



IQCODE

The assessment

Now we want you to remember what your friend or relative was like 10 years ago and to compare it with what he/she is like now. 10 years ago, was 20_ On the next page are situations where this person has to use his/her memory or intelligence and we want you to indicate whether this has improved, stayed the same or got worse than in that situation over the past 10 years. Note the importance of comparing his/her present performance with 10 years ago. So, if 10 years ago this person always forgot where he/she had left things and he/she still does this, then this would be considered 'Not much change'. Please indicate the changes you have observed by circling the appropriate answer.

Medical Record number/Hospital Number: _____

Date: _____

		1	2	3	4	5
1	Remembering things about family and friends, eg occupations, birthdays, addresses	Much improved	A bit improved	Not much change	A bit worse	Much worse
2	Remembering things that have happened recently	Much improved	A bit improved	Not much change	A bit worse	Much worse
3	Recalling conversations a few days later	Much improved	A bit improved	Not much change	A bit worse	Much worse
4	Remembering her/his address and telephone number	Much improved	A bit improved	Not much change	A bit worse	Much worse
5	Remembering what day and month it is	Much improved	A bit improved	Not much change	A bit worse	Much worse
6	Remembering where things are usually kept	Much improved	A bit improved	Not much change	A bit worse	Much worse
7	Remembering where to find things which have been put in a different place from usual	Much improved	A bit improved	Not much change	A bit worse	Much worse
8	Knowing how to work familiar machines around the house	Much improved	A bit improved	Not much change	A bit worse	Much worse
9	Learning to use a new gadget or machine around the house	Much improved	A bit improved	Not much change	A bit worse	Much worse
10	Learning new things in general	Much improved	A bit improved	Not much change	A bit worse	Much worse
11	Following a story in a book or on TV	Much improved	A bit improved	Not much change	A bit worse	Much worse
12	Making decisions on everyday matters	Much improved	A bit improved	Not much change	A bit worse	Much worse
13	Handling money for shopping	Much improved	A bit improved	Not much change	A bit worse	Much worse
14	Handling financial matters, eg the pension, dealing with the bank	Much improved	A bit improved	Not much change	A bit worse	Much worse
15	Handling other everyday arithmetic problems, eg knowing how much food to buy, knowing how long between visits from family or friends	Much improved	A bit improved	Not much change	A bit worse	Much worse
16	Using his/her intelligence to understand what's going on and to reason things through	Much improved	A bit improved	Not much change	A bit worse	Much worse

Cognitive assessment card

The Informant Questionnaire on Cognitive Decline in the Elderly (IQCODE; short version)¹

This test is designed for use by professionals and patients able to speak English fluently.

Instructions

This assessment is directed at the patient's carer, family member or friend and is designed for them to complete. Generally, this test is completed without interference by a doctor or nurse, but it can be talked through with them if they need clarification.

Please give them page 2 and 3, and ask them to follow the instructions for completing the table.

Patient's name: _____

Date of birth: ____/____/____

Hospital number: _____

Name of person conducting assessment: _____

Job title: _____

Date of assessment: ____/____/____

[Do not leave this section with the patient’s carer, family member or friend]

STUDY ID: _____

Scoring the test

- 1 = Much improved
- 2 = A bit improved
- 3 = Not much change
- 4 = A bit worse
- 5 = Much worse

	Score for this question
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	

Total score

To score the test, add up the result of each question (ie if ‘Much improved’ the result is 1 for that question), then divide this number by the total number of questions.

Record the final score of the test in the box below and also add this score to the patient’s cognitive assessment record form.

Sum of the results of all of the questions

The total number of questions

=

16

=

Please add the score to the patient’s cognitive assessment record form and go to table 3 in ‘An introduction to the cognitive tests’ for the cut-off point for a positive result. To determine the next steps required, please refer to the cognitive screening algorithm, which can be found in ‘An introduction to the cognitive tests’ or in the consensus statement.

Reference

1. Jorm AF. A short form of the Informant Questionnaire on Cognitive Decline in the Elderly (IQCODE): development and cross-validation. Psychol Med 1994; 24: 145–153.