

MiND-B

For a family member of close friend to complete

Your name: _____ Today's date: ___/___/_____

Patient's name: _____ Relationship to patient: _____

We would like you to ask a number of questions about potential changes in your family member's/friend's behaviour in the **last month**. Please read each description carefully and circle the number under that best applies to them. Please ignore the grey shaded areas

		MND Clinic professional
1. He/she has temper outbursts	4 – No change from normal behaviour 3 – A few times in the month 2 – A few times per week 1 – Every day	Add 1 + 2 + 3 + 4
2. He/she is uncooperative when asked to do something	4 – No change from normal behaviour 3 – A few times in the month 2 – A few times per week 1 – Every day	
3. He/she makes tactless or suggestive remarks	4 – No change from normal behaviour 3 – A few times in the month 2 – A few times per week 1 – Every day	
4. He/she acts impulsively without thinking	4 – No change from normal behaviour 3 – A few times in the month 2 – A few times per week 1 – Every day	
5. He/she shows less enthusiasm for their usual interests	4 – No change from normal behaviour 3 – A few times in the month 2 – A few times per week 1 – Every day	Add 5 + 6 + 7
6. He/she shows little interest in doing new things	4 – No change from normal behaviour 3 – A few times in the month 2 – A few times per week 1 – Every day	
7. He/she fails to maintain motivation to keep in contact with friends or family	4 – No change from normal behaviour 3 – A few times in the month 2 – A few times per week 1 – Every day	
8. He/she is rigid in their ideas and opinions	4 – No change from normal behaviour 3 – A few times in the month 2 – A few times per week 1 – Every day	Add 8 + 9
9. He/she repeatedly uses the same expression or catch phrase	4 – No change from normal behaviour 3 – A few times in the month 2 – A few times per week 1 – Every day	
Please check administration instructions for interpretation		Total sum = /36

Contact Eneida Mioshi e.mioshi@uea.ac.uk for more information.

Reference: Mioshi E et al (2014) A novel tool to detect behavioural symptoms in ALS. *ALSFTLD. Jun; 15 (3-4): 298-304.*