NICHQ Vanderbilt Assessment Scale: Parent Informant

To	day's Date:					
Ch	ild's Name:					
Ch	ild's Date of Birth:					
Pa	rent's Name:					
Pa	rent's Phone Number:					
	rections: Each rating should be considered in the context of what is app nen completing this form, please think about your child's behaviors in t			ur child.		
ls	this evaluation based on a time when the child					
	was on medication $\ \square$ was not on medication $\ \square$ not sure?					
Sy	mptoms	Never	Occasionally	Often	Very Often	
1.	Does not pay attention to details or makes careless mistakes with, for example, homework					
2.	Has difficulty keeping attention to what needs to be done					
3.	Does not seem to listen when spoken to directly					
4.	Does not follow through when given directions and fails to finish activities (not due to refusal or failure to understand)					
5.	Has difficulty organizing tasks and activities					
6.	Avoids, dislikes, or does not want to start tasks that require ongoing mental effort					
7.	Loses things necessary for tasks or activities (toys, assignments, pencils, books)					
8.	Is easily distracted by noises or other stimuli					
9.	Is forgetful in daily activities					For Office Use Only
10.	Fidgets with hands or feet or squirms in seat					
11.	Leaves seat when remaining seated is expected					
12.	Runs about or climbs too much when remaining seated is expected					
13.	Has difficulty playing or beginning quiet play activities					
14.	Is "on the go" or often acts as if "driven by a motor"					
_	Talks too much					
	Blurts out answers before questions have been completed					
	Has difficulty waiting his or her turn					
18	Interrupts or intrudes in on others' conversations and/or activities					For Office Use Only

Symptoms (continued)	Never	Occasional	ly Often	Very Often
19. Argues with adults				
20. Loses temper				
21. Actively defies or refuses to go along with adults' requests or rules				
22. Deliberately annoys people				
23. Blames others for his or her mistakes or misbehaviors				
24. Is touchy or easily annoyed by others				
25. Is angry or resentful				
26. Is spiteful and wants to get even				For Office
27. Bullies, threatens, or intimidates others				
28. Starts physical fights				
29. Lies to get out of trouble or to avoid obligations (ie, "cons" others)				
30. Is truant from school (skips school) without permission				
31. Is physically cruel to people				
32. Has stolen things that have value				
33. Deliberately destroys others' property				
34. Has used a weapon that can cause serious harm (bat, knife, brick, gun)				
35. Is physically cruel to animals				
36. Has deliberately set fires to cause damage				
37. Has broken into someone else's home, business, or car				
38. Has stayed out at night without permission				
39. Has run away from home overnight				
40. Has forced someone into sexual activity				For Office
41. Is fearful, anxious, or worried				
42. Is afraid to try new things for fear of making mistakes				
43. Feels worthless or inferior				
44. Blames self for problems, feels guilty				
45. Feels lonely, unwanted, or unloved; complains that "no one loves him or he	r"			
46. Is sad, unhappy, or depressed				
47. Is self-conscious or easily embarrassed				For Office
	_		Somewhat	
	Above verage	Average	of a Problem	Problematic
48. Reading				
49. Writing				For Office 4s:
50. Mathematics				For Office 5s:
51. Relationship with parents				
52. Relationship with siblings				E 045
53. Relationship with peers				For Office 4S:
54. Participation in organized activities (eg, teams)				For Office 5s:

Other Conditions

Tic Behaviors: To the best of your knowledge, please indicate if this child displays the following behaviors:

1.	•	tor Tics: Rapid, repetitive movements such as eye blinking, grimacing, nose twitching, head jerks, shoulder shrugs, arm jerks, dy jerks, or rapid kicks.						
	\square No tics present.	$\hfill\square$ Yes, they occur nearly every day but go unnoticed by most people.	☐ Yes, notic	eable tics occur nearly every day.				
2.	Phonic (Vocal) Tics: Repetitive noises including but not limited to throat clearing, coughing, whistling, sniffing, snorting, screeching, barking, grunting, or repetition of words or short phrases.							
	\square No tics present.	$\hfill\square$ Yes, they occur nearly every day but go unnoticed by most people.	☐ Yes, notic	eable tics occur nearly every day.				
3.	. If YES to 1 or 2, do these tics interfere with the child's activities (like reading, writing, walking, talking, or eating)?							
Previous Diagnosis and Treatment: To the best of your knowledge, please answer the following questions:								
1.	Has your child beer	n diagnosed with a tic disorder or Tourette syndrome?	□No	☐ Yes				
2.	Is your child on me	dication for a tic disorder or Tourette syndrome?	□No	☐ Yes				
3.	Has your child beer	n diagnosed with depression?	□No	□ Yes				
4.	Is your child on me	dication for depression?	□No	□ Yes				
5.	Has your child beer	n diagnosed with an anxiety disorder?	□No	□ Yes				
6.	Is your child on me	dication for an anxiety disorder?	□No	□ Yes				
7.	Has your child beer	n diagnosed with a learning or language disorder?	□No	□ Yes				

Comments:

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Total number of questions scored 2 or 3 in questions 1–9:				
Total number of questions scored 2 or 3 in questions 10—18:				
Total number of questions scored 2 or 3 in questions 19—26:				
Total number of questions scored 2 or 3 in questions 27—40:				
Total number of questions scored 2 or 3 in questions 41—47:				
Total number of questions scored 4 in questions 48—50:				
Total number of questions scored 5 in questions 48—50:				
Total number of questions scored 4 in questions 51—54:				
Total number of questions scored 5 in questions 51—54:				

Adapted from the Vanderbilt Rating Scales developed by Mark L. Wolraich, MD.

The recommendations in this publication do not indicate an exclusive course of treatment or serve as a standard of medical care. Variations, taking into account individual circumstances, may be appropriate. Original document included as part of Caring for Children With ADHD: A Resource Toolkit for Clinicians, 2nd Edition. Copyright © 2012 American Academy of Pediatrics. All Rights Reserved. The American Academy of Pediatrics does not review or endorse any modifications made to this document and in no event shall the AAP be liable for any such changes.





