# **ADCS-CGIC**

## Protocol 000X

A PHASE III ... SAFETY AND EFFICACY EVALUATION OF [DRUG] IN PATIENTS WITH MILD TO MODERATE ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE

City, State Month, Day, Year

# A New Clinical Global Rating Scale for Alzheimer's Clinical Trials

Lon S. Schneider, M.D. University of Southern California Jason T. Olin, Ph.D. University of Southern California Christopher M. Clark, M.D. University of Pennsylvania Rachelle S. Doody, M.D., Ph.D. **Baylor College of Medicine** Steven Ferris, Ph.D. **New York University** John C. Morris, M.D. Washington University, St. Louis Barry Reisberg, M.D. New York University Frederick Schmitt, Ph.D. University of Kentucky

# National Institute on Aging-Alzheimer's Disease Cooperative Study

Leon Thal, M.D., Principal Investigator

Instrumentation Committee Steven Ferris, Ph.D., Chair

Global Scales Committee Lon S. Schneider, M.D., Chair

Christopher M. Clark, M.D.
Rachelle S. Doody, M.D., Ph.D.
Steven Ferris, Ph.D.
John C. Morris, M.D.
Jason T. Olin, Ph.D.
Barry Reisberg, M.D.
Frederick Schmitt, Ph.D.

# Protocol xxx, Clinical Global Rating Scale, ADCS-CGIC

- Use of Clinical Global Impressions
  - History
  - Standards
- The Alzheimer's Disease Cooperative Study-Clinical Global Impression of Change (ADCS-CGIC)
- Validation in Instrumentation Protocol
- Review of Worksheets and CRFs

## **Historical Trends**

- 1970s--CGIC (Guy 1976)
  - Minimal guidelines assume appropriate inferences by clinician
  - Based on "total clinical experience," or "how much has he changed?"
- 1986-90--NIA Mt. Sinai tacrine trial uses original CGIC (Davis et al 1992)
  - Improvement found on ADAS-Cog, none on CGIC
- 1991--Tacrine 30-week trial introduces CIBIC ("CIBI," Knapp et al 1994)
  - Informant and patient interviewed at BL with 8 items, follow-up of patient only
  - "CIBI" detects treatment effect
- 1991--FDA draft guidelines
  - CGIC should not include informant information, should remain holistic
- 1992-93--NIA-ADCS, instrument protocol establishes goal to develop new CGIC
  - ADCS-CGIC instrument developed

# **Current Issues: Global Ratings**

- Structure vs. no structure
- Control of information sources (subject vs. informant)

- Severity vs. change measures
- Internal and external validity
- Need for consensus

## Rationale for use of CIBIC

- "If a experienced and unbiased clinician can detect a global change in an AD patient solely on an interview...then that change is assumed to be clinically relevant"
  - (FDA 1991, P. Leber, and others)

# CIBIC: Global Change Rating

 CIBIC -- based solely on patient interview, was originally recommended by FDA for AD trials

 CIBIC+ -- includes a caregiver interview to provide more complete information on patient status

# **CIBIC+ Rating**

- Marked improvement (1)
- Moderate improvement (2)
- Minimal improvement (3)
- No change (4)
- Minimal worsening (5)
- Moderate worsening (6)
- Marked worsening (7)

# **Development of ADCS-CGIC**

- Consensus identified among clinicians
  - Survey sent to ADCS global raters
  - Clinicians agreed that a CGIC should include:
    - Interview of subject and informant
    - Mental status examination
    - Take approximately 20 minutes per interview
    - Assess a common set of areas
- Format for ADCS-CGIC based on survey results:
  - ADCS-CGIC requires separate interviews of subject and informant
  - Worksheets created
    - Include domains with specific areas and sample probes
    - Content adapted from existing severity rating scales
    - Space included for notes
    - Not required to fill out forms or to assess every item
- Thus, consistency is permitted without forcing a structure on raters

## **ADCS-CGIC Format**

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#### Instructions

- Note taking as one would clinically
- Assess mental status
- Assessment of side effects prohibited
- 20 minutes recommended per interview
- Ratings made with reference to baseline

#### Baseline

Separate interview of subject and informant

#### Follow-up

- Separate interview of subject and informant
- Interview subject first
- Global change rating made after 2nd interview

Area	Probe	Notes
Interval history Observation/Evaluation		
Cognitive Montal/Cognitive State		
Mental/Cognitive State Arousal/Alertness/Attention		
Orientation		
Memory		
Language/Speech		
Thought content		
Behavior		
Hallucinations/Delusions/		
Illusions  Delegation (Management)		
Behavior/Mood		
Sleep/Appetite		
Neurological/Psychomotor		
activity		
Functioning		
Basic & complex functional		
activity		
Praxis		
Social Function		

# **ADCS-CGIC Validation Study**

- N=242 AD patients stratified by MMSE and 64 controls
- ADCS-CGIC administered at BL, 1, 2, 6, and 12 months
- MMSE, CDR, GDS, FAST administered at BL and 12 months
- ADCS-CGIC rating made after interview with subject and informant
- Order of interviews randomly assigned for each subject
- Global rating is made after each interview; 2nd is the overall rating

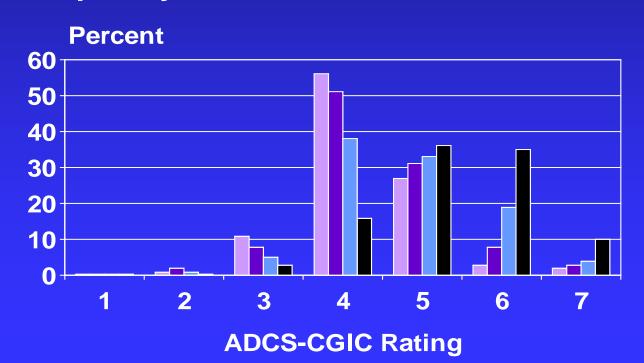
## **ADCS-CGIC** Results

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- ADCS-CGIC distinguished AD subjects from controls (F(1,114)=55.86, P<0.0001)
- ADCS-CGIC significantly worsens over time (F(3,240)=68, p<0.0001)
- Time x level of cognitive impairment interaction (F(12,240)=1.93, p<0.03)
  - Patients with an MMSE > 10 showed linear worsening
  - ◆ Patients with MMSE < 10 showed the most rapid change at 6 months</p>

## **Frequency Distribution over Time**





## **Interview Order Effect on ADCS-CGIC**

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Interview order (subject vs informant) x interview sequence (1st vs 2nd) interaction (F(1,80)=5.2, p=0.025)

## **Mean Rating**



# ADCS-CGIC Correlational Analyses

Measure	MMSE	CDR	GDS	FAST	ADCS- CGIC
MMSE		-0.17	-0.14	-0.21	-0.32
CDR			0.30	0.30	0.23
GDS				0.33	0.21
FAST					0.12

## **Conclusions**

- Stability over short intervals
- Sensitivity to change over time
- Ratings affected by interview order
  - Ratings worsened after informant interview
- Effective method for generating a CIBIC+
- Commonly used in clinical trials

## References

- Olin, J.T., Schneider, L.S., Doody, R.S., Schmitt, F.A., Clark, C.M., Morris, J.C., Ferris, S.H., & Reisberg, B. (1996). Clinical evaluation of global change in Alzheimer's disease: Identifying consensus. *Journal* of Geriatric Psychiatry and Neurology, 9, 176-180.
- Schneider, L.S., & Olin, J.T. (1996). Clinical Global Impressions in Clinical Trials. *International Psychogeriatrics*, 8, 277-290.
- Schneider, L.S., Olin, J.T., Doody, R.S., Clark, C.M., Morris, J.C., Reisberg, B., Schmitt, F.A., Grundman, M., Thomas, R.G., & Ferris, S.H. (1997). Validity and reliability of the Alzheimer's Disease Study-Clinical Global Impression of Change (ADCS- CGIC). Alzheimer's Disease and Associated Disorders, 11, S22-S32.

## **ADCS-CGIC Completion Instructions**

Instructions for Completion

ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE COOPERATIVE STUDY - CLINICAL GLOBAL IMPRESSION OF CHANGE (ADCS-CGIC)



The trained medically qualified and/or psychologically educated person called the "rater" should have a minimum of 2 years experience or equivalent. If the rater has less than 2 years experience, the investigator must provide documentation to the sponsor supporting why the rater is otherwise qualified to perform this test.

The patient must be interviewed first, the informant afterwards!

The ADCS-CGIC consists of two parts:

Part I: Baseline evaluation (includes information from both patient and informant,

i.e. caregiver or someone, who knows the patient well)

Part II: ADCS-CGIC forms for both patient and informant

The overall intent of the ADCS-CGIC is to provide a means to reliably assess global change from baseline in a clinical trial. It provides a semi-structured format to allow examiners to gather necessary clinical information from both the patient and informant in order to make a global impression of clinical change.

Part I is used to record baseline information to serve as a reference for future ratings.

Part II is composed of two sections, a patient interview form and an informant interview form.

These forms are used to record information from separate interviews with both patient and informant from which an impression of change score is made.

Method of Administration

#### Part I - Baseline evaluation :

At baseline, the examiner intentiews the patient and informant, recording onto Part I notes about baseline status for later reference. At baseline only, clinical information about the patient from any source may be used. The examiner indicates on a checklist the sources of information compiled during the baseline evaluation.

Parts I and II share a similar format for recording relevant clinical information. The column headed "Area" identifies various areas that an examiner might consider while evaluating a patient for potential clinical change, including what might be expected to be assessed in performing an ordinary but brief comprehensive office interview to determine a patient's baseline status and eligibility for a clinical trial. The "Probes" column provides sample items that an examiner might find useful in assessing an area; and are intended as guides for collecting relevant information. The last column provides space for notes. For the baseline form, there are separate spaces for notes taken from the informant and patient interviews.

There is no specified amount of time to complete the baseline form.

#### Part II:

Part II is administered at Visit 6. The order of interviews should be the same for all participants, with all patients being interviewed first.

After completing the interviews, the examiner records the clinical impression of change on a 7-point Likert-type scale (from marked improvement to marked worsening). The ADCS-CGIC is a rating of change and not of severity. The examiner may refer to the baseline data in Part I.

The examiner, alone, must make decisions about change, without consulting other staff. The examiner is should avoid asking opinions of the interviewee, which may contaminate the ratings, such as opinions regarding change in symptoms or side effects. At the beginning of the interview, the examiner may wish to caution the informant to refrain from mentioning this information.

Suggested guidelines for time allotted for the subsequent ratings of change is 20 minutes each per patient or informant interview. This time was chosen based on the mean time reported by examiners who often assess clinical change.



(ADCS-CGIC)		DY - CLINICAL GLOBAL IMPRESSION OF CHANGE Institus Study (NIA Crant AC10483)
PART I: Baseline Eval	uation for both Patient a	and Informant (not to be entered into database)
➤ The patient must be	interviewed first, the info	rmant afterwards!
Date of examination	(dd mon yy)	
2. Patient's initials (firs	t middle last)	
3. Date of birth (dd mo	n yy)	<b>L_l_l_</b> l_l_l
from all relevant s	ources, including patier	for assessing change at a later date. Information can be obtained nt, informant, and staff members. A brief clinical assessment of rmat or order is suggested for the interview.
Area	Probes	Notes
Relevant history	recent relevant clinical events, illnesses?	Patient
		Informant
<ol> <li>Observation/ Evaluation</li> </ol>	appearance	Patient
		Informant
Mental/Cognitive state	(Structured exam, if us	ed:)
8. Arousal/ Alertness/	confusion/ clarity	Patient
Attention/ Concentration	excitement reactivity/	
	state of consciousness	Informant
7. Orientation	time place	Patient
	person	
		Informant



ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE COOPERATIVE STUDY – CLINICAL GLOBAL IMPRESSION OF CHANGE (ADCS–CGIC) (cont.)					
Area	Probes	Notes			
B. Memory	registration recall long term/remote recall for past events	Patient			
		Informant			
9. Language/ Speech	fluency/ expressive language receptive language comprehension paraphasia/ word	Patient			
	finding naming, amount repetition follows directions	Informant			
10. Praxis	constructional ability ideational praxis ideomotor/imitation	Patient			
		Informant			
<ol> <li>Judgment/ Problem solving/ Insight</li> </ol>	patient's behaviour in situations requiring judgment	Patient			
		Informant			
Behaviour					
12. Thought content	organisation appropriateness	Patient			
		Informant			
▼ To be continued		-2-			

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ALZHEIMER'S DISEAS (ADCS-CGIC) (cont.)	ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE COOPERATIVE STUDY – CLINICAL GLOBAL IMPRESSION OF CHANGE (ADCS_CGIC) (cont.)					
Area	Probes	Notes				
13. Hallucinations/ Delusions/ Illusions	auditory/ visual misperceptions systematised/ developed	Patient				
		Informant				
14. Behaviour/ Mood	affect/lability unusual/bizarre uninhibited motivation/lenergy wandering/getting lost	Patient				
agitation/aggression hostifty depression-related anxiety-related appropriateness cooperativeness		Informant				
15. Sleep/ Appetite	Appetite insomnia (type?) noctumal activity hyper, hyposomnia	Patient				
	appetite/weight change	Informant				
<ol> <li>Neurological Psychomotor activity</li> </ol>	overall motor activity posture/gait movement disorder unusual motor be— haviour	Patient				
	daily patterns	Informant				
Functioning	Functioning					
17. Basic and complex (instrumental) functional ability	mobility hygiene/grooming dressing self-feeding	Patient				
	shopping household chores/ hobbies finances driving	Informant				
To be continued —3—						

000000	ALZHEIMER'S DISEA: (ADCS_CGIC) (cont.)		DY - CLINICAL GLOBAL IMPRES	SION	OF CHANGE	00000000000
	Area	Probes	Note	05		
	18. Social function	participation in: social interactions community activities independence	Patient			
		independence helplessness	Informant			
	19. Notes, comments, s					
	The following source	es of information were use	ed in completing this form:	no (0)	yes (1)	
	21. Interview/examination	on of patient				
	22. Interview of informa	rt				
	24. Information on neur	opsychological test perfor	mance			
	25. General information	derived from a staff confe	rence about the patient			
	25. Other		·····			
	27. If yes, please	specify		_		

## **ADCS-CGIC: Instructions Post Baseline**

Instructions for Completion

ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE COOPERATIVE STUDY - CLINICAL GLOBAL IMPRESSION OF CHANGE (ADCS-CGIC)



The trained medically qualified and/or psychologically educated person called the "rater" should have a minimum of 2 years experience or equivalent. If the rater has less than 2 years experience, the investigator must provide documentation to the sponsor supporting why the rater is otherwise qualified to perform this test.

The patient must be interviewed first, the informant afterwards!

The ADCS-CGIC consists of two parts:

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i.e. caregiver or someone, who knows the patient well)

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Part II is composed of two sections, a patient interview form and an informant interview form.

These forms are used to record information from separate interviews with both patient and informant from which an impression of change score is made.

Method of Administration

#### Part I - Baseline evaluation :

At baseline, the examiner interviews the patient and informant, recording onto Part I notes about baseline status for later reference. At baseline only, clinical information about the patient from any source may be used. The examiner indicates on a checklist the sources of information compiled during the baseline evaluation.

Parts I and II share a similar format for recording relevant clinical information. The column headed "Area" identifies various areas that an examiner might consider while evaluating a patient for potential clinical change, including what might be expected to be assessed in performing an ordinary but brief comprehensive office interview to determine a patient's baseline status and eligibility for a clinical that. The "Probes" column provides sample items that an examiner might find useful in assessing an area; and are intended as guides for collecting relevant information. The last column provides space for notes. For the baseline form, there are separate spaces for notes taken from the informant and patient interviews. There is no specified amount of time to complete the baseline form.

#### Part II:

Part II is administered at Visit 6. The order of interviews should be the same for all participants, with all patients being interviewed first

After completing the interviews, the examiner records the clinical impression of change on a 7-point Likert-type scale (from marked improvement to marked worsening). The ADCS-CGIC is a rating of change and not of severity. The examiner may refer to the baseline data in Part I.

The examiner, alone, must make decisions about change, without consulting other staff. The examiner is should avoid asking opinions of the interviewee, which may contaminate the ratings, such as opinions regarding change in symptoms or side effects. At the beginning of the interview, the examiner may wish to caution the informant to refrain from mentioning this information.

Suggested guidelines for time allotted for the subsequent ratings of change is 20 minutes each per patient or informant interview. This time was chosen based on the mean time reported by examiners who often assess clinical change.

# **CGIC: Post-Baseline Worksheet Page 1**

(ADCS-CGIC)		DY - CLINICAL GLOBAL IMPRESSION OF CHANGE	0000000000
Used with permission from the	NIA Alzheimer's Disease Coope	rative Study (N.A.Grant AG10483)	
PART II (P): Patient's	CGIC examination (not to	be entered into database)	
<ul> <li>The patient must be</li> </ul>	interviewed first, the info	rmant afterwards!	
Date of examination	(dd mon yy)	······	
2. Patient's initials (firs	t middle last)	ЦЦ	
Date of birth (dd mo	n yy)		
<ul> <li>Use this form to reco in determining clinic or order is suggeste</li> </ul>	ord an ADCS-CGIC reting. cal change. A brief clinical ad for the interview. This p	You may refer only to the "Part I: Beseline Evaluation Form" to assist assessment of mental state should be made. No particular format ortion of the CGIC should take close to 20 minutes to complete.	
Area	Probes	Notes	
4. Interval history	clinical events since baseline		
i. Observation/ Evaluation	appearance		
Mental/Cognitive stats	(Structured exam. if us	ed:)	
8. Arousal/ Alertness/ Attention/ Concentration	confusion/ clarity excitement reactivity/ state of consciousness		
7. Orientation	time place person		
To be continued			

# **CGIC:** Post-Baseline Worksheet Page 2

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ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE COOPERATIVE STUDY – CLINICAL GLOBAL IMPRESSION OF CHANGE (ADCS-CGIC) (continuation of patient's CGIC examination)						
	Area	Probes	Notes			
E	: Memory	registration recall long term/ remote				
5	Language/ Speech	fluency expressive language receptive language comprehension paraphasia/word finding				
1	0. Praxis	constructional ability ideational praxis ideomotor/imitation				
1	Judgment/ Problem solving					
E	Sehaviour					
1	2. Thought content	organisation appropriateness				
1	3. Hallucinations/ Delusions/ Illusions	auditory/ visual misperceptions systematised/ developed				
-	To be continued		-2-			

# **CGIC:** Post-Baseline Worksheet Page 3

ALZHEIMER'S DISEAS (ADCS-CGIC) (contin	E COOPERATIVE STUD	Y - CLINICAL GLOBAL IMPRESSION OF CHANGE examination)	00000000000
Area	Probes	Notes	
14. Behaviour/Mood	affect/lability motivation/energy agitation/aggression hostility depression-related/ anxiety-related uninhibited appropriateness cooperativeness		
15. Sleep! Appetite	sleep disorder nocturnal activity appetite/weight change		
16. Neurological/ Psychomotor activity	overall motor activity posture/gairt movement disorder unusual motor behaviour		
Functioning			
17. Basic and complex (instrumental) functional ability	mobility hygiene/grooming dressing sef-feeding shopping		
18. Social function	interactions community activities		
19. Notes and comment	s:		

# **CGIC:** Post-Baseline Informant's Worksheet Page 1

(ADCS=CGIC) Used with parmission from the PART II (I): Informant's  The patient must be  1. Date of examination  2. Patient's initials (first  3. Date of birth (dd mo  Use this form to recoin determining clinic informant's opinio the interview. This p	NNA Alzheimer's Disease Coope is CGIC interview (not to to interviewed first, the infor- (dd mon yy)	You may refer only to the "Part I: Baseline Evaluation Form" to assist to avoid a detailed assessment of side effects or asking the t is on active drug. No particular format or order is suggested for take close to 20 minutes.
Area	Probes	Notes
4. Interval history	clinical events since baseline changes? ilnesses? effects?	
5. Compliance	compliance with protocol problems	
Mental/Cognitive state		
6. Arousal/ Alertness/ Attention/ Concentration	confusion/ clarity excitement/ reactivity state of consciousness	
To be continued      To be continued  ✓	time relationships travel find his/her way recognises se li/others/objects reacts appropriately	-1-

# **CGIC: Post-Baseline Informant's Worksheet Page 2**

ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE COOPERATIVE STUDY – CLINICAL GLOBAL IMPRESSION OF CHANGE (ADCS-CGIC) (continuation of informant's CGIC interview)				
Area	Probes	Notes		
8. Memory	recall memory past events			
9. Language	expression comprehension word finding naming, amount repetition follows direction			
10. Motor activity	overall activity daily patterns ambulation movement disorder unusual movements			
11. Judgment/ Problem solving	patient's behaviour in situations requiring judgment			
Behaviour				
12. Thought content	organisation appropriateness hostile expression			
13. Hallucinations/ Delusions/ Illusions	auditory/visual misperceptions			
▼ To be continued		-2-		

# **CGIC: Post-Baseline Informant's Worksheet Page 3**

ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE COOPERATIVE STUDY - CLINICAL GLOBAL IMPRESSION OF CHANGE (ADCS-CGIC) (continuation of informant's CGIC interview)				
Area	Probes	Notes		
14. Behaviour/ Mood	affect/lability unusual /bizarre/ uninhibited motivation/energy wandering depression-related/ anxiety-related agitation/aggression hostility appropriate/ cooperativeness			
15. Sleep/ Appetite	insomnia (type ?) necturnal activity hyper-, hyposomnia appetite/weight change			
Functioning				
16. Basic and complex (instrumental) functional ability Praxis	mobility hygiene/grooming dressing self-leeding shopping household chores/ hobbies finances			
17. Social function	participation in: social interactions community activities independence helplessness			
18. Notes and comment	s:			

# **CGIC: Post-Baseline Summary Sheet**

ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE COOPERATIVE STUDY - CLINICAL GLOBAL IMPRESSION OF CHANGE (ADCS-CGIC) - SUMMARY SHEET	00000000
Used with permission from the NIA Alzheimer's Disease Cooperative Study (MIA Crant AC10483)	
Please transfer the information, documented in Part I and Part II and indicate the Clinical Impression of Change.	
Patient initials (First middle last)	
Part I – Baseline Evaluation	
2. Examiner initials (first middle last)	
2. Examiner trial independent (not otherwise involved in the trial)	
Part II – Patient's CGIC Evaluation	
4. Examiner initials (first middle last)	
5. Examiner trial independent (not otherwise involved in the trial)	
Part II – Informant's CGIC Evaluation	
8. Examiner initials (first middle last)	
Examiner trial independent (not otherwise involved in the trial)	
B. Clinical Impression of Change (indicate one)	
Marked improvement	
Moderate improvement 2	
Minimal improvement 3	
No change	
Minimal worsening 5	
Moderate worsening 6	
Marked worsening	