

S A D I M o D

Schedule for the Assessment of Drug-Induced Movement Disorders

Instructions for the patient

Sitting on a chair, holding a shield

Patient is sitting without shoes on a chair without armrests looking straight into the camera.
Let the patient hold a paper with the initials and the date during five seconds.

Sitting on a chair, talking

The hands rest on the knees. Discuss light matters during one minute.
Record the patient talking.

Sitting on a chair, at rest

Record the patient during one minute in silence, the arms loosely in the lap of the patient.

Sitting on a chair, knee/heel/shin task

Ask the patient to sprawl in the chair, to straighten his/her legs and to support him/herself on the edge of the chair.

Ask the patient to do the knee/heel/shin task, first with open eyes, next with closed eyes.

Sitting on a chair, gazing

Ask the patient to remove his/her glasses and to look at a fixed point on the wall.
In the meantime do not speak with the patient and look in another direction.

Sitting on a chair, tongue tasks

Ask the patient to open his/her mouth during approximately 15 seconds, to such an extent that the tongue becomes visible.
Next, ask the patient to stick out his/her tongue during approximately 15 seconds.

Sitting on a chair, salivation score

Examine the oral cavity and judge how much saliva is present.
Record the score by means of a microphone.

Sitting on a chair, arm tasks I

Ask the patient to, simultaneous on both sides, during 15 seconds: stretch out arms/hands/fingers forward, alternatively clench a fist and stretch the fingers again and to shake the hands loosely in the wrists.

Ask the patient to, first on the left and next on the right: do the thumb-finger tip tapping task.

Ask the patient to do first on the left and next on the right: the tip-nose task with open eyes, the tip-nose task with closed eyes, and subsequently to do the diadochokinesia task.

Instructions for video recording

Focus the camera on the identification board previously. Check the readability of the shield. The patient is recorded in full.

The patient is recorded at least one minute, in full.
Record the patient's voice.

The patient is recorded in full.
Give a sound signal after one minute.

The patient is recorded in full.

Take a picture of the patient's face during one minute.
Give a sound signal after one minute.

Take a picture of the patient's mouth.
Focus the camera on the tongue.

The patient is recorded in full.
The quantity of saliva is not recorded on video tape.

Take a picture of the upper part of the body.

Both the tapping hand and the face should be in the picture.

Now picture the whole upper part of the body.
Both the maximally stretched out hand and the contralateral arm (which is inactive) should be in the picture.

Sitting on a chair, arm tasks II

Change chair position.

Take place opposite to the patient.

Ask him/her to, first on the left and next on the right: do the tip-tip task and subsequently the grab task.

The patient should now be recorded from the front under an angle.

Only the arms of the researcher need to be in the picture.

Sitting on a chair, test for rigidity

Move the arms at the height of the wrists, the elbow and the shoulder (abduction up to 90°) passively from a standing position.

Let the patient contra-laterally squeeze a ball.

Record the rigidity score by microphone.

Standing, Romberg's test

Ask the patient to, with closed eyes, keep the arms stretched out forward during approximately 15 seconds with his/her feet tightly together (the front part of the feet too).

After a warning, give the patient a little push to test the stability.

During standing and walking the patient should be in the picture completely.

Standing, turning around one's axis

Ask the patient to turn around his/her axle twice (with open eyes).

Standing, normal gait

Let the patient walk up and down in the room (6-7 metres) at his/her normal speed.

Repeat at least once. Let the patient walk once from the corner of the room, high up, towards and from the camera (3 metres).

The camera follows the patient who is now completely in the picture.

Give preference to the legs and the feet when the patient walks towards the camera.

Standing, walking along a line

Let the patient walk towards and from the camera foot-by-foot.

Give preference to the legs and the feet when the patient walks towards the camera.

Standing, talking (optional)

If akathisia is registered during the foregoing activities, the patient should be kept involved in a conversation during another two minutes, when still standing, and asked after subjective characteristics of akathisia.

When standing, the patient is completely in the picture.

Sitting on a chair, writing tasks

Ask the patient to take place behind the writing desk and to copy the rime three times without interruption. Stop if this takes longer than four minutes.

This completes the video registration.

Finally, ask the patient to fill out the questionnaire.

Read and explain the questions, when necessary, and verify the answers.

This finalizes the examination.

During 30 seconds the patient's legs are recorded (behind the desk). This is followed by a picture of the complete upper body for 30 seconds. Subsequently, the viewpoint of the camera is lowered and a clear picture of the face (including eyes, lips, tongue and jaws) of the patient is filmed for 30 seconds.