Unified Parkinson's Disease Rating Scale (UPDRS)

Patient's Name:

_____ Date: ___

Rater's Name: _

I. Mentation, Behavior, and Mood

	0	1	2	3	4
 Intellectual Impairment 0 = None. 1 = Mild. Consistent forgetfulness with a partial recollection of events. No other difficulties. 2 = Moderate memory loss with disorientation. 					
 There's moderate difficulty handling complex problems. Mild but definite impairment of function at home. Needs occasional prompting. 3 = Severe memory loss with disorientation for time and often to place. Severe impairment in handling problems. 4 = Severe memory loss with orientation preserved to the person only. Unable to make judgments or solve problems. Requires much help with personal care. Cannot be left alone. 					
 Thought Disorder 0 = None. 1 = Vivid dreaming. 2 = "Benign" hallucinations with insight retained. 3 = Occasional to frequent hallucinations or delusions without insight. Thoughts could interfere with daily activities. 4 = Persistent hallucinations, delusions, or florid psychosis. Not able to care for self. 					
 Depression 0 = None. 1 = Periods of sadness or guilt greater than normal but never sustained for days or weeks. 2 = Sustained depression (a week or longer). 3 = Sustained depression with vegetative symptoms (insomnia, anorexia, weight loss, loss of interest). 					

Fahn S, Elton R, Members of the UPDRS



4 = Sustained depression with vegetative symptoms and suicidal thoughts or intent			
Motivation/Initiative			
0 = Normal.			
1 = Less assertive than usual. More passive.			
2 = Loss of initiative or disinterest in elective (nonroutine) activities.			
3 = Loss of initiative or disinterest in the day-to- day (routine) activities.			
4 = Withdrawn. There's a complete loss of motivation.			

II. Activities of Daily Living (For both "On" and "Off)

		0	1	2	3	4
Speech 0 = Normal. 1 = Mildly affected. No difficulty being	On					
understood. 2 = Moderately affected. Sometimes						
asked to repeat statements. 3 = Severely affected. Frequently asked to repeat statements. 4 = Unintelligible most of the time.	Off					
Salivation 0 = Normal. 1 = Slight but definite excess of saliva in mouth; may have nighttime drooling. 2 = Moderately excessive saliva; may	On					
 have minimal drooling. 3 = Marked excess of saliva with some drooling. 4 = Marked drooling, requires constant tissue or handkerchief. 	Off					
Swallowing 0 = Normal.	On					

Fahn S, Elton R, Members of the UPDRS



 1 = Rare choking. 2 = Occasional choking. 3 = Requires soft food. 4 = Requires NG tube or gastrotomy feeding. 	Off			
Handwriting 0 = Normal. 1 = Slightly slow or small. 2 = Moderately slow or small; all words	On			
 are legible. 3 = Severely affected; not all words are legible. 4 = The majority of words are not legible. 	Off			
Cutting food and handling utensils 0 = Normal. 1 = Somewhat slow and clumsy, but no help needed.	On			
 2 = Can cut most foods, although clumsy and slow; some help is needed. 3 = Food must be cut by someone, but can still feed slowly. 4 = Needs to be fed. 	Off			
 Dressing 0 = Normal. 1 = Somewhat slow, but no help needed. 2 = Occasional assistance with buttoning, 	On			
 and getting arms in sleeves. 3 = Considerable help required, but can do some things alone. 4 = Helpless. 	Off			
 Hygiene 0 = Normal. 1 = Somewhat slow, but no help needed. 2 = Needs help to shower or bathe, or is very slow in hygienic care. 	On			



 3 = Requires assistance for washing, brushing teeth, combing hair, and going to the bathroom. 4 = Foley catheter or other mechanical aids. 	Off			
Turning in bed and adjusting the bedclothes 0 = Normal.	On			
 Somewhat slow and clumsy, but no help needed. Can turn alone or adjust sheets, but with great difficulty. 				
 3 = Can initiate, but not turn or adjust sheets alone. 4 = Helpless. 	Off			
Falling (unrelated to freezing) 0 = None. 1 = Rare falling.	On			
 2 = Occasionally falls, less than once per day. 3 = Falls an average of once daily. 4 = Falls more than once daily. 	Off			
Freezing when walking 0 = None. 1 = Rare freezing when walking. May have to start hesitation.	On			
 2 = Occasional freezing when walking. 3 = Frequent freezing. Occasionally falls from freezing. 4 = Frequent falls from freezing. 	Off			
 Walking 0 = Normal. 1 = Mild difficulty. May not swing arms or may tend to drag leg. 2 = Moderate difficulty, but requires little or no assistance. 	On			



 3 = Severe disturbance of walking, requiring assistance. 4 = Cannot walk at all, even with assistance. 	Off			
Tremor (Symptomatic complaint of tremor in any part of the body) 0 = Absent.	On			
 Slight and infrequently present. = Moderate; bothersome to the patient. = Severe; interferes with many activities. = Marked; interferes with most activities. 	Off			
Sensory Complaints (Related to Parkinsonism) 0 = None. 1 = Occasionally has numbness, tingling, or mild aching.	On			
 2 = Frequently has numbness, tingling, or aching; not distressing. 3 = Frequent painful sensations. 4 = Excruciating pain. 	Off			

III. Motor Examination

	0	1	2	3	4
Speech					
0 = Normal.					
1 = Slight loss of expression, diction and/or volume.					
2 = Monotone, slurred but understandable; moderately impaired.					
3 = Marked impairment, difficult to understand.					
4 = Unintelligible.					
Facial Expression					
0 = Normal.					

Fahn S, Elton R, Members of the UPDRS



1 = Minimal hypomimia, which could be their normal "Poker Face".			
2 = Slight but definitely abnormal diminution of facial expression.			
3 = Moderate hypomimia; lips parted some of the time.			
4 = Masked or fixed facies with severe or complete loss of facial expression; lips parted 1/4 inch or more.			
Tremor at Rest			
(Head, Upper, and Lower Extremities)			
0 = Absent.			
1 = Slight and infrequently present.			
2 = Mild in amplitude and persistent. Or moderate in amplitude, but only intermittently present.			
3 = Moderate in amplitude and present most of the time.			
4 = Marked in amplitude and present most of the time.			
Action or Postural Tremor or Hands			
0 = Absent.			
1 = Slight; present with action.			
2 = Moderate in amplitude, present with action.			
3 = Moderate in amplitude with posture holding as well as action.			
4 = Marked in amplitude; interferes with feeding.			
Rigidity			
(Judged on passive movement or major with patient relaxed in sitting position. Cogwheeling to be ignored.)			
0 = Absent.			
1 = Slight or detectable only when activated by mirror or other movements.			
2 = Mild to moderate.			
3 = Marked, but a full range of motion is easily achieved.			
4 = Severe, range of motion achieved with difficulty.			



Finger Taps			
Instructions: Patient taps thumb with index finger in rapid succession.			
0 = Normal.			
1 = Mild slowing and/or reduction in amplitude.			
 2 = Moderately impaired. Definite and early fatiguing. May have occasional arrests in movement. 			
 3 = Severely impaired. Frequent hesitation in initiating movements or arrests in ongoing movement. 			
4 = Can barely perform the task.			
Hand Movements			
Instructions: Patient opens and closes hands in rapid succession.			
0 = Normal.			
1 = Mild slowing and/or reduction in amplitude.			
 2 = Moderately impaired. Definite and early fatiguing. May have occasional arrests in movement. 			
 3 = Severely impaired. Frequent hesitation in initiating movements or arrests in ongoing movement. 			
4 = Can barely perform the task.			
Rapid Alternating Movements of Hands			
Instructions: Pronation-supination movements of hands, vertically, and horizontally, with as large an amplitude as possible. Both hands simultaneously.			
0 = Normal.			
1 = Mild slowing and/or reduction in amplitude.			
 2 = Moderately impaired. Definite and early fatiguing. May have occasional arrests in movement. 			
3 = Severely impaired. Frequent hesitation in initiating movements or arrests in ongoing movement.			
4 = Can barely perform the task.			
Leg Agility			
Instructions: Patient taps heel on the ground in			



rapid succession picking up entire leg. Amplitude should be at least 3 inches.			
0 = Normal.			
1 = Mild slowing and/or reduction in amplitude.			
 2 = Moderately impaired. Definite and early fatiguing. May have occasional arrests in movement. 			
3 = Severely impaired. Frequent hesitation in initiating movements or arrests in ongoing movement.			
4 = Can barely perform the task.			
Arising from Chair			
Instructions: Patient must attempt to rise from a straight-backed chair with arms folded across the chest.			
0 = Normal.			
1 = Slow; or may need more than one attempt.			
2 = Pushes self up from arms of seat.			
3 = Tends to fall back and may have to try more than one time, but can get up without help.			
4 = Unable to arise without help.			
Posture			
0 = Normal erect.			
 1 = Not quite erect, slightly stooped posture; could be normal for older person. 			
2 = Moderately stooped posture, definitely abnormal; can be slightly leaning to one side.			
3 = Severely stooped posture with kyphosis; can be moderately leaning to one side.			
4 = Marked flexion with an extreme abnormality of posture.			
Gait			
0 = Normal.			
1 = Walks slowly, may shuffle with short steps, but no festination (hastening steps) or propulsion.			
2 = Walks with difficulty, but requires little or no assistance; may have some festination, short steps, or propulsion.			



 3 = Severe disturbance of gait, requiring assistance. 4 = Cannot walk at all, even with assistance. 			
Postural Stability			
Instructions: Have the patient prepared. Pull on their shoulders while they are erect, have their eyes open, and have their feet slightly apart. Check their response to sudden, strong, posterior displacement.			
0 = Normal.			
1 = Retropulsion, but recovers unaided.			
2 = Absence of postural response; would fall if not caught by examiner.			
3 = Very unstable, tends to lose balance spontaneously.			
4 = Unable to stand without assistance.			
Body Bradykinesia and Hypokinesia			
(Combining slowness, hesitancy, decreased arm swing, small amplitude, and poverty of movement in general.)			
0 = Normal.			
1 = Retropulsion, but recovers unaided.			
2 = Absence of postural response; would fall if not caught by examiner.			
3 = Very unstable, tends to lose balance spontaneously.			
4 = Unable to stand without assistance.			

IV. Complications of Therapy (In the past week)

A. Dykinesias

	0	1	2	3	4
Duration (Historical information) Q: What proportion of the waking day are dyskinesias present?					
0 = None.					
1 = 1-25% of the day.					
2 = 26-50% of the day.					

Fahn S, Elton R, Members of the UPDRS



 3 = 51-75% of the day. 4 = 76-100% of the day 					
 Disability (Historical information or may be modified by an office examination) Q: How disabling are the dyskinesias? 0 = Not disabling. 1 = Mildly disabling. 2 = Moderately disabling. 3 = Severely disabling. 4 = Completely disabled. 					
 Painful Dyskinesias Q: How painful are the dyskinesias? 0 = No painful dyskinesias. 1 = Slight. 2 = Moderate. 3 = Severe. 4 = Marked. 					
Presence of Early Morning Dystonia (Historical Information) 0 = No 1 = Yes	0		1		

B. Clinical Fluctuations

		0		1	
Q: Are "off" periods predictable?					
Q: Are "off" periods unpredictable?					
Q: Do "off" periods come on suddenly, mostly within a few seconds?					
	0	1	2	3	4
Q: What proportion of the waking is the patient "off" on average?					

Fahn S, Elton R, Members of the UPDRS



C. Other Complications

	0	1
Q: Does the patient have anorexia, nausea, or vomiting?		
Q: Do they have any sleep disturbances, such as insomnia or hypersomnolence?		
Q: Does the patient have symptomatic orthostasis?		
Instructions: Record the patient's blood pressure, height, and weight on the scoring form.		

Blood Pressure: _____ Height: _____ Weight: _____

V. Modified Hoehn and Yahr Staging

STAGE 0 = No signs of disease.	
STAGE 1 = Unilateral disease.	
STAGE 1.5 = Unilateral plus axial involvement.	
STAGE 2 = Bilateral disease, without impairment of balance.	
STAGE 2.5 = Mild bilateral disease, with recovery on pull test.	
STAGE 3 = Mild to moderate bilateral disease; some postural instability; physically independent.	
STAGE 4 = Severe disability; still able to walk or stand unassisted.	
STAGE 5 = Wheelchair bound or bedridden unless aided.	

VI. Schwab and England Activities of Daily Living Scale

100% = Completely independent. Able to do all chores without slowness, difficulty, or impairment. Essentially normal. Unaware of any difficulty.	
90% = Completely independent. Able to do all chores with some degree of slowness, difficulty, and impairment. Might take twice as long. Beginning to be aware of difficulty.	
80% = Completely independent in most chores. Takes twice as long. Conscious of difficulty and slowness.	
70% = Not completely independent. More difficulty with some chores. Three to four times as long in some. Must spend a large part of the day with chores.	
60% = Some dependency. Can do most chores, but exceedingly slowly and with much effort. Errors; some impossible.	

Fahn S, Elton R, Members of the UPDRS





50% = More dependent. Help with half, slower, etc. Difficulty with everything.	
40% = Very dependent. Can assist with all chores, but few alone.	
30% = With effort, now and then does a few chores alone or begins alone. Much help is needed.	
20% = Nothing alone. Can be a slight help with some chores. Severe invalid.	
10% = Totally dependent, helpless. Complete invalid.	
0% = Vegetative functions such as swallowing, bladder, and bowel functions are not functioning. Bedridden.	



