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:					
WI	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 th			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				F	For Office Use Only
_	Fidgets with hands or feet or squirms in seat					
_	Leaves seat when remaining seated is expected					
_	Runs about or climbs too much when remaining seated is expected					
_	Has difficulty playing or beginning quiet play activities					
_	Is "on the go" or often acts as if "driven by a motor"					
15.	Talks too much					
16.	Blurts out answers before questions have been completed					
17.	Has difficulty waiting his or her turn					
18.	Interrupts or intrudes in on others' conversations and/or activities				F	For Office Use Only

Symptoms (continued)	Never	Occasionally	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 Use Only
27. Bullies, threatens, or intimidates others					ı
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, gur	າ)				
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 Use Only
41. Is fearful, anxious, or worried					1
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 her"				
46. Is sad, unhappy, or depressed					
47. Is self-conscious or easily embarrassed					For Office Use Only
		;	Somewhat		
Performance Excellent	Above Average	Average	of a Problem	Problematic	
48. Reading					For Office Use Only
49. Writing					4s:/3
50. Mathematics					For Office Use Only 5s:/3
51. Relationship with parents					
52. Relationship with siblings					
53. Relationship with peers					For Office Use Only
or helderenomp with peers				1	

Other Conditions

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

1.	Motor Tics: Rapid, repetitive movements such as eye blinking, grimacing, nose twitching, head jerks, shoulder shrugs, arm jerks, body 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 ne	arly every day.
2.		s: Repetitive noises including but not limited to throat clearing, cougor repetition of words or short phrases.	hing, whistling	, sniffing, snorting,	screeching,
	\square No tics present.	$\hfill\square$ Yes, they occur nearly every day but go unnoticed by most people.	☐ Yes, notic	eable tics occur ne	arly every day.
3.	If YES to 1 or 2, do t	these tics interfere with the child's activities (like reading, writing, wa	lking, talking, o	or eating)? 🔲 No	□ Yes
Pr	evious Diagnosis an	In the dest of your knowledge, please answer the follo	wing questions	3:	
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:

For Office Use Only			
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.





