7-3-6, what would you say?" If the subject gives the wrong answer, say, "Actually, you would say 6-3-7."

SAY: "Repeat only the numbers I say each time, backward, in reverse order." Then start with the test items. Read each item at a pace of 1 number per second. Before each item, say, "Ready?"

Stop testing after two consecutive failures of the same span length

Span length		Response	Response code incorrect = 0 correct = 1
2	2 - 5		
_	4 - 7		
3	2 - 9 - 6		
3	3 - 7 - 4		
4	7 - 1 - 8 - 6		
4	5 - 1 - 6 - 3		
5	5 - 2 - 4 - 9 - 1		
3	9 - 1 - 7 - 3 - 6		
6	6 - 8 - 5 - 7 - 9 - 2		
O	8 - 1 - 6 - 3 - 5 - 9		
7	1 - 5 - 2 - 9 - 7 - 3 - 8		
-	7 - 3 - 1 - 6 - 8 - 5 - 2		
8	3 - 6 - 4 - 9 - 5 - 2 - 7 - 1		
0	6 - 3 - 5 - 7 - 1 - 8 - 2 - 9		
		Total correct:	
		Length of longest correct series:	

Reproduced by permission of the author, Joel Kramer, PsyD; do not copy or distribute without author's permission. Form created as part of the Uniform Data Set of the National Alzheimer's Coordinating Center, copyright ©2013 University of Washington.

Insert the score in the MarkVCID e-Case Report Form NP Testing Battery #4 Number Span test – Backward.

## **Category Fluency Worksheets**

Corresponds with NACC Form C2 Neuropsychological Battery Scores (UDS 3)

Subject ID	Date/	Examiner's initials
,		

# **Category Fluency**

INSTRUCTIONS SAY: "I am going to give you a category and I want you to name, as fast as you can, all of the things that belong in that category. For example, if I say 'articles of clothing,' you could say 'shirt,' 'tie,' or 'hat.' Can you think of other articles of clothing?"

Allow up to 20 seconds for the subject to produce two responses. Circle the number corresponding to the subject's responses, and read the associated instruction.

	Response code	Instruction	
(	(No response)	"You could have said 'shoes' or 'coat' since they are articles of clothing."	
	(One or more incorrect responses, no correct responses, no correct response) "No, is (are) not an article(s) of clothing. You could have said 'shoes' or correct response) coat' since they are articles of clothing."		
	(One or more correct response, no incorrect responses)	"That's right. You also could have said 'shoes' or 'coat'."	
,	(One or more correct responses, one or more incorrect responses)	"is (are) correct, butis (are) not an article of clothing. You also could have said 'shoes' or 'coat'."	
4	(Two or more correct responses)	"That's right."	

Next, read the instructions for the Animals category (worksheet follows this instruction page):

SAY: "Now I want you to name things that belong to another category: Animals. You will have one minute. I want you to tell me all the animals you can think of in one minute. Ready? Begin."

Start timer as you say "Begin." Write actual responses as legibly as possible on the Worksheet for Category Fluency — Animals. Stop the procedure at 60 seconds. One prompt ("tell me all the animals you can think of") is permitted if the participant makes no response for 15 seconds or expresses incapacity (e.g., "I can't think of any more"). It is also permissible to repeat the instruction or category if the subject specifically requests it.

Insert the score in the MarkVCID e-Case Report Form NP Testing Battery #5 Category Fluency – Animals.

# Worksheet for Category Fluency — Animals

1	27	53
2	28	54
3	29.	55
4	30.	56
5	31	57
6	32.	58
7	33	59
8	34.	60
9	35	61
10	36	62.
11	37	63.
12	38	64.
13	39	65
14	40.	66.
15	41	67
16	42.	68.
17	43.	69.
18	44	70
19	45	71
20	46	72
21	47.	73
22.	48	74.
23.	49.	75
24	50	76
25	51	77
26	52	

#### **Trail Making A & B Worksheets**

Corresponds with NACC Form C2 Neuropsychological Battery Scores (UDS 3)

Subject ID	Date /	/ Examiner's initials

## **Trail Making Test**

#### Part A

Place the form for SAMPLE A in front of the subject. Read aloud the instructions:

SAY: "There are numbers in circles on this page. Please take the pencil and draw a line from one number to the next, in order. Start at 1 [point to the number], then go to 2 [point to the number], then go to 3 [point to the number] and so on. Please try not to lift the pencil as you move from one number to the next. Work as quickly as you can. Begin here [point to "Begin" number] and end here [point to "End" number]."

If the subject makes an error, mark through the line and go back to the point at which the error was made and say, for example, "You were at number 2. What is the next number?" Wait for the subject's response. If the subject indicates 3, say "Please start here [point to the 2] and continue." If the subject indicates any other number, say "the next number would be 3." Then point to 2 and say "Please start here and continue." If the subject cannot complete the sample and clearly does not comprehend the task, do not administer Test.

A. In that event, on the recording form enter the appropriate code (996 = cognitive/ behavioral problem).

If the subject completes the sample, go to TEST A.

SAY: "On this page there are more numbers in circles. Please take the pencil and draw a line from one circle to the next, in order. Start at 1 [point to "Begin" number] and end here [point to "End" number]. Please try not to lift the pencil as you move from one circle to the next. Work as quickly as you can." Start timing as soon as the instruction is given to begin.

NOTE: In giving the instructions for the test form (as opposed to the sample), the examiner tells the subject to move from one <u>circle</u> to the next and does not use the word "number."

If the subject makes an error, mark through the line and say "that one was not correct." Point to the last correct number and say "Please start here and continue." This is done for each error. The examiner should attempt to provide corrections as quickly as possible. Stop timing when the Trail is completed, or stop subject when the maximum time is reached. Allow a maximum of 150 seconds for the test.

#### Part B

Place the form for SAMPLE B in front of the subject. Present the sample for Part B even if the subject failed the sample for Part A. Read aloud the instructions:

SAY: "there are numbers and letters in circles on this page. Please take the pencil and draw a line, alternating in order between the numbers and letters.

Start at number 1 [point to the number], then go to the first letter, A [point to the letter], then go to the next number, 2 [point to the number], and then the next letter, B [point to the letter], and so on. Please try not to lift the pencil as you move from one number or letter to the next. Work as quickly as you can."

If the subject makes an error, mark through the line and go back to the point at which the error was made and say, for example, "You were at number 2. What is the next letter?" Wait for the subject's response. If it is correct, say "Please start here [point to the 2] and continue." If the subject picks the wrong item, say "the next letter would be B [point to the B]." Then point to the 2 and say "Please start here and continue." If the subject cannot complete the sample and clearly does not comprehend the task, do not administer the test. Enter the appropriate code (996 = cognitive/behavioral problem).

If the subject completes the sample correctly, go to TEST B.

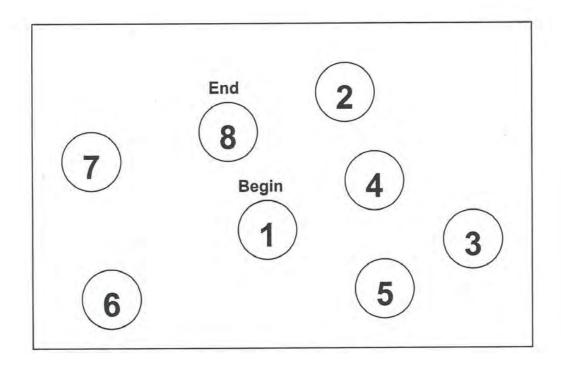
SAY: "On this page, there are more numbers and letters in circles. Please take the pencil and draw a line from one circle to the next, alternating in order between the numbers and letters. Start at 1 [point to the "Begin" number] and end here [point to the "End" number]. Please try not to lift the pencil as you move from one circle to the next. Work as quickly as you can." Start timing as soon as the instruction is given to begin.

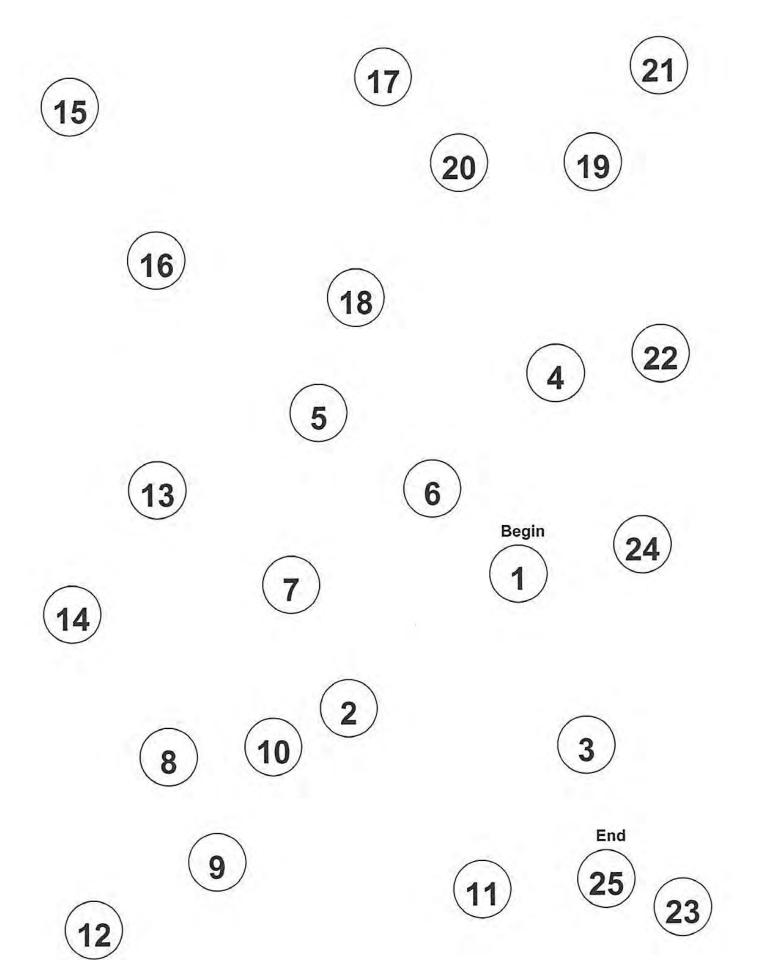
NOTE: In giving the instructions for the test form (as opposed to the sample), the examiner tells the subject to move from one <u>circle</u> to the next and does not use the words "number" or "letter."

If the subject makes an error, mark through the line and say, "that one was not correct." Point to the last correct item and say, "Please start here and continue." This is done for each error. Do not indicate whether the next item should be a number or a letter. The examiner should attempt to provide corrections as quickly as possible. Stop timing when the Trail is completed, or stop subject when the maximum time is reached. Allow a maximum of 300 seconds for the test.

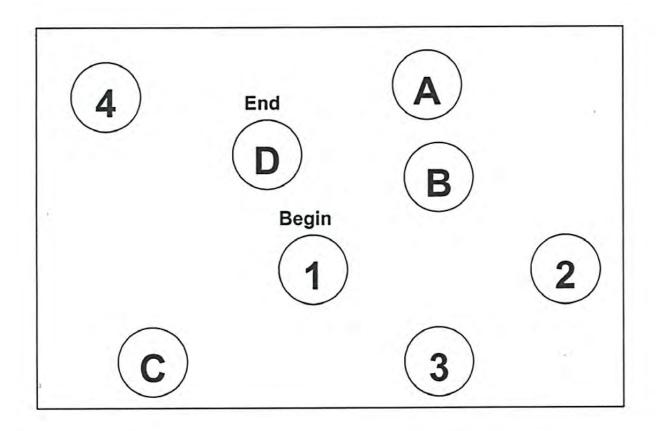
Insert the score in the MarkVCID e-Case Report Form NP Testing Battery Trail Making Test A (#7) and B (#8).

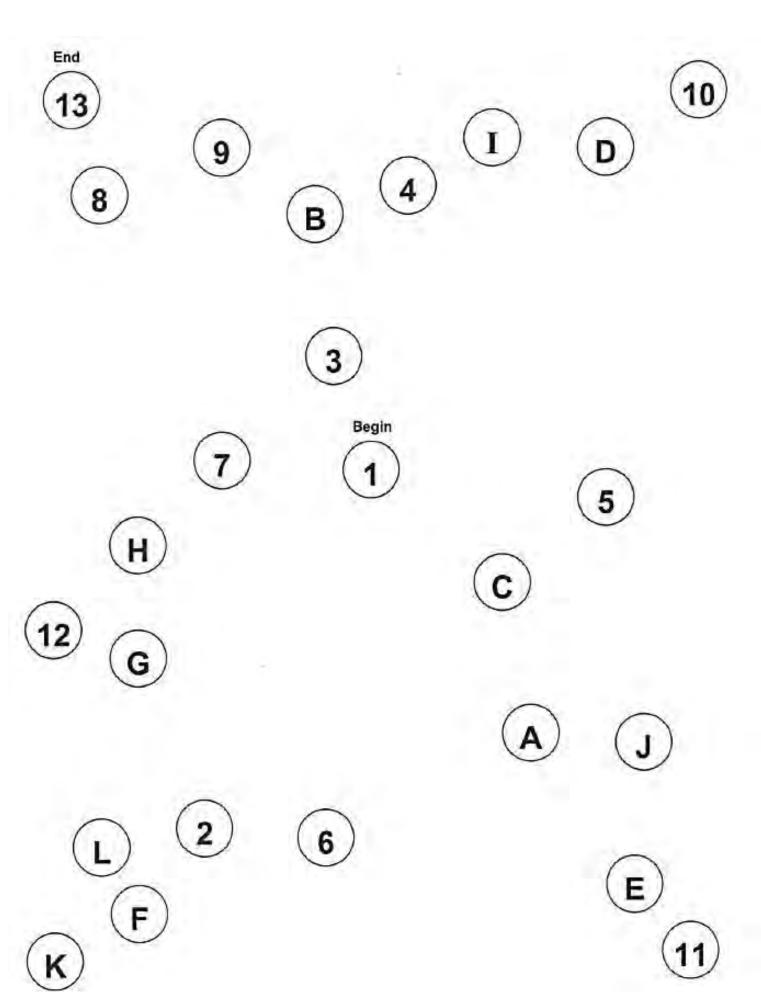
# Sample A





# Sample B





MarkVCID2 Clinical Assessments Worksheets v. 1.28.22 | Page 18 of 64

#### **Multilingual Naming Test (MINT) Worksheets**

Corresponds with NACC Form C2 Neuropsychological Battery Scores (UDS 3)

Subject ID	Date / /	Examiner's initials

# MINT (Multilingual Naming Test)

## **Instructions and Cueing**

SAY: "I am going to show you some pictures of objects, one at a time. Please tell me the name of each object, that is, tell me what it is called. If you cannot think of the name try to make your best guess. If you don't know what the object is, I will try to help you. Do you have any questions?"

Stop testing after six consecutive failures.

				Uncued	Semantic cue		Phonemic cue	
Item #	English	Semantic cue	Spontaneous response(s)	correct	correct	incorrect	correct	incorrect
1	<u>Bu</u> tterfly	an insect						
2	<u>G</u> love	an article of clothing						
3	<u>L</u> ightbulb	used to see better and is turned on electrically						
4	<u>W</u> atch	used to tell the time						
5	<u>C</u> andle	is used in the dark to make light						
6	<u>C</u> lown	found in a circus						
7	<u>K</u> ite	a toy that uses the wind to make it fly						
8	<u>r</u> ainbow	it's colorful and is found in the sky after it rains						
9	<u>W</u> itch	a woman with magical powers						
10	<u>S</u> eesaw	found on a playground						
11	<u>E</u> lashlight	used to see better and is battery- operated						
12	<u>P</u> eacock	a bird						
13	<u>S</u> nail	an animal						
14	<u>W</u> hale	an ocean animal						
15	<u>C</u> age	an enclosure for animals						
16	<u>n</u> est	it's where birds lay their eggs						

From A multilingual Naming Test, Tamar H. Gollan, PhD; reproduced by permission. Do not copy or distribute without author's permission. Form created as part of the Uniform Data Set of the National Alzheimer's Coordinating Center, copyright ©2013 University of Washington

				Uncued	Semantic cue		Phonemic cue	
Item #	English	Semantic cue	Spontaneous Response(s)	correct	correct	incorrect	correct	incorrect
17	<u>P</u> lug	found on electronic devices						
18	<u>W</u> ig	it's worn on the head						
19	<u>S</u> crew	it's like a nail but it grooves into wood or a wall						
20	<u>S</u> carf	clothing worn on the neck						
21	<u>W</u> ell	used to obtain water						
22	<u>D</u> ustpan	used to remove dust and trash						
23	<u>Pa</u> rachute	used to jump from airplane						
24	<u>B</u> lind	used to block out light						
25	<u>H</u> inge	part of a door						
26	<u>F</u> unnel	used for pouring liquid from one container to another						
27	<u>G</u> auge	used to measure air pressure						
28	<u>P</u> orthole	found on a ship						
29	<u>A</u> nvil	used for shaping metal						
30	<u>M</u> ortar	used to grind different substances						
31	<u>P</u> estle	used to grind different substances						
32	<u>A</u> xle	a supporting shaft on which wheels revolve						

### SCORING:

1.0 point for each correct answer und	er Uncued or Semantic columns,	0.0 points for correct answer under
Phonemic column		

Insert the score in the MarkVCID e-Case Report Form NP Testing Battery #9 Multilingual Naming Test

a. Total correct without a cue ("Uncued" column):	
b. Total correct with a semantic cue given ("Semantic" column):	
c. Total correct (sum of a+b, maximum of 32):	

# **MiNT**

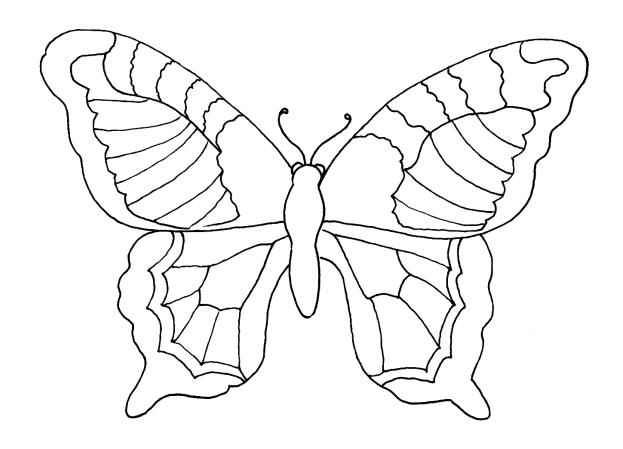
# Multilingual Naming Test

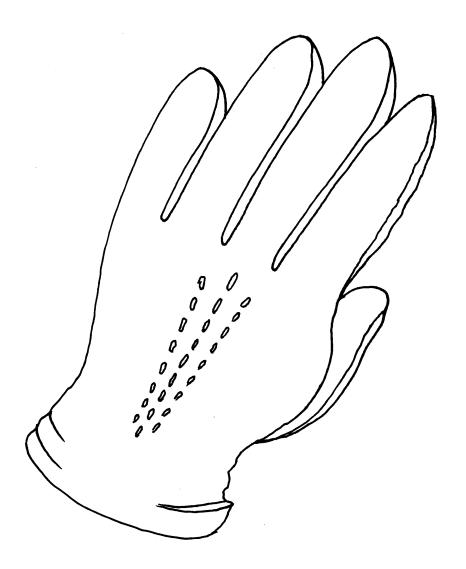
For speakers of English, Spanish, Mandarin, Hebrew, or any combination of these languages

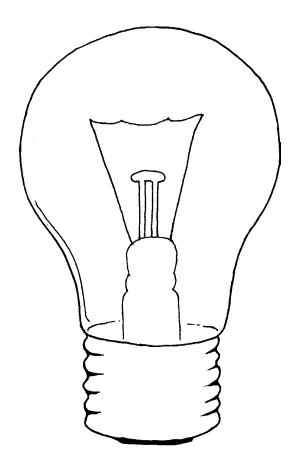
Address for correspondence: tgollan@ucsd.edu

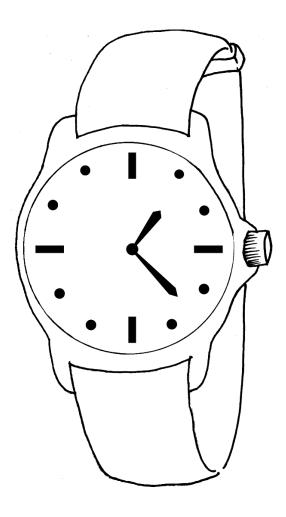
Ivanova, I., Salmon, D.P., & Gollan, T.H. The Multilingual Naming Test in Alzheimer's disease: Clues to the origin of naming impairments. *The Journal of the International Neuropsychological Society*, 2013; 19:272-283.

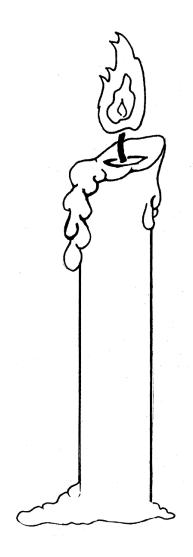
Gollan, T.H., Weissberger, G., Runnqvist, E., Montoya, R.I., & Cera, C.M. (2012) Self- ratings of spoken language dominance: A multi-lingual naming test (MINT) and preliminary norms for young and aging Spanish-English bilinguals. Bilingualism: Language and Cognition, 15, 594-615.



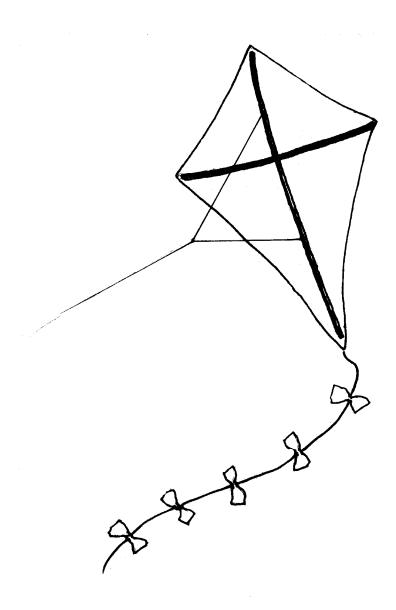


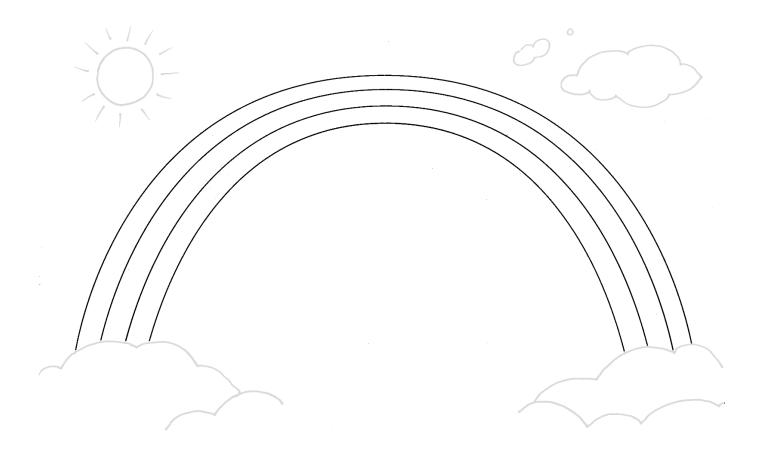




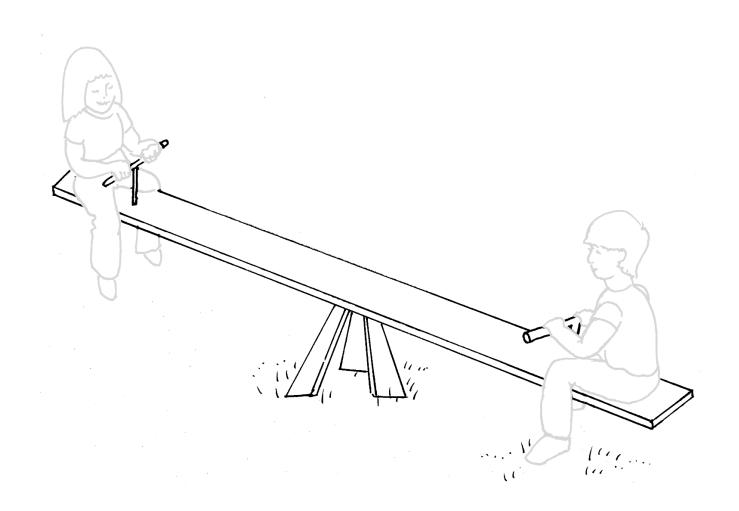


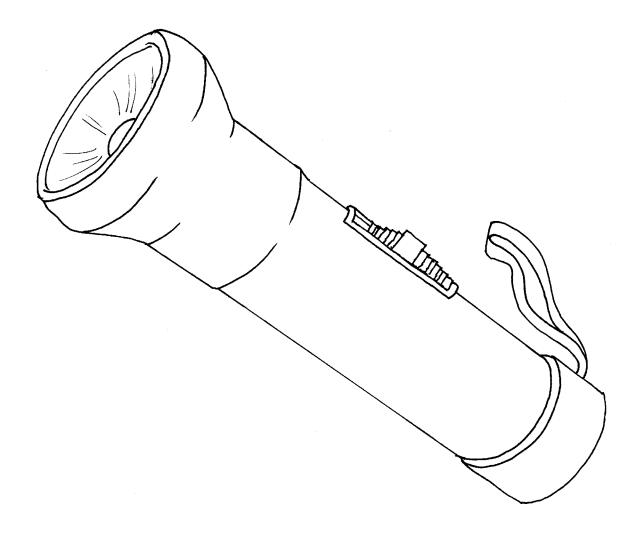


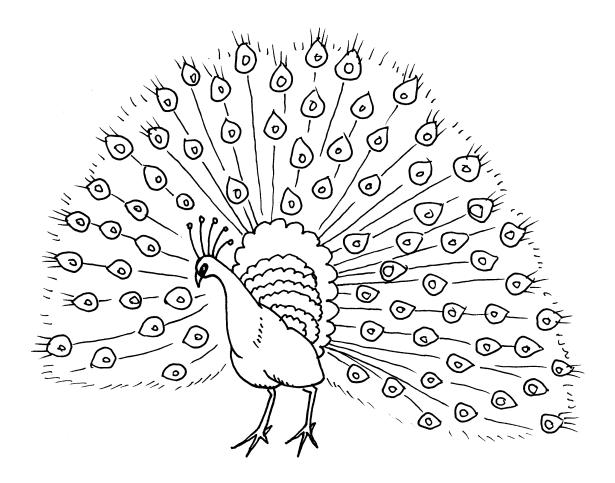


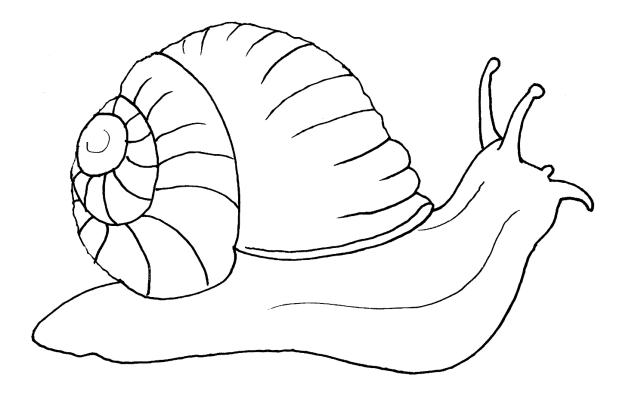


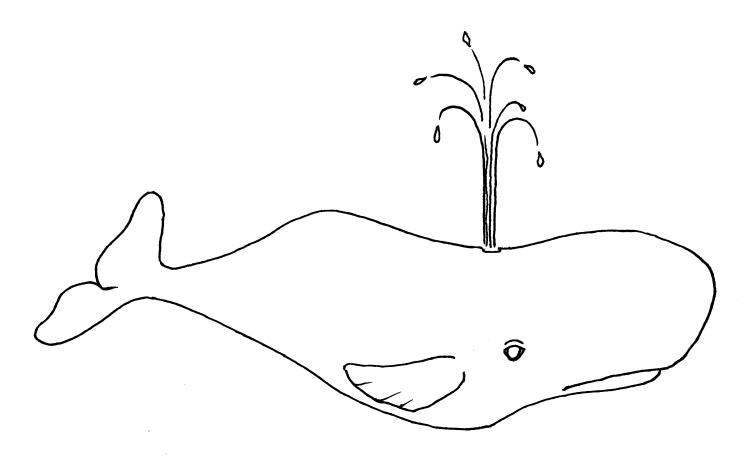


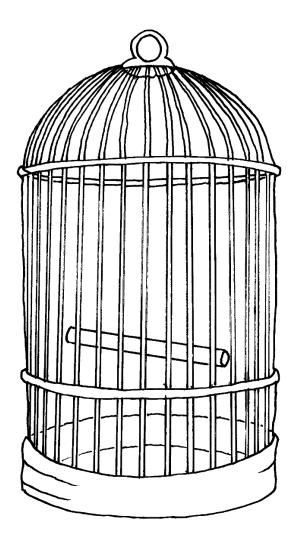




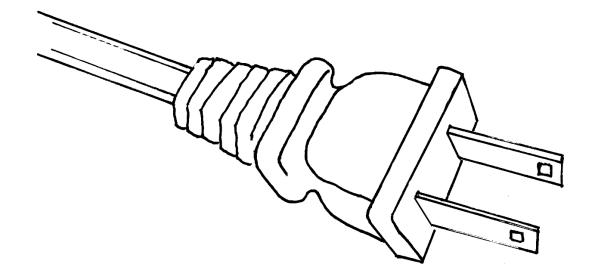


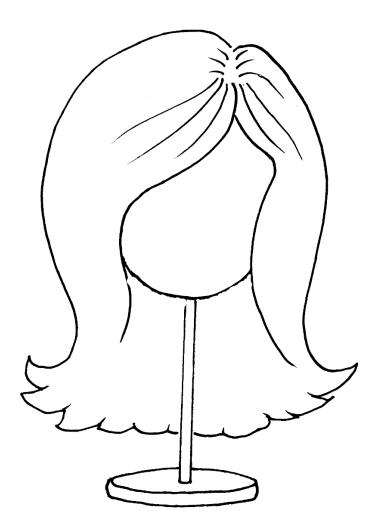


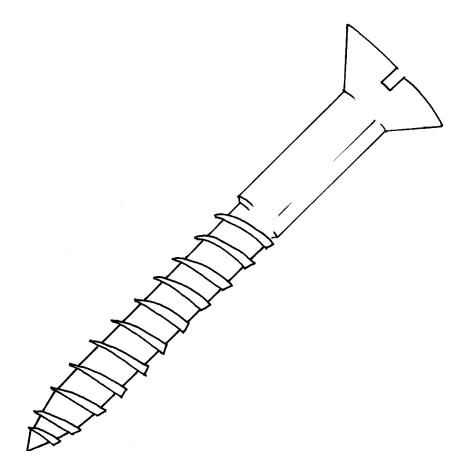


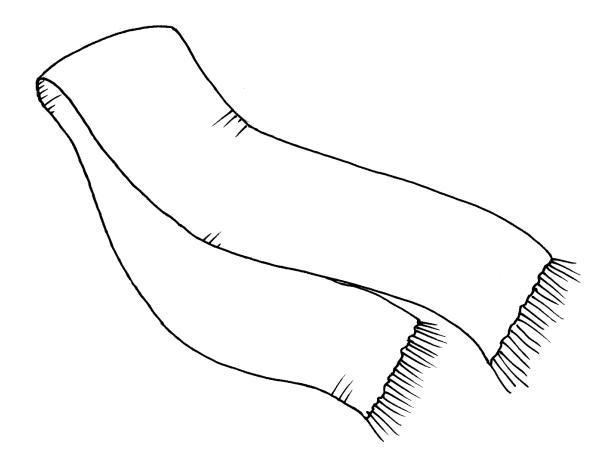


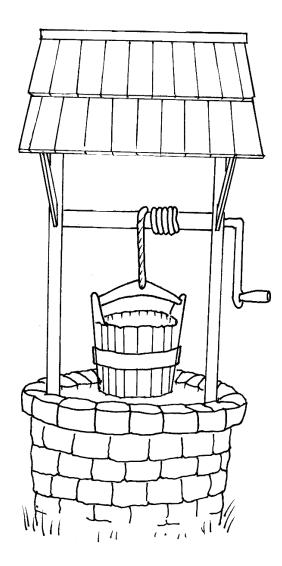


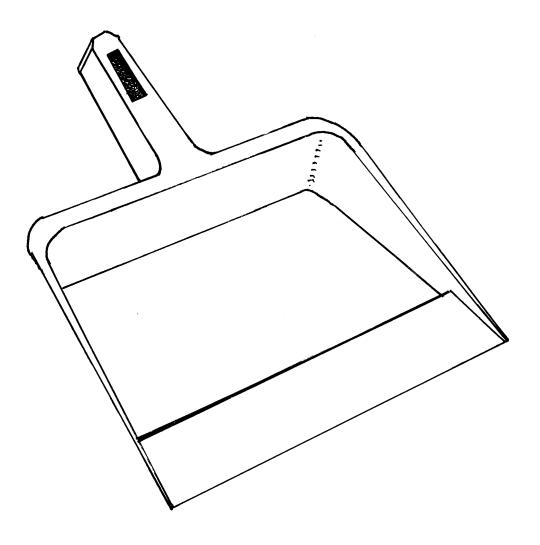


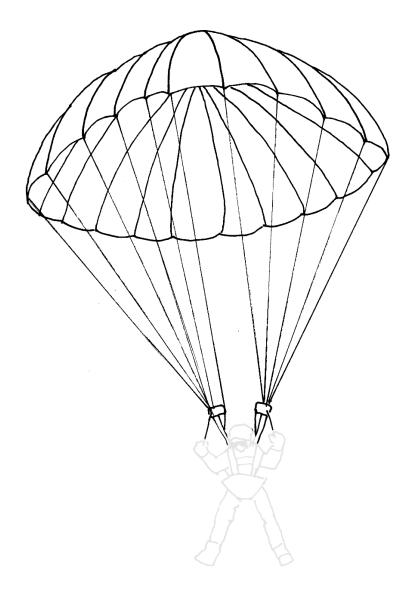


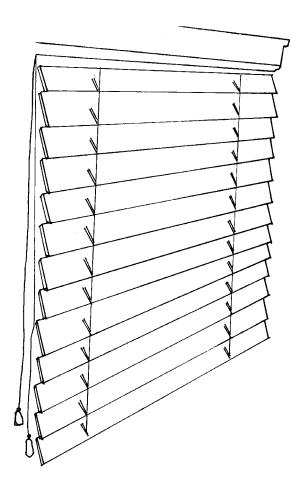


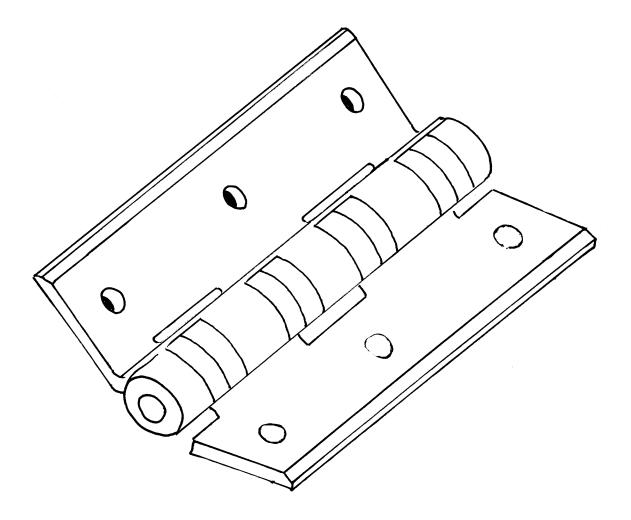


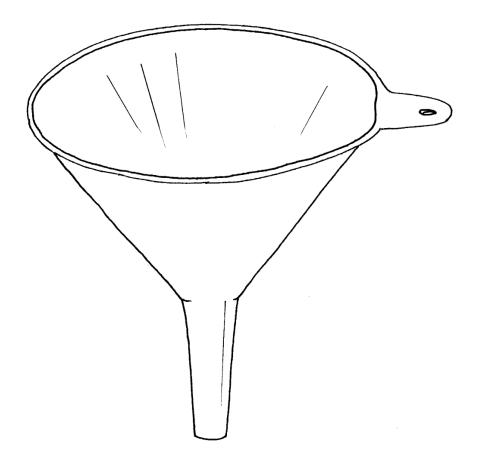


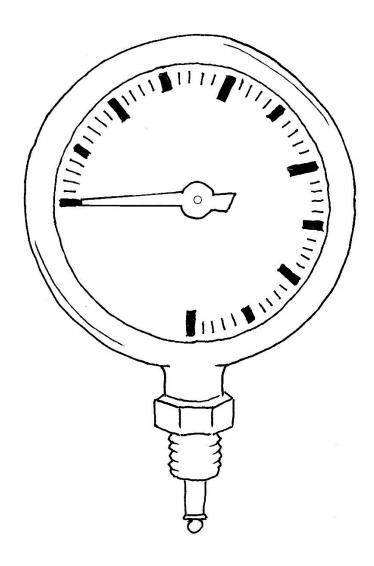


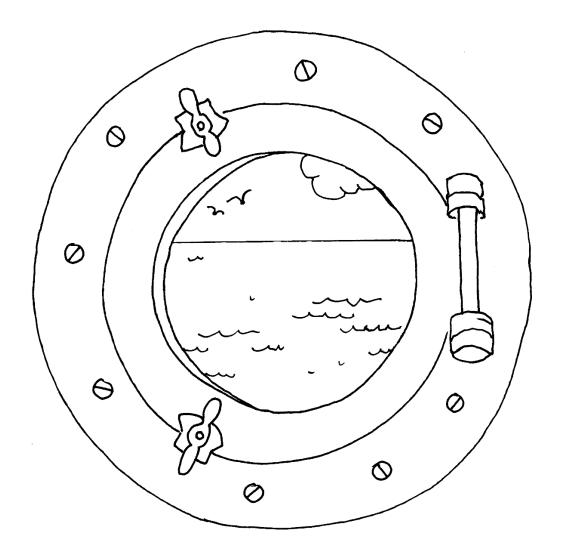


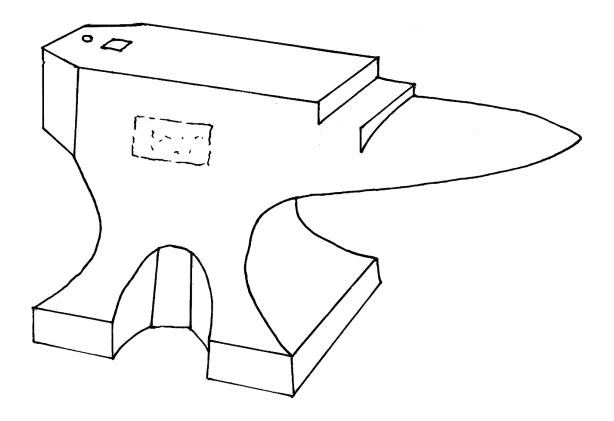


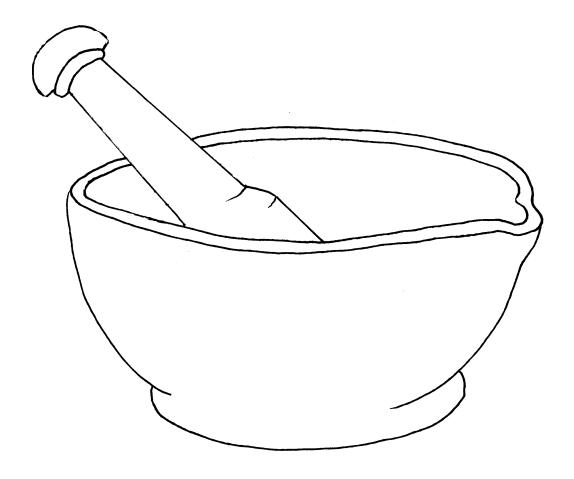


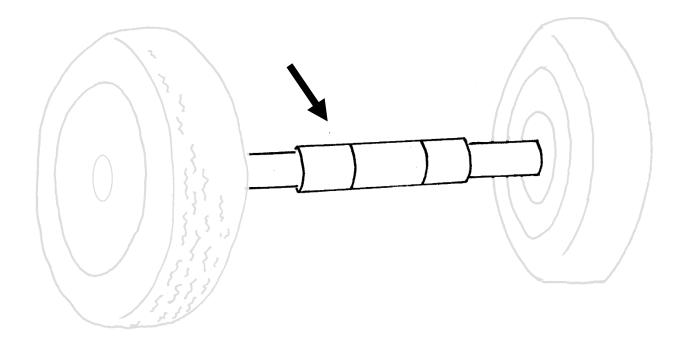












Craft Story 21 Recall (Delayed) Worksheets
Corresponds with NACC Form C2 Neuropsychological Battery Scores (UDS 3)

Subject ID	Date	/		Examiner's initia	als
Craft Story 21 Recall (Delayed)					
Instructions: Administer this test approximately 20 mir (Immediate), making note of the time administration of Cr If 20 minutes have not elapsed, do not add other tests to fill as blood pressure, weight, etc. Administer Craft Story 21 time elapsed.	raft Story I the inter\	21 Rec /al. You	all (Delay ı may obta	ed) began. NOTE: nin other data, such	
SAY: "I read you a story a few minutes ago. Can you	tell me v	what y	ou remer	nber about that s	tory now?
If the subject does not recall the story or having been told a sand SAY: "It was a story about a boy. Can you tell it to	•		e as indica	ated below	
Maria's / child / Ricky / played / soccer / every / Monday /					
at 3:30. / He / liked / going / to the field / behind / their / house /	1				
and joining / the game. / One / day, / he / kicked / the ball / so /	hard /				
that it / went / over / the neighbor's / fence / where three / large	./				
dogs / lived. / the dogs' / owner / heard / loud / barking, / can	ne /				
out, / and helped / them / retrieve / the ball.					
		(VERE	BATIM SC	ORING):	
·	`			Delayed):	
Time elapsed sin	ice Grant	-		needed: No	
Reproduced by permission of the author, Suzanne Craft, PhD; do not copy or o Jniform Data Set of the National Alzheimer's Coordinating Center, copy					part of the
Insert the score in the MarkVCID e-Case Report Form NP Tes	sting Batter	y #2b-e	Craft Story 2	21 recall (delayed)	

#### **CRAFT STORY 21 RECALL (DELAYED): VERBATIM SCORING**

14	
Maria's	
child	
Ricky	
played	
soccer	
every	
Monday	
three thirty	
he	
liked	
going	
field	
behind	
their	
house	
joining	
game	
one	
day	
he	
kicked	
ball	

SO	
hard	
it	
went	
over	
neighbor's	
fence	
three	
large	
dogs	
lived	
dogs'	
owner	
heard	
loud	
barking	
came	
out	
helped	
them	
retrieve	
ball	
TOTAL	

Number of items recalled for **verbatim scoring**: Delayed Recall Score \_\_\_\_\_\_/44 maximum

Insert the score in the MarkVCID e-Case Report Form NP Testing Battery #2b Craft Story 21 recall (delayed)

Item	em General rule Alternative 1-point responses 0-point responses F		Points	
Maria's	"Maria" or a variant of the name	Mary, Marie	Martha, Anna	
child	"child" or a phrase denoting it was a young person	son, kid, boy, teenager, young man	guy, children, daughter	
Ricky	"Ricky" or a variant of the name	Rick, Rich, Richie, Richard, Ricardo	Randy, Rusty, Robert	
played	"played" is required	to play, plays	did (soccer)	
soccer	"soccer" is required	futbol	baseball, volleyball, other sport	
every Monday	"Monday" or an indication that it occurred on a weekday	_	every day, another day of the week	
at 3:30	an indication that the activity took place in the afternoon	after school, every afternoon	after dinner, at night, in the morning	
He liked going to the field	an indication that he went to an outdoor area	went outside, went to the yard, going to the backyard	went to the school, gym	
behind their house	"house" or word denoting a house	home, residence, where they lived	any other building	
and joining	an indication that he participated in a game	played w/ other kids, became part of the team, playing w/ the team	watching, played in the park	
the game.	"game" in any context	_	_	
One day	"One day" is required	_	_	
he kicked	indication that he performed the activity with his foot	booted, punted	threw, hit (with no mention of the foot)	
the ball	"Ball" is required	football, soccer ball	baseball, volleyball	
so hard	an indication that force was used	so much force, so strongly, (kicked it) so far	_	
that it went over	"Over" is required	_	_	
the neighbor's	an indication that the person lived in the same area	nearby resident	friend's	
fence	"fence" or a word denoting a fence of some kind	garden wall, wall	property line, street	
where three	"Three" is required	three (boys)		
large dogs lived.	an indication that there were dogs present	hounds, doggies	puppies, cats, kittens, other animals	
The dogs' owner	an indication that the person was responsible for the dogs	neighbor (if owner implied and "neighbor" mentioned twice)	a bystander, the police	
heard loud barking	an indication that the dogs were making noise	yelping, baying, yapping, heard the dogs	saw the dogs running around	
came out	a word or phrase indicating that the owner was present	(owner) saw the ball	his mother came out, the dogs came out	
and helped them	a word or phrase indicating that help was provided	assisted, aided, had to help	_	
retrieve the ball.	an indication that they got the ball back	gave him the ball, return the ball, (helped him) get the ball —		

Number of items recalled for paraphrase scoring: Delayed Recall Score: \_\_\_\_/25 maximum

Insert the score in the MarkVCID e-Case Report Form NP Testing Battery #2c (craft story 21 recall, delayed)

### Word List Learning with Immediate/Delay/Recognition Worksheets

(Corresponds with CVLT, CVLT-SF, HVLT, SEVLT (SPANISH)

This manual does NOT contain administration and scoring instructions for the CVLT, CVLT-SF, HVLT, or SEVLT.

Please contact your site neuropsychologist or psychometrician for additional instructions specific to your site's practices.

Insert each score in the MarkVCID e-Case Report Form NP Testing Battery, item #10 (word list learning with immediate/delay/recognition).

### **Brief Co-participant/Informant Questionnaire**

INSTRUCTIONS: An informant will be used for the CDR, ECog-12 and NPI-Q. This form is to be completed by the intake interviewer in-person, by telephone, or may be completed by the informant by electronic survey.

Co-Participant/Informant Questionnaire
1. What is co-participant's relationship to the subject?  Spouse, partner, or companion (include ex-spouse, ex-partner, fiancé(e), boyfriend, girlfriend)  Child (by blood or through marriage or adoption)  Sibling (by blood or through marriage or adoption)  Other relative (by blood or through marriage or adoption)  Friend, neighbor, or someone known through family, friends, work, or community (e.g., church)  Paid caregiver, health care provider, or clinician
2. How long has the co-participant known the subject? ☐ 1 year or less ☐ 2-5 years ☐ 6-9 years ☐ 10 years+
3. Does the co-participant live with the subject?   No Yes
3a. If no, approximate frequency of in-person visits?  Daily At least three times per week Weekly At least three times per month Monthly Less than once a month
3b. If no, approximate frequency of telephone contact?  Daily  At least three times per week  Weekly  At least three times per month  Monthly
Less than once a month

#### **Clinical Dementia Rating Instructions & Worksheets**

use calculator: https://www.alz.washington.edu/cdrnacc.html

Corresponds with NACC Form B4 (UDS 3)

This form is to be completed by the clinician or other trained health professional, based on co-participant report and behavioral and neurological exam of the subject. In the extremely rare instances when no co-participant is available, the clinician or other trained health professional must complete this form using all other available information and his/her best clinical judgment. Score only as decline from previous level due to cognitive loss, not impairment due to other factors, such as physical disability.

#### **SECTION 1: Standard CDR**

		CDR (CLINIC	CAL DEMENTIA RATING)		
Was the CDR admin	If No, please pro	· · · · ·	on:	/erbal refusal	
_	///				
Section 1: Standard	d CDR				
Please enter			IMPAIRMENT		
score below:	None – 0	Questionable – 0.5	Mild – 1	Moderate – 2	Severe – 3
1. Memory ·	No memory loss, or slight inconsistent forgetfulness	Consistent slight forgetfulness; partial recollection of events; "benign" forgetfulness	Moderate memory loss, more marked for recent events; defect interferes with everyday activities	Severe memory loss; only highly learned material retained; new material rapidly lost	Severe memory loss; only fragments remain
2. Orientation	Fully oriented	Fully oriented except for slight difficulty with time relationships	Moderate difficulty with time relationships; oriented for place at examination; may have geographic disorientation elsewhere	Severe difficulty with time relationships; usually disoriented to time, often to place	Oriented to person only
3. Judgment and problem solving  ·	Solves everyday problems, handles business and financial affairs well; judgment good in relation to past performance	Slight impairment in solving problems, similarities, and differences	Moderate difficulty in handling problems, similarities, and differences; social judgment usually maintained	Severely impaired in handling problems, similarities, and differences; social judgment usually impaired	Unable to make judgments or solve problems
4. Community affairs	Independent function at usual level in job, shopping, volunteer and social groups	Slight impairment in these activities	Unable to function independently at these activities, although may still be engaged in some; appears normal to casual inspection	No pretense of independent function outside the home; appears well enough to be taken to functions outside the family home	No pretense of independent function outside the home; appears too ill to be taken to functions outside the family home
5. Home and hobbies	Life at home, hobbies, and intellectual interests well maintained	Life at home, hobbies, and intellectual interests slightly impaired	Mild but definite impairment of function at home; more difficult chores abandoned; more complicated hobbies and interests abandoned	Only simple chores preserved; very restricted interests, poorly maintained	No significant function in the home
6. Personal care 0	Fully capable of self-care	e (= 0).	Needs prompting	Requires assistance in dressing, hygiene, keeping of personal effects	Requires much help with personal care; frequent incontinence
7. Auto-calculated	d Standard CDR Sum	of Boxes			
8	STANDARD GLOBA	L CDR			

#### **CDR SECTION 2:**

Section 2: Supplem	ental CDR						
Please enter score		IMPAIRMENT					
below:	None – 0	Questionable – 0.5	Mild – 1	Moderate – 2	Severe – 3		
9. Behavior, comportment, and personality	Socially appropriate behavior	Questionable changes in comportment, empathy, appropriateness of actions	Mild but definite changes in behavior	Moderate behavioral changes, affecting interpersonal relationships and interactions in a significant manner	Severe behavioral changes, making interpersonal interactions all unidirectional		
10. Language ·	No language difficulty, or occasional mild tip- of-the tongue	Consistent mild word-finding difficulties; simplification of word choice; circumlocution; decreased phrase length; and/or mild comprehension difficulties	Moderate word- finding difficulty in speech; cannot name objects in environment; reduced phrase length and/or agrammatical speech and/or reduced comprehension in conversation and reading	Moderate to severe impairments in either speech or comprehension; has difficulty communicating thoughts; writing may be slightly more effective	Severe comprehension deficits; no intelligible speech		

Insert each score in the MarkVCID e-Case Report Form CDR section.

To calculate the Standard Global CDR, please use the following calculator: <a href="https://www.alz.washington.edu/cdrnacc.html">https://www.alz.washington.edu/cdrnacc.html</a>
Enter the Calculated Global CDR in the space provided.

Subiect IE	Date	1	/	Examiner's initials	

### Geriatric Depression Scale (short form)

Instructions: Circle the answer that best describes how you felt

over the past week.

1. Are you basically satisfied with your life? yes no 2. Have you dropped many of your activities and interests? yes no 3. Do you feel that your life is empty? yes no 4. Do you often get bored? yes no 5. Are you in good spirits most of the time? yes no 6. Are you afraid that something bad is going to happen to you? yes no 7. Do you feel happy most of the time? yes no **8.** Do you often feel helpless? yes no 9. Do you prefer to stay at home, rather than going out and doing things? yes no 10. Do you feel that you have more problems with memory than most? yes no 11. Do you think it is wonderful to be alive now? yes no 12. Do you feel worthless the way you are now? yes no 13. Do you feel full of energy? yes no **14.** Do you feel that your situation is hopeless? yes no 15. Do you think that most people are better off than you are? yes no

Input the patient's response in the MarkVCID e-Case Report Form GDS section. Items will auto-calculate to generate a total score.

Any missing responses will NOT ALLOW a total score to be calculated.

# Measurement of Everyday Cognition Short Form (ECog-12) Participant Self Report Worksheet

Subject I	D		)ate//	E	Examiner's initials	
; ; ;	SAY: "Please rate your CURRENT ability to perform daily tasks compared with your ability to do the same task 10 years ago. In other words, try to remember how you were 10 years ago and tell me any changes you have noticed in your ability to do the task. Rate the changes based on the following four-point scale: 1) better or there is no change in my ability compared to 10 years ago 2) I occasionally perform the task worse than 10 years ago, but not all the time 3) I consistently perform the task a little worse than 10 years ago 4) I consistently perform the task much worse than 10 years ago."					
(1) F	re you worned or believe that you are naving ☐ No ☐ Yes	g problems v	with their attent	ion, concentr	auon or mem	ory?
Con	npared to 10 years ago, have there been any changes in your ability to	Better or No Change	Questionable or Occasionally Worse	Consistently or a Little Worse	Consistently Much Worse	Don't Know or N/A
	Remember where you have placed things (i.e., plasses, keys)?	1 🗌	2 🗌	3 🗌	4 🗌	0
2.	Remember the current date or day of the week?	1 🗌	2 🗌	3 🗌	4 🗆	0
3.	Communicate thoughts in a conversation?	1 🔲	2 🗌	3 🗌	4 🗆	0 🗌
4.	Understand spoken directions or instructions?	1 🗌	2 🗌	3 🗌	4 🗌	0 🗆
5.	Read a map and help with directions when someone else is driving?	1 🗌	2 🗌	3 🗌	4 🗆	0 🗆
6.	Find your way around a house/building that you have visited many times?	1 🗌	2 🗌	3 🗌	4 🗌	0 🗆
7.	Anticipate weather changes and planning accordingly?	1 🗆	2 🗌	3 🗌	4 🗆	0 🗆
8.	Thinking ahead?	1 🗌	2 🗌	3 🗌	4 🗌	0 🗆
9.	Keeping your living and workspace organized?	1 🗌	2 🗌	3 🗌	4 🗌	0 🗆
10.	Balancing your checkbook/accounts without error?	1 🗌	2 🗌	3 🗌	4 🗆	0
11.	Doing two things at once?	1 🗌	2 🗌	3 🗌	4 🗆	0 🗌
12.	Cooking, or working, and talking at the same time?	1 🗌	2 🗌	3 🗌	4 🗌	0 🗆
	Was the ECog-12 Participant Form administere	ed?	] No	] Yes		
	If No, please provide the primary reaso	on: 🗌 Physica	al problem 🔲	Verbal refusal		
	☐ Cognitive/behavior problem ☐ Other prob	lem (specify):			<del> </del>	
	Input the patient's response in the MarkVCID e-Case Rep	score.			o-calculate to gene	erate a total
	Any missing responses	WIII NOT ALLU	vvv a lulai score to i	De Calculated		

# Measurement of Everyday Cognition Short Form (ECog-12) Informant Worksheet

Subject ID		)ate//	E	Examiner's initials	
Please rate the participant's <u>CURRENT</u> ability to perform daily tasks compared with their ability to do the same task <u>10 years ago</u> (or <u>since you first knew them</u> if <10 years). In other words, try to remember how they were 10 years ago and tell me any changes you have noticed in their ability to do the task. Rate the changes based on the following four-point scale: 1) better or there is no change in their ability compared to 10 years ago 2) they occasionally perform the task worse than 10 years ago, but not all the time 3) they consistently perform the task a little worse than 10 years ago 4) they consistently perform the task much worse than 10 years ago  1) How long have you known the participant? <p></p>					
□ No □ Ye	es				_
Compared to 10 years ago, have there been any changes in their ability to	Better or No Change	Questionable or Occasionally Worse	Consistently or a Little Worse	Consistently Much Worse	Don't Know or N/A
13. Remember where they have placed things (i.e., glasses, keys)?	1 🗌	2 🗌	3 🗌	4 🗌	0 🗆
14. Remember the current date or day of the week?	1 🗌	2 🗌	3 🗌	4 🗆	0 🗆
15. Communicate thoughts in a conversation?	1 🗌	2 🗌	3 🗌	4 🗌	0 🗆
16. Understand spoken directions or instructions?	1 🗆	2 🗌	3 🗌	4 🗌	0 🗆
17. Read a map and help with directions when someone else is driving?	1 🗌	2 🗌	3 🗌	4 🗌	0 🗆
18. Find their way around a house/building that you have visited many times?	1 🗌	2 🗌	3 🗌	4 🗌	0 🗆
19. Anticipate weather changes and planning accordingly?	1 🗆	2 🗌	3 🗌	4 🗆	0 🗆
20. Thinking ahead?	1 🗌	2 🗌	3 🗌	4 🗌	0 🗌
21. Keeping their living and workspace organized?	1 🗌	2 🗌	3 🗌	4 🗌	0 🗆
22. Balancing your checkbook/accounts without error?	1 🗌	2 🗌	3 🗌	4 🗆	0 🗆
23. Doing two things at once?	1 🗌	2 🗌	3 🗌	4 🗆	0 🗆
24. Cooking, or working, and talking at the same time?	1 🗌	2 🗌	3 🗌	4 🗌	0 🗆
Was the ECog-12: Informant Form administered?	□No	☐ Yes			
If No, please provide the primary reason:   Physical	problem [	] Verbal refusal			
☐ Cognitive/behavior problem ☐ Other problem (sp	pecify):		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Input the nation's response in the MarkVCID a Case Penert Form	m ECoa: 12 Info	rmant coation Itom	s will auto calculat	to to gonorate a to	tal score

Input the patient's response in the MarkVCID e-Case Report Form ECog:-12 Informant section. Items will auto-calculate to generate a total score.

Any missing responses will NOT ALLOW a total score to be calculated.

## Neuropsychiatric Inventory-Questionnaire (NPI-Q) Informant Assessment Worksheet

**Instruct the informant:** "Please answer the following questions based on changes that have occurred since the patient first began to experience memory (i.e., cognitive) problems. Select 1=Yes only if the symptoms have been present in the last month. Otherwise, select 0=No."

"For each item marked 1=Yes, please rate the SEVERITY of the symptom (i.e., how it affects the patient) according to the following criteria: 1=Mild (noticeable, but not a significant change; 2=Moderate (significant, but not a dramatic change; 3=Severe (very marked or prominent, a dramatic change)."

	Question	Yes	No	Unknown	If Yes, Severity
1.	Delusions — Does the patient have false beliefs, such as thinking that others are stealing from him/her or planning to harm him/her in some way?				☐Mild ☐Moderate ☐Severe ☐Unknown
2.	Hallucinations — Does the patient have hallucinations such as false visions or voices? Does he or she seem to hear or see things that are not present?				☐Mild ☐Moderate ☐Severe ☐Unknown
3.	Agitation/aggression — Is the patient resistive to help from others at times, or hard to handle?				☐Mild ☐Moderate ☐Severe ☐Unknown
4.	Depression/dysphoria — Does the patient seem sad or say that he/she is depressed?				☐Mild ☐Moderate ☐Severe ☐Unknown
5.	Anxiety — Does the patient become upset when separated from you? Does he/she have any other signs of nervousness such as shortness of breath, sighing, being unable to relax, or feeling excessively tense?				☐Mild ☐Moderate ☐Severe ☐Unknown
6.	Elation/euphoria — Does the patient appear to feel too good or act excessively happy?				☐Mild ☐Moderate ☐Severe ☐Unknown
7.	Apathy/ indifference — Does the patient seem less interested in his/her usual activities or in the activities and plans of others?				☐Mild ☐Moderate ☐Severe ☐Unknown
8.	Disinhibition — Does the patient seem to act impulsively, for example, talking to strangers as if he/she knows them, or saying things that may hurt people's feelings?				☐Mild ☐Moderate ☐Severe ☐Unknown
9.	Irritability/lability — Is the patient impatient and cranky? Does he/she have difficulty coping with delays or waiting for planned activities?				☐Mild ☐Moderate ☐Severe ☐Unknown
10.	Motor disturbance — Does the patient engage in repetitive activities such as pacing around the house, handling buttons, wrapping string, or doing other things repeatedly?				☐Mild ☐Moderate ☐Severe ☐Unknown
11.	Nighttime behaviors — Does the patient awaken you during the night, rise too early in the morning, or take excessive naps during the day?				☐Mild ☐Moderate ☐Severe ☐Unknown
12.	Appetite/eating — Has the patient lost or gained weight, or had a change in the type of food he/she likes?				☐Mild ☐Moderate ☐Severe ☐Unknown

Was the NPI-Q administered? ☐ No ☐ Yes
If No, please provide the primary reason:   Physical problem   Verbal refusal
☐ Cognitive/behavior problem ☐ Other problem (specify):
NPI co-participant: Spouse Child Other (specify):