

NIH National Institutes of Health National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke National Institute on Aging

# MarkVCID Paper Case Report Form Initial Completion Guidelines

Version 6.0, February 5, 2020 MarkVCID Consortium

By the MarkVCID Clinical Data, Physiological Data & Cognitive Assessments Subcommittee (Deborah Blacker, MD, ScD, Chair) and Coordinating Center (PI Steven 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).

#### <u>Contents</u>

Demographics and Related Elements	3
Medical/Neurological/Psychiatric History	13
History of Cigarette Smoking	13
Cardiovascular	15
Cerebrovascular History	17
Neurologic Conditions	18
Medical Conditions	19
Substance Abuse	21
Psychiatric Conditions, Diagnosed or Treated by a Physician	22
Medical History	23
Family History	24
General Physical Measures	26
Vital Signs	26
Additional Physical Observations	26
Short Physical Performance Battery	27
Neurological Exam	28
Parkinsonian Features	29
Cerebrovascular Features	31
Other Findings	
Cognitive Diagnosis	34
Syndromic Diagnosis	34
Primary Etiological Diagnoses	35
Related Etiological Diagnoses	42
MoCA (Montreal Cognitive Assessment)	47
Neuropsychological Testing Battery	50
CDR (Clinical Dementia Rating)	54
Section 1: Standard CDR	54
Section 2: Supplemental CDR	56
GDS (Geriatric Depression Scale)	57
Laboratory Tests	59
Physiologic Measures	59
Genetics	59
Sample Collection: CSF Collection	60
Sample Collection: Plasma Collection	62
Sample Collection: Serum Collection	64
Sample Collection: Platelet Poor Plasma (PPP) Collection	66
Imaging	69
OCTA Screening Worksheet	70
OCTA: Initial	72
OCTA: Test/Retest – Same Day	75
OCTA: Test/Retest – Within 14 Days	77
Hollingshead Index	79

Subject Number:	Subject Initials:
Visit Date: / / /	Evaluator Initials:
Study Visit:	

DEMOGRAPHICS AND RELATED ELEMENTS		
Date of Birth: / / (MM/DD/YYYY)		
NOTE: DOB is only entered in the registration form and used to calculate the age. DOB is not saved in the data system		
Date of Collection: / / (MM/DD/YYYY)		
1. Sex:		
2. Does the subject report being of Hispanic/Latino ethnicity (i.e., having origins from a mainly Spanish-speaking Latin American country), regardless of race?		
🗌 No 📄 Yes 📄 Unknown		
Ask the subject (or co-participant, if necessary) whether the subject considers her/his ethnicity to be Hispanic/Latino		

Subject Number:	Subject Initials:
Visit Date: / / /	Evaluator Initials:
Study Visit:	

2a. If yes, what are the subject's reported origins?
Mexican, Chicano, or Mexican-American
Puerto Rican
Cuban
Dominican
Central American
South American
Other (specify):
Unknown
Ask the subject (or co-participant, if necessary) what s/he considers the subject's Hispanic origins to be. Read or show the choices, if required, and allow only one category choice.
Select <b>Mexican, Chicano, or Mexican-American</b> if the subject reports having origins in Mexico.
Select <b>Puerto Rican</b> if the subject reports having origins in Puerto Rico.
Select <b>Cuban</b> if the subject reports having origins in Cuba.
Select <b>Dominican</b> if the subject reports having origins in the Dominican Republic.
Select <b>Central American</b> if the subject reports having origins in Belize, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, or Panama.
Select <b>South American</b> if the subject reports having origins in Argentina, Bolivia, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Paraguay, Peru, Uruguay, or Venezuela.
Select <b>Other (specify)</b> if the subject reports origins other than those listed in the options above and enter the origin in the space provided.
<i>Select <b>Unknown</b> only if the subject or co-participant is unable or unwilling to identify the subject's origins.</i>

ubject Number:	Subject Initials:	
sit Date:/// Evaluator Initials:		
tudy Visit:		
3. What does the subject report as his or her race?         White         Black or African American         American Indian or Alaska Native         Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander         Asian         Other (specify):		
Unknown Ask the subject (or, if necessary, the co-participant) w to be. NIH defines race and Hispanic ethnicity separat "Hispanic" or the subject's specific Hispanic origins (e. Instead, be sure to indicate Hispanic ethnicity in the p not identify a race and identifies only as Hispanic, sele choices and allow only one category choice. There wil record other applicable race categories in the followin	tely; therefore, please do not enter .g., Mexico) as the subject's race. revious question. If the subject will ect <b>Unknown</b> . Read or show the I be an opportunity to	
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander includes Chamorro, Samoan, or other Pacific Islander.	r Native Hawaiian, Guamanian or	
<b>Asian</b> includes Asian Indian, Chinese, Filipino, Japanese, Korean, Vietnamese, or other Asian.		
If you select <b>Other (specify)</b> , specify if the subject rep above, and enter the race in the space provided. If the race as multiracial, select <b>Other (specify)</b> , and speci <u>f</u>	subject prefers to report her/his	
Select <b>Unknown</b> only if the subject or co-participant is subject's race.	is unable or unwilling to identify the	

Subject Number:	Subject Initials:	
Visit Date: / / /		
Study Visit:		
<ul> <li>4. What additional race does the subject report?</li> <li>White</li> <li>Black or African American</li> <li>American Indian or Alaska Native</li> </ul>	?	
<ul> <li>Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander</li> <li>Asian</li> </ul>		
Other (specify):		
None reported     Unknown		
If the subject or co-participant reports an addition that corresponds to this additional race. Do not re in the previous question.		
<b>Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander</b> and question.	<b>Asian</b> : See inclusion list for previous	
Select <b>Other (specify)</b> if the subject or co-participant reports an additional race other than those listed above and enter the race in the space provided.		
Select <b>None reported</b> if the subject or co-participant reports no additional race for the subject beyond what was reported in the previous question.		
Select <b>Unknown</b> if the subject or co-participant readditional race but is unable or unwilling to ident		

Subject Number:	Subject Initials:
/isit Date: / / /	
tudy Visit:	
<ul> <li>5. What additional race, beyond those report</li> <li>White</li> <li>Black or African American</li> </ul>	rted above, does the subject report?
🗌 American Indian or Alaska Native	
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islan	der
Asian	
Other (specify):	
None reported	
🗌 Unknown	
If the subject or co-participant reports an add that corresponds to this additional race. Do no in the previous two questions.	
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander questions.	and <b>Asian</b> : See inclusion list for previous
Select <b>Other (specify)</b> if the subject or co-par than those listed above and enter the race in t	
Select <b>None reported</b> if the subject or co-part subject beyond what was reported in the prev	• • •
Select <b>Unknown</b> if the subject or co-participa additional race but is unable or unwilling to i	

ubject Number:	Subject Initials:	
'isit Date: / / / Evaluator Initials:		
Study Visit:		
6. Subject's primary language:		
English		
Spanish 🗌		
🗌 Mandarin		
Cantonese		
Russian		
☐ Japanese		
Other primary language (specify):		
Unknown		
Record the language that the subject (or co-part main language — i.e., the language that s/he spe		
Select <b>Other primary language (specify)</b> if the primary language other than those described, an provided.		
Select <b>Unknown</b> only if the subject or co-particip subject's primary language.	oant is unable or unwilling to identify the	
6b. If English is not the subject's primary langua	age, is the subject fluent in English?	

ubject Number:		Subject Initials:
′isit Date: / /		Evaluator Initials:
tudy Visit:		
7. Is the subject left- or rig	ght-handed (for example, v	which hand would s/he normally use
to write or throw a ball)?		
Left-handed		
Right-handed		
Ambidextrous		
Unknown		
Select the box for the category subject, as indicated by the		(s) used most predominantly by the
Select <b>Unknown</b> only if the subject's handedness.	e subject or co-participant	is unable or unwilling to identify the
8. Subject's current mari	tal status:	
Married	🗌 Never marrie	ed (or marriage was annulled)
Widowed	Living as mar	rried/domestic partner
Divorced	Unknown	
Separated		
Select the box for the categorial status.	gory that most accurately a	lescribes the subject's current
Living as married may be	e applied to either heterose	xual or same-sex relationships.
Select <b>Unknown</b> only if the subject's marital statu.		is unable or unwilling to identify

Subject Number:		Subject Initials:	
Visit	/isit Date: / / / Evaluator Initials:		
Study	/ Visit:		
9.	What is the subject's living situation?		
	Lives with one other person: a spouse or partner		
	Lives with one other person: a relative, friend, or roommate		
	Lives with caregiver who is not spouse/partner, relative, or friend		
Lives with a group (related or not related) in a private residence			
	Lives in group home (e.g., assisted living, nursing home, convent)		
	Unknown		

Select the box for the category most accurately describes the subject's current living

Select **Unknown** only if the subject or co-participant is unable or unwilling to identify

situation.

the subject's living situation.

Subject Number:	_ Subject Initials:
/isit Date: / / /	
Study Visit:	
10. What is the subject's level of independence?	
Able to live independently	
Requires some assistance with complex activities	
Requires some assistance with basic activities	
Completely dependent	
Select the box for the category that most accurately describes the level of activity the subject is able to do. If the subject or co-participant indicates that the subject is able to perform complex activities but is not doing the activities because of her/his living situation, the subject is still considered to be able to live independently.	
Select <b>Requires some assistance with complex activities</b> if subject has deterioration in accustomed complex abilities (e.g., paying bills, shopping, remembering appointments, driving, cooking).	
Select <b>Requires some assistance with basic activities</b> if subject has deterioration in accustomed basic abilities (e.g., eating, dressing, personal hygiene).	
Select <b>Completely dependent</b> if subject is unable to perform basic activities of daily living.	
Select <b>Unknown</b> only if the subject or co-participant is unable or unwilling to identify the subject's living situation.	
11. ZIP Code (first three digits) of subject's primary residence: Unknown	
<i>Provide the first three digits of the subject's ZIP Cod</i> <b>Unknown</b> checkbox.	le. If the ZIP Code is unknown, select

Subject Number:	Subject Initials:
Visit Date: / / /	
Study Visit:	
12. Occupation during most of working career:	
Occupation Category Number:	
Occupation:	
If other, specify:	
Using the Hollingshead Index found in the append subject's occupation, based on their skill level and select the occupation that most closely correspon a suitable occupation is not listed, select the <b>If Ot</b> appropriate category, and record the occupation	d experience. Then, within that category, ads to the subject's reported occupation. If t <b>her, specify</b> option within the
13. Subject's years of education — use the constraint of an attempted level is not completed, enter the	•
completed: Unknown	
(12 = high school or GED, 16 = bachelor's degree	ee, 18 = master's degree, 20 = doctorate)
This question refers to achieved educational level took to complete that level. Use the following to a High school or GED = 12 years, bachelor's degree doctorate = 20 years.	lescribe achieved educational levels:
If the subject has not completed a level, enter the completed toward that level.	total number of years of education
Examples: If the subject attended school for eight enter "08". If the subject completed 17.5 years of did not complete an attempted master's degree, e attended school for 17.5 years to earn a bachelor intended level of achievement, then enter "16".) If years to earn a PhD, enter "20" to indicate the act	school and earned a bachelor's degree but enter "17". (However, if the subject 's degree and that was the f the subject attended school for 25
<i>If the subject or co-participant is unable or unwil checkbox for 'Unknown.'</i>	lling to answer the question, select the

Subject Number:	Subject Initials:
Visit Date: / / /	Evaluator Initials:
Study Visit:	

MEDICAL/NEUROLOGICAL/PSYCHIATRIC HISTORY			
Date of Collection: / / (MM/DD/YYYY)			
HISTORY OF CIGARETTE SMOKING			
	No	Yes	Unknown
1. Has the subject smoked within the last 30 days?			
2. Has the subject smoked more than 100 cigarettes in her/his life?			
If <b>No</b> or <b>Unknown</b> , skip to	Cardiovascula	<b>ir Disease</b> sectio	n
2a. Total years smoked: [0-87] Unknown			
If the exact number of years smoked is unknown, ask the subject and/or co- participant to estimate. If he/she cannot estimate, select <b>Unknown</b> checkbox.			
2b. Average number of packs smoked per day: 1 cigarette to less than ½ pack			
☐ ½ pack to less than 1 pack			
$\Box$ 1 pack to less than 1½ packs			
$1\frac{1}{2}$ packs to less than 2 packs			
2 packs or more			
Unknown			
2c. If the subject has quit smoking, specify that age at which he/she last smoked			
(i.e., quit):[8-110]			
If the exact age is unknown, ask the subject and/or co-participant to estimate. If he/she still smokes, select <b>N/A</b> . If he/she cannot estimate, select <b>Unknown</b> checkbox.			

Subject Number:	Subject Initials:
Visit Date: / / /	Evaluator Initials:
Study Visit:	

For the sections below, record the presence or absence of a **history** of these conditions **at this visit**, as determined by the clinician's best judgment following the medical history interview with the subject and informant.

A condition should be considered....

- Absent	IF	it is not indicated by information obtained from the subject and co-participant interview.
- Recent/active	IF	it happened within the last year or still requires active management and is consistent with information obtained from the subject and co-participant interview.
- Remote/inactiv	ve IF	it existed or occurred in the past (more than one year ago) but was resolved or there is no treatment currently under way.
- Unknown	IF	there is insufficient information available from the subject and co-participant interview.

Subject Number:	Subject Initials:
Visit Date: / / /	Evaluator Initials:
Study Visit:	

CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE	Absent	Recent/active	Remote/inactive	Unknown
1. Heart attack/cardiac arrest				
If not Absent or Unl	known:			
1a. More than one he	art attack?			
Yes				
Unknown				
1b. Age at most recer	nt heart attack	: [	Unknown	
If the exact age is unk			-participant to estir	nate. If
he/she cannot estima	te, select <b>Unkr</b>	own checkbox.	ſ	
	Absent	Recent/active	Remote/inactive	Unknown
2. Atrial fibrillation				
3. Angioplasty/ endarterectomy/ stent				
4. Cardiac bypass procedure				
5. Pacemaker and/or defibrillator				
6. Congestive heart failure				
7. Angina				
8. Heart valve replacement or repair				

Subject Number:	Subject Initials:
Visit Date: / / /	Evaluator Initials:
Study Visit:	

#### Study Visit:

For Questions 9-11, ask whether the subject has any cardiovascular disease other than those listed in Questions 1-8. If no, select <b>Absent</b> . If yes, record the condition in the space provided and select the appropriate box to specify whether <b>Recent/ active</b> or <b>Remote/ inactive</b> .				
	Absent Recent/active Remote/inactive Unknown			
9. Other cardiovascular disease (specify): (enter 'N/A' if absent)				
10. Other cardiovascular disease (specify): (enter 'N/A' if absent)				
11. Other cardiovascular disease (specify): (enter 'N/A' if absent)				

Subject Number:	Subject Initials:
Visit Date:///	Evaluator Initials:
	·

#### Study Visit:

CEREBROVASCULAR HISTORY				
History of Symptomatic Stroke/ Acute Vascular Event?				
This question is fo	Yes	Unknown	d during the interview	
. ,	•	ed history of stroke. Include stroke reported	0	
-		ipant. Imaging evidence of a stroke or evide is focused on reported history. For 'Age at E		
•	•	co-participant to estimate. If s/he cannot e		
	,	event is temporally associated with persist		
		is defined in two ways: either 1) when the e	<b>u</b> ,	
<b>U</b> 1	•	?) the event was followed by cognitive declin		
•	0	these two conditions is present. Select <b>No</b> if		
cognitive decline v				
If yes, complete				
			Temporally associated	
Event	Age at Event	Type of Symptomatic Stroke/Acute	with persistent	
	0	Vascular Event	worsening of cognition?	
		🗌 Ischemic		
Stroke/Acute		Hemorrhagic		
Vascular Event 1		Stroke type unknown	Yes	
	Unknown	TIA with clear ischemic mechanism	Unknown	
		Hemorrhagic		
Stroke/Acute Vascular Event 2		Stroke type unknown	Yes	
vascular Event 2	Unknown	TIA with clear ischemic	Unknown	
		mechanism		
		Ischemic		
Stroke/Acute		Hemorrhagic		
Vascular Event 3	Unknown	Stroke type unknown	Yes	
		mechanism		
		Ischemic		
Stroke/Acute		Hemorrhagic	🗌 No	
Vascular Event 4		🔲 Stroke type unknown	🗌 Yes	
	Unknown	TIA with clear ischemic	Unknown	
mechanism				
		Ischemic Hemorrhagic	□ No	
Stroke/Acute		Stroke type unknown	Yes	
Vascular Event 5	Unknown	TIA with clear ischemic		
		mechanism		

Subject Number:	Subject Initials:
Visit Date:///	Evaluator Initials:
Study Visit:	

NEUROLOGIC CONDITIONS						
Condition	Absent	Recent/active	Remote/inactive	Unknown		
1. Seizures						
2. Traumatic brain injury (TBI)						
Include any reported TBI,	including mild	d TBI and TBI wit	hout loss of conscio	usness		
If TBI recent/active or remote	e/inactive:					
2a. TBI with brief los	s of conscious	sness (< 5 minute	es)			
Single						
Repeated,	/multiple					
🗌 Unknown						
2b. TBI with extende	d loss of cons	ciousness (≥ 5 m	inutes)			
☐ Single						
Repeated,	/multiple					
🗌 Unknown	Unknown					
	2c. TBI without loss of consciousness (as might result from military detonations or sports injuries)?					
Repeated,	/multiple					
🗌 Unknown						
If the subject has experienced multiple TBIs with loss of consciousness, but the amount of time unconscious is unknown for all instances, select <b>Unknown</b> for Questions 2a and 2b. If for any of questions 2a, 2b, or 2c, the subject knows there has definitely been at least a single instance, but is unsure whether there has been more than one, select <b>Single</b> , and revise the entry on this form to <b>Repeated/multiple</b> at a future date if more specific information is available at a future date.						
2d. Age at most recer	nt TBI:	Unknown	1			
If exact age is unknown, ask the subje select <b>Unknown</b> checkbox.	ct and/or co-į	participant to est	imate. If he/she can	not estimate,		

MarkVCID Pape	r CRF Pac	kage Comple	etion Guideline	es
Subject Number:		Subj	ect Initials:	
Visit Date:/// Evaluator Initials:				
Study Visit:				
MEDICAL CONDITIONS				
If any of the conditions still require "Recent/active."	e active man	agement and/o	r medications, plea	ise select
Condition	Absent	Recent/active	Remote/inactive	Unknown
1. Diabetes				
latent autoimmune diabetes, type 1.5, gestational diabetes 1b. Age of onset: Ur Subject's estimated age at diagnosis.	s) 1known	not recall age at	diagnosis, note age c	ut first treatment.
2. Hypertension				
Should be coded based on clinician's use history and record of measured b measurement at the research visit. If there is no clear diagnosis of hyper a diagnosis of HTN be considered if the mm Hg or above documented on at be and record review and a diagnosis of that visit, it is suggested that the sub over or average measured diastolic E consecutive BP measurements).	lood pressure tension based he person has east 2 occasio f HTN is being ject should ha	s, research subje on the history a had recent const ns. If there is no considered sole <u>l</u> ve an average m	ct interview, and blo nd record review, it i istent readings of sys clear decision based y on the basis of the easured systolic BP o	ood pressure is suggested that stolic BP of 140 on the history recorded BP at of 140 mm Hg or
2a. If recent/active or remote/in	active, is hype	ertension treated	d?	

No Yes

2b. Age of onset: \_\_\_\_ Unknown

Subject's estimated age at diagnosis. If subject cannot recall age at diagnosis, note age at first treatment.

Subject Number:		Subj	ject Initials:	
Visit Date: / / /		Eval	Evaluator Initials:	
Study Visit:				
Condition	Absent	Recent/active	Remote/inactive	Unknown

Condition	Absent	Recent/active	Remote/inactive	Unknown		
3. Hypercholesterolemia						
3a. Age of onset: Unknown						
Subject's estimated age at diagnosis.	Subject's estimated age at diagnosis. If subject cannot recall age at diagnosis, note age at first treatment.					
4. B12 deficiency						
5. Thyroid disease						
6. Arthritis						
If recent/active or remote/i	nactive:					
6a. Type of arthritis:        Osteoarthritis       Rheumatoid        Osteoarthritis      Other (specify):        Unknown						
If subject has both rheumatoid arthritis and osteoarthritis, select <b>Rheumatoid</b> .						
If subject has both rheumatoid arthr	itis and osteod	arthritis, select <b>R</b>	heumatoid.			
6b. Region(s) affected (check all	that apply):		heumatoid.			
6b. Region(s) affected (check all	that apply): wer extremit		heumatoid.			
6b. Region(s) affected (check all Upper extremity Lo Spine Un	that apply): wer extremit		heumatoid.			
6b. Region(s) affected (check all Upper extremity Lo Spine Un 7. Incontinence – urinary	that apply): wer extremit					
6b. Region(s) affected (check all         Upper extremity         Spine         0         7. Incontinence – urinary         8. Incontinence – bowel         9. Sleep apnea	that apply): wer extremit					
6b. Region(s) affected (check all         Upper extremity         Spine         0         7. Incontinence – urinary         8. Incontinence – bowel         9. Sleep apnea	that apply): ower extremit hknown	y		t first treatment.		
6b. Region(s) affected (check all         Upper extremity         Spine         University         T. Incontinence – urinary         8. Incontinence – bowel         9. Sleep apnea         9a. Age of onset:         University	that apply): ower extremit hknown	y		t first treatment.		

Subject Number:	Subject Initials:
Visit Date: / / /	Evaluator Initials:
Study Visit:	

SUBSTANCE ABUSE				
Substance Abuse	Absent	Recent/active	Remote/inactive	Unknown
1. Alcohol abuse: clinically significant impairment occurring over a 12-month period manifested in one of the following areas: work, driving, legal, or social				
<ol> <li>Other abused substances: clinically significant impairment occurring over a 12-month period manifested in one of the following areas: work, driving, legal, or social</li> </ol>				
2a. If recent/active or remote/inactive, specify abused substance:				
If multiple substances other than alcohol were used in the past, and at least one of the substances was				
used in the last 12 months, and it resulted in impairment in work, driving, legal, or social situations,				
select <b>Recent/active</b> and describe the abused substances in the space provided. If multiple substances				
were used but not within the past 12 months, select <b>Remote/inactive</b> and describe the substances in the				
space provided.				

Subject Number:	Subject Initials:
Visit Date:///	Evaluator Initials:
Study Visit:	

PSYCHIATRIC CONDITIONS, DIAGNOSED OR TREATED BY A PHYSICIAN					
Psychiatric Condition	Absent	Recent/active	Remote/inactive	Unknown	
1. Post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD)					
During the interview, confirm w of PTSD was based on a diagnos	-	• •		rted history	
2. Bipolar disorder					
0	During the interview, confirm with the subject and/or co-participant that the reported history of bipolar disorder was based on a diagnosis or treatment by a physician/clinician.				
3. Schizophrenia					
5	During the interview, confirm with the subject and/or co-participant that the reported history of schizophrenia was based on a diagnosis or treatment by a physician/clinician.				
4. Depression					
4a. Active depression in the last two years					
4b. Depression episodes more than two years ago					
During the interview, confirm w depression was based on a diagr	-		•	history of	

Subject Number:	Subject Initials:
Visit Date: / / /	Evaluator Initials:
Study Visit:	

	Absent	Recent/active	Remote/inactive	Unknown
5. Anxiety				
6. Obsessive-compulsive disorder (OCD)				
7. Developmental neuropsychiatric disorders (e.g., autism spectrum disorder [ASD], attention-deficit hyperactivity disorder [ADHD], dyslexia)				
8. Other psychiatric disorders				
8a. If recent/active or remote/inactive, specify disorder: 				
If no, select <b>Absent</b> . If yes, record	l the conditior	n in the space pro	vided and select the	
appropriate box to specify wheth	her <b>Recent/ac</b>	c <b>tive</b> or <b>Remote</b> /	'inactive.	
MEDICAL HISTORY				
1. Does the subject ever cry or laugh apparently involuntarily, spontaneously, or out-of- proportion to the situation?				

Subject Number:	Subject Initials:
Visit Date: / / /	Evaluator Initials:
Study Visit:	

FAMILY HISTORY				
Date of Collection: / / / (MM/DD/YYYY)				
FAMILY HISTORY	No	Yes	Unknown	
1. STROKE/TIA: Is there a family history in a first degree relative of symptomatic stroke or TIA with clear ischemic mechanism?				
Select <b>Yes</b> if there are biological parents, fu history of symptomatic stroke and/or TIA v	•	•	ho have a	
If yes:				
1a. Any cases with onset before age 55?				
1b. Is there a pattern suggestive of an autosomal dominant family history?				
Select <b>Yes</b> if history of stroke and/or TIA with clear ischemic mechanism appears in every known generation of one side of the family (e.g., mother's family or father's family)				
2. ACQUIRED COGNITIVE IMPAIRMENT: Is there a family history in a first degree relative of cognitive impairment or dementia or Alzheimer's disease?				
Select <b>Yes</b> if there are biological parents, fu by dementia, Alzheimer's disease, or have h			ho are affected	

Subject Number:	Subject Initials:
Visit Date:///	Evaluator Initials:
Study Visit:	

	No	Yes	Unknown
If yes:			
2a. Any report of a case in the family with autopsy confirmation of Alzheimer's disease?			
2b. Any report of cases with autopsy confirmation of another cause of dementia?			
2c. Any cases with onset before age 65?			
2d. Is there a pattern suggestive of an autosomal dominant family history?			
Select <b>Yes</b> if history of acquired cognitive in one side of the family (e.g., mother's family			generation of
3. <b>If yes</b> to EITHER autosomal dominant questions above (1b, 2d), complete the following:			
3a. Is there a known mutation?			
3b. If yes, please indicate which one:			
□ PSEN2			
🗌 Other, specify gene if k	nown:		
Specify mutation if known:			
Although blood relatives might have evidence for more than one genetic mutation, indicate the predominant mutation only. Evidence may be provided via family report, test, or other report or documentation. First, specify the gene. Then, indicate the mutation, if known. If the gene is not listed, select <b>Other</b> and specify the gene.			
3c. Does this individual carry the mutation?			
No Yes Unknown			

Subject Number:	Subject Initials:
Visit Date: / / /	Evaluator Initials:
Study Visit:	

GENERAL PHYSICAL MEASURES			
Were General Physical Measures performed? No Yes			
If No, please provide the primary reaso	on:		
Physical problem	Verbal refusa	al	
Cognitive/behavior problem	Other proble	m (specify): _	
Date of Collection: / / /	_(MM/DD/Y	YYY)	
VITAL SIGNS			
1. Blood Pressure Measurement 1:	/n	nmHg [	Not Done
Blood Pressure Measurement 2:	/n	nmHg [	Not Done
Blood Pressure Measurement 3: / mmHg  Not Done			
Measure seated at rest. Take 3 consecutive BP EDC. If blood pressure cannot be obtained, skip			
2. Pulse:beats/m	ninute		Not Done
If pulse cannot be obtained, skip and select 'No	t Done' in the	EDC.	
3. Height:	cm	] in [	] Not Done
If height cannot be measured (e.g., if subject is confined to a wheelchair or unable to stand), skip and select 'Not Done' in the EDC.			
	kg 🗌	]lb [	Not Done
<i>If weight cannot be measured (e.g., if subject is confined to a wheelchair or unable to stand), skip and select 'Not Done' in the EDC.</i>			
ADDITIONAL PHYSICAL OBSERVATIONS	No	Yes	Unknown
1. With or without corrective lenses, is the subject's vision functionally normal?			
Select <b>No</b> if any functional impairment exists (reduced ability to do everyday activities such as reading or watching television).			
2. With or without a hearing aid(s), is the subject's hearing functionally normal?			

Subject Number:	Subject Initials:
Visit Date: / / /	Evaluator Initials:

#### Study Visit:

Select **No** if any functional impairment exists (reduced ability to do everyday activities such as listening to the radio or television, talking with family or friends).

#### SHORT PHYSICAL PERFORMANCE BATTERY

97 = Other problem

Please refer to the MarkVCID Short Physical Performance Battery Training Manual for detailed instructions on the administration of this assessment.

**KEY:** If the subject cannot complete any of the following exams, please give the reason by entering one of the following codes: 95 = Physical problem 96 = Cognitive/behavior probl

m	96 = Cognitive/behavior problem
	98 = Verbal refusal

1. Balance Test Score: <i>Side-by-side, semi-tandem, tandem</i> :	[0-4, 95-98]
2. Gait Speed Test Score:	[0-4, 95-98]
3. Chair Stand Test Score:	[0-4, 95-98]

Subject Number:	Subject Initials:
Visit Date: / / /	Evaluator Initials:
Study Visit:	

NEUROLOGICAL EXAM			
INSTRUCTIONS: This form must be completed by a clinician with experience in assessing the neurological signs listed below and in attributing the observed findings to a particular syndrome. Please use your best clinical judgment in assigning the syndrome.			
Use the information obtained at the neurological exam to indicate the neurological findings, using your best clinical judgment to ascribe those symptoms to a particular clinical syndrome.			
Please complete the appropriate sections below, using your best clinical judgment in selecting findings that indicate the likely syndrome(s) that is/are present.			
Was the Neurological Exam performed?			
Physical problem Verbal refusal			
Cognitive/behavior problem ① Other problem (specify):			
Date of Collection: / / / (MM/DD/YYYY)			

Subject Number:	Subject Initials:
Visit Date:///	Evaluator Initials:
Study Visit:	

PARKINSONIAN FEATURES			
Were Parkinsonian signs present?			
If any of the parkinsonian signs listed be <b>No</b> and skip to <b>Cerebrovascular Featu</b>	-	, select <b>Yes</b> . Oth	erwise, select
Parkinsonian Signs: <b>LEFT</b>	No	Yes	Not Assessed
1. Resting tremor – arm			
A definite rest tremor, even if only inter	mittent, is suffici	ent to select <b>Yes</b>	5.
2. Slowing of fine motor movements			
This refers to movements such as finger tapping, hand pronation-supination, or foot- or toe-tapping. Significant slowing, even if slight or mild, is sufficient to select <b>Yes</b> .			
3. Rigidity - arm			
Rigidity should be judged on passive movement of major joints with patient relaxed in sitting position; cogwheeling and paratonia (gegenhalten) to be ignored. Any degree of rigidity is sufficient to select <b>Yes</b> .			
Parkinsonian Signs: <b>RIGHT</b>	No	Yes	Not Assessed
4. Resting tremor – arm			
A definite rest tremor, even if only intermittent, is sufficient to select <b>Yes</b> .			
5. Slowing of fine motor movements			
<i>This refers to movements such as finger tapping, hand pronation-supination, or foot-</i> <i>or toe-tapping. Significant slowing, even if slight or mild, is sufficient to select</i> <b>Yes</b> .			
6. Rigidity - arm			
<i>Rigidity should be judged on passive movement of major joints with patient relaxed in sitting position; cogwheeling and paratonia (gegenhalten) to be ignored. Any degree of rigidity is sufficient to select <b>Yes</b>.</i>			

Subject Number:	Subject Initials:
Visit Date:///	Evaluator Initials:
Study Visit:	

Parkinsonian Signs	No	Yes	Not Assessed		
7. Bradykinesia					
Bradykinesia includes combining slown amplitude, and poverty of movement in sufficient to select <b>Yes</b> .			0		
8. Parkinsonian gait disorder					
Features of parkinsonian gait disorder include slowing of gait, shuffling, festination, unilateral or bilateral decreased arm swing and/or tremor, slowness and difficulty on turning, and/or freezing during walking. Any degree of parkinsonian gait is sufficient to select <b>Yes</b> .					
9. Postural instability					
Postural instability involves inadequate response to sudden, strong posterior displacement produced by pull on shoulders while patient is erect with eyes open and feet slightly apart; patient is prepared. Taking more than two steps or requiring the examiner to catch the subject are examples of postural instability. Any degree of postural instability is sufficient to select <b>Yes</b> .					

Subject Number:	Subject Initials:
Visit Date: / / /	Evaluator Initials:
Study Visit:	

CEREBROVASCULAR FEATURES						
Were neurological signs consi cerebrovascular disease prese			consistent with			
If any of the signs consistent w			otherwise, select			
No and skip to Other Finding	-					
Findings consistent with						
stroke / cerebrovascular	No	Yes	Not Assessed			
disease						
1. Cortical cognitive	_	_				
deficit (e.g., aphasia,						
apraxia, neglect)						
Aphasia: Difficulty with languag			-			
<b>Apraxia</b> : Difficulty in correctly co	arrying out purposefi	il skilled movements	in the absence of			
motor or sensory loss.	tine costore of or acco	an ana aida af tha had				
Neglect: Lack of awareness of en	tire sectors of space o	or one side of the bod <u>.</u>	<i>y.</i>			
Findings consistent with stroke / cerebrovascular	No	Yes	Not Assessed			
disease: <b>LEFT SIDE OF BODY</b>	NO	res	Not Assessed			
<ol> <li>Lateralized motor weakness</li> </ol>						
Indicate as present if it is suspected that there is acquired proximal or distal extremity weakness attributable to cerebrovascular ischemia.						
<ol> <li>Lateralized abnormal reflexes (to include pathologically brisk deep tendon reflexes, Babinski signs, others)</li> </ol>						
Indicate as present if it is suspect to cerebrovascular ischemia.	ed that there are bris	k reflexes or increase	ed tone attributable			
4. Cortical visual field loss						
This involves homonymous hemianopsia or quadrantanopsia, or cortical blindness, excluding visual field loss due to optic nerve disease or injury.						
5. Somatosensory loss						
This involves sensory loss due to involvement of the cerebrum or brain stem, excluding sensory loss due to spinal-cord injury or peripheral neuropathy.						

Subject Number:	Subject Initials:
Visit Date:///	Evaluator Initials:
Study Visit:	

Findings consistent with stroke / cerebrovascular disease: <b>RIGHT SIDE OF</b> <b>BODY</b>	No	Yes	Not Assessed				
6. Lateralized motor weakness							
Indicate as present if it is suspect weakness attributable to cerebro	-	red proximal or disto	ıl extremity				
7. Lateralized abnormal reflexes (to include pathologically brisk deep tendon reflexes, Babinski signs, others)							
Indicate as present if it is suspected that there are brisk reflexes or increased tone attributable to cerebrovascular ischemia.							
8. Cortical visual field loss							
This involves homonymous hemianopsia or quadrantanopsia, or cortical blindness, excluding visual field loss due to optic nerve disease or injury.							
9. Somatosensory loss							
This involves sensory loss due to involvement of the cerebrum or brain stem, excluding sensory loss due to spinal-cord injury or peripheral neuropathy.							

Subject Number:	Subject Initials:
Visit Date:///	Evaluator Initials:
Study Visit:	

OTHER FINDINGS	No	Yes	Not Assessed		
1. Patient demonstrates spontaneous, disproportionate or involuntary crying or laughing on examination					
On the basis of the response and that to any examiner's observations of the patient, indi		ns, supplemented	by the		
2. Is magnetic gait apraxia present?					
Indicate whether gait apraxia characteristi subcortical ischemia is present by selecting the neurological exam and does not require	Yes. This determin				
3. Higher cortical visual problem suggesting posterior cortical atrophy (e.g., prosopagnosia, simultagnosia, Balint's syndrome) or apraxia of gaze					
This includes gradual onset and progression visuoperceptive abilities or difficulty with v features of Balint's syndrome, e.g., inability (simultanagnosia), difficulty in fixating the the hand to a specific object by using vision	isual identification to perceive a comp eyes (oculomotor	n of objects, words plex visual field as	or faces; a while		
<ul> <li>Findings suggestive of progressive supranuclear palsy (PSP), corticobasal syndrome (CBS), or other related disorders</li> </ul>					
<ul> <li>If any of the findings below consistent with PSP, CBS, or other related disorders are present, select Yes; otherwise, select No.</li> <li>Findings consistent with PSP: eye movement changes, dysarthria, axial rigidity, gait disorder, apraxia of speech</li> <li>Findings consistent with CBS: apraxia, cortical sensory deficits, ataxia, alien limb, myoclonus</li> <li>Dystonia consistent with CBS, PSP, or related disorder</li> </ul> 5. Findings suggesting ALS (e.g., muscle wasting, fasciculations,					
upper motor neuron and/or lower motor neuron signs)					

Subject Number:	Subject Initials:
Visit Date: / / /	Evaluator Initials:
Study Visit:	

\_

Date of Evaluation: / / (MM/DD/YYYY)  SYNDROMIC DIAGNOSIS	COGNITIVE DIAGNOSIS					
Normal Cognition       Impaired, Not MCI         MCI       Dementia         Normal Cognition: Select if the subject has normal cognition and does not have behavior that is sufficient to diagnose MCI or dementia due to FTD or DLB. Normal cognition is defined as: 1.) No diagnosis of MCI or dementia; and 2.) Either CDR=0 or neuropsychological testing within normal range (or both).         Dementia: Review the criteria listed below to determine whether the subject meets the criteria for all-cause dementia. These criteria are modified from the McKhann all-cause dementia criteria (2011) to allow a single domain to be affected.         The subject has cognitive or behavioral (neuropsychiatric) symptoms that meet all of the following criteria:         • Interfere with ability to function as before at work or at usual activities?         • Represent a decline from previous levels of functioning?         • Are not explained by delirium or major psychiatric disorder?         • Include cognitive impairment detected and diagnosed through a combination of 1) history-taking and 2) objective cognitive assessment (bedside or neuropsychological testing)? <b>AND</b> Impaired ability to acquire and remember new information         • Impaired align ty behavior, or comportment         • Impaired isonspatial abilities         • Impaired language functions         • Changes in personality, behavior, or comportment         * In the event of single-domain impairment (e.g., language in PPA, behavior in bvFTD, posterior cortical atrophy), the subject must not fulfill criteria for MCI. <th>Date of Evaluation: /</th> <th>/</th> <th>(M]</th> <th>M/DD/YYYY)</th> <th></th>	Date of Evaluation: /	/	(M]	M/DD/YYYY)		
MCI       Dementia         Normal Cognition: Select if the subject has normal cognition and does not have behavior that is sufficient to diagnose MCI or dementia due to FTD or DLB. Normal cognition is defined as: 1.) No diagnosis of MCI or dementia; and 2.) Either CDR=0 or neuropsychological testing within normal range (or both).         Dementia: Review the criteria listed below to determine whether the subject meets the criteria for all-cause dementia. These criteria are modified from the McKhann all-cause dementia criteria (2011) to allow a single domain to be affected.         The subject has cognitive or behavioral (neuropsychiatric) symptoms that meet all of the following criteria:         • Interfere with ability to function as before at work or at usual activities?         • Represent a decline from previous levels of functioning?         • Are not explained by delirium or major psychiatric disorder?         • Include cognitive impairment detected and diagnosed through a combination of 1) history-taking and 2) objective cognitive assessment (bedside or neuropsychological testing)?         MD         Impaired alility to acquire and remember new information         • Impaired alility to acquire and remember new information         • Impaired visuospatial abilities         • Impaired language functions         • Changes in personality, behavior, or comportment         * In the event of single-domain impairment (e.g., language in PPA, behavior in bvFTD, posterior cortical atrophy), the subject must not fulfill criteria for MCI.         MCI: Select if the subject has a cognitive complai	SYNDROMIC DIAGNOSIS					
Normal Cognition: Select if the subject has normal cognition and does not have behavior that is sufficient to diagnose MCI or dementia due to FTD or DLB. Normal cognition is defined as: 1.) No diagnosis of MCI or dementia; and 2.) Either CDR=0 or neuropsychological testing within normal range (or both). Dementia: Review the criteria listed below to determine whether the subject meets the criteria for all-cause dementia. These criteria are modified from the McKhann all- cause dementia criteria (2011) to allow a single domain to be affected. The subject has cognitive or behavioral (neuropsychiatric) symptoms that meet all of the following criteria: Interfere with ability to function as before at work or at usual activities? Represent a decline from previous levels of functioning? Are not explained by delirium or major psychiatric disorder? Include cognitive impairment detected and diagnosed through a combination of 1) history- taking and 2) objective cognitive assessment (bedside or neuropsychological testing)? <u>AND</u> Impairment in one* or more of the following domains. – Impaired ability to acquire and remember new information – Impaired reasoning and handling of complex tasks, poor judgment – Impaired inguage functions – Changes in personality, behavior, or comportment * In the event of single-domain impairment (e.g., language in PPA, behavior in bvFTD, posterior cortical atrophy), the subject must not fulfill criteria for MCI. MCI: Select if the subject has a cognitive complaint that is not normal for age, has cognitive decline but does not have dementia, and has essentially normal functional activities Impaired, Not MCI: Select if you judge the subject to be cognitively impaired, yet the subject's presentation, test results, symptoms, and clinical evaluation are not consistent with MCI and do not allow you to select Present for MCI	Normal Cognition	🗌 Impair	red, Not M(	CI		
behavior that is sufficient to diagnose MCI or dementia due to FTD or DLB. Normal cognition is defined as: 1.) No diagnosis of MCI or dementia; and 2.) Either CDR=0 or neuropsychological testing within normal range (or both). <b>Dementia</b> : Review the criteria listed below to determine whether the subject meets the criteria for all-cause dementia. These criteria are modified from the McKhann all- cause dementia criteria (2011) to allow a single domain to be affected. The subject has cognitive or behavioral (neuropsychiatric) symptoms that meet all of the following criteria: • Interfere with ability to function as before at work or at usual activities? • Represent a decline from previous levels of functioning? • Are not explained by delirium or major psychiatric disorder? • Include cognitive impairment detected and diagnosed through a combination of 1) history- taking and 2) objective cognitive assessment (bedside or neuropsychological testing)? <b>AND</b> Impairment in one* or more of the following domains. • Impaired ability to acquire and remember new information • Impaired reasoning and handling of complex tasks, poor judgment • Impaired reasoning and handling of complex tasks, poor judgment • Inpaired language functions • Changes in personality, behavior, or comportment * In the event of single-domain impairment (e.g., language in PPA, behavior in bvFTD, posterior cortical atrophy), the subject must not fulfill criteria for MCI. <b>MCI:</b> Select if the subject has a cognitive complaint that is not normal for age, has cognitive decline but does not have dementia, and has essentially normal functional activities <b>Impaired, Not MCI:</b> Select if you judge the subject to be cognitively impaired, yet the subject's presentation, test results, symptoms, and clinical evaluation are not consistent with MCI and do not allow you to select Present for MCI	MCI	Demei	ntia			
	behavior that is sufficient to diag cognition is defined as: 1.) No dia neuropsychological testing withit <b>Dementia:</b> Review the criteria list the criteria for all-cause dementic cause dementia criteria (2011) to The subject has cognitive or behavior following criteria: • Interfere with ability to function a • Represent a decline from previous • Are not explained by delirium or m • Include cognitive impairment dete taking and 2) objective cognitive ass <u>AND</u> Impairment in one* or more – Impaired ability to acquire – Impaired reasoning and hu – Impaired visuospatial abil – Impaired language functio – Changes in personality, be * In the event of single-domo posterior cortical atrophy), <b>MCI:</b> Select if the subject has a co cognitive decline but does not ha activities <b>Impaired, Not MCI</b> : Select if you subject's presentation, test result consistent with MCI and do not a	nose MCI or a gnosis of MCI n normal ran sted below to a. These crite o allow a sing oral (neuropsyster is before at wor levels of funct ajor psychiatr octed and diago sessment (beds of the followin e and remembe andling of com ities ons havior, or com the subject mu ognitive comp ve dementia, judge the sul s, symptoms,	dementia di l or dementi ge (or both determine eria are mou ile domain chiatric) syn rk or at usua ioning? ric disorder? nosed throug side or neuro ng domains. er new infor plex tasks, p portment t (e.g., langu st not fulfill laint that is and has ess bject to be a and clinica	ue to FTD or DL cia; and 2.) Eithe ). whether the sub dified from the sub to be affected. aptoms that mee al activities? The combination opsychological te mation poor judgment age in PPA, beha criteria for MCI. s not normal for sentially normal cognitively impo l evaluation are	B. Normal er CDR=0 or bject meets McKhann all- t all of the t of 1) history- sting)? nvior in bvFTD, r age, has l functional nired, yet the	
		Present	Primary	Contributing		

Subject Number:								
-----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Visit Date: \_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_ Evaluate

Evaluator Initials: \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_

Subject Initials: \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_

#### Study Visit:

Γ

PRIMARY ETIOLOGICAL DIAGNOSES	No	Yes			Non- contributing
1. Alzheimer's disease					
The AD dementia criteria listed below criteria for AD dementia (McKhann of disease: Recommendations from the Association workgroups. See the orig <b>A. Probable AD dementia is diagn</b> 1. Meets criteria for dementia, and h 2. Insidious onset. Symptoms have a 3. Clear-cut history of worsening of c 4. The initial and most prominent co one of the following categories. (1) Amnestic disorder: The m (2) Non-amnestic disorders: • Language disorder • Visuospatial disord • Executive and beho 5. Exclusions: The diagnosis of proba evidence of: (a) substantial concomitant (b) core features of dementio (c) prominent features of set fluent/agrammatic variant p (e) evidence for another con- medical co-morbidity or med cognition.	et al., 2 Natior Jinal po <b>osed w</b> as the j graduc cognitic gnitive nost co nost co ler vioral ble AD cerebr a with haviora mantic primar curren	2011). T nal Insti aper for v <b>hen th</b> followin al onset on by re e deficit mmon s disorde demen covascui Lewy be al varian y progr t, active	The diagnosi. itute on Agin r details. <b>e patient:</b> ng character over month eport or obse s are eviden syndromic p er ntia should n lar disease o odies other t ent frontoten t primary pr ressive apha. e neurologic	s of dementia due ng and the Alzhei ristics: es to years; and ervation; and t on history and e resentation of Al cot be applied wh chan dementia its nporal dementia; sia; or al disease, or a n	e to Alzheimer's mer's examination in O dementia. O dementia. en there is eelf; or or a or non- on-neurological
B. Possible AD dementia is diagno criteria:			-	-	
1. Atypical course: Meets the core cli dementia, but either had a sudden of historical detail or objective cognitiv 2. Etiologically mixed presentation: I probable AD dementia but has evide (a) concomitant cerebrovasc	nset of ve docu Meets o nce of: cular d	cogniti imentat all core isease c	ve impairme tion of progr clinical crite or	ent or demonstra ressive decline, or eria (1) through	tes insufficient (4) (above) for
(b) features of dementia with (c) evidence for another neu morbidity or medication use	rologic that co	cal diseo ould ha	ase or a non ve a substar	-neurological me	dical co- ognition.

Subject Number:	Subject Initials:
Visit Date: / / /	Evaluator Initials:
Study Visit:	

Cognitive concern reflecting a change in cognition reported by patient or informant or *clinician (i.e., historical or observed evidence of decline over time) Objective evidence of impairment in one or more cognitive domains, typically including* memory (i.e., formal or bedside testing to establish level of cognitive function in multiple domains) Largely preserved independence in functional abilities Not demented Examine etiology of MCI consistent with AD pathophysiological process Rule out vascular, traumatic, medical causes of cognitive decline, where possible *Provide evidence of longitudinal decline in cognition, when feasible Report history consistent with AD genetic factors, where relevant* If Alzheimer's disease is not present, select No for Questions 1, and leave the Primary, *Contributing, and Non-contributing boxes unchecked.* For subjects with cognitive impairment: If Alzheimer's disease is present, select Present and indicate whether it is thought to be the **Primary** or **Contributing** cause of the cognitive impairment. Probable AD can be indicated as **Primary** or **Contributing**. On the contrary, Possible Alzheimer's disease (atypical course or seemingly mixed etiologies) should not be marked as **Primary**; the only exception is when there is an atypical course, positive biomarker evidence for AD, and no compelling clinical or biomarker evidence for another primary etiology. For subjects with normal cognition: If the subject has normal cognition and either sufficient biomarker evidence for Alzheimer's disease or a known genetic mutation, select **No** for **Present** and select the **Non-contributing** box. Present Non-Primary Contributing contributing No Yes  $\square$ 2. Lewy body disease  $\square$  $\square$ Refer to the papers McKeith et al., 2017 (see DLB criteria on pages 99 – 100) and Litvan et al., 2003 (see criteria table below) to assess the presence of Lewy body disease. Additional details concerning the PD criteria are listed under Question 2a. *For subjects with cognitive impairment: If Lewy body disease (DLB or Parkinson's disease)* is present, select **Present**, and indicate whether it is thought to be the **Primary** or

**Contributing** cause of the cognitive impairment. If Lewy body disease is not present, select 'No' for 'Present' and leave all remaining boxes for Questions 2 unchecked.

*For subjects with normal cognition: If the subject has normal cognition but has a clinical diagnosis of Parkinson's disease, select Yes for Present and select the Non-contributing box.* 

Subject Number:	Subject Initials:
Visit Date:///	Evaluator Initials:
Study Visit:	

	Pre	sent	Primary	Contributing	Non-
	No	Yes	i i i iiiai y	contributing	contributing
<b>If Present:</b> 2a. Parkinson's disease					
elect <b>Yes</b> for <b>Present</b> if the subj ise the following criteria, excerp iriteria for Parkinsonian Disord UK Parkinson's Disect Inclusion criteria Bradykinesia (slowness of initiation of voluntary movement with progressive reduction in speed and amplitude of repetitive actions); And at least one of the following: • Muscular rigidity. • 4- to 6-Hz rest tremor. • Postural instability not caused by primary visual, vertibular, cerebellar, or proprioceptive dysfunction.	oted from S ers (Litvan ase Society Exch History of strokes v progress parkinso History of encephal Oculogyr Neurolep onset of s More tha relative. Sustained Strictly u after 3 yes Supranue Cerebella Early sev involvem Early sev with dist memory, praxis. Babinski Presence tumor or hydrocep scan. Negative large dos	SIC Task et al., 2 Brain i usion ci of repea vith ste ion of nian fea of defini- itis. ic crise of cere ic commo- of cere ic commo- itis of le itis of le itis of le itis of le itis of le itis of cere itis of le itis of le	k Force Appr 2003): Bank Clinica riteria ited pwise atures. atures. atures. atures. atures. atures. atures atures. atures atures. atures ature	-	eria criteria e required f definite set. oresent. isorder. ymmetry f onset oonse o opa- a. ponse for 5

Subject Number:	Subject Initials:
Visit Date:///	Evaluator Initials:
Study Visit:	

	Pre	sent	Primary	Contributing	Non-
	No	Yes		Contributing	contributing
3. Vascular brain injury (based on clinical or imaging evidence)					
<ul> <li>If there is evidence of significant vascular brain injury confirmed by clinical or neuroimaging studies, select Yes for Present for Question 3. Significant vascular brain injury includes either:</li> <li>CLINICAL EVIDENCE of symptomatic stroke (i.e., abrupt onset of focal neurological signs)</li> <li>OR -</li> <li>NEUROIMAGING EVIDENCE of one or more of the following: <ul> <li>cystic infarcts (large or small)</li> <li>significant white matter changes (Grade 7–8+ on Cardiovascular Health Study Scale)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>					
<ul> <li>intraparenchymal hemorrhage <ul> <li>multiple microbleeds</li> </ul> </li> <li>If the subject has no clinical evidence of symptomatic stroke and neuroimaging studies do not indicate evidence of significant vascular brain injury, select 'No' for 'Present'.</li> <li>For subjects with cognitive impairment: Indicate whether vascular brain injury is thought to be the Primary cause, a Contributing cause, or a Non-contributing cause of the cognitive impairment.</li> <li>Select Primary if the subject has one or more of the following: <ul> <li>a temporal relationship between a symptomatic stroke (confirmed by neuroimaging)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>					
<ul> <li>and cognitive decline;</li> <li>imaging evidence of cystic infarction(s) in a cognitive network</li> <li>cystic infarct (anywhere in the brain), and imaging evidence of extensive confluent white matter changes (WMH Grade 7–8+), and impairment in executive function.</li> <li>If there is clinical evidence of a symptomatic stroke with temporal relationship to cognitive decline but no available supporting neuroimaging, select <b>Primary</b> or <b>Contributing</b> based on clinical judgment.</li> <li>If there is significant vascular brain injury but no clear temporal or anatomical relationship with cognitive impairment, select <b>Contributing</b> or <b>Non-contributing</b> based on clinical</li> </ul>					
judgment. If there is a history of gradually progressive cognitive decline preceding a symptomatic stroke in the absence of extensive confluent white matter changes (thereby suggesting an underlying neurodegenerative etiology), select <b>Contributing</b> or <b>Non-contributing</b> based on clinical judgment. <b>For subjects with normal cognition:</b> If the subject has normal cognition but has evidence of significant vascular brain injury, select <b>Yes</b> for <b>Present</b> for Question 3 and select the <b>Non- contributing</b> box.					

Subject Number:	Subject Initials:
Visit Date:///	Evaluator Initials:
Study Visit:	

#### 3a. Peri-Ventricular Fazekas $\Box 0$ $\prod 1$ 2 3 Unknown/ N/A Extent Grade 3b. Deep Fazekas Extent 0 $\Box$ 1 2 3 Unknown/ N/A Grade 3c. Deep Fazekas Lesion $\Box 0$ $\prod 1$ 2 3 Unknown/ N/A Count Grade Peri-Ventricular Fazekas Extent Grade: *Grade 0 – No lesions* Grade 1 – Caps or pencil-thin lining Grade 2 – Smooth haloing Grade 3 – Irregular WMH extending into DWM Deep Fazekas Extent Grade *Grade 0 – No lesions Grade 1 – Punctate lesions* Grade 2 – Beginning confluent lesions Grade 3 – Confluent lesions Deep Fazekas Lesion Count Grade *Grade 0 – No lesions Grade 1 – 1-4 lesions* Grade 2 – 5-9 lesions Grade 3 – >9 lesions

Subject Number:	Subject Initials:
Visit Date:///	Evaluator Initials:
Study Visit:	

		sent	Primary	Contributing	Non-
	No	Yes			contributing
4. Traumatic brain injury					
The definition of TBI below has been TBI is defined as an alteration in bro					hology caused
by an external force.	in jun		ouner evide	ence of bruin put	ioiogy, cuuseu
<i>A. Alteration in brain function is def</i>	ined as	1 of the	e followina d	clinical sians:	
• Any period of loss of or a d		-	- <b>)</b>		
Any loss of memory for eve			ely before (re	etrograde amnes	ia) or after the
injury (PTA)	,	<i>с</i> т 1	, <u>,</u>		
Neurologic deficits (weakn				e in vision, dyspr	axia
paresis/plegia [paralysis], se • Any alteration in mental st				ru (confusion dis	orientation
slowed thinking, etc.)"	ule ul		e oj tile liljul	y (conjusion, uis	
B. or other evidence of brain patholo	oav: Su	ch evide	ence mav ind	clude visual. neur	oradioloaic. or
laboratory confirmation of damage				,	
C. caused by an external force may in	nclude	any of t	the following	g events:	
<ul> <li>The head being struck by a</li> </ul>	-	ct			
<ul> <li>The head striking an objec</li> </ul>					
• The brain undergoing an a		ntion/d	eceleration	movement witho	ut direct
external trauma to the head					
• A foreign body penetrating			.1		
<ul> <li>Forces generated from eve</li> <li>Or other force yet to be def</li> </ul>		n as a t	last or explo	DSION	
For subjects with cognitive impair		If the	subject has h	ad one or more '	TRIs as defined
above, select <b>Present</b> for Question 4		-	-		-
<b>Primary</b> cause, a <b>Contributing</b> cau				•	
impairment.	,			, , , ,	
For subjects with normal cognitio	<b>n:</b> If th	e subje	ct has norm	al cognition but l	has had one or
more TBIs as defined above, select <b>Y</b>	<b>es</b> for <b>l</b>	Present	<b>t</b> for Questio	n 4 and select th	e Non-
contributing box.		_			_
If the subject has had no previous TBI, select <b>No</b> for <b>Present</b> and leave all remaining boxes in					
Question 4 blank and unchecked.					
If Present:					
4a. If present, does the subject have symptoms consistent		h	Yes	Unkno	NW/D
with chronic traumatic		J	163		J vv 11
encephalopathy?					
Refer to the published papers by McKee et al. (2009) and Stern et al. (2013) for additional					
details on clinical CTE symptoms.					
Select <b>Yes</b> if the subject has sympton	ns cons	istent v	vith chronic	traumatic encep	halopathy. If
the subject does not have symptoms				-	own whether
the subject has symptoms consistent	with C	TE, sele	ect <b>Unknow</b>	n.	

Subject Number:	Subject Initials:
Visit Date: / / /	Evaluator Initials:
Study Visit:	

	Pres	ent	Dinn	Contributing	Non- contributing
	No	Yes	Primary		
5. Depression					
If Present:					
5a. 🗌 Untreated					
Treated with medication and/or counseling					
Consult the Diagnostic and Statistic depression. If depression is not press for Questions 5 and 5a blank/unche active but successfully treated with <b>Present</b> , and indicate whether it is or a <b>Non-contributing</b> cause of the but has active depression, select <b>Ye</b> <b>contributing</b> box.	ent, sele ecked. If medica thought e cogniti	ct 'No' active tion or to be t ve imp	for 'Present depression ( counseling) he <b>Primary</b> airment. If t	' and leave all ren 'regardless of wh is present, select cause, a <b>Contril</b> he subject has no	naining boxes ether it is <b>Yes</b> for <b>puting</b> cause, rmal cognition
	Pres	ent	Primary	Contributing	Non-
	No	Yes	Primary	contributing	contributing
6. Cognitive impairment due to alcohol abuse					
If Present: 6a. Current alcohol abuse	🗌 No		Yes	Unknov	wn

Subject Number:	Subject Initials:
Visit Date: / / /	Evaluator Initials:
Study Visit:	

RELATED ETIOLOGICAL DIAGNOSES	Present	Primary	Contributing	Non- contributing	
7. Multiple system atrophy					
Refer to the diagnostic criteria in Gilman et al. (2008) when assessing the presence of multiple system atrophy (MSA). If MSA is present, select <b>Present</b> for Question 7, and indicate whether it is <b>Primary</b> , <b>Contributing</b> , or <b>Non-contributing</b> to the observed cognitive impairment, if applicable. If the subject has normal cognition but clinical symptoms sufficient for a diagnosis of MSA, select <b>Present</b> for Question 7 and select the <b>Non-contributing</b> checkbox. If MSA is not present, leave all checkboxes for Questions 7 blank/unchecked.					
8. Frontotemporal lobar degeneration					
Refer to the diagnostic criteria listed below when assessing the presence of Frontotemporal lobar degeneration (FTLD). The following diseases fall under the category of FTLD: progressive supranuclear palsy (PSP), corticobasal degeneration (CBD), FTLD with motor neuron disease, or FTLD not otherwise specified (NOS). If any of the diseases listed above are present, select <b>Present</b> and indicate whether it is thought to be the <b>Primary</b> cause, a <b>Contributing</b> cause, or a <b>Non-contributing</b> cause of the cognitive impairment. If any disease is present but the subject has normal cognition, select <b>Present</b> for Question 8 and select the <b>Non-contributing</b> box. If the subject does not have any of the listed diseases, leave all boxes for Question 8 unchecked. <u>PSP</u> : Use the criteria by Bensimon et al. (2009) to diagnose PSP <u>CBD</u> : Refer to diagnostic criteria by Armstrong et al. (2013) when assessing the presence of CBD. <u>FTLD with motor neuron disease</u> : Use the following criteria, adapted from El Escorial revisited: Revised criteria for the diagnosis of amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (Brooks et al., 2000)					

Subject Number:	Subject Initials:
Visit Date: / / /	Evaluator Initials:
Study Visit:	

	Present	Primary	Contributing	Non- contributing
9. Essential tremor				
Refer to the consensus criteria (Deuschl et al., 1998) for essential tremor. If essential tremor is not present, leave all checkboxes in Question 9 blank/unchecked. <b>For subjects with cognitive impairment:</b> If essential tremor is present, select <b>Present</b> and indicate whether it is thought to be the <b>Primary</b> cause, a <b>Contributing</b> cause, or a <b>Non- contributing</b> cause of the cognitive impairment. <b>For subjects with normal cognition:</b> If the subject has normal cognition but has essential tremor features, select <b>Present</b> and select the <b>Non-contributing</b> box.				
10. Down syndrome				
<b>Primary</b> cause, a <b>Contributing</b> cause, or a <b>Non-contributing</b> cause of the cognitive impairment, if applicable. If Down syndrome is not present, leave all boxes for Question10 blank/unchecked. If the subject has normal cognition but has Down syndrome, select <b>Present</b> for Question 10 and select the <b>Non-contributing</b> checkbox.				
11. Huntington's disease				
If Huntington's disease is present, select <b>Present</b> for Question 11, and indicate whether it is thought to be the <b>Primary</b> cause, a <b>Contributing</b> cause, or a <b>Non-contributing</b> cause of the cognitive impairment, if applicable. If Huntington's disease is not present, leave all boxes for Question11 blank/unchecked. If the subject has normal cognition but has Huntington's disease features or a known mutation, select <b>Present</b> and select the <b>Non-contributing</b> checkbox.				
12. Prion disease (CJD, other)				
Refer to the paper by Puoti et al. (2012) regarding the clinical diagnosis of prion disease. If prion disease is not present, leave all checkboxes in Question11 blank/unchecked. Select <b>Present</b> if prion disease (Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease or other type) is present, and indicate whether it is thought to be the <b>Primary</b> cause, a <b>Contributing</b> cause, or a <b>Non-</b> <b>contributing</b> cause of the cognitive impairment. If the subject has normal cognition but has tested positive for prion disease, select <b>Present</b> for Question 12 and select the <b>Non-</b> <b>contributing</b> checkbox.				
13. Hydrocephalus				
If hydrocephalus is not present, leave all boxes in Question13 blank/unchecked. If hydrocephalus is present, select <b>Present</b> , and indicate whether it is thought to be the <b>Primary</b> cause, a <b>Contributing</b> cause, or a <b>Non-contributing</b> cause of the cognitive impairment. If the subject has normal cognition, but has other non-cognitive features of hydrocephalus, select <b>Present</b> for Question 13 and select the <b>Non-contributing</b> checkbox.				

Subject Number:	Subject Initials:
Visit Date: / / /	Evaluator Initials:
Study Visit:	

	Present	Primary	Contributing	Non- contributing
14. Epilepsy				
Refer to the paper by Fisher et al. (2014) for clinical symptoms consistent with epilepsy. If epilepsy is not present, leave all boxes in Question14 blank/unchecked. If epilepsy is present, select <b>Present</b> , and indicate whether it is thought to be the <b>Primary</b> cause, a <b>Contributing</b> cause, or a <b>Noncontributing</b> cause of the cognitive impairment. If the subject has normal cognition but has other non-cognitive features of epilepsy, select <b>Present</b> for Question 14 and select the <b>Non-contributing</b> checkbox.				
15. CNS neoplasm				
If present: 15a. Benign Malignant				
If CNS neoplasm (benign or malignant) is not present, leave all boxes for Questions 15 and 15a blank/ unchecked. If CNS neoplasm is present, select <b>Present</b> , and indicate whether it is thought to be the <b>Primary</b> cause, a <b>Contributing</b> cause, or a <b>Non-contributing</b> cause of the cognitive impairment. If the subject has normal cognition and has CNS neoplasm, select <b>Present</b> for Question 15 and select the <b>Non-contributing</b> checkbox.				
16. Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)				
Recent publications outline updated research criteria for determining the presence of an HIV-associated neurocognitive disorder — for instance, the paper by Antinori et al. (2007). <b>For subjects with cognitive impairment:</b> If HIV is present, select, and indicate whether it is thought to be the <b>Primary</b> cause, a <b>Contributing</b> cause, or a <b>Non-contributing</b> cause of the cognitive impairment. <b>For subjects with normal cognition:</b> If the subject has normal cognition and has HIV, select <b>Present</b> for Question 16 and select the <b>Non-contributing</b> checkbox.				
cognitive impairment. <b>For subjects with normal cognition:</b> If the subject has normal cognition and has HIV, selec				

Subject Number:	Subject Initials:
Visit Date: / / /	Evaluator Initials:
Study Visit:	

Questions 17 – 21: Consult the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders regarding the diagnosis of the psychiatric conditions listed in Questions 17 – 21. If the psychiatric disorder is not present, leave all questions related to the particular psychiatric *disorder blank/unchecked. If the psychiatric condition (regardless of whether it is active but* successfully treated with medication or counseling) is present, select **Present**, and indicate whether it is thought to be the **Primary** cause, a **Contributing** cause, or a **3=Non**contributing cause of the cognitive impairment. If the subject has normal cognition but has the psychiatric disorder, select **Present** and select the **Non-contributing** checkbox. Non-Present Primary Contributing contributing 17. Bipolar disorder  $\square$  $\square$  $\square$ 18. Schizophrenia or other psychosis 19. Anxiety disorder  $\square$  $\square$  $\square$ 20. Delirium 21. Post-traumatic stress  $\square$  $\square$ disorder (PTSD) 22. Other psychiatric disease (specify): \_\_\_\_\_ 

Subject Number:	Subject Initials:
Visit Date:///	Evaluator Initials:
Study Visit:	

	Present	Primary	Contributing	Non- contributing
23. Cognitive impairment due to:				
23a. Other neurologic, genetic, or infectious conditions not listed above (specify):				
<i>If the subject has cognitive impairment due to a neurological, genetic, or infectious condition other than those described in previous questions, select</i> <b>Present</b> <i>, specify the etiologic cause in</i>				
the <b>Specify</b> field, and indicate whet	the <b>Specify</b> field, and indicate whether the etiology is the <b>Primary</b> cause, a <b>Contributing</b> cause, or a <b>Non-contributing</b> cause of the observed cognitive impairment.			
23b. Other substance abuse				
23c. Systemic disease/medical illness				
23d. Medications				
23e. Cognitive impairment NOS:				

Subject Number:	Subject Initials:
Visit Date:///	Evaluator Initials:
Study Visit:	

MoCA (MONTREAL COGNITIVE ASSESSMENT)		
Please refer to the MarkVCID Evaluator's Instructions Manual for details instructions on the administration of this assessment		
Was any part of the MoCA administered?		
□ No □ Yes		
If No, please provide the primary reason: 🗌 Physical problem 🔲 Verbal refusal		
Cognitive/behavior problem Other problem (specify):		
Date of Examination: / / (MM/DD/YYYY)		
Language of test administration:		
English		
Spanish		
Other (specify):		
<b>KEY:</b> If the subject cannot complete any of the following exams, please give the reason by		
entering one of the following codes:		
95 = Physical problem96 = Cognitive/behavior problem97 = Other problem98 = Verbal refusal		

Subject Number:	Subject Initials:
Visit Date: / / /	Evaluator Initials:

#### Study Visit:

Score is 'Not Assessed' if any of the MoCA items that contribute to the score are missing (i.e., items 1–6, 8-14, and 17-22). Items 7, 15, and 16 are not part of the MoCA score calculation; therefore, these items can have missing values (95, 96, 97, or 98). The MoCA Score will still be computed as long as items 1–6, 8-14, and 17-22 are all non-missing.		
Scores for items 1-5 correspond to the Visuospatial / executive section on the MoCA worksheet		
1. Visuospatial/ executive — Trails:	[0-1, 95-98]	
2. Visuospatial/ executive — Cube:	[0-1, 95-98]	
3. Visuospatial/ executive — Clock contour:	[0-1, 95-98]	
4. Visuospatial/ executive — Clock numbers:	[0-1, 95-98]	
5. Visuospatial/ executive — Clock hands:	[0-1, 95-98]	
Score for item 6 corresponds to the Naming section on the M	loCA worksheet	
6. Language — Naming:	[0-3, 95-98]	
Score for item 7 corresponds to the Memory section on the M	IoCA worksheet	
7. Memory — Registration (two trials):	[0-10, 95-98]	
Scores for items 8-10 correspond to the Attention section on the MoCA worksheet		
8. Attention — Digits:	[0-2, 95-98]	
9. Attention — Letter A:	[0-1, 95-98]	
10. Attention — Serial 7s:	[0-3, 95-98]	
Scores for items 11-12 correspond to the Language section on the MoCA worksheet		
11. Language — Repetition:	[0-2, 95-98]	
12. Language — Fluency:	[0-1, 95-98]	
Score for item 13 corresponds to the Abstraction section on the MoCA worksheet		

Subject Number:	Subject Initials:
Visit Date:///	Evaluator Initials:
Study Visit:	

13. Abstraction:	[0-2, 95-98]	
Scores for items 14-16 correspond to the Delayed Recall section	n on the MoCA worksheet	
14. Delayed recall — No cue: (if not completed, enter reason code and skip to question 17)	[0-5, 95-98]	
15. Delayed recall — Category cue:	[0-5, 95-98]	
16. Delayed recall — Recognition:	[0-5, 95-98]	
Scores for items 17-22 correspond to the Orientation section on the MoCA worksheet		
17. Orientation — Date:	[0-1, 95-98]	
18. Orientation — Month:	[0-1, 95-98]	
19. Orientation — Year:	[0-1, 95-98]	
20. Orientation — Day:	[0-1, 95-98]	
21. Orientation — Place:	[0-1, 95-98]	
22. Orientation — City:	[0-1, 95-98]	

Subject Number:	Subject Initials:
Visit Date:///	Evaluator Initials:
Study Visit:	

NEUROPSYCHOLOGICAL TESTING BATTERY				
Please refer to the MarkVCID Evaluator's Instructions Manual for details instructions on the administration of this assessment				
Was any part of the remainder of the Neuropsychological Testing Battery administered?				
No       Yes         If No, please provide the primary reason:       Physical problem         Cognitive/behavior problem       Other problem (specify):				
Date of Examination: / / (MM/DD/YYYY)				
Indicate the primary language used when administering the remainder of the tests.				
Language of test administration:				
Spanish				
Other (specify):				

Subject Number:	Subject Initials:
Visit Date: / / /	Evaluator Initials:
Study Visit:	

<b>KEY:</b> If the subject cannot complete any of the for by entering one of the following codes: 95 = Physical problem 97 = Other problem	ollowing exams, please give 96 = Cognitive/behavior 98 = Verbal refusal	
Scores for item 1 correspond to the Craft Store 21	Recall (Immediate) Works	sheets
<ol> <li>Craft Story 21 Recall (Immediate):</li> <li>a) If test not completed, enter reason code</li> </ol>	e and skip to question 2a:	[95-98]
b) Total story units recalled, verbatim sco	oring:	[0-44]
c) Total story units recalled, paraphrase s	scoring:	[0-25]
Scores for item 2 correspond to the Craft Store 21	Recall (Delayed) Workshe	ets
<ul><li>2. Craft Story 21 Recall (Delayed):</li><li>a) If test not completed, enter reason code</li></ul>	e and skip to question 3a:	[95-98]
b) Total story units recalled, verbatim sco	oring:	[0-44]
c) Total story units recalled, paraphrase s	scoring:	[0-25]
d) Delay time (minutes):	🗌 Unknown	[0-85]
e) Cue ("boy") needed:	🗌 No	Yes
Scores for items 3-4 correspond to the Number Sp Worksheets	oan Test (Forward & Backw	vard)
<ol> <li>Number Span Test — Forward:</li> <li>a) If test not completed, enter reason code</li> </ol>	e and skip to question 4a:	[95-98]
b) Number of correct trials:		[0-14]
c) Longest span forward:		[0, 3-9]
<ul> <li>4. Number Span Test — Backward:</li> <li>a) If test not completed, enter reason code</li> </ul>	e and skip to question 5a:	[95-98]
b) Number of correct trials:		[0-14]
c) Longest span backward:		[0, 2-8]

Subject Number:	Subject Initials:
Visit Date:///	Evaluator Initials:
Study Visit:	

Scores for item 5 correspond to the Category Fluency Worksheets
<ul> <li>5. Category Fluency – Animals:</li> <li>a) If test not completed, enter reason code and skip to question 6a: [95-98]</li> </ul>
b) Total number of animals named in 60 seconds: [0-77]
Scores for item 6 correspond to the Verbal Fluency Worksheets, administered as part of the MoCA
<ul> <li>6. Verbal Fluency – Phonemic Tests (words beginning with F):</li> <li>a) If test not completed, enter reason code and skip to question 7a: [95-98]</li> </ul>
b) Number of correct F-words generated in 1 minute: [0-40]
c) Number of F-words repeated in 1 minute: [0-15]
d) Number of non-F-words and rule violation errors in 1 minute: [0-15]
Scores for items 7-8 correspond to the Trail Making A & B Worksheets
<ul> <li>7. Trail Making Test A:</li> <li>a) If test not completed, enter reason code and skip to question 8a: [95-98]</li> </ul>
b) Total number of seconds to complete (if not finished by 150 seconds, enter 150)
[0-150]
i. Number of commission errors: [0-40]
ii. Number of correct lines: [0-24]
8. Trail Making Test B:
a) If test not completed, enter reason code and skip to question 9a: [95-98]
b) Total number of seconds to complete (if not finished by 300 seconds, enter 300):
[0-300]
i. Number of commission errors: [0-40]
ii. Number of correct lines: [0-24]

Subject Number:	Subject Initials:
Visit Date: / / /	Evaluator Initials:
Study Visit:	

Scores for item 9 correspond to the Multilingual Naming Test (MINT) Worksheets If no semantic cues were given, select <b>N/A</b> for Question 9e. If no phonemic cues were given, select <b>N/A</b> for Question 9g.				
<ul> <li>9. Multilingual Naming Test (MINT):</li> <li>a) If test not completed, enter reason code and skip to que</li> </ul>	estion 10a	a: [95-98]		
b) Total score (9c + 9e):		[0-32]		
c) Total correct without any cues (Uncued):		[0-32]		
d) Semantic cues – Number given:		[0-32]		
e) Semantic cues – Number correct with cue:	□ N/A	[0-32]		
f) Phonemic cues – Number given:		[0-32]		
g) Phonemic cues – Number correct with cue:	□ N/A	[0-32]		
Scores for item 10 correspond to your sites specific scoring instruc	tions for t	the CVLT, CVLT-		
<i>SF, HVLT, SEVLT, or other with list learning with immediate/delay</i> 10. Word list learning with immediate/delay/recognition:	/recognit	tion		
a) Name of test: HVLT CVLT				
CVLT-SF SEVLT [Spa	nish]			
Other (specify):				
b) Total number of words on list:				
c) If test not completed, please select reason code:		[95-98]		
d) Learning Trial 1:				
e) Learning Trial 2:				
f) Learning Trial 3:				
g) Learning Trial 4:	□ N/A			
h) Learning Trial 5:	□ N/A			
i) Delay duration (if multiple options choose longest):				
j) Delayed recall (if multiple delay options, choose longest):				
k) Recognition hits:				
l) Recognition false positives:				

#### 1

MarkvCID Paper CRF Package Completion Guidelines						
Subject Number: Subject Initials:						
Visit Date:	Date: / / /					
Study Visit:						
	CI		EMENTI	Α ΟΛΤΙΝ	C)	
		DR (CLINICAL D			-	.1
administration o		Evaluator's Instruc ent	tions Mar	iual for dei	tails instructions	on the
Was the CDR adr	ninistered?					
No	Yes					
If No, plea	ase provide th	e primary reason	: 🗌 Phys	ical proble	em 🗌 Verbal re	efusal
Cognitive/be	havior proble	m 🗌 Other pr	oblem (sp	ecify):		
Date of Evaluation	on: /	/	(MM/DD	)/YYYY)		
Section 1: Stand						
			IMPAI	RMENT		
Please enter score below:	None – 0	Questionable – 0.5	Mile	d – 1	Moderate – 2	Severe – 3
1. Memory	No memory loss, or slight inconsistent forgetfulness	Consistent slight forgetfulness; partial recollection of events; "benign" forgetfulness	Moderate loss, more for recent defect into with every activities	e marked events; erferes	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 with time relationsh oriented f examinati have geog disorienta elsewhere	nips; or place at on; may raphic ation	Severe difficulty with time relationships; usually disoriented to time, often to place	Oriented to person only
<ol> <li>Judgment and problem solving</li> </ol>	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 in handlin problems, similaritie difference judgment maintaine	ng es, and es; social usually	Severely impaired in handling problems, similarities, and differences; social judgment usually impaired	Unable to make judgments or solve problems

Subject Number:	Subject Initials:
Visit Date: / / /	Evaluator Initials:
Study Visit:	

#### **IMPAIRMENT** *Please enter score* Questionable below: None – 0 Mild – 1 Moderate – 2 Severe – 3 0.5 Slight impairment Independent Unable to function 4. Community No pretense of No pretense of function at in these activities independently at independent independent affairs usual level in these activities, function outside function although may still job, the home; outside the be engaged in some; shopping, appears well home; appears volunteer appears normal to enough to be too ill to be casual inspection and social taken to taken to groups functions functions outside the outside the family home family home Life at home, Life at home, Mild but definite Only simple No significant 5. Home and hobbies, and hobbies, and impairment of chores function in the hobbies intellectual intellectual function at home; preserved; very home interests slightly interests more difficult restricted impaired chores abandoned; well interests, poorly more complicated maintained maintained hobbies and interests abandoned Fully capable of self-care (= 0). Needs prompting Requires much 6. Personal Requires help with assistance in care dressing, personal care; frequent hygiene, \_\_\_.0 keeping of incontinence personal effects 8. \_\_\_\_\_ STANDARD GLOBAL CDR

Subject Number:	Subject Initials:
Visit Date: / / /	Evaluator Initials:
Study Visit:	

Section 2: Supplemental 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	

MarkVCID Paper CRF Package Completion Guidelines				
Su	bject Number:	Subject Initials:		
Vis	sit Date: / / /			
Stı	ıdy Visit:			
	<b>GDS (GERIATRIC DEPRESSION SCALE)</b>			
Please refer to the MarkVCID Evaluator's Instructions Manual for details instructions on the administration of this assessment				on the
Was	s the GDS administered?			
	No Yes			
	If No, please provide the primary reason: $\Box$ F	Physical probler	n 🗌 Verbal re	fusal
	Cognitive/behavior problem 🛛 Other problem	n (specify):		
Date of Evaluation: / / (MM/DD/YYYY)				
Scores for items 1-15 correspond to the Geriatric Depression Scale (GDS) Worksheet				
		Yes	No	Did not answer
1.	Are you basically satisfied with your life?			
2.	Have you dropped many of your activities and interests?			
3.	Do you feel that your life is empty?			
4.	Do you often get bored?			
5.	Are you in good spirits most of the time?			
6.	Are you afraid that something bad is going to happen to you?			

Subject Number:	Subject Initials:
Visit Date: / / /	Evaluator Initials:
Study Visit:	

	Yes	No	Did not answer
7. Do you feel happy most of the time?			
8. Do you often feel helpless?			
9. Do you prefer to stay at home, rather than going out and doing new things?			
10. Do you feel you have more problems with memory than most people?			
11. Do you think it is wonderful to be alive?			
12. Do you feel pretty worthless the way you are now?			
13. Do you feel full of energy?			
14. Do you feel that your situation is hopeless?			
15. Do you think that most people are better off than you are?			

Subject Number:	Subject Initials:
Visit Date: / / /	Evaluator Initials:
Study Visit:	

LABORATORY TESTS			
Date of Collection: / / (MM/DD/YYYY)			
Only enter lab test results from labs conducted within the last 3 months. Individual dates labs were conducted will not be captured. Please enter the date the lab data was collected or retrieved from medical records for 'Date of Collection.'			
If fasting conditions are	e unknown, mark "not fasting".		
	<sup>*</sup> are required. Cholesterol rela e collected under fasting condi	<b>3</b>	
PHYSIOLOGIC MEASU	JRES		
Measure	Fasting	Result	
1. HS-CRP	N/A	mg/L 🗌 Not Done	
2. HbA1c*	N/A	mmol/mol 🗌 Not Done	
3. Blood Sugar	Fasting >8 hours	mmol/L 🗌 Not Done	
4. Serum cholesterol*	Fasting >8 hours	mg/dL 🗌 Not Done	
5. HDL cholesterol*	Fasting >8 hours	mg/dL	
6. LDL cholesterol*	Fasting >8 hours	mg/dL 🗌 Not Done	
7. Triglycerides*	Fasting >8 hours	mg/dL 🗌 Not Done	
8. Homocysteine	Fasting >8 hours Not fasting	mg/dL	
GENETICS			
Have any genetic tests been performed?			
If yes:			
APOE genotype:	E2/E2 E2/E3	E2/E4	
	E3/E3 E3/E4	E4/E4 Not Done	
Has a GWAS been com	pleted?	Yes	

#### 

SAMPLE COLLECTION: CSF COLLECTION		
Status: Collected Not Collected		
If not collected, reason not collected:		
Date CSF Samples Collected: / / (MM/DD/YYYY)		
Time since last meal: hours		
Time Collected: : (24 hour clock)		
Collector's Initials: (enter dash if no middle name)		
Pre-Centrifugation sample:		
Appearance:  Clear    Color:  Pink      Other (specify):		
Number of 0.25 mL aliquots:		

Subject Number:	Subject Initials:
Visit Date:///	Evaluator Initials:
Study Visit:	

Were there any deviations?
If YES, indicate deviations below (select all that apply): Sample not placed on dry ice or in -80° C freezer immediately after aliquoting If selected, please select one of the following: Placed on dry ice or in freezer within 30 minutes of aliquoting Placed on dry ice or in freezer 30-60 minutes after aliquoting Placed on dry ice or in freezer 60+ minutes after aliquoting
<ul> <li>The participant was NOT fasting for a minimum of 6 hours prior to collection</li> <li>Other deviation (specify):</li></ul>

Subject Number:	Subject Initials:
Visit Date:///	Evaluator Initials:
Study Visit:	

SAMPLE COLLECTION: PLASMA COLLECTION		
Status: Collected Not Collected		
If not collected, reason not collected:		
Date Plasma Samples Collected: / / (MM/DD/YYYY)		
Time since last meal: (hours)		
Time Collected:: (24 hour clock)		
Collector's Initials: (enter dash if no middle name)		
Number of 0.25 mL plasma aliquots:		
Number of 1 mL packed cell aliquots for DNA:		
Temperature of Centrifugation: °C		
Did plasma remain pink after centrifugation, indicating hemolysis? 🗌 No 🗌 Yes		
Storage temperature: °C		

Subject Number:	Subject Initials:
Visit Date: / / /	Evaluator Initials:
Study Visit:	

Were there any deviations?
If YES, indicate deviations below (select all that apply):
<ul> <li>Sample not spun within 2 hours of collection</li> <li>If selected, please select one of the following:</li> <li>Spun 2-3 hours after collection</li> <li>Spun 3-4 hours after collection</li> <li>Spun 4+ hours after collection</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Sample not spun at 2000g</li> <li>If selected, please select one of the following:</li> <li>Spun slower than 2000g</li> <li>Spun faster than 2000g</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Sample not spun for 10 minutes</li> <li>If selected, please select one of the following:</li> <li>Spun &lt;10 minutes</li> <li>Spun &gt;10 minutes</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Sample not placed on dry ice or in -80° C freezer immediately after aliquoting If selected, please select one of the following:</li> <li>Placed on dry ice or in freezer within 30 minutes of aliquoting</li> <li>Placed on dry ice or in freezer 30-60 minutes after aliquoting</li> <li>Placed on dry ice or in freezer 60+ minutes after aliquoting</li> </ul>
Other deviation (specify):

Subject Number:	Subject Initials:
Visit Date:///	Evaluator Initials:
Study Visit:	

SAMPLE COLLECTION: SERUM COLLECTION
Status: Collected Not Collected
If not collected, reason not collected:
Date Serum Samples Collected: / / (MM/DD/YYYY)
Time since last meal: (hours)
Time Collected:: (24 hour clock)
Collector's Initials: (enter dash if no middle name)
Number of 0.25 mL aliquots:
Temperature of Centrifugation:°C
Did serum remain pink after centrifugation, indicating hemolysis? 🗌 No 🗌 Yes
Storage temperature: °C

Subject Number:	Subject Initials:
Visit Date: / / /	Evaluator Initials:
Study Visit:	

Were there any deviations?
If YES, indicate deviations below (select all that apply): After collection, sample not allowed to sit in vertical position for 30-60 minutes (select all that apply): Sample not kept vertical Sample did not sit for 30-60 minutes after collection If selected, please select one of the following: Sample sat <30 minutes Sample sat >60 minutes
<ul> <li>Sample not spun at 2000g</li> <li>If selected, please select one of the following:</li> <li>Spun slower than 2000g</li> <li>Spun faster than 2000g</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Sample not spun for 10 minutes</li> <li>If selected, please select one of the following:</li> <li>Spun &lt;10 minutes</li> <li>Spun &gt;10 minutes</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Sample not placed on dry ice or in -80° C freezer immediately after aliquoting If selected, please select one of the following:</li> <li>Placed on dry ice or in freezer within 30 minutes of aliquoting</li> <li>Placed on dry ice or in freezer 30-60 minutes after aliquoting</li> <li>Placed on dry ice or in freezer 60+ minutes after aliquoting</li> </ul>
Other deviation (specify):

Subject Number:	Subject Initials:
Visit Date: / / /	Evaluator Initials:
Study Visit:	

SAMPLE COLLECTION: PLATELET POOR PLASMA (PPP) COLLECTION
Status: Collected Not Collected
If not collected, reason not collected:
Date PPP Samples Collected: / / (MM/DD/YYYY)
Time Collected:: (24 hour clock)
Collector's Initials: (enter dash if no middle name)
Time since last meal: hours
Number of 0.25 mL aliquots:
Did plasma remain pink after centrifugation, indicating hemolysis? 🗌 No 🗌 Yes
Storage temperature: °C

Subject Number:	Subject Initials:
Visit Date:///	Evaluator Initials:
Study Visit:	

Were there any deviations? 🗌 No 📄 Yes
If YES, indicate deviations below (select all that apply):
Sample not spun within 2 hours of collection If selected, please complete the following: Spun hours after collection (round to nearest hour)
Sample not spun at 500g (first centrifugation step) If selected, please complete the following: Speed sample spun at: <u>g</u>
Sample not spun for 20 minutes (first centrifugation step) If selected, please complete the following: Duration of spin: min
Sample not spun at 20C (first centrifugation step) If selected, please complete the following: Temperature of spin: C
<ul> <li>Sample not mixed at a 1:1 ratio after first centrifugation step</li> <li>If selected, please complete the following:</li> <li>Volume of supernatant (platelet rich plasma): mL</li> <li>Volume of DBS with additives: mL</li> </ul>
Sample not spun at 2,200g (second centrifugation step) If selected, please complete the following: Speed sample spun at:g
Sample not spun for 20 minutes (second centrifugation step) If selected, please complete the following: Duration of spin: min
Deviations (continued):

Subject Number:	Subject Initials:
Visit Date:///	Evaluator Initials:
Study Visit:	

Sample not spun at 20C (second centrifugation step)
If selected, please complete the following:
Temperature of spin: C
<ul> <li>Sample not placed on dry ice or in -80° C freezer immediately after aliquoting If selected, please select one of the following:</li> <li>Placed on dry ice or in freezer within 30 minutes of aliquoting</li> <li>Placed on dry ice or in freezer 30-60 minutes after aliquoting</li> <li>Placed on dry ice or in freezer 60+ minutes after aliquoting</li> </ul>
Other deviation (specify):

Subject Number:	Subject Initials:
Visit Date: / / /	Evaluator Initials:
Study Visit:	

<u>IMAGING</u>				
Was an MRI performed at this visit?	No Yes			
<b>If No,</b> please provide reason:	Claustrophobia Other reason:			
Date of Imaging: /	(MM/DD/YYYY)			

Subject Number:	Subject Initials:
Visit Date:///	Evaluator Initials:
Study Visit:	

	OCTA SCREENING WORKSHEET					
Da	Date of OCTA Screening: / / / (MM/DD/YYYY)					
If	<b>Exclusion Criteria</b> If the subject answers "yes" to any questions under #1-4, please <b>DO NOT</b> perform OCTA testing on the subject.					
Cr	Criterion No Yes N/A					
1.	Have you ever been diagnosed with any of the following eye diseases?					
	1.1. Glaucoma					
	1.2. Diabetic Retinopathy					
	1.3. <u>Advanced Dry Age-Related Macular Degeneration</u>					
	1.4. Advanced Wet Age-Related Macular Degeneration					
2. Have you ever had any of the following procedures done?						
	2.1. Laser Surgery on either eye for any reason (excluding cosmetic or refractive procedures such as LASIK or cataract surgery)					
	2.2. Injections into or around either eye ( <i>excluding cosmetic procedures</i> )					

Subject Number:	Subject Initials:
Visit Date:///	Evaluator Initials:
Study Visit:	

Criterion	No	Yes	N/A		
3. If you have had your eyes dilated for an examination in the past,					
3.1. Did you have a problem or allergy ( <u>excluding</u> blurry vision)? (Mark not applicable if patient has never had their eyes dilated for an eye examination)					
3.2. Were you told not to get dilated again? (Mark not applicable if patient has never had their eyes dilated for an eye examination)					
4. Do you take any prescription eye drops (excluding artificial tears)?					
OCTA Enrollment					
If the subject answered "Yes" to any of the exclusion criteria above, please indicate that the subject cannot undergo OCTA testing. If the subject answered "No" or "N/A" to all of the exclusion criteria above, please indicate that they are enrolled in OCTA testing.					
Please note that the screening criteria above are not entered into the EDC. The response to the question below is recorded on the "OCTA: Initial/Follow-Up" form in the EDC.					
<ul> <li>Subject cannot undergo OCTA testing because of exclusion criteria</li> <li>Subject is enrolled in OCTA testing and agrees to dilation of right eye. If the subject does not agree to dilation, they are not eligible for enrollment in the study</li> </ul>					

Subject Number:	S	ubject Ini	tials:		
Visit Date:///	E	Evaluator I	nitials:		
Study Visit:					
OCTA: INIT	<u>'IAL</u>				
Date of OCTA Scans: / / /	_ (MI	M/DD/YYY	YY)		
Right Eye Dilation					
One drop of each of the following should be used in the <u>right eye</u> : Proparacaine 0.5%, Tropicamide 1%, Phenylephrine 2.5%. The drops will burn for a few seconds. Dilation takes 10 minutes. Inform patient that their vision may be temporarily blurred for several hours. If any pain within 24 hours call for evaluation immediately.					
Subject's right eye is dilated with 1-2 drops each					
Tropicamide 1%	1 01.				
$\square Phenylephrine 2.5\%$					
Other (specify):					
(Note: If subject does not appear well dilated after 1 another drop of each dilating drop)	10 mi	nutes it is r	easonable	to administer	
OCTA Scans					
Scans of the right eye should be completed first, then the left eye. For each eye, perform the "Angiography 3x3 mm" scans first, followed by the "Optic Disc Cube 200x200" scans. Only scans of signal strength 8 or higher should be saved. Four repeated scans of each region for each eye should be captured.					
Scan Number Signal Strength					
Right Eye Angiography 3x3 mm Scan 1	8 🗌	9	10	🗌 Not Done	
Right Eye Angiography 3x3 mm Scan 2	8	9	10	🗌 Not Done	
Right Eye Angiography 3x3 mm Scan 3	8	9	10	🗌 Not Done	
Right Eye Angiography 3x3 mm Scan 4	8 🗌	9	10	🗌 Not Done	

Subject Number:	Subject Initials:
Visit Date: / / /	Evaluator Initials:
Study Visit:	

Scan Number	Signal Strength			
Right Eye Optic Disc Cube 200x200 Scan 1	8	9	10	🗌 Not Done
Right Eye Optic Disc Cube 200x200 Scan 2	8	9	10	Not Done
Right Eye Optic Disc Cube 200x200 Scan 3	8	9	10	🗌 Not Done
Right Eye Optic Disc Cube 200x200 Scan 4	8	9	10	Not Done
Left Eye Angiography 3x3 mm Scan 1	8	9	10	Not Done
Left Eye Angiography 3x3 mm Scan 2	8	9	10	Not Done
Left Eye Angiography 3x3 mm Scan 3	8	9	10	Not Done
Left Eye Angiography 3x3 mm Scan 4	8	9	10	Not Done
Left Eye Optic Disc Cube 200x200 Scan 1	8	9	10	🗌 Not Done
Left Eye Optic Disc Cube 200x200 Scan 2	8	9	10	Not Done
Left Eye Optic Disc Cube 200x200 Scan 3	8	9	10	Not Done
Left Eye Optic Disc Cube 200x200 Scan 4	8	9	10	Not Done

Subject Number:	Subject Initials:
Visit Date: / / /	Evaluator Initials:
Study Visit:	

Please answer the questions below					
1. Has the subject seen an eye doctor in the past 5 years?	🗌 No	Yes	Unknown		
1a. <i>If yes,</i> has the subject released the medical records from this time period?	🗌 No	🗌 Yes	🗌 Unknown		
2. Does the subject wear glasses or contacts?	🗌 No	Yes	Unknown		
2a. <i>If yes,</i> are they worn to improve reading vision?	🗌 No	🗌 Yes	🗌 Unknown		
2b. <i>If yes,</i> are they worn to improve distance vision?	🗌 No	Yes	🗌 Unknown		
3. Has the subject ever had any of the following?					
3a. Cataract Surgery on Right Eye	🗌 No	Yes	Unknown		
3b. Cataract Surgery on Left Eye	🗌 No	🗌 Yes	Unknown		
Same-Day Retest					
Was this the initial OCTA scan?	🗌 No	Yes			
If this was the initial OCTA scan, was a retest completed on the same day?	🗌 No	Yes			
If this patient is participating in the test-retest protocol, please use the "OCTA: Test/Retest" forms below					

Subject Number:	Subject Initials:				
Visit Date: / / /			nitials:		
Study Visit:					
Study Visit.					
OCTA: TEST/RETES	ST – SAN	<u>IE DAY</u>			
<i>If this patient is participating in the test-retest prot strengths for the same-day test-retest scans</i>	tocol, plea	ase use thi	is form to re	ecord signal	
Date of OCTA Scans: / / /	(MM	/DD/YYY	(Y)		
Right Eye Dilation					
One drop of each of the following should be used in the <u>right eye</u> : Proparacaine 0.5%, Tropicamide 1%, Phenylephrine 2.5%. The drops will burn for a few seconds. Dilation takes 10 minutes. Inform patient that their vision may be temporarily blurred for several hours. If any pain within 24 hours call for evaluation immediately.					
Subject's right eye is topically anesthetized wit	th 1-2 ar	ops Propa	iracaine 0.5	9%	
Subject's right eye is dilated with 1-2 drops of					
Tropicamide 1%					
Phenylephrine 2.5%  Other (creative):					
Other (specify):			aaanahla t	- administan	
(Note: If subject does not appear well dilated after another drop of each dilating drop)	10 11111	ites it is i	easonable	o auminister	
OCTA Scans					
Scans of the right eye should be completed first, then the left eye. For each eye, perform the "Angiography 3x3 mm" scans first, followed by the "Optic Disc Cube 200x200" scans. Only scans of signal strength 8 or higher should be saved. Four repeated scans of each region for each eye should be captured.					
Scan Number Signal Strength					
Right Eye Angiography 3x3 mm Scan 1	8	9	10	🗌 Not Done	
Right Eye Angiography 3x3 mm Scan 2	8	9	10	🗌 Not Done	
Right Eye Angiography 3x3 mm Scan 3	8	9	10	🗌 Not Done	
Right Eye Angiography 3x3 mm Scan 4	8	9	10	🗌 Not Done	

Subject Number:	Subject Initials:
Visit Date: / / /	Evaluator Initials:
Study Visit:	

Scan Number	Signal Strength			h
Right Eye Optic Disc Cube 200x200 Scan 1	8	9	10	🗌 Not Done
Right Eye Optic Disc Cube 200x200 Scan 2	8	9	10	🗌 Not Done
Right Eye Optic Disc Cube 200x200 Scan 3	8	9	10	🗌 Not Done
Right Eye Optic Disc Cube 200x200 Scan 4	8	9	10	Not Done
Left Eye Angiography 3x3 mm Scan 1	8	9	10	Not Done
Left Eye Angiography 3x3 mm Scan 2	8	9	10	Not Done
Left Eye Angiography 3x3 mm Scan 3	8	9	10	Not Done
Left Eye Angiography 3x3 mm Scan 4	8	9	10	Not Done
Left Eye Optic Disc Cube 200x200 Scan 1	8	9	10	Not Done
Left Eye Optic Disc Cube 200x200 Scan 2	8	9	10	Not Done
Left Eye Optic Disc Cube 200x200 Scan 3	8	9	10	Not Done
Left Eye Optic Disc Cube 200x200 Scan 4	8	9	10	Not Done

Subject Number:	Su	bject Init	ials:		
Visit Date: / / /	Ev	valuator I	nitials:		
Study Visit:					
<u>OCTA: TEST/RETEST –</u>	WITHI	<u>N 14 DA</u>	<u>YS</u>		
If this patient is participating in the test-retest proto strengths for the test-retest scans completed within			-	U	
Date of OCTA Scans: / / / /	(MM	DD/YYY	(Y)		
Right Eye Dilation					
One drop of each of the following should be used in the <u>right eye</u> : Proparacaine 0.5%, Tropicamide 1%, Phenylephrine 2.5%. The drops will burn for a few seconds. Dilation takes 10 minutes. Inform patient that their vision may be temporarily blurred for several hours. If any pain within 24 hours call for evaluation immediately.					
Subject's right eye is dilated with 1-2 drops of					
Tropicamide 1%					
Phenylephrine 2.5%					
Other (specify):					
(Note: If subject does not appear well dilated after another drop of each dilating drop)	10 min	utes it is r	easonable	to administer	
OCTA Scans					
Scans of the right eye should be completed first, then the left eye. For each eye, perform the "Angiography 3x3 mm" scans first, followed by the "Optic Disc Cube 200x200" scans. Only scans of signal strength 8 or higher should be saved. Four repeated scans of each region for each eye should be captured.					
Scan Number		Sig	nal Streng	th	
Right Eye Angiography 3x3 mm Scan 1	8	9	10	🗌 Not Done	
Right Eye Angiography 3x3 mm Scan 2	8	9		🗌 Not Done	
Right Eye Angiography 3x3 mm Scan 3	8	9	10	🗌 Not Done	
Right Eye Angiography 3x3 mm Scan 4	8	9	10	🗌 Not Done	

Subject Number:	Subject Initials:
Visit Date: / / /	Evaluator Initials:
Study Visit:	

Scan Number	Signal Strength			h
Right Eye Optic Disc Cube 200x200 Scan 1	8	9	10	🗌 Not Done
Right Eye Optic Disc Cube 200x200 Scan 2	8	9	10	🗌 Not Done
Right Eye Optic Disc Cube 200x200 Scan 3	8	9	10	🗌 Not Done
Right Eye Optic Disc Cube 200x200 Scan 4	8	9	10	Not Done
Left Eye Angiography 3x3 mm Scan 1	8	9	10	🗌 Not Done
Left Eye Angiography 3x3 mm Scan 2	8	9	10	Not Done
Left Eye Angiography 3x3 mm Scan 3	8	9	10	Not Done
Left Eye Angiography 3x3 mm Scan 4	8	9	10	Not Done
Left Eye Optic Disc Cube 200x200 Scan 1	8	9	10	Not Done
Left Eye Optic Disc Cube 200x200 Scan 2	8	9	10	Not Done
Left Eye Optic Disc Cube 200x200 Scan 3	8	9	10	Not Done
Left Eye Optic Disc Cube 200x200 Scan 4	8	9	10	Not Done

Subjec	t Number:	 	 	 	 	 

Evaluator Initials: \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_

Subject Initials: \_\_\_\_\_

Visit Date: \_\_\_\_/ \_\_\_/ \_\_\_\_/ \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_

Г

#### Study Visit:

#### **HOLLINGSHEAD INDEX**

1 – Major Professionals/ Higher Executives/ Proprietors of Large Concerns
Administrator of Business
Architects
Bank Presidents
Business Owners
Certified Public Accountant
Chief Executive/CEO, CFO, COO
Clergy
Commissioned Officers in the Military
Dentists
Economists
Engineers/ Masters level and above
<b>Executive Vice President</b>
Lawyers/Judges
Major Contractors
Physicians
President of a Large Company
Professor/ University Teachers
Psychologists
Research Scientists/ PhD
Veterinarians
VP of Large Business
Other/unknown major professional etc.

2 – Lesser Professionals/ Business Managers of Medium-Sized Businesses
Accountants
Advertising Executives
Art Director
Branch Managers
Building Contractors
Business Managers
Chiropractors
Computer Programmer
Database Developer
Engineers- no advanced degree
Executive Managers
Farm Owners
Furniture Business
Gallery Instructor- Museum, Art gallery
Government Officials
Jewelers
Labor Relations Consultant
Librarians
Manufacturing Owners
Mathematician
Musicians
Nurses
Office Managers
Opticians
Personnel Managers

Pharmacists
Police Chief/ Sheriff
Postmaster
Production Managers/ TV/
Radio
Public Health Officers
Purchasing Managers
Real Estate Brokers
Research Assistants
Sales Engineers
Sales Managers
School Guidance Counselor
Social Workers
Teachers/ Elementary & High
School
Theatre Owners
Other or unknown lesser
professional etc.

Visit Date: \_\_\_\_/ \_\_\_\_/ \_\_\_\_/ \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_

#### Study Visit:

3 – Administrative Personnel, Small Business Owners, Minor Professionals
Actors
Administrative Assistants
Advertising Agents
Artists
Auto Claims Supervisor
Bakers
Beauty Shop Owners
Chefs
Chief Clerks
Clerk- not professionally trained
Court Reporters
Credit Managers
Department Store Manager
Deputy Sheriffs
Dispatchers
Federal and State Government Officials
Florists
Funeral Directors
Government Officials
Insurance Agents
Laboratory Assistants
Landscape Planners
Mechanical Inspector
Military NCO/Sgts
Morticians
Newspaper/ TV Reporters
Nutritionist
Oral Hygienists
Photographers
Piano Teachers
Plumbers
Quality Control
Radio/ TV Announcers

Real Estate Agents	
Restaurant Owners	

Subject Initials: \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_

Evaluator Initials: \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_

Sales Representatives

Service Managers

Small Business Owners

Store Managers

Surveyors

Title Searchers

**Tool Designers** 

Traffic Managers

**Travel Agents** 

Veterinary Assistant

Yard Masters/ Rail Road

Other or unknown admin etc.

Subject Number:	Subject Initials:
Visit Date: / / /	Evaluator Initials:

#### Study Visit:

4 – Clerical and Sales Workers, Technicians, Owners of Little Businesses
Bank Tellers
Bill Collectors
Bookkeepers
Clerk
Claims Examiners
Dental Technician
Draftsman
Driving Teacher
Factory Supervisors
Farmers
Flower Shop Worker
Human Resource Interviewer
Laboratory Technicians
Medical Secretary
Newsstand Operator
Post Office Clerk
R.R. Conductors
Railroad Train Engineers
Retail Clerks
Route Managers
Sales
Sales Clerks
Secretaries/ Stenographers
Shipping Clerks
Tailor
Tax Clerks
Telephone Company Worker
Telephone Operators
Timekeepers
Toll Collectors
Tower Operators
Truck Dispatchers

Typists			

Utility Worker Warehouse Clerks

Window Store Trimmers

Other or unknown clerical etc.

Subject Number:	Subject Initials:
Visit Date: / / /	Evaluator Initials:
Study Visit-	

#### Study Visit:

5 – Skilled Manual Employees	Ма
Auto Body Repairs	Ма
Barbers	Me
Blacksmiths	Mil
Boiler Repairmen	Pai
Bookbinders	Par
Brewers	Pat
Bulldozer Operators	Pia
Cabinet Makers	Pia
Carpenters	Plu
Cement Layers/ Finishers	Pol
Cheese Makers	Pos
Construction Foreman	Pri
Diemakers	Rad
Electricians	Rai
Engravers	Rej
Exterminators	She
Firemen	Shi
Gardner's/ Landscape	Sho
Glassblowers	Tile
Glaziers	То
Gun Smiths	Up
Hair Stylists	Uti
Home Repairmen	Wa
Kitchen Workers/ Cooks	We
Locksmiths	We
Machinists	Oth
Mailmen	

Maintenance Foreman
Masons
Mechanics
Millwrights
Painters
Paperhangers
Patrolmen
Piano Builders
Piano Tuners
Plumbers
Policemen
Postmen
Printers
Radio/ TV Maintenance
Rail Road Brakeman
Repair
Sheet metal Workers
Ship smiths
Shoe Repairmen
Tile Layers
Tool Makers
Upholsterers
Utility Linemen
Watchmakers
Weavers
Welders
Other or unknown skilled manual etc.

Subject Number:	Subject Initials:
Visit Date:///	Evaluator Initials:

#### Study Visit:

6 – Machine Operators and	Waiters/Waitresses	7 – Unskilled Employees
Semiskilled Employees	Wine Bottlers	Amusement Park Workers
Apprentices (Electrician/Printers/etc.)	Wood Workers	Cafeteria Workers
Assembly Line Workers	Wrappers- Stores and	Car Cleaners
Bartenders	Factories	Construction Laborers
Building Superintendent	Other or unknown semi- skilled manual etc.	Dairy Workers
Bus Drivers	Skilled manual etc.	Deck Hands
Cab/ Taxi Drivers		Domestics
Cashiers		Farm Helpers
Cooks- Short Order		Fishermen
Delivery men		Freight Handlers
Dry Cleaning Pressers		Grave Diggers
Elevator Operators		Homemaker
Enlisted Military Personnel		Hospital Housekeepers
Factory Machine Operators		Janitors
Factory Workers		Junk/ Recycle Sorters
Foundry Workers		Laundry Workers
Garage and Gas Station		Messengers
Assistants		Peddlers
Greenhouse Workers		Porters
Guards, Security Watchmen		Roofer Laborers
Housekeepers		Shoe Shiners
Machine Operators and		Stagehands
semiskilled		Stock Handlers
Meat Cutters/ Packers		Street Cleaners
Meter Readers		Unemployed
Oil Delivery Men		Unskilled Factory Workers
Practical Nurses		Unspecified Laborers
Pump Operators		Window Cleaners
Receivers and Checkers		Woodchoppers
Roofers		Other or unknown unskilled
Seamstresses		<u> </u>
Signal Men- Rail Road		
Testers		

Trucker Driver