HANDEDNESS QUESTIONNAIRE

Patient's Name	Date		E		
Please indicate your p	referred hand:				
Right	L	eft	Ambidextro	us	
(If ambidextrous	s, please indic	ate which h	nand you writ	e with.)	
2. Were you ever switche	ed from writing	with your le	ft hand to you	r right?	
Yes	No				
3. Indicate which hand ye	ou prefer to us	e for each o	f the following:		
	Always <u>Left</u>	Usually <u>Left</u>	No <u>Preference</u>	Usually <u>Right</u>	Always <u>Right</u>
Writing Using fork or spoon Throwing Racket sports Scissors Brushing teeth 4. Are there any other or	 ne-handed acti	vities for wh	ich you use yo	our non-pre	ferred hand?
5. Which eye do you use	e to look throug		, telescope, or	microscop	e:
R	ightLeft		No P	reference	
6. Which foot do you use	e to kick a ball'	?			9
R	ightLeft	t	No P	reference	
(CHILDREN AND ADOL					BY PARENT)
7. Indicate the preferred					
	Right	<u>Left</u>	Ambide	ktrous	<u>Unknown</u>
Mother Father Sister(s) Brother(s) Maternal Grandmother Maternal Grandmother Paternal Grandmother Paternal Grandfather Aunts Uncles Cousins Daughter(s)					

DSM-5 ADHD RATING SCALE - Past 6 Months

Patie	ent's Name	Age	Date		
Pers	on Completing Form	_Relationship	to Patient		
vou	ECTIONS: Circle the number next to each statement that to the person you are evaluating) OVER THE PAST 6 MCI-PREFERRED activities (paper work, homework, chores,	NTHS. Pleas	how much the se rate with regar	tatement ap d to perforr	oplies to nance on
		Never/ Rarely	<u>Sometimes</u>	<u>Often</u>	Very <u>Often</u>
1.	Fails to give close <u>attention to details</u> or makes <u>careless</u> <u>mistakes</u> in schoolwork, at work, or during other activities (e.g., overlooks or misses details, work is inaccurate).	0	1	2	3
2.	Has difficulty <u>sustaining attention</u> in tasks or play activities (e.g., has difficulty remaining focused during lectures, conversations, or lengthy reading).	0	1	2	3
3.	Does not seem to <u>listen</u> when spoken to directly (e.g., mind seems elsewhere, even in the absence of any obvious distraction).	0	1	2	3
4.	Does not follow through on instructions and fails to finish schoolwork, chores, or duties in the workplace (e.g., starts tasks but quickly loses focus and is easily sidetracked).	0	1	2	3
5.	Has difficulty <u>organizing</u> tasks and activities (e.g., difficulty managing sequential tasks; difficulty keeping materials and belongings in order; messy, disorganized work; has poor time management; fails to meet deadlines).	0	4	2	3
6.	Avoids, dislikes, or is reluctant to engage in tasks that require <u>sustained mental effort</u> (e.g., schoolwork or homework; for older adolescents and adults, preparing	0	1	2	3

0

0

0

reports, completing forms, reviewing lengthy papers).

Loses things necessary for tasks or activities (e.g.,

Is easily distracted by external stimuli (for older

paperwork, eyeglasses, cell phones).

school materials, pencils, books, tools, wallets, keys,

adolescents and adults, includes unrelated thoughts).

errands; for older adolescents and adults, returning

calls, paying bills, keeping appointments).

Is forgetful in daily activities (e.g., doing chores, running

7.

8.

9.

OVER -▶

3

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3

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1

1

		Never/ Rarely	Sometimes	<u>Often</u>	Very Often
1.	Fidgets with or taps hands or feet or squirms in seat.	0	1	2	3
2.	<u>Leaves seat</u> in situations when remaining seated is expected (e.g., leaves his or her place in the classroom, in the office or other workplace, or in other situations that require remaining in place).	0	1	2	3
3.	Runs about or climbs in situations where it is inappropriate. (Note: In adolescents or adults, may be limited to feeling restless.)	0	1	2	3 .
4.	Unable to play or engage in leisure activites guietly.	0	1	2	3
5.	Is "on the go," acting as if "driven by a motor" (e.g., is unable to be or uncomfortable being still for extended time, as in restaurants, meetings; may be experienced by others as being restless or difficult to keep up with).	0	1	2	3
6.	Talks excessively.	0	1	2	3
7.	Blurts out an answer before a question has been completed (e.g., completes people's sentences; cannot wait for turn in conversation).	0	1	2	3
8.	Has difficulty <u>waiting</u> his or her turn (e.g., while waiting in line).	0	1	2	3
9.	Interrupts or intrudes on others (e.g., butts into conversations, games, or activities; may start using other people's things without asking or receiving permission; for adolescents and adults, may intrude into or take over what others are doing).	0	1	2	3

DSM-5 ADHD RATING SCALE - Prior to Age 12

Patient's Name	Age Dafe
Person Completing Form	Relationship to Patient
DIRECTIONS: Circle the number nex	t to each statement that best describes how much the statement applies to

<u>DIRECTIONS</u>: Circle the number next to each statement that best describes how much the statement applies to you (or the person you are evaluating) PRIOR TO AGE 12. Please rate with regard to performance on NON-PREFERRED activities (paper work, homework, chores, etc.)

		Never/ Rarely	Sometimes	<u>Often</u>	Very Often
1.	Fails to give close <u>attention to details</u> or makes <u>careless</u> <u>mistakes</u> in schoolwork, at work, or during other activities (e.g., overlooks or misses details, work is inaccurate).	0	1	2	3
2.	Has difficulty <u>sustaining attention</u> in tasks or play activities (e.g., has difficulty remaining focused during lectures, conversations, or lengthy reading).	0	1	2	3
3.	Does not seem to <u>listen</u> when spoken to directly (e.g., mind seems elsewhere, even in the absence of any obvious distraction).	0	1	2	3
4.	Does not <u>follow through</u> on instructions and <u>fails to</u> <u>finish</u> schoolwork, chores, or duties in the workplace (e.g., starts tasks but quickly loses focus and is easily sidetracked).	0	1	2	3
5.	Has difficulty <u>organizing</u> tasks and activities (e.g., difficulty managing sequential tasks; difficulty keeping materials and belongings in order; messy, disorganized work; has poor time management; fails to meet deadlines).	0	1	2	3
6.	Avoids, dislikes, or is reluctant to engage in tasks that require <u>sustained mental effort</u> (e.g., schoolwork or homework; for older adolescents and adults, preparing reports, completing forms, reviewing lengthy papers).	0	1	2	3
7.	Loses things necessary for tasks or activities (e.g., school materials, pencils, books, tools, wallets, keys, paperwork, eyeglasses, cell phones).	0	1	2	3
8.	Is <u>easily distracted</u> by external stimuli (for older adolescents and adults, includes unrelated thoughts).	0	1	2	3 .
9.	Is <u>forgetful</u> in daily activities (e.g., doing chores, running errands; for older adolescents and adults, returning calls, paying bills, keeping appointments).	.0	1	2	3

		Never/ Rarely	Sometimes	<u>Often</u>	Very Often
1.	Fidgets with or taps hands or feet or squirms in seat.	0	1	2	3
2.	<u>Leaves seat</u> in situations when remaining seated is expected (e.g., leaves his or her place in the classroom, in the office or other workplace, or in other situations that require remaining in place).	0	1	2	3
3.	Runs about or <u>climbs</u> in situations where it is inappropriate. (Note : In adolescents or adults, may be limited to <u>feeling restless</u> .)	0	1	2	3
4.	Unable to play or engage in leisure activities guietly.	Q	. 1	2	3
5.	Is "on the go," acting as if "driven by a motor" (e.g., is unable to be or uncomfortable being still for extended time, as in restaurants, meetings; may be experienced by others as being restless or difficult to keep up with).	0	1	2	3
6.	Talks excessively.	0	1	2	3
7.	Blurts out an answer before a question has been completed (e.g., completes people's sentences; cannot wait for turn in conversation).	0 .	1	2.	3
8.	Has difficulty <u>waiting</u> his or her turn (e.g., while waiting in line).	0	1	2	3
9.	Interrupts or intrudes on others (e.g., butts into conversations, games, or activities; may start using other people's things without asking or receiving permission; for adolescents and adults, may intrude into or take over what others are doing).	0	1	2	3

BROWN ADD SCALES - ADOLESCENT

	BROTTI ADD GOALES - ADGELOGENT							
Patient's Name			Da	ite				
Pers	on Completing Form	Relationship						
The same of the sa	ECTIONS: Circle the number next to each statement that ou (or the person your are evaluating).	best descr	ibes how mucl	h the sta	itement a	oplies		
		Never or <u>Rarely</u>	Sometimes	<u>Often</u>	Very <u>Often</u>	Do Not <u>Mark</u>		
	Listens and tries to pay attention in class or in	0	1	2	3	2		
2.	conversation, drifts; misses out on desired information. Has excessive difficulty getting started on tasks such	0	1	2	3	1		
3.	as (e.g. doing paperwork or contacting people). Feel excessively stressed or overwhelmed by tasks that should be manageable (e.g., "no way I can do all this now	0	1	2	3	1		
4.	this is way too much" – though it really isn't all that bad. "Spaces out" involuntarily and frequently when doing assigned reading; keeps thinking of things that have	0	1	2	3	2		
5.	nothing to do with what is being read. Is easily sidetracked; starts one task then switches to something less important.	0	1	2	3	2		
6.	Loses track in assigned reading of what has just been read and needs to read it again; understands the words,	0	1	2	3	2		
	but what was read "just doesn't stick." Studies information but cannot remember it easily when it is wanted (e.g., knows it well the night before a test but cannot adequately recall it for the test the next day).	0	1	2	3	5		
8.	Remembers some of the details in assigned reading but has difficulty grasping the main idea.	0	1	2	3	. 2		
	Is easily frustrated and excessively impatient.	0	1	2	3	4		
10.	Bogs down when presented with many things to do; has difficulty getting organized and then getting started.	0	1	2	3	1		
11.	Procrastinates excessively, keeps putting things off: "I'll do it later" or "I'll do it tomorrow."	0	1	2	3	1		
12.	Feels sleepy or tired during the day, even after a decent sleep the night before.	0	1	2	3	3		
13.	Gets nervous and "freezes" when taking tests or exams; seems unable to get organized and begin.	0	1	2	3	1		
14.	Cannot complete assignments or tests in the time that is given; needs extra time to finish satisfactorily.	0	1	2	3	3		
15.	Intends to do things but forgets (e.g., take needed papers to or from school, turn off appliances, return phone calls, keep appointments, do assignments).	0	1	2	3	5		
	Is criticized by others or self for being lazy.	0	1	2	3	3		
17.	Produces inconsistent quality of work; performance quite variable (e.g., high grades and low grades in same subject for no apparent reason).	0	1	2	3	3		

		Never or Rarely	Sometimes	Often	Very <u>Often</u>	Do Not <u>Mark</u>
18.	Is sensitive to criticism from others; feels it deeply or for a long time; gets overly defensive.	0	1	2	3	4
19.	Tends to be slow to react or to get started, sluggish or slow-moving; doesn't jump right into things; slow to answer questions or to get ready to do something.	0	1	2	3	1
20.	Becomes irritated easily; "short-fused" with sudden outbursts of anger.	0	1	2	3	4
21.	Is excessively rigid or is a perfectionist (has to get things just so, "picky, picky, picky").	0	1	2	3	1
22.	Receives criticism for not working up to potential (e.g., "could do so much better if only would try harder or work more consistently").	0	1	2	3	3
23.	Gets lost in daydreaming or is preoccupied with own thoughts.	0	1	2	3	2
24.	Has difficulty expressing anger appropriately to others, doesn't stand up for self.	0	1	2	3	4
25.	"Runs out of steam" and doesn't follow through; effort fades quickly.	0	1	2	3	3
26.	Is easily distracted from tasks by background noises or activities; needs to check out whatever else is going on.	0	1	2	3	2
27.	Has a hard time waking up in the morning; finds it very difficult to get out of bed or to get going.	0	1	2	3	1
28.	In writing, must repeatedly erase, scratch out, or start over because of minor mistakes.	0	1	2	3	5
	Frequently feels discouraged, depressed, sad, or down. Tends to be a loner among peers, keeps to self, and is	0	1	2	3	4
	shy; doesn't associate much with friends of same age. Appears apathetic or unmotivated (others think he/she	0	1	2	3	4
J 1.	doesn't care at all about his/her work.)	0	1	2	3	4
32	Stares off into space; seems "out of it".	0	1	2	3	
	Often leaves out words or letters in writing.	0	1	2	3	2 5
	Has sloppy, hard to read penmanship.	Ö	1	2	3	3
35	Forgets to bring – loses track of – needed items	0	1	2	3	5
, , , ,	such as keys, pencils, bills, and paperwork. (I know it's here someplace; I just cant find it right now").					
36.	Doesn't seem to be listening and gets complaints from others about it.	0	1	2	3	2
37.	Needs to be reminded by others to get started or to keep working on tasks that need to be done.	0	1	2	3	3
38.	Has difficulty memorizing (e.g., names, dates, information, at work).	0	1	2	3	5
39.	Misunderstands directions for assignments, completion of forms, etc.	0	1	2	3	1
10.	Starts tasks (e.g., paperwork, chores) but doesn't complete them.	0	1	2	3	3
	0.0					1 .

CONCENTRATION DEFICIT DISORDER – CHILD/ADOLESCENT

Patient's Name	Age	Date		
Person Completing Form	Relation	ship	fa a	·

	Never or <u>Rarely</u>	Sometimes	Often	Very Often
1. Day dreaming excessively; gets lost in thought	0	1	2	3
2. Trouble staying alert or awake in boring situations	0	1	2	3
3. Easily confused	0	1	2	3
4. Spacey or in a fog, mind seems to be elsewhere	0	1	2	3
5. Stares a lot	0	1	2	3
6. Lethargic, more tired than others	0	1	2	3
7. Underactive or low energy	0	1	2	3
8. Slow moving, hard to get going, unmotivated	0	1	2	3
9. Doesn't understand or process information quickly	0	1	2	3
10. Apathetic or withdrawn; less engaged in activities	0	1	2	3
11. Slow to complete tasks, needs more time than others	0	1	2	3
12. Lacks initiative to complete work, or effort fades quickly	0	1	2	3

ADHD SYMPTOM CHECKLIST* - ADOLESCENT

Patient's Name			Age	Date
Person C	omp	leting Form	Relations	ship
Please c	heck	all that apply.		
Compare	ed wit	th other children his or her age, thi	s child displays:	
	1.	Excessive talking and/or movemerunning, climbing, and touching.	ent, such as fidge	eting, squirming,
	2.	Impulsive decision-making; cann	ot wait or delay g	gratification.
	3.	Disregard for future consequence (reward) or negative (punishmen experience.	es of his/her action t); fails to adjust	ons, either positive behavior based on
	4.	Inability to inhibit excessive or inamovements.	appropriate talkin	ng and/or motor
	5.	Emotional impulsivity, poor emot minor provocations; quickly gets but emotions are short-lived.	ional self-regulat elated, happy, sa	ion; often over-reacts to ad, angry, or frustrated,
-	6.	Inability to persist in working toward	ard goals or com	pleting tasks.
	7.	Inability to resist responding to di	istractions; gets	off task easily.
	8.	Inability to re-engage in tasks follows	lowing interruption	ons.
	9.	Poor immediate and short-term r details, or requests; needs const tasks.		
		NONE OF THESE APPLY.		