

SNAC-K

Karolinska Institutet Äldrecentrum

1. Proband nr	K D1.0LOPNR	
2. Namn		
3. Kön	1 Man 2 Kvinna	D1.0SEX
4. Personnummer	D1.0PNR	
5. Datum för intervjun	D1.0DATE	
6. Plats för intervjun	1 Äldrecentrum	D1.0LOC
	2 Hemma (lägenhet, villa)	
	3 Servicehus	
	4 Sjukhem, ålderdomshem, gruppboende	
	5 Akutsjukhus, korttidsboende	
	6 Annat	
7. Intervjuare (namn)		
Sjuksköterska		D1.0N
Läkare		D1 OPH

J = Ja **N** = Nej

T = Tveksam

First dg = examining physician diagnosis
Second dg = reviewing physician diagnosis
Third dg = consent

DEMENTIA

D	SM-IV		First dg	S	econo	d dg	I	Final o	dg	
		J	N T	J	Ν	Т	J	N	Т	
Α.	The development of multiple cognitive deficits									
	manifest in both 1 and 2									
	1. Memory impairment D1.0D1A1 +		_1		_2			_3		
	2. One (or more) of the following disturbances:									
	(a) Aphasia D1.0D1A2 +		_A1		_A	2		_ A	3	
	(b) Apraxia		_B1		_B	2		_ B	3	
	(c) Agnosia		_C1		_C	2		_C	3	
	(d) Disturbance in executive functioning		_D1		_D2			_D3		
В.	Significant impairment in social or occupational functioning, representing a decline D1.0D1B +		_1		-	_2		_	3	
C.	Deficits do not occur exclusively during the course of a delirium D1.0D1C +		_1		-	_2		_	3	
	DEMENTIA D1.0D1D +		_1		_2			_3		
	0. Intact									
	1. Questionable dementia (A.1 and either A.2									
	OR B but not both).									
	2. Demented (according to DSM-IV criteria)									

Questionable dementia:

If a person does not meet the criteria for dementia, judge as questionable if one of the following is true:

- A There is a deficit of memory (criterion A.1) and it is sufficient to interfere in functioning (criterion B), but there is not a second area of cognition in which there is evidence of progressive decline (criterion A.2 is not met)
- B There is a deficit on memory (criterion A.1) and a deficit in a second are of cognition (criterion A.2), but the deficits do not interfere sufficiently functioning (criterion B is not met)

Other support for the questionable dementia category comes from:

- A Cognitive impairment at a lesser level than 2 standard deviations below the average for intact
- B Uncertain deficits
- C CDR=0.5

Impaired memory	J	J	Т	J	Т	J	Т	Т	J	Ν
Impairment in other cog. areas	Ν	J	Т	Т	J	Т	Т	J	Ν	Τ
Social decline	J	N	J	Т	J	Ν	Т	Т	Ν	J
DIAGNOSTIC DECISITION	?	?	?	?	?	INTACT				

? = QUESTIONABLE

DSM-III-R		First	dg	Se	econo	l dg	F	inal	dg
	J	N	Т	J	N	Т	J	N	Т
A. Demonstrable evidence of impairment in short- and long-term memory D1.0D3A +		_1			_2			_3	
B. At least one of the following:									
Impairment in abstract thinking D1.0D3B1 + Impaired judgement D1.0D3B2 + Other disturbances of higher cortical function D1.0D3B3 + Personality change D1.0D3B4 + The disturbance in A and B significantly interferes with work or usual social activities or relationships with others D1.0D3C + Not occurring exclusively during the course of									
Delirium D1.0D3D +									
E. Either 1 or 2:									
There is evidence from the history, physical examination, or laboratory tests of a specific organic factor (or factors) judged to be etiologically related to the disturbance D1.0D3E1 + In the absence of such evidence, an etiologic organic factor can be presumed if the disturbance cannot be accounted for by any non-organic mental disorder D1.0D3E2 +									
SEVERITY OF DEMENTIA D1.0D3F+		_1			_2			_3	
0. Intact									
1. Questionable									
Mild (Although significantly impaired, the capacity for independent living remains).									
3. Moderate (Independent living is hazardous).									
Severe (Activities of daily living are so impaired that continual supervision is required)									

TYPE OF DEMENTIA

Alzheimer's Disease		First	dg	S	econo	d dg	ı	Final	dg
(NINCDS/ADRDA)	J	N	Т	J	N	Т	J	N	Т
PROBABLE ALZHEIMER'S A Necessary Criteria									
1. Dementia established by clinical examination D1.0D4A1 + 2. Deficits in two or more areas of cognition D1.0D4A2 + 3. Progressive worsening of memory D1.0D4A3 + 4. No disturbance of consciousness D1.0D4A4 + 5. Absence of systemic diseasesD1.0D4A5+ B Supported by 1. Progressive deterioration of specific cognitive functions D1.0D4B1 + 2. Impaired activities D1.0D4B2 + C Consistent with 1. Plateaus in the course of progression of the illness D1.0D4C1 + 2. Associated symptoms D1.0D4C2 + 3. Other neurological abnormalities in some patients D1.0D4C3 + 4. Seizures in advanced diseaseD1.0D4C4+ Unlikely features 1. Sudden, apoplectic onset D1.0D4UF1 + 2. Focal neurological findings D1.0D4UF2 + 1. Seizures or gait disturbancesD1.0D4UF3+		_1			_2			_3	
POSSIBLE ALZHEIMER'S 1. Dementia syndrome D1.0D4D1 + 2. Presence of a second disorder is permitted. D1.0D4D2 + 3. A single progressive deficit is sufficient D1.0D4D3 +		_1			_2			_3	
ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE D1.0D4E + 0. No AD 1. Probable AD 2. Possible AD		_1			_2			_3	

Vascular Dementia	First	dg	Se	econo	d dg		Final	dg
(NINDS-AIREN)	J N	Т	J	N	Т	J	N	Т
PROBABLE VASCULAR								
A Necessary Criteria								
1. Dementia D1.0D5A1 +				40			40	
(a) Impairment of memory (b) Impairment of two or more cognitive	_A1 B1			_A2 B2			_A3 B3	
domains								
(c) Interfere with daily activities not due to physical effects of stroke alone	_C1			_C2			_C3	
2. Cerebrovascular disease D1.0D5A2 +	_1			_2			_3	
Focal signs on neurologic examination								
 A relationship between the above two disorders D1.0D5A3 + 								
(a) Onset within 3 months of stroke	A1			A2			A3	
(b) Abrupt deterioration or fluctuating, stepwise	_ _B1			_ _ B2			_B3	
B Consistent with								
Early presence of a gait disturbance D1.0D5B1 +	_1			_2			_3	
2. History of unprovoked falls D1.0D5B2 +								
 Urinary symptoms not explained by urologic disease D1.0D5B3 + 								
4. Pseudobulbar palsy D1.0D5B4 +								
 Personality and mood changes D1.0D5B5 + Unlikely features 								
Absence of focal neurological signs D1.0D5UF +								
POSSIBLE VASCULAR								
C Permitted								
1. Absence of brain imaging D1.0D5C1 +	_1			_2			_3	
 Absence of clear temporal relationship between dementia and stroke D1.0D5C2 + 								
3. Subtle onset and variable course and								
evidence of relevant CVD D1.0D5C3 +								
VASCULAR DEMENTIA D1.0D5D +	_1			_2			_3	
0. No VaD								
1. Probable VaD								
2. Possible VaD								

Dementia with Lewy Bodies	First dg	Second dg	Final dg
(DLB consortium)	J N T	J N T	J N T
A Necessary Criteria D1.0D6A +			
Progressive cognitive decline Two of the following	_1	_2	_3
1. Fluctuating attention and alertness D1.0D5B1 + 2. Recurrent visual hallucinations D1.0D6B2 + 3. Spontaneous motor features of Parkinsonism D1.0D6B3 + C Supported by 1. Repeated falls D1.0D6C1 + 2. Syncope D1.0D6C2 + 3. Transient loss of consciousness D1.0D6C3 + 4. Neuroleptic sensitivity D1.0D6C4 + 5. Systematized delusions D1.0D6C5 + 6. Hallucinations in other modalities D1.0D6C6 + Less likely 1. Stroke disease D1.0D6LL1 + 2. Evidence sufficient to account for the clinical picture D1.0D6LL2 +			
LEWY BODY DEMENTIA D1.0D6D + 0. No Lewy Body dementia 1. Lewy Body dementia	_1	_2	_3

Fronto-temporal dementia			First	dg	S	econo	l dg	Final dg			
(n	no	dified Lund-Manchester)	J	N	Т	J	N	Т	J	N	Т
A	A Necessary Criteria D1.0D7A +										
	Progressive cognitive decline						2			_3	
	Gradual onset, continuing cognitive decline			_1							
В	Со	nsistent with									
	1.	Early loss of personal awareness									
		D1.0D7B1 +									
	2.	Early loss of social awareness D1.0D7B2 +									
	3.	Early signs of disinhibition D1.0D7B3 +									
	4.	Hyperorality D1.0D7B4 +									
	5.	Sterotyped and perseverative behaviour									
		D1.0D7B5 +									
	6.	Early loss of insight into own deficits									
		D1.0D7B6 +									
	7.	Amimia/apathy D1.0D7B7 +									
	8.	Progressive reduction of speech output									
		D1.0D7B8 +									
	9.	Preserved praxis D1.0D7B9 +									
Un	like	ly features									
	1.	Abrupt onset D1.0D7UF1 +									
	2.	Early severe amnesia. D1.0D7UF2 +									
	3.	Early spatial disorientation D1.0D7UF3 +									
	FR	ONTOTEMPORAL DEMENTIA									
D1.0D7C +				_1			_2			_3	
No Frontotemporal dementia											
Possible Frontotemporal dementia											
	2. I	Frontotemporal dementia									

0	ther dementia type		First	dg	Se	econd	l dg	ı	Final	dg
		J	N	Т	J	N	Т	J	N	Т
1.	Dementia due to HIV/AIDS D1.0D81 +		_1			_2			_3	
2.	Dementia due to head trauma D1.0D82 +									
3.	Dementia due to Parkinson's diseaseD1.0D83+									
4.	Dementia due to Huntington's disease D1.0D84 +									
5.	Dementia due to Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease D1.0D85 +									
6.	Dementia due to other general medical conditions:									
	A Hydrocephalus D1.0D86A +									
	B Progressive supranuclear palsyD1.0D86B+									
	C Tumor D1.0D86C +									
	D Subdural hematoma D1.0D86D +									
	E Anoxia D1.0D86E +									
	F Vitamin B insufficiency D1.0D86F +									
	G Multiple Sclerosis D1.0D86G +									
	H Neurosyphilis D1.0D86H +									
	I Alcoholic dementia D1.0D86I +									
	J Dementia syndrome of depression D1.0D86J +									
7.	Other: D1.0D87 +									

Dementia due to multiple etiologies

If true	indicate the diagnoses!
1.	D1.0D9_1
0	D1 0D9 2

Dementia not otherwise specified

If one is more likely then put it first and indicate that it is preferred.

- 1. D1.0D10_1
- 2. D1.0D10_2

Comments concerning dementia diagnosis D1.0D11

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PARKINSON'S DISEASE

Parkinson's disease		First	dg	Se	econo	d dg	ı	Final dg		
(CERAD)		N	T	J	N	Т	J	N	Т	
A Probable(two or more of the major signs)		_1			_2			_3		
D1.0P12A +										
B Possible										
1. Only one of the four major signs										
D1.0P12B1 +										
2. Two or more of the minor signs										
D1.0P12B2 +										
C Asymmetric D1.0P12C +										
PARKINSON'S DISEASE D1.0P12D + 0. No Parkinson's disease		_1			_2			_3		
Probable Parkinson's disease										
Possible Parkinson's disease										

MIGRAINE

Migraine		First dg		Second dg			Final dg		
	J	Ν	Т	J	Ν	Т	J	Ν	Т

SNACK LÖPNR K_____

Without aura			
A At least five attacks fulfilling B through D D1.0M131A +	_1	_2	_3
B Headache lasting 4 to 72 h (untreated or unsuccessfully treated). D1.0M131B +			
C Headache has at least one of the following:			
1. Unilateral location D1.0M131C1 +			
2. Pulsating quality D1.0M131C2 +			
 Moderate or severe (inhibits or prohibits daily activities). D1.0M131C3 + 			
 Aggravation by routine physical activity D1.0M131C4 + 			
D. During headache at least one of the following			
1. Nausea/vomiting D1.0M131D1 +			
2. Phototofobia and phonophobia D1.0M131D2+			
E. At least one of the following:			
 History, physical, and neurological examination do not suggest headache of other etiology D1.0M131E3 + 			
 History and/or physical and/or neurologic examination do suggest such disorder, but it is ruled out by appropriate investigations D1.0M131E4 + 			
 Such disorder is present, but migraine attacks do not occur for the first time in close temporal relation to the disorder D1.0M131E5 + 			
With aura			
A At least two attacks fulfilling B D1.0M132A +	1	2	3
B At least three of the following	_	_	_
1. A + fully reversible aura symptoms D1.0M132B1 +			
 At least 1 aura sympt. develops over 4+ min. or 2 sympt. occur in succession. D1.0M132B2 + 			
 No aura that last more than 60 min. D1.0M132B3 + 			
 Headache follows aura with a free interval (< 60 min.) D1.0M132B4 + 			
C. Similar to E in migraine without aura D1.0M132C +			
MIGRAINE D1.0M133 +			
0. No migraine			
Migraine without aura	_1	_2	_3
2. Migraine with aura			

OTHER CLINICAL DIAGNOSIS

Diseases	ICD- 10
1	D1.0O14_1
2	D1.0O14_2
3	D1.0O14_3
4	D1.0014_4
5	D1.0O14_5
6	D1.0O14_6
7	D1.0O14_7
8	D1.0O14_8
9	D1.0O14_9
10	D1.0014_10
11	D1.0014_11
12	D1.0014_12
13	D1.0014_13
14	D1.0014_14