

		Global			Front	Agitation		Apathy			Depression			Aggr	Anxiety		Sleep
No	Rating Criteria	NPI	BEHAVE-AD	DBDS	FBI	CMAI	PAS	AES	IA	LARS	GDS	CORNELL	HDRS	RAGE	RAID	HARS	PSQI
1	Inter-rater reliability (/4)	4	4	4	4	3	3	4	4	4	0	2	2	3	2	2	0
2	Test-retest reliability (/4)	2	0	2	3	3	0	4	4	4	2	2	2	4	4	0	2
3	Internal consistency (/2)	1	0	1	2	1	1	2	1.5	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1
4	Content validity (/2)	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	1	2	2	1	1
5	Concurrent validity (/4)	2	2	4	3	2	2	2	4	4	4	4	2	2	2	2	4
6	Discriminant validity (/4)	4	4	2	4	2	2	4	0	0	4	2	4	4	2	2	4
7	Sensitivity (/4)	4	2	0	4	2	2	4	4	2	2	2	2	4	4	0	4
8	Specificity (/4)	2	2	0	4	4	4	0	4	4	2	2	4	4	2	2	4
9	Responsiveness (/4)	4	4	0	0	2	2	2	0	0	2	2	2	4	2	2	2
10	Dementia types (/2)	2	1	0	2	1	0	2	1	2	2	1	2	0	0	1	2
11	Clinical settings (/2)	2	2	2	0	2	1	2	0	0	2	1	0	2	1	2	2
12	Education/literacy (/2)	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
13	Translations (/2)	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	2
14	International acceptance (/4)	4	4	0	0	4	2	2	0	0	4	4	0	2	2	0	0
15	Administration time (/4)	2	0	2	0	2	4	2	4	2	2	0	0	4	1	2	2
16	A: Ease of use (/4)	4	4	4	2	2	4	-	4	4	-	2	4	4	4	4	-
	B: Respondent burden (/4)	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	4
17	Qualifications required (/4)	2	2	4	0	2	2	0	4	2	4	2	0	2	0	2	4
18	Cost of tool/training (/4)	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	2	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
	Weighted score (/60)	49	41	34	38	42	38	44	42	39	45	38	34	50	36	31	44

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|---|---|---|--|
| <p>1 Reliability 1: inter-rater
4 excellent (ICC/$\kappa \geq .90$)
2 adequate (ICC/$\kappa .70$ to .89)
0 low (ICC/$\kappa < .70$) or no data</p> <p>2 Reliability 2: test-retest
4 excellent (ICC/$\kappa \geq .90$)
2 adequate (ICC/$\kappa .70$ to .89)
0 low (ICC/$\kappa < .70$) or no data</p> <p>3 Reliability 3: internal consistency
2 excellent (Cronbach's $\alpha \geq .90$)
1 adequate to good (Cronbach's α from .70 to .89)
0 low (Cronbach's $\alpha < .70$) or no data</p> <p>4 Validity 1: Content validity—domain of interest is comprehensively sampled by the items
2 domain comprehensively sampled
1 domain reasonably well sampled
0 important aspects of domain are not sampled or irrelevant items included</p> <p>5 Validity 2: Concurrent validity—expected correlations with similar validated measures
4 high ($r/\kappa \geq .70$)
2 moderate (r/κ from .40 to .69)
0 low concurrent validity ($r/\kappa < .30$), or no data</p> <p>6 Validity 3: Discriminant validity - cross-sectional (eg, dementia vs depression; low vs high levels of severity/impairment; AD vs FTD etc.)</p> | <p>4 can distinguish between >2 clinically important categories of respondents
2 can distinguish between 2 categories of respondents
0 no evidence</p> <p>7 Validity 4: Sensitivity to diagnosis/category
4 high ($\geq .85$)
2 moderate (.70 to .84)
0 low (<.70)</p> <p>8 Validity 5: Specificity to diagnosis/category
4 high ($\geq .85$)
2 moderate (.70 to .84)
0 low (<.70)</p> <p>9 Validity 6: Responsiveness—ability to detect clinically important change over time (eg, because of course of the condition or in response to intervention)
4 availability of minimum clinically important difference (MCID) in appropriate metrics (eg, standardized response means) at the individual patient level on external clinical criteria
2 can detect statistically significant changes over time in hypothesized direction on external clinical criteria, but no metrics available to quantify MCID at the individual patient level
0 no evidence for responsiveness</p> <p>10 Generalizability 1: validity in different dementia populations (eg, AD, FTD, PD etc.)
2 > 2 types of dementia</p> | <p>1 two different types of dementia
0 only 1 type of dementia</p> <p>11 Generalizability 2: validity in different clinical settings (ie, nursing home, community, primary care, specialist)
2 > 2 types of setting
1 two different types of setting
0 only 1 type of setting</p> <p>12 Generalizability 3: validity in patients with low education/literacy
2 scale shown to be resistant to low education/literacy, or effects of education/literacy shown but alternative cut-offs or corrections published
1 effect of low education/literacy on validity, but no alternative cut-offs or corrections available
0 not investigated</p> <p>13 Generalizability 4: validity in multiple countries/languages
2 multiple countries or languages
1 different countries but only 1 language
0 1 country and language</p> <p>14 Recommended in published international dementia guidelines
4 ≥ 2 countries
2 1 country
0 0 countries</p> <p>15 Administration time (minutes)
4 ≤ 5
2 6–15</p> | <p>0 > 15</p> <p>16A Ease of administration and scoring (for clinician-administered tools)
4 does not require algorithm to score or special equipment
2 requires an algorithm to compute score OR special equipment
0 requires an algorithm to compute score AND special equipment</p> <p>16B Burden on respondent (for self-reported or proxy tools)
4 items are worded simply
2 minor challenges for respondent (eg, minority of items are worded in a complex manner)
0 reasonable degree of burden on respondent (majority of items worded in a complex manner)</p> <p>17 Clinical qualifications required to administer tool
4 untrained rater (eg, general nursing staff, patient/informant)
2 paraprofessional/staff member (eg, clinical nurse; research assistant)
0 professional (eg, doctor, occupational therapist, or neuropsychologist)</p> <p>18 Cost of the tool and training for clinicians
4 no charge for tool or for training
2 small 1-time costs to acquire tool or for training
0 costs charged each time tool is used</p> |
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