Assessment Tool	Behavioral Domains	Who Administers and How	Number of Items	Response Categories	Estimated Time to Administer	Setting and Target Population	Reliability and Validity		
Part VI: Specific Behavior Scales-Wandering Scales									
44. Algase Wandering Scale (AWS) Also available is the AWS (V2) Table 1. No	Wandering	Direct observation and scoring by trained data collectors.	29 items (5 dimensions) V2: 38 items	Rating based on general knowledge of person and not over a specified time period Timed and coded ambulation in public nursing home areas Wandering classified by pattern and rhythm. Pattern = random, lapping, and pacing. Rhythm = cycle of locomotive and nonlocomotive 28-items are times/episode of wandering, e.g., walks between lunch and dinner, walks aimlessly, or bumps into obstacles when walking Range and interpretation of scores not provided	AWS (V2):10 minutes	Residents with dementia in assisted living or nursing home	Internal Consistency a=.87 Validity: all but the routinized subscale significantly correlated with staff reports of patient wandering (p<.01)		

## Table 1. Notes

<sup>1</sup> The Behavioral Domain column lists area using the labeling of behaviors as reported within the cited article.

a = Cronbach's alpha

ABID = Agitated Behavior in Dementia Scale

ABS = Aggressive Behavior Scale

Assessment Tool	Behavioral Domains	Who Administers and How	Number of I tems	Response Categories	Estimated Time to Administer	Setting and Target Population	Reliability and Validity
ADL = Activities of I	Daily Living						
AES - C = Apathy E	valuation Scale - Clinic	cian					
AES - I = Apathy Ev	aluation Scale - Inforr	mant					
AES - S = Apathy E	valuation Scale - Self						
AES = Apathy Evalu	ation Scale						
AI = Activity Invent	ory						
AWS = Algase Wand	lering Scale						
V2 = version 2							
BAI = Beck Anxiety	Inventory						
BARS = Brief Agitat	on Rating Scale						
BDI = Beck Depress	ion Inventory						
BEHAVE-AD = Beha	vioral Pathology in Alz	heimer's Diseas	se				
BRSD = CERAD Beh	avior Rating Scale for	Dementia					
BSSD = Behavioral	Syndromes Scale for D	Dementia					
CABOS = Computer	Assisted Behavioral O	bservation Syst	ems				
CCL - A = Cognition	Checklist for Anxiety						
CCL - D = Cognition	Checklist for Depress	ion					
CDR = Clinical Dem	entia Rating Scale						
CES-D = Center for	Epidemiologic Studies	Depression Sca	ale				
CMAI = Cohen Mans	field Agitation Invento	ory					
CMAI = Cohen-Man	sfield Agitation Invente	ory					
CSDD = Cornell Sca	le for Depression in De	ementia					
DAIR = Dementia A	pathy Interview and R	ating Scale					
DASS = Depression	Anxiety Stress Scale						
DBD = Dementia Be	havior Disturbance Sc	ale					
DBRS = Disruptive I	Behavior Rating Scales	6					
DMAS = The Demen	tia Mood Assessment	Scale					
DSM-IV = Diagnosti	c and Statistical Manu	al of Mental Dis	orders IV				
DSS = Dementia Sig	gns and Symptoms Sca	ale					
ESS = Epworth Slee	piness Scale						
FrSBe = Frontal Sys	tem Behavioral Scale						
GAI = Geriatric Anx	iety Inventory						
GDS = Geriatric Dep	pression Scale						
HADS = Hospital An	xiety and Depression	Scale					
HAM-A = Hamilton I	Rating Scale for Anxiet	ty					

Assessment Tool	Behavioral Domains	Who Administers and How	Number of Items	Response Categories	Estimated Time to Administer	Setting and Target Population	Reliability and Validity
HAM-D = Hamilton F	Rating Scale for Depre	ssion					•
HD = Huntington's E	Disease						
IADL = Instrumenta	Activities of Daily Liv	ring					
IAS = Irritability Apa	athy Scale						
KBCI = Key Behavio	r Change Inventory						
LARS = Lille Apathy	Rating Scale						
MCI = Mild Cognitive	e Impairment						
MDS = Minimum Da	ta Set						
mMMSE = Modified I	Vini-Mental Status Exa	am					
MOAS = Modified Over	vert Aggression Scale						
NHBPS = The Nursin	ig Home Behavior Prot	blem Scale					
NOISE = Nurse Orie	nted Scale for Inpatier	nt Evaluation					
NOSGER = Nurses' (	Observation Scale for (	Geriatric Patien	ts				
NPI = Neuropsychia	tric Inventory						
NPI-C = Neuropsych	iatric Inventory - Clin	ician					
NPI-Q = Neuropsych	iatric Inventory - Que	estionnaire					
NRS = The Neuro-be	ehavioral Rating Scale						
OAS = Overt Aggres	sion Scale						
OASS = Overt Agitat	tion Severity Scale						
PANSS = Positive an	d Negative Symptom	Scale					
PAS = Pittsburgh Ag	itation Scale						
PD = Parkinson's Dis	sease						
PHQ-9 = Patient Hea	alth Questionnaire - 9						
PLUT = Plutchik Sca							
PSQI = Pittsburgh S							
-	e for Aggressive Behav	vior in the Elder	ly				
RAID = Rating Anxie	-						
RAS = Ryden Aggres							
	emory and Behavior P		st				
	e Assessment of Nega	tive Symptoms					
SDI = The Sleep Dis	-						
SF - 20 = 20-item S	-						
TBI = Traumatic Bra	in Injury						

Brief Psychiatric Rating Scale not included since generally used to assess psychosis in patients with schizophrenia.

Assessment Tool	Behavioral Domains	Who Administers and How	Number of Items	Response Categories	Estimated Time to Administer	Setting and Target Population	Reliability and Validity		
Scale for the Assessment of Negative Symptoms (SANS) and Positive and Negative Symptom Scale (PANSS) are not included since primarily used in patients with schizophrenia.									
Unified Parkinson's	Disease rating scale no	ot included as it	is a single iten	n for apathy that does no	ot have any re	liability measure.			
internal reliability, r	-	ot contribute to	depression sev	verity, response options	-	-	dard. While it has adequate reliability is poor. Content		
The Mini Nutritional Assessment was not included because it does not address behavior. The Nutritional Risk Index and DETERMINE Your Nutritional Health Checklist were not included because they do not address behavior and because validity has not been established.									
GDS was not included as at least two studies have found it not to be as reliable and valid in a dementia population as in the general geriatric population (Burke, 1989; Korner, 2006).									
CES-D was not included as there was no evidence of reliability and validity in a dementia population.									
State/Trait anxiety scale: originally published prior to 1980.									
Geriatric Evaluation by Relative's Rating Instrument (GERRI) Schwartz, G. (1983). Development and validation of the Geriatric Evaluation by Relative's Rating Instrument (GERRI). Psychological Reports. 53:479-88-not included because there is no subscale for neuropsychiatric symptoms.									
Clinical Assessment of Psychopathology among Elderly Residents (CAPER): Reichenfeld (1992) not included because it does not address specific behaviors of dementia-it is for diagnosis of psychotic disorders. It is also based on psychiatrist interview.									