

SCoRS

Schizophrenia Cognition Rating Scale

Version 08-31-05

Schizophrenia Cognition Rating Scale

The SCoRS is a rating scale that focuses on cognitive impairment and the degree to which it affects day-to-day functioning. Each item should be completed using a 4-point rating scale (with ratings from 1-4). Higher scores reflect a greater degree of impairment. It is also possible to make a rating of “N/A” for “not applicable” (e.g., if the patient is illiterate it would be appropriate to rate items related to reading as “N/A”)

Each item has anchor points for the 4-point scale (e.g., an anchor point is available for “Mild”, “Moderate”, and “Severe”). The anchor points for each item focus on the degree of impairment and the degree to which the deficit impairs day-to-day functioning. **The interviewer should consider cognitive deficits only and do their best to rule-out non-cognitive sources of the deficits** (e.g., the patient may have severe difficulty managing bills because they are unable to count money. This could be a limitation related to their level of education and not cognitive impairment).

At the end of the twenty questions there is a Global Functioning Scale of 1-10 that should be completed by the interviewer. It should summarize the patient’s level of overall difficulty based on their responses to the previous questions.

At follow-up visits there is also a global scale reflecting change from the beginning of the patient’s treatment. This is a scale of 1-7 with 1 being “much worse”, 4 being “the same”, and 7 being “much better”.

The informant and interviewer scales should be completed no earlier than 1 week of the administration of the patient scale and no later than 1 week afterward. The informant bases his/her responses on interaction with and knowledge of the patient. The interviewer then bases his/her responses on the completed patient and informant scales.

Interviewing should be performed in a quiet room without distraction. Every effort should be made to build rapport and to attain maximal performance from the patient. Interruptions should be minimized by disconnecting telephones and placing a sign on the door of the examination room indicating that testing is in progress. The interviewer should sit directly across from the patient. Instructions and questions should be given verbatim and may be repeated when necessary.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR BASELINE

PATIENT FORMS

First, you will need to complete the patient information. This includes the visit, patient’s initials, patient’s randomization number, and parent’s education level. Make sure this information is filled out completely prior to beginning the interview.

Today I am going to ask you questions about the level of difficulty you may experience with certain tasks. The ratings for each question are none, mild, moderate, and severe. You may have ‘no’ difficulty or maybe you have ‘severe’ difficulty with the task. With other tasks you may feel that you have only ‘mild’ or ‘moderate’ difficulty. Do your best to answer each question as honestly as you can. You should think about the amount of difficulty that you have experienced in the past two weeks. If you are not sure what I am asking, stop me and I will explain it to you.

Do you have any questions? Make sure to answer all of the questions that the patient has.

INFORMANT FORMS

First, you will need to complete the patient information. This includes the informant's relationship to the patient and the amount of contact with the patient. Make sure this information is filled out completely prior to beginning the interview.

Today I am going to ask you questions about the level of difficulty the patient may experience with certain tasks. The ratings for each question are none, mild, moderate, and severe. He/she may have 'no' difficulty or maybe they have 'severe' difficulty with the task. With other tasks you may feel that they have only 'mild' or 'moderate' difficulty. Do your best to answer each question as honestly as you can. You should think about the amount of difficulty that the patient has experienced in the past two weeks. If you are not sure what I am asking, stop me and I will explain it to you.

Do you have any questions? Make sure to answer all of the questions that the informant has. **Before we get started I have a few questions. What is your relationship to the patient? How much contact have you had with the patient during the past two weeks?**

INTERVIEWER FORMS

Once the patient and informant scales have been administered, the interviewer must complete the twenty questions and a global scale. The interviewer will combine information given by the patient and informant as well as observations made to complete the scale.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR FOLLOW-UP VISITS

The overall structure of the follow-up is similar to that at baseline except that the follow-up contains a global scale reflecting change from the previous visit as well as the global assessment.

PATIENT FORMS

Today I am going to ask you questions about the level of difficulty you may experience with certain tasks. The ratings for each question are none, mild, moderate, and severe. You may have 'no' difficulty or maybe you have 'severe' difficulty with the task. With other tasks you may feel that you have only 'mild' or 'moderate' difficulty. Do your best to answer each question as honestly as you can. You should think about the amount of difficulty that you have experienced in the past two weeks. If you are not sure what I am asking, stop me and I will explain it to you.

Do you have any questions? Make sure to answer all of the questions that the patient has.

Upon completion of the administration of the twenty questions the patient needs to rate the amount of change in the degree of difficulty with these task since their treatment began.

I want you to think about how difficult it was for you to perform these tasks when your treatment began. Now I want you to think about how difficult it is for you to do the things we just discussed. Rate how your level of difficulty with these tasks has changed. I want you to do this using a scale of 1-7 with 1 being "much worse", 4 being "the same", and 7 being "much better".

INFORMANT FORMS

Today I am going to ask you questions about the level of difficulty the patient may experience with certain tasks. The ratings for each question are none, mild, moderate, and severe. He/she may have 'no' difficulty or maybe they have 'severe' difficulty with the task. With other tasks you may feel that they have only 'mild' or 'moderate' difficulty. Do your best to answer each question as honestly as you can. You should think about the amount of difficulty that the patient has experienced in the past two weeks. If you are not sure what I am asking, stop me and I will explain it to you.

Do you have any questions? Make sure to answer all of the questions that the patient has.

Upon completion of the administration of the twenty questions the informant needs to rate the amount of change in the degree of difficulty with these task since the patient's treatment began.

I want you to think about how difficult it was for the patient to perform these tasks when his/her treatment began. Now I want you to think about how difficult it is for the patient to do the things we just discussed. Rate how the patient's level of difficulty with these tasks has changed. I want you to do this using a scale of 1-7 with 1 being "much worse", 4 being "the same", and 7 being "much better".

INTERVIEWER FORMS

Once the patient and informant scales have been administered, the interviewer must complete the twenty questions, a global scale and a change scale. The interviewer will combine information given by the patient and informant as well as observations made to complete the scale.

BASELINE FORM

SCHIZOPHRENIA COGNITION RATING SCALE (SCoRS)

Patient Initials: _____ Patient Randomization Number: _____

Date of Patient Interview: _____ Date of Informant Interview: _____

Informant's Relationship to Patient _____ # of hrs spent with patient per wk _____

Fathers Education Level: _____ Mothers Education Level: _____

The purpose of this questionnaire is to assess problems in attention, memory, motor skills, speech, and problem solving. The questions are designed to measure the patient's severity of cognitive difficulty within the past two weeks. There are a total of 20 questions to be asked of the patient and then the informant in separate interviews. As the interviewer, you will determine your rating based upon your interviews of both the patient and the informant. Please circle the appropriate whole number for each question.

Level Of Severity

N/A = Rating not applicable	1 = None	2 = Mild	3 = Moderate	4 = Severe
-----------------------------	----------	----------	--------------	------------

Do you/Does the patient have difficulty...

1. Remembering names of people you know or meet?

Example: Roommate, nurse, doctor, family & friends

Mild: Remembers most names of people that he/she knows but not all of the people he/she has just met

Moderate: Forgets many names of people he/she knows and all of the names of people he/she has just met

Severe: Forgets all or almost all names of people he/she knows and meets

Patient					Informant					Interviewer				
N/A	1	2	3	4	N/A	1	2	3	4	N/A	1	2	3	4

2. Remembering how to get places?

Example: Restroom, own room, friend's house

Mild: Forgets infrequently

Moderate: Is only able to get to frequently visited places

Severe: Unable to get anyplace without assistance because difficulties with memory

Patient					Informant					Interviewer				
N/A	1	2	3	4	N/A	1	2	3	4	N/A	1	2	3	4

3. Following a TV show?

Example: favorite show, news

Mild: Can only follow a short movie or news show

Moderate: Can only follow a light, 30 minute show (i.e. sitcom)

Severe: Unable to follow a TV show for any period of time

Patient					Informant					Interviewer				
N/A	1	2	3	4	N/A	1	2	3	4	N/A	1	2	3	4

Level Of Severity

N/A = Rating not applicable	1 = None	2 = Mild	3 = Moderate	4= Severe
-----------------------------	----------	----------	--------------	-----------

Do you/Does the patient have difficulty...

4. Remembering where you put things?

Example: Clothes, newspaper, cigarettes

Mild: Rare instances of forgetfulness

Moderate: Frequent instances of forgetfulness

Severe: Very frequent instances of forgetfulness or forgetting items of great importance

Patient					Informant					Interviewer				
N/A	1	2	3	4	N/A	1	2	3	4	N/A	1	2	3	4

5. Remembering your chores and responsibilities?

Example: household chores, appointments

Mild: Infrequently forgets

Moderate: Forgets only those things that do not occur everyday

Severe: Forgets all or almost all of his/her responsibilities

Patient					Informant					Interviewer				
N/A	1	2	3	4	N/A	1	2	3	4	N/A	1	2	3	4

6. Learning how to use new gadgets and equipment?

Example: Computers, washer, microwave, phone, remote, VCR

Mild: Takes longer to learn than most, but can usually do it

Moderate: Takes longer and needs to be taught; can not learn some things

Severe: Unable to learn how to use new gadgets and equipment

Patient					Informant					Interviewer				
N/A	1	2	3	4	N/A	1	2	3	4	N/A	1	2	3	4

7. Remembering information and/or instructions recently given to you?

Example: telephone numbers, directions, names

Mild: Rarely has difficulty remembering information

Moderate: Frequently forgets information given

Severe: Almost always forgets information

Patient					Informant					Interviewer				
N/A	1	2	3	4	N/A	1	2	3	4	N/A	1	2	3	4

8. Remembering what you were going to say?

Example: Forgetting words, stopping mid-sentence

Mild: Rare instances of forgetfulness when speaking

Moderate: Frequent instances of forgetfulness when speaking

Severe: Frequency of forgetfulness makes communication very difficult

Patient					Informant					Interviewer				
N/A	1	2	3	4	N/A	1	2	3	4	N/A	1	2	3	4

Level Of Severity

N/A = Rating not applicable	1 = None	2 = Mild	3 = Moderate	4= Severe
-----------------------------	----------	----------	--------------	-----------

Do you/Does the patient have difficulty...

9. Keeping track of your money?

Example: Managing bills, counting change

Mild: Some difficulty but can usually do it

Moderate: Significant difficulty either with counting change or paying bills

Severe: Unable to keep track of his/her money because of cognitive difficulties

Patient					Informant					Interviewer				
N/A	1	2	3	4	N/A	1	2	3	4	N/A	1	2	3	4

10. Keeping your words from being jumbled together?

Example: words get mixed up or “run together”

Mild: Sometimes will jumble words but it’s rare

Moderate: Can have a conversation but jumbles words frequently

Severe: Unable to have a conversation due to jumbled words

Patient					Informant					Interviewer				
N/A	1	2	3	4	N/A	1	2	3	4	N/A	1	2	3	4

11. Concentrating well enough to read a newspaper or a book?

Example: Reading same sentence or page over and over

Mild: Can concentrate except for rare occasions

Moderate: Can concentrate on short and easy to understand materials

Severe: Unable to read even the simplest materials due to concentration problems

Patient					Informant					Interviewer				
N/A	1	2	3	4	N/A	1	2	3	4	N/A	1	2	3	4

12. With familiar tasks?

Example: Cooking, driving, showering, getting dressed

Mild: Rarely has difficulty completing the task

Moderate: Frequently needs verbal assistance to complete the task

Severe: Needs physical assistance to do these tasks due to cognitive difficulties

Patient					Informant					Interviewer				
N/A	1	2	3	4	N/A	1	2	3	4	N/A	1	2	3	4

13. Staying focused?

Example: Daydream, trouble paying attention to someone talking

Mild: Sometimes unable to stay focused

Moderate: Frequently unable to stay focused

Severe: Almost always unable to stay focused

Patient					Informant					Interviewer				
N/A	1	2	3	4	N/A	1	2	3	4	N/A	1	2	3	4

Level Of Severity

N/A = Rating not applicable	1 = None	2 = Mild	3 = Moderate	4= Severe
-----------------------------	----------	----------	--------------	-----------

Do you/Does the patient have difficulty...

14. Learning new things?

Example: New words, new ways of doing things, new schedules

Mild: Takes longer to learn than most, but can usually do it

Moderate: Takes longer and needs special attention

Severe: Unable to learn almost all new things

Patient					Informant					Interviewer				
N/A	1	2	3	4	N/A	1	2	3	4	N/A	1	2	3	4

15. Speaking as fast as you would like?

Example: Slow speech, pauses

Mild: Rarely speaks slowly because of cognitive difficulties

Moderate: Often speaks slowly because of cognitive difficulties

Severe: Ability to converse is jeopardized because of cognitive difficulties

Patient					Informant					Interviewer				
N/A	1	2	3	4	N/A	1	2	3	4	N/A	1	2	3	4

16. Doing things quickly?

Example: Writing, lighting a cigarette

Mild: Slightly slower than normal pace

Moderate: Significantly slower; may need prompting to do things quickly

Severe: Unable to get things done because time runs out

Patient					Informant					Interviewer				
N/A	1	2	3	4	N/A	1	2	3	4	N/A	1	2	3	4

17. Handling changes in your daily routine?

Example: Appointments, special visits, group therapy

Mild: Can adjust with considerable effort

Moderate: Will eventually adjust with assistance

Severe: Changes in the daily routine are impossible

Patient					Informant					Interviewer				
N/A	1	2	3	4	N/A	1	2	3	4	N/A	1	2	3	4

18. Understanding what people mean when they are talking to you?

Example: Feeling confused by what someone says

Mild: Some difficulty understanding what people mean

Moderate: Often has difficulty understanding what people mean

Severe: Frequently unable to understand what people mean

Patient					Informant					Interviewer				
N/A	1	2	3	4	N/A	1	2	3	4	N/A	1	2	3	4

Level Of Severity

N/A = Rating not applicable	1 = None	2 = Mild	3 = Moderate	4= Severe
-----------------------------	----------	----------	--------------	-----------

Do you/Does the patient have difficulty...

19. Understanding how other people feel about things?

Example: Misunderstanding people’s emotions by their facial expressions or tone of their voice

Mild: Rarely has difficulty understanding how people feel

Moderate: Often has difficulty understanding how people feel

Severe: Very frequent instances of difficulty understanding how people feel

Patient					Informant					Interviewer				
N/A	1	2	3	4	N/A	1	2	3	4	N/A	1	2	3	4

20. Following conversations in a group?

Example: participation, able to follow conversation

Mild: Few difficulties following conversations in a group

Moderate: Often unable to follow conversations in a group

Severe: Frequently unable to follow conversations in a group and communication in that setting is difficult or impossible

Patient					Informant					Interviewer				
N/A	1	2	3	4	N/A	1	2	3	4	N/A	1	2	3	4

GLOBAL RATING- INTERVIEWER ONLY

What is your overall impression of the patient’s level of difficulty in these areas?

(none) 1-----2-----3-----4-----5-----6-----7-----8-----9-----10 (extreme)

Interviewer should circle appropriate number or mark

Interviewer’s Last Name: _____

Interviewer’s Signature: _____

FOLLOW-UP FORM

SCHIZOPHRENIA COGNITION RATING SCALE (SCoRS)

Patient Initials: _____ Patient Randomization Number: _____

Date of Patient Interview: _____ Date of Informant Interview: _____

Informant's Relationship to Patient _____ # of hrs spent with patient per wk _____

The purpose of this questionnaire is to assess problems in attention, memory, motor skills, speech, and problem solving. The questions are designed to measure the patient's severity of cognitive difficulty within the past two weeks. There are a total of 20 questions to be asked of the patient and then the informant in separate interviews. As the interviewer, you will determine your rating based upon your interviews of both the patient and the informant. Please circle the appropriate answer for each question.

Level Of Severity

N/A = Rating not applicable	1 = None	2 = Mild	3 = Moderate	4 = Severe
-----------------------------	----------	----------	--------------	------------

Do you/Does the patient have difficulty...

1. Remembering names of people you know or meet?
Example: Roommate, nurse, doctor, family & friends
Mild: Remembers most names of people that he/she knows but not all of the people he/she has just met
Moderate: Forgets many names of people he/she knows and all of the names of people he/she has just met
Severe: Forgets all or almost all names of people he/she knows and meets

Patient					Informant					Interviewer				
N/A	1	2	3	4	N/A	1	2	3	4	N/A	1	2	3	4

2. Remembering how to get places?
Example: Restroom, own room, friend's house
Mild: Forgets infrequently
Moderate: Is only able to get to frequently visited places
Severe: Unable to get anyplace without assistance because difficulties with memory

Patient					Informant					Interviewer				
N/A	1	2	3	4	N/A	1	2	3	4	N/A	1	2	3	4

3. Following a TV show?
Example: favorite show, news
Mild: Can only follow a short movie or news show
Moderate: Can only follow a light, 30 minute show (i.e. sitcom)
Severe: Unable to follow a TV show for any period of time

Patient					Informant					Interviewer				
N/A	1	2	3	4	N/A	1	2	3	4	N/A	1	2	3	4

Level Of Severity

N/A = Rating not applicable	1 = None	2 = Mild	3 = Moderate	4 = Severe
-----------------------------	----------	----------	--------------	------------

Do you/Does the patient have difficulty...

4. Remembering where you put things?

Example: Clothes, newspaper, cigarettes

Mild: Rare instances of forgetfulness

Moderate: Frequent instances of forgetfulness

Severe: Very frequent instances of forgetfulness or forgetting items of great importance

Patient					Informant					Interviewer				
N/A	1	2	3	4	N/A	1	2	3	4	N/A	1	2	3	4

5. Remembering your chores and responsibilities?

Example: household chores, appointments

Mild: Infrequently forgets

Moderate: Forgets only those things that do not occur everyday

Severe: Forgets all or almost all of his/her responsibilities

Patient					Informant					Interviewer				
N/A	1	2	3	4	N/A	1	2	3	4	N/A	1	2	3	4

6. Learning how to use new gadgets and equipment?

Example: Computers, washer, microwave, phone, remote, VCR

Mild: Takes longer to learn than most, but can usually do it

Moderate: Takes longer and needs to be taught; can not learn some things

Severe: Unable to learn how to use new gadgets and equipment

Patient					Informant					Interviewer				
N/A	1	2	3	4	N/A	1	2	3	4	N/A	1	2	3	4

7. Remembering information and/or instructions recently given to you?

Example: telephone numbers, directions, names

Mild: Rarely has difficulty remembering information

Moderate: Frequently forgets information given

Severe: Almost always forgets information

Patient					Informant					Interviewer				
N/A	1	2	3	4	N/A	1	2	3	4	N/A	1	2	3	4

8. Remembering what you were going to say?

Example: Forgetting words, stopping mid-sentence

Mild: Rare instances of forgetfulness when speaking

Moderate: Frequent instances of forgetfulness when speaking

Severe: Frequency of forgetfulness makes communication very difficult

Patient					Informant					Interviewer				
N/A	1	2	3	4	N/A	1	2	3	4	N/A	1	2	3	4

9. Keeping track of your money?

Example: Managing bills, counting change

Mild: Some difficulty but can usually do it

Moderate: Significant difficulty either with counting change or paying bills

Severe: Unable to keep track of his/her money because of cognitive difficulties

Patient					Informant					Interviewer				
N/A	1	2	3	4	N/A	1	2	3	4	N/A	1	2	3	4

Level Of Severity

N/A = Rating not applicable	1 = None	2 = Mild	3 = Moderate	4 = Severe
-----------------------------	----------	----------	--------------	------------

Do you/Does the patient have difficulty...

10. Keeping your words from being jumbled together?

Example: words get mixed up or “run together”

Mild: Sometimes will jumble words but it's rare

Moderate: Can have a conversation but jumbles words frequently

Severe: Unable to have a conversation due to jumbled words

Patient					Informant					Interviewer				
N/A	1	2	3	4	N/A	1	2	3	4	N/A	1	2	3	4

11. Concentrating well enough to read a newspaper or a book?

Example: Reading same sentence or page over and over

Mild: Can concentrate except for rare occasions

Moderate: Can concentrate on short and easy to understand materials

Severe: Unable to read even the simplest materials due to concentration problems

Patient					Informant					Interviewer				
N/A	1	2	3	4	N/A	1	2	3	4	N/A	1	2	3	4

12. With familiar tasks?

Example: Cooking, driving, showering, getting dressed

Mild: Rarely has difficulty completing the task

Moderate: Frequently needs verbal assistance to complete the task

Severe: Needs physical assistance to do these tasks due to cognitive difficulties

Patient					Informant					Interviewer				
N/A	1	2	3	4	N/A	1	2	3	4	N/A	1	2	3	4

13. Staying focused?

Example: Daydream, trouble paying attention to someone talking

Mild: Sometimes unable to stay focused

Moderate: Frequently unable to stay focused

Severe: Almost always unable to stay focused

Patient					Informant					Interviewer				
N/A	1	2	3	4	N/A	1	2	3	4	N/A	1	2	3	4

14. Learning new things?

Example: New words, new ways of doing things, new schedules

Mild: Takes longer to learn than most, but can usually do it

Moderate: Takes longer and needs special attention

Severe: Unable to learn almost all new things

Patient					Informant					Interviewer				
N/A	1	2	3	4	N/A	1	2	3	4	N/A	1	2	3	4

15. Speaking as fast as you would like?

Example: Slow speech, pauses

Mild: Rarely speaks slowly because of cognitive difficulties

Moderate: Often speaks slowly because of cognitive difficulties

Severe: Ability to converse is jeopardized because of cognitive difficulties

Patient					Informant					Interviewer				
N/A	1	2	3	4	N/A	1	2	3	4	N/A	1	2	3	4

Level Of Severity

N/A = Rating not applicable	1 = None	2 = Mild	3 = Moderate	4 = Severe
-----------------------------	----------	----------	--------------	------------

Do you/Does the patient have difficulty...

<p>16. Doing things quickly? Example: Writing, lighting a cigarette Mild: Slightly slower than normal pace Moderate: Significantly slower; may need prompting to do things quickly Severe: Unable to get things done because time runs out</p>														
Patient					Informant					Interviewer				
N/A	1	2	3	4	N/A	1	2	3	4	N/A	1	2	3	4

<p>17. Handling changes in your daily routine? Example: Appointments, special visits, group therapy Mild: Can adjust with considerable effort Moderate: Will eventually adjust with assistance Severe: Changes in the daily routine are impossible</p>														
Patient					Informant					Interviewer				
N/A	1	2	3	4	N/A	1	2	3	4	N/A	1	2	3	4

<p>18. Understanding what people mean when they are talking to you? Example: Feeling confused by what someone says Mild: Some difficulty understanding what people mean Moderate: Often has difficulty understanding what people mean Severe: Frequently unable to understand what people mean</p>														
Patient					Informant					Interviewer				
N/A	1	2	3	4	N/A	1	2	3	4	N/A	1	2	3	4

<p>19. Understanding how other people feel about things? Example: Misunderstanding people's emotions by their expressions or tone of voice Mild: Rarely has difficulty understanding how people feel Moderate: Often has difficulty understanding how people feel Severe: Very frequent instances of difficulty understanding how people feel</p>														
Patient					Informant					Interviewer				
N/A	1	2	3	4	N/A	1	2	3	4	N/A	1	2	3	4

<p>20. Following conversations in a group? Example: participation, able to follow conversation Mild: Few difficulties following conversations in a group Moderate: Often unable to follow conversations in a group Severe: Frequently unable to follow conversations in a group and communication in that setting is difficult or impossible</p>														
Patient					Informant					Interviewer				
N/A	1	2	3	4	N/A	1	2	3	4	N/A	1	2	3	4

Has the patient's difficulty with these tasks changed? Has it gotten better, worse, or stayed the same?

PATIENT RATES

much worse 1-----2-----3-----4-----5-----6-----7 much improved
moderately. minimally no minimally. moderately
worse worse change improved improved

INFORMANT RATES

much worse 1-----2-----3-----4-----5-----6-----7 much improved
moderately. minimally no minimally. moderately
worse worse change improved improved

INTERVIEWER RATES

much worse 1-----2-----3-----4-----5-----6-----7 much improved
moderatel minimally no minimally. moderately
worse worse change improved improved

GLOBAL RATING- INTERVIEWER ONLY

What is your overall impression of the patient's level of difficulty in these areas?

(none) 1-----2-----3-----4-----5-----6-----7-----8-----9-----10 (extreme)

Interviewer should circle appropriate number or mark

Interviewer's Last Name: _____

Interviewer's Signature: _____