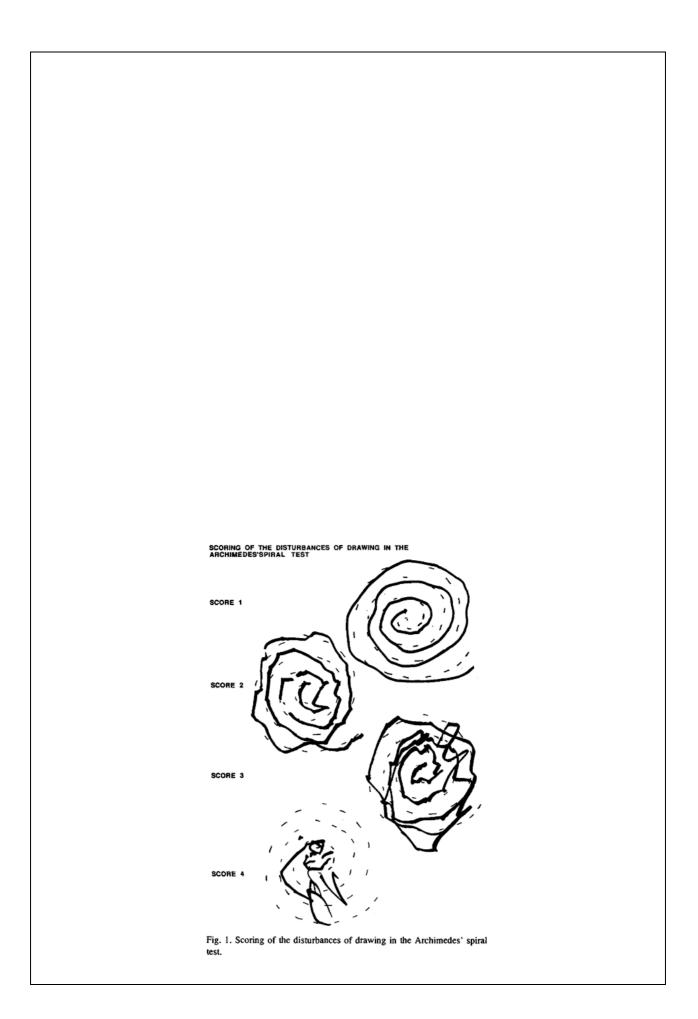
## INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATIVE ATAXIA RATING SCALE

I: POSTURE AND GA	AIT DISTURBANCE	SCORE:
1. WALKING CAPACITIES observed during a 10 meter test including a half-turn, near a wall, at about 1,5meter.	<ul> <li>0: normal</li> <li>1: almost normal naturally, but <u>unable</u> to walk with feet in <u>tandem position</u></li> <li>2: Walking <u>without support</u>, but clearly abnormal and irregular</li> <li>3: Walking <u>without support</u> but with considerable staggering, diffculties in half turn</li> <li>4: Walking with autonomous support no longer possible, the patient uses <u>episodic support of the wall</u> for a 10 meter test</li> <li>5: Walking only possible <u>with one stick</u></li> <li>6: Walking only possible <u>with two special sticks or with a stroller</u></li> <li>7: Walking only <u>with accompanying person</u></li> <li>8: walking impossible even with accompanying person (wheelchair)</li> </ul>	
2: GAIT SPEED	0: normal	
observed in patients with preceeding scores 1-3, preceeding score 4 and up gives automatically score 4 in this test.	<ol> <li>slightly reduced</li> <li>markedly reduced</li> <li>extremely slow</li> <li>walking with autonomous support no longer possible</li> </ol>	
3: <b>STANDING</b> <b>CAPACITIES,</b> <b>EYES OPEN</b> the patient is asked first to stand on one foot <u>if impossible</u> , to stand with feet in tandem position <u>if impossible</u> to stand with feet together for the natural position the patient is asked to find a comfortable standing position	<ul> <li>0: normal, able to stand <u>on one foot</u> more than 10 sec</li> <li>1: able to stand <u>with feet together</u>, but <u>no</u> longer able to stand on <u>one foot more than 10 sec</u>.</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>2: able to stand with feet together, but no longer able to stand in tandem position</li> <li>3: no longer able to stand with feet together, but able to stand in natural position without support, with no or moderate sway</li> <li>4: standing in natural position without support, with considerable sway and considerable corrections</li> </ul>	

	<b>5</b> : <u>unable</u> to stand in natural position without strong support of the arms	
	<b>6</b> : <u>unable to stand at all</u> , even with string support of the arms	
4: SPREAD OF FEET	<b>0</b> : normal <u>&lt;10cm</u>	
IN NATURAL POSITION WITHOUT SUPPORT	1: slightly enlarged <u>&gt;10cm</u>	
	2: clearly enlarged 25cm < spread <35cm	
<b>EYES OPEN</b> the patient is asked to find a	3: severely enlarged <u>&gt;35cm</u>	
comfortable position, then the distance between medial malleoli is measured.	4: standing in natural position impossible	
5: BODY SWAY WITH	0: normal	
FEET TOGETHER	1: slightly oscillations	
EYES OPEN	2: moderate oscillations (<10cm at the level of head)	
	<b>3:</b> <u>severe oscillations</u> (>10cm at the level of head), threatening the upright position	
	<b>4:</b> immediate <u>falling</u>	
6: BODY SWAY WITH FEET TOGETHER	0: normal	
FEETTOGETHER	1: slight oscillations	
EYES CLOSED	2: moderate oscillations (<10cm at the level of head)	
	<b>3:</b> severe oscillations (>10cm at the level of head), threatening the upright position	
	4: immediate <u>falling</u>	
7: QUALITY OF	0: normal	
SITTING POSITION	1: with slight oscillations of the trunk	
thighs together, on a hard surface, arms folded	2: with moderate oscillations of the trunk and legs	
	3: with severe dysequilibrium	
	4: impossible	
POSTURE AND GAIT SCORE (STATIC SCORE)		/ 34

II: KINETIC FUNCTIONS		SCORE:
8: KNEE-TIBIA TEST decomposition of movement and intention tremor. The test is performed in the supine position, but the head is tilted, so that visual control is possible. The patient is requested to raise one leg and place the heel on the knee, and then slide the heel down the anterior tibial surface of the resting leg towards the ankle. On reaching the ankle joint, the leg is again raised in the air to a height of approximately 40 cms and the action is repeated. At least 3 movements of each limb must be performed for proper assessment.	<ul> <li>0: normal</li> <li>1: lowering of <u>heel in continuous axis</u>, but the movement is decomposed in several phases, without real jerks, or abnormally slow</li> <li>2: lowering jerkily <u>in the axis</u></li> <li>3: lowering jerkily with <u>lateral movements</u></li> <li>4: lowering jerkily <u>with extremely strong lateral movements or test impossible</u></li> </ul>	R: L:
9: ACTION TREMOR in the HEEL-TO-KNEE Test Same test as preceeding one: the action tremor of the heel on the knee is specifically observed when the patient holds the heel on the knee for a few seconds before sliding down the anterior tibial surface; visual control is required	<ul> <li>0: No trouble</li> <li>1: Tremor stopping immediately when the heel reaches the knee</li> <li>2: Tremor stopping in less than 10 seconds after reaching the knee</li> <li>3: Tremor continuing for more than 10 seconds after reaching the knee</li> <li>4: uninterrupted tremor or test impossible</li> </ul>	R: L:
10: <b>FINGER-TO-NOSE</b> <b>TEST</b> <b>decomposition and</b> <b>dysmetria</b> the subject sits on a chair, the hand is resting on the knee before the beginning of the movement, visual control is required. Three movements of each limb must be performed for proper assessment.	<ul> <li>0: no trouble</li> <li>1: Oscillating movement without decomposition of the movement</li> <li>2:Segmented movement in more than 2 phases and/or moderate dysmetria in reaching nose</li> <li>3: segmented movement in more than 2 phases and /or considerable dysmetria in reaching nose</li> <li>4: Dysmetria preventing the patient from reaching the nose</li> </ul>	R: L:

	Q. No trouble	<u>р</u> .
11: FINGER-TO-NOSE TEST	0: No trouble	R:
<u>intention tremor</u> of the finger	1: simple swerve of the movement	L:
the studied tremor is that appeared during the ballistic	2: moderate tremor with estimated amplitude <10cm	L.
phase of the movement; the patient is sitting comfortably, with his hands resting on	<b>3:</b> Tremor with estimated amplitude between 10cm und 40cm	
his/her thigh; visual control is requires; three movements of each limb must be performed as proper assessment	<b>4:</b> severe tremor with estimated amplitude >40cm	
12: FINGER-FINGER-	0: normal	R:
TEST action tremor and/or instability	1: mild instability	
the sitting patient is asked to maintain medially his/her	<b>2:</b> moderate oscillations of finger with estimated amplitude <10cm	L:
index fingers pointing at each other for about 10 sec, at a distance of about 1cm,	<b>3:</b> considerable oscillations of finger with estimated amplitude between 10 and 40cm	
at the level of the thorax, under visual control.	4: Jerky movement >40cm of amplitude	
13: PRONATION- SUPINATION	0: normal	R:
altering movements	1: slightly irregular and slowed	
the subject, comfortably sitting on a chair, is asked to	<b>2:</b> clearly irregular and slowed, but without sway of the elbow	L:
raise his/her forearm vertically and to make alternative movements of the hand. Each hand is	<b>3:</b> extremely irregular and slowed movement, with sway of the elbow	
moved and assessed separately.	4: movement completely disorganized or impossible	
14: DRAWING the	0: normal	
Archimedes spiral on a predrawn pattern the subject is comfortly setttled in front of the table,	1: impairment and decomposition, the line quitting the pattern slightly, but without hypermetric swerve	
the sheet of paper is being fixed to avoid artefacts. The subject is asked to perform	2: line completely out of the pattern without recrossing and/or hypermetric swerves	
the task without timing requirements. The same condition of examination must be used at each	<b>3:</b> major disturbance due to hypermetria and decomposition	
examination.	4: drawing completely disorganised or impossible	
KINETIC SCORE (limb o	coordination):	/52



III: SPEECH DISORDERS		SCORE:
III: SPEECH DISORE         15: DYSARTHRIA:         fluency of speech         The patient is asked to         repeat several times a         standard sentence, always         the same.         16: DYSARTHRIA:         clarity of speech	<ul> <li><b>DERS</b></li> <li><b>0</b>: normal</li> <li><b>1</b>: mild modification of fluency</li> <li><b>2</b>: moderate modification of fluency</li> <li><b>3</b>: considerably slow and dysarthric speech</li> <li><b>4</b>: no speech</li> <li><b>0</b>: normal</li> <li><b>1</b>: suggestion of slurring</li> <li><b>2</b>: definite slurring, most words understandable</li> </ul>	SCORE:
	<ul><li>3: severe slurring, speech not understandable</li><li>4: no speech</li></ul>	
DYSARTHRIA SCORE: IV: OCULOMOTOR DISORDERS		SCORE:
17: GAZE EVOKED NYSTAGMUS the subject is asked to look laterally at the finger of the examiner: the movement assessed are mainly horizontal, but they may be oblique, rotatory, or vertical.	<ul> <li>0: normal</li> <li>1: transient</li> <li>2: persistent but moderate</li> <li>3: persistent as severe</li> </ul>	
18: <b>ABNORMALITIES</b> <b>OF THE OCULAR</b> <b>PURSUIT</b> the subject is asked to follow the slow lateral movement, performed by the finger of the examiner	<ul> <li>0: normal</li> <li>1: slightly saccadic</li> <li>2: clearly saccadic</li> </ul>	
19: <b>DYSMETRIA OF</b> <b>THE SACCADE</b> the two index fingers of the examiner in each visual field, average overshoot/undershoot is estimated	<ul> <li>0: absent</li> <li>1: bilateral clear overshoot or undershoot of the saccade</li> </ul>	
OCULOMOTOR MOVEMENT SCORE: TOTAL ATAXIA SCORE:		<u>/6</u> /100