#### Attachment 4: Parent Report (for children ages 4-17)

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Public reporting burden of this collection of information is estimated to average 45 minutes, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden to CDC/ATSDR Reports Clearance Officer; 1600 Clifton Road NE, MS H21-8, Atlanta, Georgia 30333; ATTN: PRA (0920-24EG).

Questions from national surveys and previously validated measures were prioritized for inclusion in the survey.

Question sources for the **parent-report survey** include the following instruments:

- National Survey of Children's Health (NSCH) <a href="https://www.census.gov/content/dam/Census/programs-surveys/nsch/tech-documentation/questionnaires/2023/2023">https://www.census.gov/content/dam/Census/programs-surveys/nsch/tech-documentation/questionnaires/2023/2023</a> NSCH-T3 FINAL.pdf
- National Health Interview Survey (NHIS) (<a href="https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhis/">https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhis/</a>)
- SEED Follow-Up Survey https://www.cdc.gov/autism/seed/follow-up.html
- National Survey on the Diagnosis and Treatment of ADHD and Tourette syndrome (NS-DATA)
   <a href="https://ftp.cdc.gov/pub/Health-Statistics/NCHS/slaits/ns-data/NS-DATA-Questionnaire.pdf">https://ftp.cdc.gov/pub/Health-Statistics/NCHS/slaits/ns-data/NS-DATA-Questionnaire.pdf</a>

Additionally, there will be a 2-part clinical assessment (the clinical assessment is for the child, but the parent will provide information and be present, so we are including the forms here, and have included these assessments as part of the burden calculation for both the parent and the child).

- a. Ask Suicide Screening Questions (ASQ)
- b. Yale Global Tic Severity Scale (YGTSS)

We were mindful of the benefits of using previously tested and/or approved questions for adoption in our survey. All above surveys and instruments underwent extensive pilot and field testing and/or were previously approved and fully implemented in previous studies. Moreover, many of the questions we used are from surveys of nationally representative samples of US children and adults. This holds an added benefit of allowing us to compare data collected as part of this project to external prevalence rates for health indicators in the general U.S. population. In compiling questions into a single survey, we made only minor revisions to some of these existing questions. For example, in our survey we revised a question from CPS that referred to disability generally to ask about tic disorders, specifically. We also added mention of mental health care, specifically, to questions on healthcare as this has been reported as a major area of impact for individuals with tic disorders.

We have noted where each survey question originated (in the "Taken From" column). We have also annotated whether modifications were made using yellow highlight. New questions and answers are highlighted in blue.

## A. Date of Birth and Race/ethnicity

Section Intro	Taken From
Completing the survey is voluntary. If you are not comfortable answering a question, just leave it blank.	Revised from a previous project.

Proposed Question	Response options	Taken From		
Note: Today's date and the time sta	amp will be automatically populated by REDCap, an	d will not be seen by		
respondents. Today's date will be u	sed to calculate age to make sure individual's are c	ompleting the correct		
form, and the time will be used in a	any notifications (if they are completing the wrong	form or indicate self-		
harm or suicide) so the project staf	f will know which respondent endorsed those item	s (if multiple people		
are completing the form at the sam	ne time). Age will also not be seen by the responde	nt.		
What is this child's date of birth?	Month/Day/Year	Age is calculated in		
		REDCap based on		
		today's date and		
		response to this		
		question. If the child		
		is over 18, the parent		
will receive a				
message to contact				
		study staff for the		
		correct form.		

## Please answer the following questions about this child.

Proposed Question	Response options	Taken From
What is this child's race and/or ethnicity? Select all that apply.	<ul> <li>American Indian or Alaska Native. For example, Navajo Nation, Blackfeet Tribe of the Blackfeet Indian Reservation of Montana, Native Village of Barrow Inupiat Traditional Government, Nome Eskimo Community, Aztec, Maya, etc.</li> <li>Asian. For example, Chinese, Asian Indian, Filipino, Vietnamese, Korean, Japanese, etc.</li> <li>Black or African American. For example, African American, Jamaican, Haitian, Nigerian, Ethiopian, Somali, etc.</li> <li>Hispanic or Latino. For example, Mexican, Puerto Rican, Salvadoran, Cuban, Dominican, Guatemalan, etc.</li> <li>Middle Eastern or North African. For example, Lebanese, Iranian, Egyptian, Syrian, Iraqi, Israeli, etc.</li> </ul>	HHS/OMB approved method to ask R/E questions.

	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander. For
	example, Native Hawaiian, Samoan,
	Chamorro, Tongan, Fijian, Marshallese, etc.
	White. For example, English, German, Irish,
	Italian, Polish, Scottish, etc.

#### B. Co-occurring (text not shown – section continues from above with first question)

Questions and Response Options	Taken From			
Has a doctor or other health care pro told you that this child has:	vider EVER	Question B: Does this child currently have the condition?  [Skip logic: Only those who respond "Yes" to previous question will be asked Question B]	Question C:  Would you describe it as mild, moderate or severe?  [Skip logic: Only those who respond "Yes" to question B will be asked Question C]	Stem is from NHIS.  Follow up adapted from NSCH, NS-DATA, or NHIS.
An anxiety disorder, such as generalized anxiety disorder, panic disorder, or a phobia?  Anxiety is a feeling of constant worrying. Children with severe anxiety problems may be diagnosed as having anxiety	Yes No	■ Yes ■ No	<ul> <li>Mild</li> <li>Moderate</li> <li>Severe</li> </ul>	NS-DATA with minor edit to change "another" to "an"
disorders.  Depression  Some common types of depression include major depression (or major depressive disorder), bipolar depression, dysthymia, post-partum depression, and seasonal affective disorder.	Yes No	<ul><li>Yes</li><li>No</li></ul>	<ul><li>Mild</li><li>Moderate</li><li>Severe</li></ul>	NSCH. Help text from NHIS.
Autism or Autism Spectrum Disorder?  Include diagnoses of Asperger's Disorder or Pervasive Developmental Disorder (PDD).	<ul><li>Yes</li><li>No</li></ul>	<ul><li>Yes</li><li>No</li></ul>	<ul><li>Mild</li><li>Moderate</li><li>Severe</li></ul>	NSCH

Attention Deficit Disorder or Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder, that is, ADD or ADHD?	•	Yes No	•	Yes No	:	Mild Moderate Severe	NSCH
Obsessive-compulsive disorder or OCD?  Children with OCD feel the need to check things repeatedly, or have certain thoughts or perform routines and rituals over and over.	•	Yes No	-	Yes No	:	Mild Moderate Severe	NS-DATA, NHIS (pulled from anxiety question).
Post-traumatic stress disorder or PTSD?	-	Yes No	-	Yes No		Mild Moderate Severe	From NHIS question that combined a number of anxiety disorders.
Substance use disorder?  Substance abuse is the frequent use of substances such as drugs that can be physically dangerous and can potentially lead to legal problems and frequent social or interpersonal problems.	•	Yes No		Yes No	•	Mild Moderate Severe	NS-DATA (deleted help text because the question is about substance use disorder and the help text is about substance abuse)
Frequent or severe headaches, including migraine?	-	Yes No	•	Yes No		Mild Moderate Severe	NSCH
A sleep disorder?  Examples of sleep disorders include sleep apnea, insomnia, and narcolepsy.	•	Yes No	:	Yes No	:	Mild Moderate Severe	NS-DATA
Eating disorder?	•	Yes No	•	Yes No	:	Mild Moderate Severe	SEED follow-up survey, with addition of severity question.
A concussion or brain injury?  A concussion or brain injury is when a blow or jolt to the head causes problems such as headaches, dizziness, being dazed or confused, difficulty remembering or concentrating, vomiting, blurred vision, changes in mood or behavior, or being knocked out.	-	Yes No					Adapted from NSCH.  NSCH first asks about whether they sought care, and then about if they were told. Also, addition of severity question

Questions and Res	ponse Options			Taken From
Has a doctor, other provider, or educate you that this child I Examples of educate teachers and school	or EVER told has:	Question B: Does this child currently have the condition?  [Skip logic: Only those who respond "Yes" to previous question will be asked Question B]	Question C: Would you describe it as mild, moderate or severe?  [Skip logic: Only those who respond "Yes" to Question B will be asked Question C]	NSCH
Behavioral or conduct problems?	■ Yes ■ No	■ Yes ■ No	<ul><li>Mild</li><li>Moderate</li><li>Severe</li></ul>	NSCH
Developmental delay?	■ Yes ■ No	■ Yes ■ No	<ul><li>Mild</li><li>Moderate</li><li>Severe</li></ul>	NSCH
Intellectual disability (formerly known as mental retardation)?	■ Yes ■ No	■ Yes ■ No	<ul><li>Mild</li><li>Moderate</li><li>Severe</li></ul>	NSCH
Speech disorder?	■ Yes ■ No	■ Yes ■ No	<ul><li>Mild</li><li>Moderate</li><li>Severe</li></ul>	NSCH  Adapted: split out into two questions (speech and language separate)
Language disorder?	■ Yes ■ No	■ Yes ■ No	<ul><li>Mild</li><li>Moderate</li><li>Severe</li></ul>	NSCH  Adapted: split out into two questions (speech and language separate)
Learning disability?	■ Yes ■ No	■ Yes ■ No	<ul><li>Mild</li><li>Moderate</li><li>Severe</li></ul>	NSCH

Questions and Response Opti	ons		Taken From
Has a doctor or other health of	care provider told vou that th	nis child <mark>currently</mark> has:	
a. Allergies (such as food	NSCH		
b. Asthma?		<ul><li>Yes</li><li>No</li></ul>	NSCH
c. Autoimmune disease Juvenile Idiopathic Art	(such as Type 1 Diabetes, Celi thritis)?		NSCH
d. Type 2 Diabetes?		<ul><li>Yes</li><li>No</li></ul>	NSCH
e. Epilepsy or seizure dis	order?	■ Yes ■ No	NSCH
<b>Questions and Response Opti</b>	ions	<u> </u>	Taken From
Has this child ever shown extreme expression of anger, often to the point of uncontrollable rage that is disproportionate to the situation at hand?	Question B: Does this child currently show extreme expression of anger?  [Skip logic: Only those who respond "Yes" to previous question will be asked Question B]	Question C: Would you describe it as mild, moderate, or severe?  [Skip logic: Only those who respond "Yes" to question B will be asked Question C]	Adapted from NS-DATA question on intermittent explosive disorder  Intermittent explosive disorder? [HELP TEXT: Intermittent explosive disorder is a behavioral
■ Yes ■ No	■ Yes ■ No	<ul><li>Mild</li><li>Moderate</li><li>Severe</li></ul>	disorder characterized by extreme expression of anger, often to the point of uncontrollable rage that is disproportionate to the situation at hand?
During the past 12 months, how many times did this child do something to purposely hurt themself without wanting to die, such as cutting or burning themself on purpose?	<ul> <li>0 times</li> <li>1 time</li> <li>2 or 3 times</li> <li>4 or 5 times</li> <li>6 or more times</li> </ul>		Edited from YRBS self- report to parent-report
Has this child ever had sensory processing problems?  For example, being hypersensitive (over-responsive) to certain sensations (like certain lights, sounds, touch, tastes, or smells) or hyposensitive (under-responsive) and seek	■ Yes ■ No		Edited from SEED question asking about sensory integration disorder, which isn't recognized as a disorder, so we are rephrasing as problems the adult might be experiencing.

out sensory input, to the		
point that it causes distress.		

#### C. The next questions ask about treatment for tic disorders and related conditions.

Question	Response Options	Taken From		
The next questions ask about medications this c	The next questions ask about medications this child may be taking for a tic disorder			
or <u>related conditions</u> .		NS-DATA only asks		
	about Tourette			
Related conditions include things like ADHD, OCD	), anxiety, depression, behavior	syndrome but we are		
issues, or other mental health conditions.		interested in tic		
		disorders more		
	generally, and many			
		medications overlap for		
		what they are being		
		used to treat, so asking		
		about other related		
		conditions too.		
Has this child ever taken medication for a tic	• Yes [Go to TS_C1_2];	NS-DATA TS_C1_1		
disorder or related conditions?	• No [Go to TS_C3_1];	NC DATA TO CA 2		
At what age did this child first start taking	Free text	NS-DATA TS_C1_2		
medication for a tic disorder or related conditions?				
Is this child currently taking medication for a tic	<ul><li>Yes [Go to TS_C1_4];</li></ul>	NS-DATA TS_C1_3		
disorder or related conditions?	<ul> <li>Yes [Go to 15_C1_4];</li> <li>No [Go to <del>TS_C1_5</del></li> </ul>	NS-DAIA IS_CI_3		
disorder of related conditions:	TS C3 1];			
What medications does this child currently take	Free text	NS-DATA		
for a tic disorder or related conditions?	Tree text	TS_C1_4_NEW		
lor a the disorder of related conditions.		13_01_1_14244		
Please list all.		Original question had		
		multiple choice/select		
		all response options		
		(phone survey).		
Who usually makes sure this child takes their	<ul><li>A parent or guardian</li></ul>	NS-DATA TS_C2_1		
medication for a tic disorder or related	<ul><li>Another family member or</li></ul>			
conditions?	adult	Original response		
	<ul><li>The child</li></ul>	options:		
	<ul><li>Other person (Please</li></ul>			
	specify relationship of	(1) A PARENT OR		
	other person)	GUARDIAN		

		(2) ANOTHER FAMILY MEMBER (3) SOMEONE AT SCHOOL (4) A BABYSITTER OR NANNY (5) THE CHILD (6) OTHER PERSON
If you selected "other" for the previous question, please specify who usually makes sure this child takes their medication for a tic disorder or related conditions:	Free text	Added for REDCap programming. This will only be asked if selected "other" for previous question, and a space will appear in previous question. This text will not show.
In the past 12 months, was there a time when this child resisted taking their medication for a tic disorder or related conditions?  Do not include resistance solely due to physical reasons such as being unable to swallow a pill.	■ Yes ■ No	NS-DATA TS_C2_2
The next questions ask about other treatments conditions.  Related conditions include things like ADHD, OCD issues, or other mental health conditions.		NS-DATA
Has this child ever received comprehensive behavioral intervention for tics (CBIT) or habit reversal therapy for a tic disorder?	<ul> <li>Yes [GO TO TS_C3_1A;]</li> <li>No [GO TO TS_C3_2];</li> <li>Don't know [GO TO TS_C3_2]</li> </ul>	NS-DATA TS_C3_1
Is this child currently receiving comprehensive behavior intervention for tics (CBIT) or habit reversal therapy for a tic disorder?	<ul> <li>Yes [GO TO TS_C3_1B]</li> <li>No [GO TO TS_C3_2];</li> <li>Don't Know</li> </ul>	NS-DATA TS_C3_1A
Has this child ever received school-based behavioral treatment, support, or accommodation for a tic disorder or related conditions?	<ul> <li>Yes [GO TO TS_C3_2A];</li> <li>No [GO TO TS_C3_3];</li> <li>Don't Know [GO TO TS_C3_3];</li> </ul>	NS-DATA TS_C3_2
Do not include CBIT or habit reversal therapy.  Is this child currently receiving school-based behavioral treatment, support, or accommodation for a tic disorder or related	<ul><li>Yes</li><li>No</li><li>Don't Know</li></ul>	NS-DATA TS_C3_2A

Has this child ever received behavioral treatment based outside of school for a tic disorder or related conditions?  Do not include CBIT or habit reversal therapy.	<ul> <li>Yes [GO TO TS_C3_3A]</li> <li>No [GO TO TS_C3_4]</li> <li>Don't Know [GO TO TS_C3_4]</li> </ul>	NS-DATA TS_C3_3
Is this child currently receiving behavior treatment based outside of school for a tic disorder or related conditions?  Do not include CBIT or habit reversal therapy.	<ul><li>Yes</li><li>No</li><li>Don't Know</li></ul>	NS-DATA TS_C3_3A
Has this child ever received any other treatment for a tic disorder or related conditions?	<ul> <li>Yes [GO TO Follow up];</li> <li>No [GO TO TS_C3_5];</li> <li>Don't Know [GO TO TS_C3_5]</li> </ul>	NS-DATA TS_C3_4
Please specify any other treatment this child has ever received for a tic disorder or related conditions:	Free text	Note: This will only be asked if selected "YES" for previous question
Is this child currently receiving any other treatment for a tic disorder or related conditions?	<ul> <li>Yes_[GO TO Follow up]</li> <li>No [GO TO TS_C3_5];</li> <li>Don't Know [GO TO TS_C3_5)</li> </ul>	NS-DATA TS_C3_4A
Please specify any other treatment this child is currently receiving for a tic disorder or related conditions:	Free text	Note: This will only be asked if selected "YES" for previous question
Does this child currently have a formal educational plan, such as an Individualized Education Program, also called an IEP or a 504 plan?	<ul> <li>Yes [GO TO TS_C3_6];</li> <li>No [GO TO TS_C4_3)</li> <li>Don't Know [GO TO TS_C4_3)</li> </ul>	NS-DATA TS_C3_5
Which one is it, an IEP or a 504 plan?	<ul> <li>IEP</li> <li>504</li> <li>Something else</li> <li>Both IEP and 504 plan</li> </ul>	NS-DATA TS_C3_6
Overall, how satisfied are you with this child's tic disorder treatment and management?  Would you say you are very satisfied, somewhat satisfied, somewhat dissatisfied or very dissatisfied?	<ul> <li>Very satisfied</li> <li>Somewhat satisfied</li> <li>Somewhat dissatisfied</li> <li>Very dissatisfied</li> </ul>	NS-DATA TS_C4_3  Changed "Tourette syndrome" to "tic disorder"
In the <u>past year</u> , has your child received <b>any of the following</b> for any mental, emotional, or behavioral problem, across settings (school, doctor's office)?  Select all that apply.	<ul> <li>Parent training</li> <li>Social skills training</li> <li>Cognitive behavioral therapy</li> <li>Counseling (for example, talk therapy or psychotherapy)</li> <li>Other (Please specify):</li> </ul>	PLAY-MH (replaced "his/her" with "any")  Each of these treatment types were asked as separate questions – propose combining with "select

	<ul><li>None of these</li></ul>	all that apply" response
	[REDCap is programmed so they	options.
	cannot choose "none of these" and	
	another option]	
If you selected "other" for the previous	Free text	Note: This will only be
question, please specify:		asked if "Other"
		selected for previous
		question

# **D.** The next questions ask about the transition from pediatric to adult health care. (for parents of children age 12-17 years only)

Proposed Question	Response Options	Taken From
1. Do any of this child's doctors or other health care providers treat only children?	<ul><li>Yes</li><li>No (skip to question 2)</li></ul>	NSCH
a. [If yes,] Have they talked with you about when this child will need to see doctors or other health care providers who treat adults?	Yes No	NSCH
2. Has this child's doctor or other health care provider actively	worked with this child to:	NSCH
a. Make positive choices about their health.  For example, by eating healthy, getting regular exercise, not using tobacco, alcohol or other drugs, or delaying sexual activity?	<ul><li>Yes</li><li>No</li><li>Don't Know</li></ul>	NSCH
b. Gain skills to manage their health and health care.  For example, by understanding current health needs, knowing what to do in a medical emergency, or taking medications they may need?	<ul><li>Yes</li><li>No</li><li>Don't Know</li></ul>	NSCH
c. Understand the changes in health care that happen at age 18.  For example, by understanding changes in privacy, consent, access to information, or decision-making?	<ul><li>Yes</li><li>No</li><li>Don't Know</li></ul>	NSCH
3. Did you and this child receive a summary of your child's medical history (for example, medical conditions, allergies, medications, immunizations)?	Yes No	NSCH
4. Have this child's doctors or other health care providers worked with you and this child to create a plan of care to meet their health goals and needs?	<ul><li>Yes</li><li>No (skip to question 5)</li></ul>	NSCH
a. [If yes,] Do you and this child have access to this plan of care?	Yes No	NSCH

	b. Does this plan of care address transition to doctors and other health care providers who treat adults?	•	Yes No No, this child already sees providers who treat adults	NSCH
5.	Eligibility for health insurance often changes in young adulthood. Do you know how this child will be insured as they become an adult?		Yes [ <mark>If yes, skip to</mark> <mark>question 6]</mark> No	NSCH
	a. [If no,] Has anyone discussed with you how to obtain or keep some type of health insurance coverage as this child becomes an adult?	•	Yes No	NSCH
6.	Do you have concerns about your child transitioning from pediatric to adult healthcare providers to provide care related to their tic disorder?	•	Yes [if yes, skip to follow up a.] No (skip next question; go to next section)	New
	a. What are your main concerns?		en ended (word limit: 5 words)	New

#### E. The next questions ask about this child's school attendance, your employment, and use of health care services.

Question	Response Options	Taken From
DURING THE PAST 12 MONTHS, about how many days did this child miss school because of illness or injury? <i>Include days missed from any formal home schooling.</i>	<ul> <li>No missed school days (skip next question)</li> <li>1-3 days</li> <li>4-6 days</li> <li>7-10 days</li> <li>11 or more days</li> <li>This child was not enrolled in school (skip next question)</li> </ul>	NSCH
DURING THE PAST 12 MONTHS, about how many days did this child miss school because of behavior, mood, or tic related concerns? Include days missed from any formal home schooling.	<ul> <li>No missed school days</li> <li>1-3 days</li> <li>4-6 days</li> <li>7-10 days</li> <li>11 or more days</li> <li>This child was not enrolled in school</li> </ul>	Adapted from NSCH
Which of the following best describes your current employment status?	<ul> <li>Employed full-time</li> <li>Employed part-time</li> <li>Working WITHOUT pay</li> <li>Not employed but looking for work</li> </ul>	NSCH

Does this child have another parent or adult caregiver who lives in this household?  If yes (will be coded to skip), Which of the following best describes this caregiver's current employment status?	<ul> <li>Not employed and not looking for work</li> <li>Retired</li> <li>Yes</li> <li>No</li> <li>Employed full-time</li> <li>Employed part-time</li> <li>Working WITHOUT pay</li> <li>Not employed but looking for work</li> <li>Not employed and not looking for work</li> </ul>	NSCH NSCH
	<ul><li>Retired</li></ul>	
DURING THE PAST 12 MONTHS, have you or		NSCH
Left a job or taken a leave of absence because of this child's health or health conditions?	■ Yes ■ No	NSCH
Cut down on the hours you work because of this child's health or health conditions?	<ul><li>Yes</li><li>No</li></ul>	NSCH
Avoided changing jobs because of concerns about maintaining health insurance for this child?	■ Yes ■ No	NSCH
Including co-pays and amounts reimbursed from Health Savings Accounts (HSA) and Flexible Spending Accounts (FSA), how much money did you pay for this child's medical, health, dental, and vision care DURING THE PAST 12 MONTHS?  Do not include health insurance premiums or costs that were or will be reimbursed by insurance or another source.	<ul> <li>\$0 (No medical or health-related expenses)</li> <li>\$1-\$249</li> <li>\$250-\$499</li> <li>\$500-\$999</li> <li>\$1,000-\$5,000</li> <li>More than \$5,000</li> </ul>	NSCH
Including co-pays and amounts reimbursed from Health Savings Accounts (HSA) and Flexible Spending Accounts (FSA), how much money did you pay for this child's mental health care including prescriptions and office visits DURING THE PAST 12 MONTHS?  Do not include health insurance premiums or costs that were or will be reimbursed by insurance or another source.  The next questions are about your family's resulting the saving source of the saving source of the saving source.	<ul> <li>\$0 (No medical or health-related expenses)</li> <li>\$1-\$249</li> <li>\$250-\$499</li> <li>\$500-\$999</li> <li>\$1,000-\$5,000</li> <li>More than \$5,000</li> </ul> medical bills. Include bills for	NSCH
doctors, dentists, hospitals, therapists, mediname or home care.	ication, equipment, and nursing	
In the past 12 months, did anyone in your family have problems paying or were unable to pay any medical bills?	■ Yes ■ No	NHIS

	T	T
Does anyone in your family currently have	<ul><li>Yes</li></ul>	NHIS
any medical bills that you are unable to pay	■ No	
at all?		
If this child gets sick or has an accident,	<ul><li>Very worried</li></ul>	NHIS, adapted to say
how worried are you that your family will	<ul><li>Somewhat worried</li></ul>	"this child" instead of
be able to pay their medical bills? Are you	Not at all worried	the name
	- Not at all worned	the name
very worried, somewhat worried, or not at		
all worried?		
During the past 12 months, has medical	<ul><li>Yes</li></ul>	NHIS, adapted to say
care BEEN DELAYED for this child because of	■ No	"this child" instead of
the cost?		the name
During the past 12 months, was there any	<ul><li>Yes</li></ul>	NHIS, adapted to say
time when this child needed medical care,	■ No	"this child" instead of
but DID NOT GET IT because of the cost?	140	the name
	- V	
At any time in the past 12 months, did this	■ Yes	NHIS, adapted to say
child take prescription medication?	■ No	"this child" instead of
		the name
During the past 12 months, did you DELAY	<ul><li>Yes</li></ul>	NHIS, adapted to say
filling a prescription for this child to save	■ No	"this child" instead of
money?		the name
During the past 12 months, was there any	■ Yes	NHIS, adapted to say
,		"this child" instead of
time when this child needed prescription	■ No	
medication, but DID NOT GET IT because of		the name
the cost?		
During the past 12 months, has this child	<ul><li>Yes</li></ul>	NHIS, adapted to say
been DELAYED in getting counseling or	■ No	"this child" instead of
therapy from a mental health professional		the name
because of the cost?		
During the past 12 months, was there any	■ Yes	NHIS, adapted to say
,	■ No	"this child" instead of
time when this child needed counseling or	- 110	
therapy from a mental health professional,		the name
but DID NOT GET IT because of the cost?		
During the past 12 months, has this child	<ul><li>Yes</li></ul>	Adapted from NHIS
been DELAYED in getting counseling or	<ul><li>No (skip next question)</li></ul>	question above
therapy from a mental health professional		
because you couldn't get an appointment?		
[If yes,] How long was the delay?	<ul><li>Less than 3 months</li></ul>	New question
[ , co,] from long was the delay.	■ 3-6 months	. Terr question
	■ 7-12 months	
	<ul> <li>More than 12 months</li> </ul>	
During the past 12 months, how many	Free text	NHIS (similar Q on
times has this child gone to a hospital		NSCH)
emergency room about their health?		
This includes emergency room visits that		
resulted in a hospital admission.		
·	■ Voc	NILIC (cimilar O an
During the past 12 months, has this child	• Yes	NHIS (similar Q on
been hospitalized overnight?	■ No	NSCH)

#### F. Please answer the following additional questions about this child.

Question	Response Options	Taken From
What is this child's sex?	■ Male	From HHS/OMB
	<ul><li>Female</li></ul>	guidance. Edited for
		parent report.
Which of the following best represents how	<ul><li>Gay (lesbian or gay)</li></ul>	HHS/OMB guidance.
your child thinks of themself?	<ul><li>Straight, this is not</li></ul>	Edited for parent report
	gay (or lesbian or	
	gay)	
	<ul><li>Bisexual</li></ul>	
	<ul><li>Something else</li></ul>	
	<ul><li>I don't know the</li></ul>	
	answer	
The next questions are about health insurance	. Include health insurance	NHIS
obtained through employment or purchased d	•	
programs like Medicare, Medicaid, and the Chi	ldren's Health Insurance	
Program that provide medical care or help pay	medical bills.	
Is this child covered by any kind of health	<ul><li>Yes</li></ul>	NHIS
insurance or some other kind of health care	<ul><li>No [skip next</li></ul>	
plan?	question]	
What kinds of health insurance or health care	<ul><li>Private health insurance</li></ul>	NHIS
coverage does this child have? Is itPrivate	<ul><li>Medicare</li></ul>	
health insurance, Medicare, Medicare	<ul><li>Medigap</li></ul>	
<del>supplement, Medicaid, Children's Health</del>	<ul><li>Medicaid</li></ul>	
Insurance Program or CHIP, military related	<ul><li>Children's Health</li></ul>	
health care including TRICARE, CHAMPUS, VA	Insurance Program (CHIP)	
health care and CHAMP-VA, Indian Health	<ul> <li>Military related health</li> </ul>	[REDCap is programmed
<del>Service, a state-sponsored health plan, or</del>	care: TRICARE	so they cannot choose
another government program?	(CHAMPUS) / VA health	"no coverage of any
	care / CHAMP-VA	type" and another
Select all that apply.	<ul> <li>Indian Health Service</li> </ul>	option]
	<ul> <li>State-sponsored health</li> </ul>	
	plan	
	<ul> <li>Other government</li> </ul>	
	program	
	<ul> <li>No coverage of any type</li> </ul>	
Does this child have any of the following?	T	NSCH
Serious difficulty concentrating,	■ Yes	NSCH
remembering, or making decisions	■ No	

because of a physical, mental, or			
emotional condition			
Serious difficulty walking or climbing	<ul><li>Yes</li></ul>	NSCH	
stairs	<ul><li>No</li></ul>		
Difficulty dressing or bathing	<ul><li>Yes</li></ul>	NSCH	
	<ul><li>No</li></ul>		
Difficulty doing errands alone, such as	<ul><li>Yes</li></ul>	NSCH	
visiting a doctor's office or shopping,	<ul><li>No</li></ul>		
because of a physical, mental, or			
emotional condition			
Deafness or problems with hearing	<ul><li>Yes</li></ul>	NSCH	
	■ No		
Blindness or problems with seeing,	■ Yes	NSCH	
even when wearing glasses	■ No		

Section Intro:				
The final section asks questions about you and your family.				
Question	Response Options	Taken From		
How are you related to this child?	<ul> <li>Biological or adoptive parent</li> <li>Step-parent</li> <li>Grandparent</li> <li>Foster parent</li> <li>Other: Relative</li> <li>Other: non-Relative</li> </ul>	NSCH		
What is the HIGHEST level of school you have completed or the highest degree you have received?	<ul> <li>Never attended/kindergarten only</li> <li>Grade 1-11</li> <li>12th grade, no diploma</li> <li>GED or equivalent</li> <li>High school Graduate</li> <li>Some college, no degree</li> <li>Associate degree: occupational, technical, or vocational program</li> <li>Associate degree: academic program</li> <li>Bachelor's degree (Example: BA, AB, BS, BBA)</li> <li>Master's degree (Example: MA, MS, MEng, MEd, MBA)</li> <li>Professional school degree (Example: MD, DDS, DVM, JD)</li> <li>Doctoral degree (Example: PhD, EdD)</li> </ul>	NHIS HHC.0350.00.1		
What is your marital status?	<ul> <li>Married</li> <li>Not married, but living with a partner</li> <li>Never married</li> </ul>	NSCH		

	<ul><li>Divorced</li></ul>	
	<ul><li>Separated</li></ul>	
	<ul><li>Widowed</li></ul>	
The following questions are about the	Free Text	New
address where you currently live.		
What is your current street address?		
Example: 123 Main Street		
What is the apartment or unit number	Free text	
(skip if none)?	THE TEXT	
Example: Apt. 5a		
In what city do you currently live?	Free Text	
In what state do you currently live?	[Drop down menu to select one]	
in what state do you currently live:	Alabama	
	Alaska	
	Arizona	
	Arkansas	
	California	
	Colorado	
	Connecticut	
	District of Columbia	
	Delaware	
	Florida	
	Georgia	
	Hawaii	
	Idaho	
	Illinois	
	Indiana	
	Iowa	
	Kansas	
	Kentucky	
	Louisiana	
	Maine	
	Maryland	
	Massachusetts	
	Michigan	
	Minnesota	
	Mississippi	
	Missouri	
	Montana	
	Nebraska	
	Nevada	
	New Hampshire	
	New Jersey	
	New Mexico	
	New York	
	North Carolina	
	North Dakota	
	Ohio	
	Oklahoma	

		Г
	Oregon	
	Pennsylvania	
	Rhode Island	
	South Carolina	
	South Dakota	
	Tennessee	
	Texas	
	Utah	
	Vermont	
	Virginia	
	Washington	
	West Virginia	
	Wisconsin	
	Wyoming	
	Other (please specify)	
, , ,	Free text	New
other place (not US state) you live		
	Free text, validated in REDCap to match zip	
address above)?	code format (5 numbers)	
How many people are living or staying at	Free text	NSCH
this address? Include everyone who		
usually lives or stays at this address. Do		
NOT include anyone who is living		
somewhere else for more than two		
months, such as a college student living		
away or someone in the Armed Forces		
on deployment.		
What is your best estimate of your total	A. <\$15,000	NHIS
family income from all sources, before	B. \$15,000-\$24,999	MINI
*		Cliabely
taxes, in the last year?	C. \$25,000-49,999	Slightly
	D. \$50,000-74,999	different
	E. \$75,000-99,999	response
	F. \$100,000-149,999	categories than
	G. \$150,000-199,999	NHIS
	H. \$200,000 or higher	
Did anyone help you complete this	<ul> <li>Yes, someone helped me, but I completed</li> </ul>	New
survey?	most of the survey on my own.	
	<ul> <li>Yes, someone helped me with all or most</li> </ul>	
	of the survey.	
	No, I completed the survey on my own.	
If you are interested in receiving project	<ul><li>Free text</li></ul>	New
updates in the future, please enter your		
email address.		
You may decline to be re-contacted now		

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[If the respondent skipped any questions in this section, they will receive the following message:]

You skipped one or more questions on this page. Please review and complete the question(s) before going to the next page. If you intentionally skipped the question(s), you can go to the next page.

#### **Clinical Assessment**

- a. Ask Suicide Screening Questions (ASQ) (ages 9 years and older)
- b. Yale Global Tic Severity Scale (YGTSS)

The clinical assessment is focused on the child but the parent will be present so the time is included in the parent assessment, and therefore these measures are included as part of the parent burden estimate and attached.

The following questions will be asked by a trained professional, not as part of the survey.

a. Ask Suicide Screening Questions (ASQ) (these are in a separate REDCap form since they are not part of the self-report survey; these questions will be asked by a healthcare provider or trained program staff member to individuals with tic disorders aged 9-26 years with possible input from parent for children 9-17 years.

Question	Response Options	Taken From
Note to person administering the ASQ: Please provide the followi	ng information to the responder	nt before asking
the questions.		
This survey asks about mental health and emotional well-being. I	f you answer that you have had	<mark>suicidal</mark>
thoughts or behaviors, or purposely tried to hurt yourself, we may	-	nic staff. This
would be to ensure your safety and provide you with support and	care.	
By completing this survey, you accept and consent to this protoco	ol. If vou have concerns or need	l immediate
help, please tell the clinic staff.		
In the past few weeks, have you wished you were dead?	■ Yes	ASQ
	■ No	
	<ul> <li>Refused to answer</li> </ul>	
2) In the past few weeks, have you felt that you or your family	■ Yes	ASQ
would be better off if you were dead?	■ No	
	<ul><li>Refused to answer</li></ul>	
3) In the past week, have you been having thoughts about	■ Yes	ASQ
killing yourself?	■ No	
	<ul><li>Refused to answer</li></ul>	
4) Have you ever tried to kill yourself?	<ul><li>Yes</li></ul>	ASQ
	■ No	
	<ul> <li>Refused to answer</li> </ul>	
[If yes to 4,]	Free text	ASQ
4a) How?		
4b) When?		
The patient answered "No" to questions 1 through 4; therefore,	<ul><li>Ask question #5</li></ul>	Incorporated
screening is complete, and it is not necessary to ask question	<ul><li>Finish the ASQ</li></ul>	from ASQ
#5. No intervention is necessary; however, clinical judgment		instructions,
can always override a negative screen.		within skip
		pattern. ASQ
Do you want to ask the patient question #5 (Are you having		instructions
thoughts of killing yourself right now?) or finish the ASQ?		included
		below.
[If "Yes" or "Refused" to any of the above (Q1-Q4)] This patient is	■ Yes	ASQ
considered a positive screen. Ask question #5 to assess acuity.	■ No	
5) Are you having thoughts of killing yourself right now?		

[If yes to Q5]	Open ended	ASQ
5b) Please describe:		

[If yes to Q5]

#### Patient is acute positive screen (imminent risk identified)

Patient requires a STAT safety/full mental health evaluation. Patient cannot leave until evaluated for safety.

Keep patient in sight. Remove all dangerous objects from room. Alert physician or clinician responsible for patient's care.

**Provide resources to all patients:** 988 Suicide and Crisis Lifeline, 988 (call, text), <a href="https://988lifeline.org/">https://988lifeline.org/</a> (and relevant local information)

[If no to Q5]

#### Patient is non-acute positive screen (potential risk identified).

Patient requires a brief suicide safety assessment to determine if a full mental health evaluation is needed. If a patient (or parent/guardian) refuses the brief assessment, this should be treated as an "against medical advice" (AMA) discharge.

Alert physician or clinician responsible for patient's care.

Provide resources to all patients: 988 Suicide and Crisis Lifeline, 988 (call, text),

https://988lifeline.org/

nups://988ureurie.org/			
Initials of person (staff/professional) completing ASQ	Open ended		
Overview of ASQ - this information is included above, within	skip logic, and only included here	ASQ	
for reference.			
If patient answers "No" to all questions 1 through 4, screeni	ng is complete (not necessary to		
ask question #5). No intervention is necessary (*Note: Clinic	cal judgment can always override a	ı	
negative screen).			
If patient answers "Yes" to any of questions 1 through 4, or re	efuses to answer, they are		
considered a positive screen. Ask question #5 to assess acuity.			
"Yes" to question #5 = acute positive screen (imminent ri	sk identified)		
Patient requires a STAT safety/full mental health evaluation. evaluated for safety.	Patient cannot leave until		
Keep patient in sight. Remove all dangerous objects from roresponsible for patient's care.	om. Alert physician or clinician		
"No" to question #5 (but "Yes" or "Refused" to one of que	estions 1-4) = non-acute positive		
screen (potential risk identified)	-		
Patient requires a brief suicide safety assessment to determ	nine if a full mental health		
evaluation is needed. If a patient (or parent/guardian) refuse	es the brief assessment, this should	t	

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be treated as an "against medical advice" (AMA) discharge.	
Alert physician or clinician responsible for patient's care.	
Provide Resources to All Patients:	
• 988 Suicide and Crisis Lifeline, Call or Text 988	
Visit https://988lifeline.org to chat	

# Y G T S S Yale Global Tic Severity Scale Yale Child Study Center

NAME:	TODAY'S DATE:	/	/
RATER:			

#### MOTOR TIC SYMPTOM CHECKLIST

**Description of Motor Tic Symptoms.** Motor tics usually begin in childhood and are characterized by sudden jerks or movements, such as forceful eye blinking or a rapid head jerk to one side or the other. The same tics seem to recur in bouts during the day and are worse during periods of fatigue and/or stress. Many tics occur without warning and may not even be noticed by the person doing them. Others are preceded by a subtle urge that is difficult to describe (some liken it to the urge to scratch an itch). In many cases it is possible to voluntarily hold back the tics for brief periods of time. Although any part of the body may be affected, the face, head, neck, and shoulders are the most common areas involved. Over periods of weeks to months, motor tics wax and wane and old tics may be replaced by totally new ones.

Simple motor tics can be described as a sudden, brief, "meaningless" movement that recurs in bouts (such as excessive eye blinking or squinting). Complex motor tics are sudden, stereotyped (i.e., always done in the same manner) semi-purposeful (i.e., the movement may resemble a meaningful act, but is usually involuntary and not related to what is occurring at the time) movements that involve more than one muscle group. There may often be a constellation of movements such as facial grimacing together with body movements. Some complex tics may be misunderstood by other people (i.e., as if you were shrugging to say "I don't know"). Complex tics can be difficult to distinguish from compulsions; however, it is unusual to see complex tics in the absence of simple ones. Often there is a tendency to explain away the tics with elaborate explanations (e.g., "I have hay fever that has persisted" even though it is not the right time of year). Tics are usually at their worst in childhood and may virtually disappear by early adulthood, so if you are completing this form for yourself, it may be helpful to talk to your parents, an older sibling, or a relative, as you answer the following questions.

Age of first motor tics?	years old	
Describe first motor tic:		
Was tic onset sudden or gradual?		
Age of worst motor tics?	years old	

## **Motor Tic Symptom Checklist**

In the boxes on the left below, please check with a mark  $(\mathbf{x})$  the tics the patient

- 1) has **EVER** experienced
- 2) is **CURRENTLY** experiencing (during the past week)

State **AGE OF ONSET** (in years) if patient has had that behavior.

Also, in the tic descriptions below, please <u>circle</u> or <u>underline</u> the specific tics that the patient has experienced (circle or underline the words that apply).

[In Years]

Ever	Cur- rent	Age of	The patient has experienced, or others have noticed, involuntary and apparently purposeless bouts of:	Ver
		onset	,	
			-eye movements.	
			eye blinking, squinting, a quick turning of the eyes, rolling of the eyes to one side, or opening eyes wide very briefly.	
			eye gestures such as looking surprised or quizzical, or looking to	
			one side for a brief period of time, as if s/he heard a noise.	
			-nose, mouth, tongue movements, or facial grimacing.	
			nose twitching, biting the tongue, chewing on the lip or licking the	
			lip, lip pouting, teeth baring, or teeth grinding.	
			broadening the nostrils as if smelling something, smiling, or other	
			gestures involving the mouth, holding funny expressions, or	
			sticking out the tongue.	
	1		-head jerks/movements.	1
			touching the shoulder with the chin or lifting the chin up.	
			throwing the head back, as if to get hair out of the eyes.	
	1		-shoulder jerks/movements.	
			jerking a shoulder.	
			shrugging the shoulder as if to say "I don't know."	
	1	П	-arm or hand movements.	
			quickly flexing the arms or extending them, nail biting, poking with fingers, or popping knuckles.	
			passing hand through the hair in a combing like fashion, or	
			touching objects or others, pinching, or counting with fingers for no	
			purpose, or writing tics, such as writing over and over the same	
			letter or word, or pulling back on the pencil while writing.	
		I	-leg, foot or toe movements.	l
			kicking, skipping, knee-bending, flexing or extension of the ankles;	
			shaking, stomping or tapping the foot.	
			taking a step forward and two steps backward, squatting, or deep	
			knee-bending.	

-abdominal/trunk/pelvis movements.  tensing the abdomen, tensing the buttocksother simple motor tics.  Please write example(s):
tensing the abdomen, tensing the buttocksother simple motor tics.
tensing the abdomen, tensing the buttocksother simple motor tics.
-other simple motor tics.
-other complex motor tics.
touching
tapping
picking
evening-up
reckless behaviors
stimulus-dependent tics (a tic which follows, for example, hearing a
particular word or phrase, seeing a specific object, smelling a
particular odor). Please write example(s):
rude/obscene gestures; obscene finger/hand gestures.
unusual postures.
bending or gyrating, such as bending over.
rotating or spinning on one foot.
copying the action of another (echopraxia)
sudden tic-like impulsive behaviors. Please describe:
tia like behaviors that sould injure/mutilate others. Please describe.
tic-like behaviors that could injure/mutilate others. Please describe:
self-injurious tic-like behavior(s). Please describe:
Sch-injurious tie-fike behavior(s). Trease describe.
-other involuntary and apparently purposeless motor tics (that do not f
any previous categories).
Please describe any other patterns or sequences of motor tic
behaviors:

### Phonic (Vocal) Tics

Description of Phonic (or Vocal) Tic Symptoms Phonic tics usually begin in childhood, typically after motor tics have already started, but they can be the first tic symptoms. They are characterized by a sudden utterance of sounds such as throat clearing or sniffing. The same tics seem to recur in bouts during the day and are worse during periods of fatigue and/or stress. Many tics occur without warning and may not even be noticed by the person doing them. Others are preceded by a subtle urge that is difficult to describe (some liken it to the urge to scratch an itch). In many cases it is possible to voluntarily hold back the tics for brief periods of time. Over periods of weeks to months, phonic tics wax and wane and old tics may be replaced by totally new ones. Simple phonic tics are utterances of fast, meaningless sounds whereas complex phonic tics are involuntary, repetitive, purposeless utterances of words, phrases or statements that are out of context, such as uttering obscenities (i.e., coprolalia), or repeating over and over again what other people have said (i.e., echolalia). Complex tics can be difficult to distinguish from compulsions; however, it is unusual to see complex tics in the absence of simple ones. Often there is a tendency to explain away the tics with elaborate explanations (e.g., "I have hay fever that has persisted" even though it is not the right time of year). Tics are usually at their worst in childhood and may virtually disappear by early adulthood, so if you are completing this form for yourself, it may be helpful to talk to your parents, an older brother or sister, or older relative, as you answer the following questions.

Age of <b>first</b> vocal tics?	years old.
Describe <b>first</b> vocal tic:	
Was tic onset sudden or gradual?	
• Age of worst vocal tics?	years old.

## **Phonic Tic Symptom Checklist**

In the boxes on the left below, please check with a mark  $(\mathbf{x})$  the tics the patient

- 1) has **EVER** experienced
- 2) is **CURRENTLY** experiencing (during the past week)

State **AGE OF ONSET** (in years) if patient has had that behavior.

Also, in the tic descriptions below, please <u>circle</u> or <u>underline</u> the specific tics that the patient has experienced (circle or underline the words that apply).

[In Years]

Ever	Cur-	Age	The patient has experienced, or others have noticed, bouts of	Ver
	rent	of	involuntary and apparently purposeless utterance of:	
		onset		
			-coughing.	
			-throat clearing.	
			-sniffing.	
			-whistling.	
			-animal or bird noises.	
			-Other simple phonic tics. Please list:	
			-syllables. Please list:	
			-words. Please list:	
			-rude or obscene words or phrases. Please list:	
			-repeating what someone else said, either sounds, single words or	
			sentences. Perhaps repeating what's said on TV (echolalia).	
			-repeating something the patient said over and over again (palilalia).	
			-other tic-like speech problems, such as sudden changes in volume or pitch. Please describe:	
			Describe any other patterns or sequences of phonic tic behaviors:	

# **SEVERITY RATINGS**

NUMBER	Motor	Phonic	
None	0	0	0
Single tic	0	0	1
Multiple discrete tics (2-5)	0	0	2
Multiple discrete tics (>5)	0	0	3
Multiple discrete tics plus as least one orchestrated pattern of multiple simultaneous or sequential tics where it is difficult to distinguish discrete tics	0	0	4
Multiple discrete tics plus several (>2) orchestrated paroxysms of multiple simultaneous or sequential tics that where it is difficult to distinguish discrete tics	0	0	5

FREQUENCY	Motor	Phonic	
NONE No evidence of specific tic behaviors	0	0	0
<b>RARELY</b> Specific tic behaviors have been present during previous week. These behaviors occur infrequently, often not on a daily basis. If bouts of tics occur, they are brief and uncommon.	0	0	1
<b>OCCASIONALLY</b> Specific tic behaviors are usually present on a daily basis, but there are long tic-free intervals during the day. Bouts of tics may occur on occasion and are not sustained for more than a few minutes at a time.	0	0	2
<b>FREQUENTLY</b> Specific tic behaviors are present on a daily basis. tic free intervals as long as 3 hours are not uncommon. Bouts of tics occur regularly but may be limited to a single setting.	0	0	3
<b>ALMOST ALWAYS</b> Specific tic behaviors are present virtually every waking hour of every day, and periods of sustained tic behaviors occur regularly. Bouts of tics are common and are not limited to a single setting.	0	0	4
<b>ALWAYS</b> Specific tic behaviors are present virtually all the time. Tic free intervals are difficult to identify and do not last more than 5 to 10 minutes at most.	0	0	5

INTENSITY	Motor	Phonic	
ABSENT	0	0	0
MINIMAL INTENSITY Tics not visible or audible (based solely on patient's private experience) or tics are less forceful than comparable voluntary actions and are typically not noticed because of their intensity.	0	0	1
MILD INTENSITY Tics are not more forceful than comparable voluntary actions or utterances and are typically not noticed because of their intensity.	0	0	2
<b>MODERATE INTENSITY</b> Tics are more forceful than comparable voluntary actions but are not outside the range of normal expression for comparable voluntary actions or utterances. They may call attention to the individual because of their forceful character.	0	0	3
MARKED INTENSITY Tics are more forceful than comparable voluntary actions or utterances and typically have an "exaggerated" character. Such tics frequently call attention to the individual because of their forceful and exaggerated character.	0	0	4
<b>SEVERE INTENSITY</b> Tics are extremely forceful and exaggerated in expression. These tics call attention to the individual and may result in risk of physical injury (accidental, provoked, or self-inflicted) because of their forceful expression.	0	0	5

COMPLEXITY	Motor	Phonic	
NONE If present, all tics are clearly "simple" (sudden, brief, purposeless) in character.	0	0	0
BORDERLINE Some tics are not clearly "simple" in character.	0	0	1
MILD Some tics are clearly "complex" (purposive in appearance) and mimic brief "automatic" behaviors, such as grooming, syllables, or brief meaningful utterances such as "ah huh," "hi" that could be readily camouflaged.	0	0	2
MODERATE Some tics are more "complex" (more purposive and sustained in appearance) and may occur in orchestrated bouts that would be difficult to camouflage but could be rationalized or "explained" as normal behavior or speech (picking, tapping, saying "you bet" or "honey", brief echolalia).	0	0	3
<b>MARKED</b> Some tics are very "complex" in character and tend to occur in sustained orchestrated bouts that would be difficult to camouflage and could not be easily rationalized as normal behavior or speech because of their duration and/or their unusual, inappropriate, bizarre or obscene character (a lengthy facial contortion, touching genitals, echolalia, speech atypicalities, longer bouts of saying "what do you mean" repeatedly, or saying "fu" or "sh").	0	0	4
<b>SEVERE</b> Some tics involve lengthy bouts of orchestrated behavior or speech that would be impossible to camouflage or successfully rationalize as normal because of their duration and/or extremely unusual, inappropriate, bizarre or obscene character (lengthy displays or utterances often involving copropraxia, self-abusive behavior, or coprolalia).	0	0	5

INTERFERENCE	Motor	Phonic	
NONE	0	0	0
MINIMAL When tics are present, they do not interrupt the flow of behavior or speech.	0	0	1
MILD When tics are present, they occasionally interrupt the flow of behavior or speech.	0	0	2
<b>MODERATE</b> When tics are present, they frequently interrupt the flow of behavior or speech.	0	0	3
<b>MARKED</b> When tics are present, they frequently interrupt the flow of behavior or speech, and they occasionally disrupt intended action or communication.	0	0	4
<b>SEVERE</b> When tics are present, they frequently disrupt intended action or communication.	0	0	5

# **IMPAIRMENT**

NONE	0	0
<b>MINIMAL</b> Tics associated with subtle difficulties in self-esteem, family life, social acceptance, or school or job functioning (infrequent upset or concern about tics vis a vis the future, periodic, slight increase in family tensions because of tics, friends or acquaintances may occasionally notice or comment about tics in an upsetting way).	0	10
MILD Tics associated with minor difficulties in self-esteem, family life, social acceptance, or school or job functioning.	0	20
MODERATE Tics associated with some clear problems in self-esteem family life, social acceptance, or school or job functioning (episodes of dysphoria, periodic distress and upheaval in the family, frequent teasing by peers or episodic social avoidance, periodic interference in school or job performance because of tics).	0	30
<b>MARKED</b> Tics associated with major difficulties in self-esteem, family life, social acceptance, or school or job functioning.	0	40
<b>SEVERE</b> Tics associated with extreme difficulties in self-esteem, family life, social acceptance, or school or job functioning (severe depression with suicidal ideation, disruption of the family (separation/divorce, residential placement), disruption of social tics - severely restricted life because of social stigma and social avoidance, removal from school or loss of job).	0	50

# **SCORING**

	Number (0-5)	Frequency (0-5)	Intensity (0-5)	Complexity (0-5)	Interference (0-5)	Total (0-25)
Motor Tic						
Severity						
Vocal Tic						
Severity						

Total Tic Severity Score = Motor Tic Severity + Vocal Tic Severity (0-50)	
Total Yale Global Tic Severity Scale Score (Total Tic Severity Score + Impairment) (0-100)	