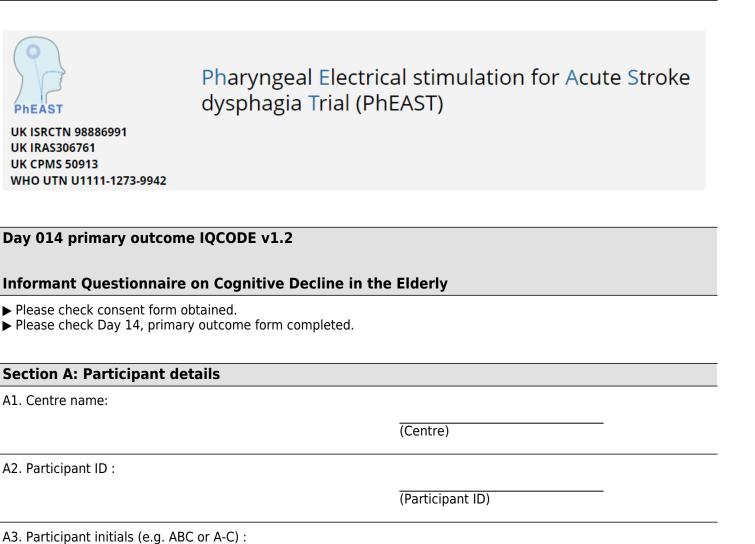
Day 014 IQCODE

Record ID

UK IRAS306761 UK CPMS 50913

A1. Centre name:

A2. Participant ID :



A3. Participant initials (e.g. ABC or A-C) :

(3 uppercase letters, or 2 separated by a hyphen (-))

Section B: Informant

B1. Assessment start time

(Date DD-MM-YYYY HH:MM)

B2. Has an informant been consented? If "No" is selected, the form does not have to be filled in. Enter the assessor's details and any comments before completing the CRF.

⊖ Yes ⊖ No

B3a. Relationship to Participant	 Partner or spouse Daughter Son Sibling Other relative Friend or neighbour Other
B3b. If 'Other', please specify relationship	

B4. Informant ID

(Auto calculated (2000 + trial ID))

Section C: Informant Questionnaire on Cognitive Decline in the Elderly (IQCODE)

Now we want you to remember what your friend or relative was like 10 years ago and to compare it with what he/she is like now.

Below are situations where this person has to use his/her memory or intelligence and we want you to indicate whether this has improved, stayed the same, or got worse in that situation over the past 10 years.

Note the importance of comparing his/her present performance with 10 years ago. So if 10 years ago this person always forgot where he/she had left things, and he/she still does, then this would be considered "Hasn't changed much". Please indicate the changes you have observed by selecting the appropriate answer.

Average IQCODE score per question [iqcode_avg_014]

1= Much improved - 5= Much worse

Compared with 10 years ago how is this person at:

compared with 10 years ago now is this person at.					
	1 - Much improved	2 - A bit improved	3 - Not much change	4 - A bit worse	5 - Much worse
C1. Remembering things about family and friends, e.g. occupations, birthdays, addresses	0	0	0	0	0
C2. Remembering things that have happened recently	0	0	\bigcirc	0	0
C3. Recalling conversations a few days later	0	0	0	0	0
C4. Remembering his/her address and telephone number	0	0	0	0	0
C5. Remembering what day and month it is	0	0	0	0	0
C6. Remembering where things are usually kept	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	0	\bigcirc

C7. Remembering where to find things which have been put in a different place from usual	0	0	0	0	0
C8. Knowing how to work familiar machines around the house	0	0	0	0	0
C9. Learning to use a new gadget or machine around the house	0	0	0	0	0
C10. Learning new things in general	0	0	0	0	0
C11. Following a story in a book or on TV	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	0	0
C12. Making decisions on everyday matters	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	0	0
C13. Handling money for shopping	0	0	0	0	0
C14. Handling financial matters, e.g. the pension, dealing with the bank	0	0	0	0	0
C15. Handling other everyday arithmetic problems, e.g. knowing how much food to buy, knowing how long between visits from family	0	0	0	0	0
C16. Using his/her intelligence to understand what's going on and to reason things through	0	0	0	0	0

Section D: The 4A Test - Collateral information (4AT)

Screening instrument for cognitive impairment and delirium

D. 4AT Acute change or fluctuating course

Has there been a change or fluctuation in the participant's alertness, cognition or other mental functions (e.g. paranoia, hallucinations) over the last 2 weeks that are still evident in the last 24 hours?

 \bigcirc 4: Yes \bigcirc 0: No \bigcirc Not done

Section E: Neuropsychiatric Inventory, Questionnaire Version (NPI-Q)

Ask the informant to answer the following question based on changes that have occurred since the participant first began to experience memory problems. Tell the informant to answer 'yes' only if the symptom has been present in the last month. Otherwise answer 'no'.

For each item marked "Yes":

a) Rate the SEVERITY of the symptom (how it affects the patient):

- 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)

b) Rate the DISTRESS you experience due to that symptom (how it affects you):

- 0 = Not distressing at all
- 1 = Minimal (slightly distressing, not a problem to cope with)
- 2 = Mild (not very distressing, generally easy to cope with)
- 3 = Moderate (fairly distressing, not always easy to cope with)
- 4 = Severe (very distressing, difficult to cope with)
- 5 = Extreme or Very Severe (extremely distressing, unable to cope with)

E1. Apathy:

Does the participant seem less interested in his/her
usual activities or in the activities and plans of
others?

E1a. Apathy: severity (patient)	 1: Mild 2: Moderate 3: Severe Not done (Severity: 1-Mild, 2-Moderate, 3-Severe)
E1b. Apathy: distress (affects you)	 0: Not distressing 1: Minimal 2: Mild 3: Moderate 4: Severe 5: Extreme or Very Severe Not done (Distress: 0-Not distressing, 1-Minimal, 2-Mild, 3-Moderate, 4-Severe, 5-Extreme & Very severe)

(NPI-Q) Delusions

E2. Delusions:

Does the participant have false beliefs, such as thinking that others are stealing from him/her or planning to harm him/her in some way? \bigcirc Yes \bigcirc No \bigcirc Not done

○ Yes ○ No ○ Not done

E2a. Delusions: severity (patient)	 1: Mild 2: Moderate 3: Severe Not done (Severity: 1-Mild, 2-Moderate, 3-Severe)
E2b. Delusions: distress (affects you)	 0: Not distressing 1: Minimal 2: Mild 3: Moderate 4: Severe 5: Extreme or Very Severe Not done (Distress: 0-Not distressing, 1-Minimal, 2-Mild, 3-Moderate, 4-Severe, 5-Extreme & Very severe)
(NPI-Q) Hallucinations	
E3. Hallucinations:	○ Yes ○ No ○ Not done
Does the participant have hallucinations such as false visions or voices? Does he/she seem to hear or see things that are not present?	
E3a. Hallucinations: severity (patient)	 1: Mild 2: Moderate 3: Severe Not done (Severity: 1-Mild, 2-Moderate, 3-Severe)
E3b. Hallucinations: distress (affects you)	 0: Not distressing 1: Minimal 2: Mild 3: Moderate 4: Severe 5: Extreme or Very Severe Not done (Distress: 0-Not distressing, 1-Minimal, 2-Mild, 3-Moderate, 4-Severe, 5-Extreme & Very severe)
(NPI-Q) Agitation/Aggression	
E4. Agitation/Aggression:	○ Yes ○ No ○ Not done
Is the participant resistive to help from others at times, or hard to handle?	
E4a. Agitation/Aggression: severity (patient)	 1: Mild 2: Moderate 3: Severe Not done (Severity: 1-Mild, 2-Moderate, 3-Severe)

E4b. Agitation/Aggression: distress (affects you)	 0: Not distressing 1: Minimal 2: Mild 3: Moderate 4: Severe 5: Extreme or Very Severe Not done (Distress: 0-Not distressing, 1-Minimal, 2-Mild, 3-Moderate, 4-Severe, 5-Extreme & Very severe)
(NPI-Q) Depression/Dysphoria	
E5. Depression/Dysphoria:	○ Yes ○ No ○ Not done
Does the participant seem sad or say that he/she is depressed?	
E5a. Depression/Dysphoria: severity (patient)	 1: Mild 2: Moderate 3: Severe Not done (Severity: 1-Mild, 2-Moderate, 3-Severe)
E5b. Depression/Dysphoria: distress (affects you)	 0: Not distressing 1: Minimal 2: Mild 3: Moderate 4: Severe 5: Extreme or Very Severe Not done (Distress: 0-Not distressing, 1-Minimal, 2-Mild, 3-Moderate, 4-Severe, 5-Extreme & Very severe)
(NPI-Q) Anxiety	
E6. Anxiety:	\bigcirc Yes \bigcirc No \bigcirc Not done
Does the participant 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?	
E6a. Anxiety: severity (patient)	 1: Mild 2: Moderate 3: Severe Not done (Severity: 1-Mild, 2-Moderate, 3-Severe)
E6b. Anxiety: distress (affects you)	 0: Not distressing 1: Minimal 2: Mild 3: Moderate 4: Severe 5: Extreme or Very Severe Not done (Distress: 0-Not distressing, 1-Minimal, 2-Mild, 3-Moderate, 4-Severe, 5-Extreme & Very severe)

(NPI-Q) Elation/Euphoria	
E7. Elation/Euphoria:	○ Yes ○ No ○ Not done
Does the participant appear to feel too good or act excessively happy?	
E7a. Elation/Euphoria: severity (patient)	 1: Mild 2: Moderate 3: Severe Not done (Severity: 1-Mild, 2-Moderate, 3-Severe)
E7b. Elation/Euphoria: distress (affects you)	 0: Not distressing 1: Minimal 2: Mild 3: Moderate 4: Severe 5: Extreme or Very Severe Not done (Distress: 0-Not distressing, 1-Minimal, 2-Mild, 3-Moderate, 4-Severe, 5-Extreme & Very severe)
(NPI-Q) Disinhibition	
E8. Disinhibition:	\bigcirc Yes \bigcirc No \bigcirc Not done
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?	
E8a. Disinhibition: severity (patient)	 1: Mild 2: Moderate 3: Severe Not done (Severity: 1-Mild, 2-Moderate, 3-Severe)
E8b. Disinhibition: distress (affects you)	 0: Not distressing 1: Minimal 2: Mild 3: Moderate 4: Severe 5: Extreme or Very Severe Not done (Distress: 0-Not distressing, 1-Minimal, 2-Mild, 3-Moderate, 4-Severe, 5-Extreme & Very severe)
(NPI-Q) Irritability/Lability	
E9. Irritability/Lability:	○ Yes ○ No ○ Not done
Is the participant impatient and cranky? Does he/she have difficulty coping with delays or waiting for planned activities?	
E9a. Irritability/Lability: severity (patient)	 1: Mild 2: Moderate 3: Severe Not done (Severity: 1-Mild, 2-Moderate, 3-Severe)

E9b. Irritability/Lability: distress (affects you)	 0: Not distressing 1: Minimal 2: Mild 3: Moderate 4: Severe 5: Extreme or Very Severe Not done (Distress: 0-Not distressing, 1-Minimal, 2-Mild, 3-Moderate, 4-Severe, 5-Extreme & Very severe)
(NPI-Q) Motor disturbance	
E10. Motor disturbance:	\bigcirc Yes \bigcirc No \bigcirc Not done
Does the participant engage in repetitive activities such as pacing around the house, handling buttons, wrapping string, or doing other things repeatedly?	
E10a. Motor disturbance: severity (patient)	 1: Mild 2: Moderate 3: Severe Not done (Severity: 1-Mild, 2-Moderate, 3-Severe)
E10b. Motor disturbance: distress (affects you)	 0: Not distressing 1: Minimal 2: Mild 3: Moderate 4: Severe 5: Extreme or Very Severe Not done (Distress: 0-Not distressing, 1-Minimal, 2-Mild, 3-Moderate, 4-Severe, 5-Extreme & Very severe)
(NPI-Q) Nighttime behaviour	
E11. Nighttime behaviour:	\bigcirc Yes \bigcirc No \bigcirc Not done
Does the participant awaken you during the night, rise too early in the morning, or take excessive naps during the day?	
E11a. Nighttime behaviour: severity (patient)	 1: Mild 2: Moderate 3: Severe Not done (Severity: 1-Mild, 2-Moderate, 3-Severe)
E11b. Nighttime behaviour: distress (affects you)	 0: Not distressing 1: Minimal 2: Mild 3: Moderate 4: Severe 5: Extreme or Very Severe Not done (Distress: 0-Not distressing, 1-Minimal, 2-Mild, 3-Moderate, 4-Severe, 5-Extreme & Very severe)

(NPI-Q) Appetite/Eating	
E12. Appetite/Eating:	\bigcirc Yes \bigcirc No \bigcirc Not done
Has the participant lost or gained weight, or had a change in the type of food he/she likes?	
E12a. Appetite/Eating: severity (patient)	 1: Mild 2: Moderate 3: Severe Not done (Severity: 1-Mild, 2-Moderate, 3-Severe)
E12b. Appetite/Eating: distress (affects you)	 0: Not distressing 1: Minimal 2: Mild 3: Moderate 4: Severe 5: Extreme or Very Severe Not done (Distress: 0-Not distressing, 1-Minimal, 2-Mild, 3-Moderate, 4-Severe, 5-Extreme & Very severe)

Section F: Lawton Activities of Daily Living (ADL) LAWTON - BRODY INSTRUMENTAL ACTIVITIES OF DAILY LIVING SCALE (I.A.D.L.)

* ♀♂ In the late 1960s, Lawton and Brody used the scale to assess all eight domains of function for women but only five for men (food preparation, housekeeping, and laundry were excluded).

A summary score ranges from 0 (low function, dependent) to 8 (high function, independent) for women and 0 through 5 for men to avoid potential gender bias.

F1a. Ability to use telephone

- \bigcirc 1 Operates telephone on own initiative; looks up and dials numbers, etc.
- \bigcirc 1 Dials a few well-known numbers
- \bigcirc 1 Answers telephone but does not dial
- \bigcirc 0 Does not use telephone at all

F1b. Shopping

- \bigcirc 1 Takes care of all shopping needs independently
- \bigcirc 0 Shops independently for small purchases
- \bigcirc 0 Needs to be accompanied on any shopping trip
- \bigcirc 0 Completely unable to shop

F1c. Q Food preparation *

- 1 Plans, prepares and serves adequate meals independently
- 0 Prepares adequate meals if supplied with ingredients
- 0 Heats, serves and prepares meals or prepares meals but does not maintain adequate diet
- \bigcirc 0 Needs to have meals prepared and served

F1d. Q Housekeeping *

- \bigcirc 1 Maintains house alone or with occasional assistance
- \bigcirc 1 Performs light daily tasks such as dishwashing bed making
- 1 Performs light daily tasks but cannot maintain acceptable level of cleanliness
- \bigcirc 1 Needs help with all home maintenance tasks
- \bigcirc 0 Does not participate in any housekeeping tasks

F1e. Q Laundry *

- 1 Does personal laundry completely
- 1 Launders small items, rinses stockings, etc
- \bigcirc 0 All laundry must be done by others

F1f. Mode of transportation

- \bigcirc 1 Travels independently on public transport or drives own car
- \bigcirc 1 Arranges own travel via taxi, but does not otherwise use public transport
- 1 Travels on public transport when accompanied
- \bigcirc 0 Travel limited to taxi or automobile with assistance of another
- \bigcirc 0 Does not travel at all

F1g. Responsibility for own medications

- \bigcirc 1 Is responsible for taking medication in correct dosages at correct time
- \bigcirc 0 Takes responsibility if medication is prepared in advance in separate dosage
- \bigcirc 0 Is not capable of dispensing own medication

F1h. Ability to handle finances

- \bigcirc 1 Manages financial matters independently, collects and keeps track of income
- \bigcirc 1 Manages day-to-day purchases, but needs help with banking, major purchases, etc

 \bigcirc 0 - Incapable of handling money

Section G: Assessor information

G1. Please enter the name of the person who collected the information

G2a. What is his/her professional role?	 Doctor Research coordinator Nurse, clinical Research nurse Physiotherapist Occupation therapist Speech & Language therapist Other (Choose one answer)
G2b. If "Other", please specify role	
G3. Does his/her role involve working on stroke wards?	⊖ Yes ⊖ No
G4. Please enter your name if you did not collect the information	

G5. Please sign the form

	(≰ Signature)
Assessment completed	
G6. Date & time assessment completed? Enter date and time the assessment was completed. This will be used to monitor the time required to complete the test.	
Comments and full explanation for missing data	
Are any values missing due to tests not done (or measures not taken), or because data are unknown and every effort has been made to find the data - i.e. 'Not done' / 'Not known'?	○ Yes ○ No

If any values are missing, please provide a full explanation [] Comments