# THE QUICK DEMENTIA RATING SYSTEM (QDRS) PATIENT VERSION

## **Purpose of Use**

The detection of mild cognitive impairment (MCI), Alzheimer's disease (AD) and related dementias in community samples of older adults may be limited in part due to the lack of brief tests that capture and characterize the earliest signs of impairment and monitor response to therapies and interventions. The average busy clinician does not have 90-120 minutes to examine each patient, yet this is the time required to generally collect the detailed information needed to make a diagnosis of Alzheimer's disease. This may affect eligibility determination for care and services, impede case ascertainment in epidemiologic studies, and inhibit the ability to identify eligible individuals for clinical trial recruitment. We developed the Quick Dementia Rating System (QDRS)—a rapid dementia staging tool to meet these needs. The QDRS provides a brief but valid and reliable assessment of whether a problem is present, and if present how severe it is. The QDRS was tested and validated in 261 patient-caregiver dyads compared with Clinical Dementia Ratings (CDR), neuropsychological testing, and gold standard measures of function, mood, and behavior. Like all brief tests, a positive result should be followed up with a more comprehensive evaluation or a referral to a specialist. However in places where specialist are limited, use of the QDRS could help to more appropriately triage patients for appropriate use of services. It could also be used to follow patients in a succinct way to see how they are responding to therapy or if they have progressed and need more services. In a broader sense, a brief test such as the QDRS can be used to enroll people in research projects, and help determining prevalence of disease in communities in a very quick fashion

## **Administration and Scoring Guidelines**

The questions are given to the respondent on a clipboard or computer screen for self–administration or can be read aloud to the respondent either in person or over the phone. The QDRS was originally designed as an informant rating, and then validated as patient-reported outcome in order to provide a rating of the extent and severity of change from prior abilities.

When administered to a patient, specifically ask the respondent to rate change in their abilities with emphasis placed on changes due to cognitive problems (not physical problems). If the patient has a physical limitation, ask them to rate whether their ability to perform the tasks if the physical limitations were not present.

The QDRS has 10 categories, each with 5 options that characterize changes in the patient's cognitive and functional abilities. The patient is asked to compare their abilities now to how they used to be – the key feature is **change** – no specific time frame for change is required. Have the patient choose **one answer** for each category that best fits them – **NOTE**, not all descriptions need to be present to choose an answer

#### Interpretation of the QDRS

A screening test in itself is insufficient to diagnose a dementing disorder. The QDRS is, however, quite sensitive to detecting early cognitive changes associated many common dementing illness including Alzheimer disease, vascular dementia, Lewy body dementia and frontotemporal dementia. The QDRS may also capture change in cognitive abilities due to other conditions, including depression, traumatic brain injury, and medication-induced cognitive dysfunction.

The QDRS is scored on a continuous scale with a range of 0-30 in 0.5 increments. Higher scores suggest more impairment. Based on receiver operator characteristic curves from 261 individuals included in the development and validation samples, QDRS scores differentiate with the following cut-points:

Normal 0-1.5
Mild cognitive impairment 2-5.5
Mild dementia 6-12.5
Moderate dementia 13-20.5
Severe dementia 21-30

Scores in the impaired range indicate a need for further assessment to establish a formal diagnosis. Scores in the "normal" range suggest that a dementing disorder is unlikely, but a very early disease process cannot be ruled out. More advanced assessment may be warranted in cases where other objective evidence of impairment exists.

The QDRS can also be used to calculate a Clinical Dementia Rating (CDR score) using the first six categories. Note: for the Toileting and Personal Hygiene category the 0 and 0.5 category would be counted as 0 in computing the CDR.

# **QDRS Permission Policy**

James E. Galvin, MD, MPH grants permission to use and reproduce <u>The Quick Dementia Rating System</u>, <u>also referred to as the "QDRS"</u>, without modification or editing of any kind

solely for (1) clinical care purposes, defined as a physician's use of the QDRS for non-research patient care services, and (2) non-commercial research, defined as investigator-initiated clinical research that is not funded or supported, in whole or in part, by any for-profit entity (collectively, the "Purpose"). The Purpose specifically excludes any use, reproduction, publication, and/or distribution of the QDRS for any other reason or purpose, including without limitation (a) the sale, distribution, publication, or transfer of the QDRS for any consideration or commercial value; (b) the creation of any derivative works of the QDRS, including translations thereof; (c) the use of the QDRS as a marketing tool for the promotion or sale of any drug; (d) incorporation of the QDRS in an electronic medical record application software; and/or (e) any use of the QDRS in connection with research or clinical trials that are supported, in whole or in part, by any for-profit entity.

All copies of the Quick Dementia Rating System (QDRS) should include the following notice:

Reprinted with permission. Copyright 2021. The Quick Dementia Rating System: A Rapid Dementia Staging Tool copyrighted instrument of James E. Galvin. All Rights Reserved." Individuals or corporations intending to use the QDRS for any use other than the Purpose stated above, including clinical trial or commercial purposes, must obtain Dr. Galvin's prior written permission or granted by an authorized representative. Dr. Galvin is now employed by the University of Miami Miller School of Medicine. Please contact James E. Galvin, MD, MPH (jeg200@miami.edu) for more information.

Copyright 2021: *The Quick Dementia Rating System* is a copyrighted instrument of James E. Galvin. All Rights Reserved.

# Instructions

Please read the following instructions to the participant:

I'm going to ask you to answer some questions about changes you have noticed in your cognitive and functional abilities. Please compare your memory and recall abilities now to how they used to be – the key feature is <a href="mailto:change">change</a>.

Then read each question to the subject and record their answer.

If the subject has difficulty selecting a response, prompt with:

Choose the <u>one answer</u> that best fits you at the <u>present time</u>.

# **NOTE**

- Not all descriptions need to be present to select an answer. For example, on Memory and Recall, if the patient repeats themselves but doesn't misplace items, you can still score a 0.5 in this domain.
- Read the entire descriptor to the patient. If they ask for you to clarify, read the highlighted prompt. You can read the full descriptor again if needed.

The fo	DEMENTIA RATING SYSTEM (QDRS) - Patient Version Illowing descriptions characterize changes you may have noticed in your cognitive and functional is. The important thing to consider is comparing how your memory and thinking abilities are now red with how they used to be – the key feature is change.
	e the <b>one best answer</b> for each category that best describes you – Note: not all the descriptions need resent to choose an answer. Please make only one choice per category.
1.	MEMORY AND RECALL
О	No obvious memory loss or slight inconsistent forgetfulness that does not interfere with your everyday function
0.5	<b>Consistent mild forgetfulness</b> or partial recollection of events that may interfere with performing your everyday activities; repeats questions/statements, misplaces items, forgets appointments
<b>□</b> 1	Mild to moderate memory loss; more noticeable for recent events; interferes with performing your everyday activities
$\square_2$	Moderate to severe memory loss; only highly learned information remembered; new information rapidly forgotten
Пз	Severe memory loss, almost impossible to recall new information; long-term memory may be affected
2.	ORIENTATION
О	Fully oriented to person, place, and time nearly all the time
0.5	Slight difficulty keeping track of time; may forget day or date more frequently than in the past
<b>□</b> 1	Mild to moderate difficulty keeping track of time and sequence of events; forgets month or year; oriented to familiar places but gets confused outside of familiar areas; gets lost or wanders
$\square_2$	<b>Moderate to severe difficulty</b> , usually disoriented to time and place (familiar and unfamiliar); frequently dwells in past
Пз	Only oriented to your name, although may recognize family members
3.	DECISION MAKING AND PROBLEM SOLVING ABILITIES
По	<b>Solves everyday problems</b> ; handles personal business and financial affairs well; decision-making abilities consistent with your past performance
0.5	Slight impairment or takes longer to solve problems; trouble with abstract concepts; decisions still sound
<b>□</b> 1	<b>Moderate difficulty</b> with handling problems and making decisions; defers many decisions to others; social judgment and behavior may be slightly impaired; loss of insight
<b>□</b> 2	<b>Severely impaired</b> in handling problems, making only simple personal decisions; social judgment and behavior often impaired; lacks insight
Пз	Unable to make decisions or solve problems; others make nearly all decisions for you

Rater: \_\_\_\_\_

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

Participant ID:

Participant ID:		er:	Visit Date:	
4.	ACTIVITIES OUTSIDE THE HOME			
□₀	Independent in function at usual level of performance in religious services, volunteering or social groups	profession, shopping, commu	nity activities,	
0.5	Slight impairment in these activities compared to previous to handle emergency situations	us performance; slight change	in driving skills; still able	
<b>□</b> 1	<b>Unable to function independently</b> but still may attend ar notable changes in driving skills; concern about ability to h		al" to others;	
$\square_2$	No pretense of independent function outside the home the family home but generally needs to be accompanied by		ken to activities outside	
Пз	No independent function or activities; appear too ill to be	e taken to activities outside the	home	
5.	FUNCTION AT HOME AND HOBBY ACTIVITIE	S		
□₀	Chores at home, hobbies and personal interests are well	maintained compared to your	past performance	
0.5	Slight impairment or less interest in these activities; trou	ble operating appliances (parti	cularly new purchases)	
□1	Mild but definite impairment in home and hobby function more complicated hobbies and interests given up	n; more difficult chores or tasks	s abandoned;	
☐ <sub>2</sub>	Only simple chores preserved, very restricted interest in	າ hobbies which are poorly mai	ntained	
Пз	No meaningful function in household chores or with price	or hobbies		
6.	6. TOILETING AND PERSONAL HYGIENE			
□₀	Fully capable of self-care (dressing, grooming, washing,	bathing, toileting)		
0.5	Slight changes in abilities and attention to these activities	S		
<b>□</b> 1	Needs prompting to complete these activities but may st			
□ <sub>2</sub>	Requires some assistance in dressing, hygiene, keeping		lly incontinent	
Пз	Requires significant help with personal care and hygien	e; frequent incontinence		
7.	BEHAVIOR AND PERSONALITY CHANGES			
□0	Socially appropriate behavior in public and private; no o	changes in personality		
0.5	Questionable or very mild changes in behavior, person	ality, emotional control, approp	oriateness of choices	
<b>□</b> 1	Mild changes in behavior or personality			
□ <sub>2</sub>	Moderate behavior or personality changes, affects intedistant family	ractions with others; may be a	voided by friends or	
Пз	Severe behavior or personality changes; making intera	ictions with others unpleasant	or avoided all together	

Participan	t ID:			
8.	LANGUAGE AND COMMUNICATION ABILITIES			
□0	No language difficulty or occasional word searching; reads and writes as well as in past			
0.5	Consistent mild word finding difficulties, using descriptive terms or takes longer to get point across, mild problems with comprehension, decreased conversation; may affect reading and writing			
□1	<b>Moderate</b> word finding difficulty in speech, cannot name objects, marked reduction in word production; reduced comprehension, conversation, writing and/or reading			
$\square_2$	<b>Moderate to severe</b> impairments in speech production or comprehension; has difficulty communicating thoughts to others; limited ability to read or write			
□3	Severe deficits in language and communication; little to no understandable speech			
9.	MOOD			
По	No changes in your mood, interest or motivation level			
0.5	Occasional sadness, depression, anxiety, nervousness or loss of interest/motivation			
□ <sub>1</sub>	Daily mild issues with sadness, depression, anxiety, nervousness or loss of interest/motivation			
□ <sub>2</sub>	Moderate issues with sadness, depression, anxiety, nervousness or loss of interest/motivation			
Пз	Severe issues with sadness, depression, anxiety, nervousness or loss of interest/motivation			
10. ATTENTION AND CONCENTRATION				
По	Normal attention, concentration and interaction with your environment and surroundings			
□ <sub>0.5</sub>	<b>Mild problems</b> with attention, concentration, and interaction with environment and surroundings, may appear drowsy during day			
□1	<b>Moderate problems</b> with attention and concentration, may have staring spells or spend time with eyes closed, increased daytime sleepiness			
□ <sub>2</sub>	Significant portion of the day is spent sleeping, not paying attention to environment, when having a conversation may say things that are illogical or not consistent with topic			

Copyright 2021: The Quick Dementia Rating System is a copyrighted instrument of James E. Galvin. All Rights Reserved.

Limited to no ability to pay attention to external environment or surroundings

Пз