

# 成年智障者心智測驗（一）

## MULTI-DIMENSIONAL OBSERVATION SCALE FOR DLDERLY SUBJECTS

Adapted for Persons With Down Syndrome

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計畫名稱：台灣地區機構內中老年智障者失憶症調查研究

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## MOSE REVISE QUESTIONNAIRE FORM

- 1.Name of Person(姓名):\_\_\_\_\_ 2.編號: ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐
- 3.Sex (性別): ☐男(male) ☐女(female)
- 4.Birth Date(生日): ☐☐☐☐年☐☐月☐☐日 5.Age (年齡): ☐☐☐
- 6.Location (地點):\_\_\_\_\_
- 7.Date & Period of Observation (觀察日期) ☐☐☐☐年☐☐月☐☐日
- 8.Name of Rater (記錄員):\_\_\_\_\_
- 9.Date of Rating (記錄日期): ☐☐☐☐年☐☐月☐☐日
- 10.測驗時間: ☐☐分☐☐秒

PLEASE BE SURE TO ANSWER EVERY QUESTION (請確實回答每個問題)  
FOR EACH QUESTION CHOOSE THE ALTERNATIVE THE BEST DESCRIBES THE  
PERSON'S BEHAVIOR DURING THE DAYTIME IN THE PAST WEEK. A FEW  
EXAMPLES AND EXPLANATIONS ARE GIVEN IN (brackets)(針對每一個問題, 請勾選  
最符合個案在過去一個星期的行為之最佳選項, 括弧裡有例子與解釋)

Scoring: Each raw score should be converted to a percentage score. A raw score of 1=0%, a raw score of 2=33%, a raw score of 3=67% and a raw score of 4=100%. Items with a score of "x" are not scored. The mean subscale score is calculated by dividing the sum of percentage scores by the number of scored items in that subscale. Use MOSES ANSWER SHEET to summarize conversion of scores.

(評分: 需將每列的分數轉換成百分比分數, 原始分數 1=0%, 2=33%, 3=67%, 4=100%, x 不計分。平均分數等於總和百分比分數除以項目數)

CIRCLE THE APPROPRIATE ANSWER (圈出最適的答案)

11.DRESSING (更衣)

On most days in the past week, the person: (在過去一個星期內，個案)

- ☐ 1.Initiated and completed dressing without assistance. (不需協助)
- ☐ 2.Dressed with only minor supervision. (For example, has clothes laid out or had to be reminded to dress). (需要監督，例如擺好衣服或提醒)
- ☐ 3.Person was able to dress but needed frequent assistance. (可以更衣，但須經常協助)
- ☐ 4.Was either totally dressed by caregiver or remained in bedclothes. (完全需要照顧者幫忙穿或整天穿睡衣)

12.BATHING (Include baths and showers) (洗澡，包含沐浴和淋浴)

- ☐ 1.Prepared and completed own bathing without supervision (自行準備與完成不需監督)
- ☐ 2.The person bathed with only minor supervision. (只需要一些監督)
- ☐ 3.The person partly bathed, but needed frequent assistance. (For example, needed physical aid getting in and out of the tub, whirlpool or shower, or needed parts of body washed or towel-dried) (可以自行洗澡，但仍須常協助，例如需要幫忙進出浴缸或擦乾)
- ☐ 4.Was totally bathed by caregiver. (Include bed baths) (需要完全幫忙，包括在床上洗)

13.GROOMING (Include care of hair, nails, teeth and shaving. Do not include dressing or bathing)

In the past week, the person(整理，包括頭髮、指甲、牙齒等，但不包括更衣或洗澡):

- ☐ 1.Completed all aspects of grooming without supervision. (不需監督可獨力完成)
- ☐ 2.Looked after certain aspects of grooming independently, but needed supervision or assistance with other aspects. (部分可獨自完成，部分仍須協助)
- ☐ 3.Person helped with parts of grooming, but needed frequent assistance with all aspects of grooming. (大部分需經常協助)
- ☐ 4.Was totally groomed by caregiver (完全由照顧者協助) .

14.INCONTINENCE (Of either urine or feces)(失禁，包括大小便)

In the past week, how often was the person incontinent? (在上週大部分的時間，案主大小便失禁的頻率)

- ☐ 1.Not at all. (不曾)
- ☐ 2.Only during the night (只在晚上) .
- ☐ 3.Occasionally during the daytime (白天偶爾)
- ☐ 4.Frequently during the daytime. (More than once a day) (白天經常，超過一次)

### 15.USING THE TOILET (如廁)

Most of the times the person used the toilet in the past week (在上週大部分白天當案主要上廁所時) :

- ☐ 1.Initiated going to and properly used the toilet without any supervision. (不用監督)
- ☐ 2.The person used the toilet with only minor supervision. (For example, had to be reminded to go or reminded to wipe, or occasionally make a mess on the floor). (需要些許的監督，例如提醒或有時會弄得有些髒亂)
- ☐ 3.The person helped with toileting, but needed frequent assistance. (For example, needs help in taking down pants, wiping, getting on and off the toilet). (需要經常協助，例如需要幫忙拿褲子或擦乾、上下馬桶等)
- ☐ 4.Was totally toileted by caregiver? (Had to be lifted on and off the toilet. Include use of bedpans, and attended catheters or colostomies). (需要照顧者完全協助)

### 16.PHYSICAL MOBILITY 身體的移動能力

On most days in the past week, when getting around inside the building, the person (在上週大部分白天，案主在室內移動時) :

- ☐ 1.Walked without any assistance. (不用任何協助)
- ☐ 2.Moved independently with mechanical assistance. (For example, walked alone with a cane or walker or crutches, or sat in a wheelchair without assistance). (需輔具方可獨自行動，例如拐杖或坐在輪椅中)
- ☐ 3.Walked with the physical assistance of caregiver. (需要照顧者身體的協助)
- ☐ 4.Remained bedfast or chairfast. (Chairfast refers to persons who were moved from bed to a chair during the daytime, but otherwise were quite immobile)(持續臥床或 chairfast 案主大多數時間都在床上) .

### 17.GETTING IN AND OUT OF BED (上下床)

On most days in the past week, the person: (在上週大部分的白天，案主上下床時)

- ☐ 1.Got in and out of bed without any type of physical assistance.(不需任何形式的身體協助)
- ☐ 2.Got in and out of bed independently of caregiver, but with the help of equipment. (For example, using a trapeze or sliding board alone). (不需照顧者的協助，但需要輔具，例如使用擔架)
- ☐ 3.Got in and out of bed with the physical assistance of caregiver. (需要照顧者的協助)
- ☐ 4.Remained in bed all day. (整天臥床)

### 18.USE OF RESTRAINTS (For example, bed rails, soft ties, or Geri-chairs) (限制行動，例如床欄、綁住)

How often during the daytime in the past week were restraints used with the person? (在上週你需要限制案主行動的次數)

- ☐ 1.Not at all (不曾) .
- ☐ 2.Seldom. (On one to three days for only short periods of time) (很少，在一至三天內曾有短暫時間需要限制行動)
- ☐ 3.At times. (Either on more than three days for only short periods of time or on one to three days for most of the day). (有時，一星內期三天以上短暫時間需要，或一至三天內的大部分時間)
- ☐ 4.Often. (On more than three days for most of the day). (經常，三天以上有大部分的時間)

## 19.UNDERSTANDING COMMUNICATION 溝通的理解力

Most of the times that you communicated with the person in the past week the person: (在上週當你要與案主溝通時，他)

- ☐ 1.Understood clearly. (清楚瞭解)
- ☐ 2.Understood only brief communications. (Such as short sentences or gestures) (只瞭解簡短的溝通，例如較短的句子或手勢)
- ☐ 3.Understood brief communications only if they were repeated.(只能瞭解重複且簡短溝通)
- ☐ 4.Did not understand any communications. (完全不瞭解)

## 20.TALKING (講話)

Most of the times that the person spoke during the past week, the speech: (在上週當案主講話時)

- ☐ 1.Was coherent and logical. (有條理和符合邏輯)
- ☐ 2.Began logically, but wandered off the topic while talking. (初合邏輯，但易偏離主題)
- ☐ 3.Sounded coherent, but the conversation was irrelevant. (For example, the conversation was unrelated to the question being asked or the event taking place) (似有條理，但談話內容是不相關的，例如，與問題不相干)
- ☐ 4.Made very little sense. (For example, word jumbles or meaningless phrases or meaningless noises). (有些概念，例如無意義的片語或聲音)
- ☐ x. Question does not apply. The person did not speak in the past week (不適用，個案過去一星期都未說話)。

## 21.FINDING WAY AROUND INSIDE (For example, ability to find own room, the dining room) How often during the daytime in the past week did the person become disoriented (confused) in finding his/her way around the inside of his/her own residence?(在室內能辨認路線，例如可以找到自己的房間或餐廳)(個案在過去一星期內白天時間，在室內辨認方向是否有困難)

- ☐ 1.Not at all. (不曾)
- ☐ 2.Seldom. (Only one to three times during the week). (很少，一星期內 1~3 次)
- ☐ 3.At times. (Either once or twice a day on more than three days, or several times a day on one to three days) (有時，在三天內一天 1、2 次，或在一至三天內，一天數次)
- ☐ 4.Often, (Several times a day on more than three days) (經常，三天以上一天數次)
- ☐ x. Question does not apply. The person never moved around inside without assistance from the caregiver or family member. (不適用，個案在無照顧者或家人的協助時無法在室內移動)

## 22.RECOGNIZING FAMILY (辨認家人)

On most days in the past week, the person: (上週大部分的時間案主)

- ☐ 1.Recognized several family members by name or by exact role. (For example brother sister, mother, father) (可以辨認出一些家人的姓名及角色，例如兄弟姊妹或父母)
- ☐ 2Recognized one or two family members by name or by exact role. (可辨認 1~2 位家人的姓名及角色)
- ☐ 3.Could tell family members apart from or visitors, but didn't know the name or exact role of any person. (可分辨家人與訪客的不同，但不知其姓名及角色)
- ☐ 4.Could not tell family members apart from any other people. (無法分辨家人及其他人)

## 23.AWARENESS OF PLACE 對地點的認識

During the past week, the person:

- ☐ 1.Knew exactly where he/she was living. (Knew home address and the city or town where it is located) (知道自己住在哪裡，知道家的地址及其所在城市或鄉鎮)
- ☐ 2.Knew the type of place he/she is living in, but was confused about its name or location. (知道自己居住在機構，但不知機構的名字或位置)
- ☐ 3.Sometimes seemed to understand the type of place he/she was living in, but at other times was confused about this.(有時知道，有時搞混)
- ☐ 4.Was confused about type of place he/she was living in. (For example, thought he/she was living somewhere else) (不知其居住的地方，例如以為居住在其他地方)
- ☐ x. This information could not be obtained. The person did not communicate appropriately. (無法獲得此資訊，因為個案無法有效溝通)

## 24.AWARENESS OF TIME (知道時間)

Consider whether on most days in the past week the person was aware of (a) the year (within 1),(b) the season and (c) the approximate time of day (for example, whether it was morning or after lunch or after supper)?(知道年、季節、一天的時間，例如早上下午)

- ☐ 1.Was aware of all three. (Year, season and time of day) (三者全知道)
- ☐ 2.Was aware of two of the three. (知道二種)
- ☐ 3.Was aware of one of the three. (知道一種)
- ☐ 4.Was confused about all three. (完全不懂)
- ☐ x. This information could not be obtained. The person did not communicate appropriately. (無法獲得此資訊，因為個案無法溝通)

## 25.MEMORY FOR RECENT EVENTS(Day to day events such as recreation, meals, visits occurring within the past week) (最近事件的記憶力，例如娛樂、用餐或訪客)

During the past week the person:

- ☐ 1.Could remember most recent events clearly. (可以清楚記得大部分)
- ☐ 2.Could remember most recent events, but in a vague way. (可記得大部分，但有些模糊)
- ☐ 3.Could remember most recent events, but completely forgot others. (可記得大部分，但其他的完全忘了)
- ☐ 4.Seemed to forget most events a few minutes after they occurred. (大部分事件發生後幾分鐘就忘了)
- ☐ x. This information could not be obtained. The person did not communicate appropriately.(無法獲得此資訊，因為個案無法溝通)

## 26.MEMORY FOR IMPORTANT PAST EVENTS (For example, year of birth, past week, names of family members and close friends and whether they are living or deceased) (過去重要事件的記憶力，例如自己的生日、家人名字和親密朋友的名字及他們是否在世)

- ☐ 1.Could easily remember many past events correctly. (可簡單地正確記得很多過去的事)
- ☐ 2.Could remember many past events correctly, but with some effort. (需努力方可正確記得很多過去的事)
- ☐ 3.Could remember some past events, but forgot others. (可記得一些事，但忘了其他的事)
- ☐ 4.Was confused about most events in past life. (已經混淆過去的事)
- ☐ x.This information would not be obtained. The person did not communicate appropriately.(無法獲得此資訊，因為個案無法有效溝通)

27. LOOKING SAD AND DEPRESSED (For example, tearful, looking gloomy, unhappy, mournful. Do not include looking bored, indifferent, worried or anxious). (看起來悲傷和沮喪，例如愛哭、看起來不快樂，但不包括看起來厭煩、擔心或緊張)

- ☐ 1. Not at all. (不曾) .
- ☐ 2. Seldom. (on one to three day for only short periods of time) (很少，一至三天內有短暫時間)
- ☐ 3. At times. (Either on more than three days for only short periods of time, or on one to three days for most of the day) (有時，三天以上只有短暫時間或一至三天內的大部分時間)
- ☐ 4. Often. (On more than three days for most of the day) (經常，3 天以上大部分時間)
- ☐ x. Could not tell. The person has some facial paralysis or physical problem (for example, stroke, or Parkinsonism) which gives the face a gloomy look. (無法分辨，個案有臉部麻痺或其他身體問題，例如中風或帕金森氏症而使得臉部看起來沮喪)

28. REPORTING SADNESS AND DEPRESSION (Talking about being sad or depressed or wanting to be somewhere else. Do not include complaints about care. Also do not include talking about being worried). (會說自己的悲傷或沮喪，不包括對照顧上的抱怨及擔心)  
How often during the past week did the person say (or communicate ) something to indicate he/she expressed sadness or depression? (在上週內案主是否說或表達他的沮喪或悲傷)

- ☐ 1. Not at all. (不曾)
- ☐ 2. Seldom. (Only one to three times during the week) (很少，一星期內 1~3 次)
- ☐ 3. At times. (Either once or twice a day on more than three days, or several times a day on one to three days) (有時，三天以上一天 1、2 次或一至三天內一天數次)
- ☐ 4. Often. (Several times a day on more than three days. Also include here if the person indicated a wish to be dead). (經常，一天數次超過三天以上)
- ☐ x. Question does not apply. The person did not speak (or communicate) in the past week (不適用，因為個案無法溝通)

29. SOUNDING SAD AND DEPRESSED (Using a tone of voice when speaking that suggests sadness or depression, or making sad noises like moans or sighs. Do not include sounding angry or worried or in acute pain). (聽起來悲傷或沮喪，用口氣來表達悲傷或沮喪，或發出嘆息聲，不包括生氣、擔心或疼痛)

How often during the past week did the person sound sad and depressed? (在上週內案主的口氣聽起來沮喪的頻率)

- ☐ 1. Not at all. (不曾)
- ☐ 2. Seldom. (Either on more than three days for only short periods of time, or on one to three days for most of the day) (很少，三天以上有短暫時間或一至三天內大部分的時間)
- ☐ 3. At times. (Either on more than three days for only short periods of time, or on one to three days for most of the day) (有時，三天以上有短暫時間或一至三天內大部分的時間)
- ☐ 4. Often. (On more than three days for most of the day) (經常，三天以上的大部分時間)
- ☐ x. Question does not apply. The person did not speak or make any sounds in the past week. (本題不適用，因為個案無法說話或發聲)

**30. LOOKING WORRIED AND ANXIOUS (Do not include looking sad or depressed) (看起來擔心或緊張，不包括悲傷及沮喪)**

How often during the past week did the person look worried, tense and anxious? (在上週內案主看起來憂心的次數)

- ☐ 1. Not at all (不曾)
- ☐ 2. Seldom. (On one to three days for only short periods of time) (很少，一至三天內有短暫時間)
- ☐ 3. At times. (Either on more than three days for only short periods of time, or on one to three days for most of the day) (有時，三天以上有短暫時間或一至三天內大部分的時間)
- ☐ 4. Often. (On more than three days for most of the day) (經常，三天以上的大部分時間)

**31. REPORTING WORRY AND ANXIETY (Talking about being worried about certain things. Do not include talking about being unhappy). (告知擔心或緊張，不包括不快樂)**

How often during the past week did the person say (or communicate) something to indicate concern or anxiety about something? (在上週內案主是否表達他擔心某些事或他關心某事的頻率)

- ☐ 1. Not at all. (不曾)
- ☐ 2. Seldom. (Only one to three times during the week) (很少，一星期 1~3 次)
- ☐ 3. At times. (Either once or twice a day on more than three days, or several times a day on one to three days) (有時，三天以上一天 1、2 次或一至三天內一天數次)
- ☐ 4. Often. (Several times a day on more than three days) (經常，三天以上一天數次)
- ☐ x. Question does not apply. The person did not speak (or communicate) in the past week (本題不適用，因個案無法溝通)

**32. CRYING (Do not include moaning or sighing or yelling) (哭泣，不包括悲嘆、叫喊)**

- ☐ 1. Not at all. (不曾)
- ☐ 2. Seldom. (On one to three days for only short periods of time) (很少，一至三天內有短暫時間)
- ☐ 3. At times. (Either for only short periods of time on more than three days, or on one to three days for long periods of time) (有時，三天以上有短暫時間或一至三天內大部分的時間)
- ☐ 4. Often. (On more than three days for long periods of time) (經常，三天以上的大部分時間)

**33. PESSIMISM ABOUT THE FUTURE (Talking about the future being hopeless or unbearable, or about how things will not improve) (對未來悲觀，告知未來無希望或事情無法改善)**

How often during the past week did the person say (or communicate) something to indicate pessimism about the future? (上週內案主表現出對未來悲觀的頻率)

- ☐ 1. Not at all. (不曾)
- ☐ 2. Seldom. (Only one to three times during the week) (很少，一星期 1~3 次)
- ☐ 3. At times. (Either once or twice a day on more than three days, or several times a day on one to three days) (有時，三天以上一天 1、2 次或一至三天內一天數次)
- ☐ 4. Often. (Several times a day on more than three days) (經常，三天以上一天數次)
- ☐ x. Question does not apply. The person did not speak (or communicate) in the past week. (本題不適用，個案無法溝通)



#### 34.SELF CONCERN (自我憂慮)

How often during the past week did the person gave trouble concentrating on events personally relevant because he/she was so upset or concerned about his/her troubles? (在上週內案主是否會因為過度重視自己的事情而沮喪或對事情不滿是因為不是自己想要的結果)

- ☐ 1.Not at all. (不會)
- ☐ 2.Seldom. (Only one to three times during the week) (很少，一星期 1~3 次)
- ☐ 3.At times. (Either once or twice a day on more than three days, or several times a day on one to three days) (有時，三天以上一天 1、2 次或一至三天內一天數次)
- ☐ 4.Often. (Several times a day on more than three days) (經常，三天以上一天數次)

#### 35.COOPERATION WITH NURSING CARE (Cooperation with feeding, bathing, grooming and medication) (配合護理照顧，餵食、洗澡、整理或用藥方面)

On most days in the past week, when interacting with others, the person:

- ☐ 1.Actively cooperated in own care. (Attempted to help and participate when possible) (主動配合，嘗試幫忙及參與)
- ☐ 2.Passively cooperated in own care. (Quietly allowed to be cared for) (被動配合，餵藥時安靜且合作)
- ☐ 3.Resisted care attempts in a minor way. (Would give an initial argument or whine or physical resistance, but quickly gave in) (有時會有小抵抗，會爭辯、發牢騷或身體抵抗，但馬上會屈服)
- ☐ 4.Resisted care attempts in major way. (Getting cooperation was a real “chore”) (會抵抗，討厭合作)

#### 36.FOLLOWING REQUESTS AND INSTRUCTIONS (服從要求或命令)

Most of the requests or instructions made by the caregiver or family member of the person in the past week: (在上星期大部分會遵照主要照顧者或家庭成員的指示與要求)

- ☐ 1.Were followed without resistance or resentment. (無反抗及怨恨的服從)
- ☐ 2.Were followed without resistance but with quiet resentment. (For example, were responded to with quiet muttering or “nasty looks”) (無反抗的服從，但會有些怨恨，例如會有一副臭臉)
- ☐ 3.Were responded to with an argument or physical resistance before being complied with.(順從前會有些意見或身體反抗)
- ☐ 4.Were responded to with resistance and finally had to be physically enforced by the caregiver (會有抵抗，但終會被照顧者的給壓制住) .
- ☐ x.Were not understood by the person. (Include person who is so mentally or physically disabled that even simple instructions were never given) (個案無法瞭解，包括個案有身體或精神上的障礙，即使簡單的指令也不曾下給個案) .

#### 37.IRRITABILITY (易怒，不高興)

How often during the past week was the person irritable and “grouchy”? (上星期內個案生氣或不高興的頻率)

- ☐ 1.Not at all. (不會)
- ☐ 2.Seldom. (On one to three days for only short periods of time) (很少，一至三天內有短暫時間)
- ☐ 3.At times. (Either on more than three days for only short periods of time, or on one to three days for most of the day). (有時，三天以上有短暫時間或一至三天內大部分的時間)
- ☐ 4.Often. (On more than three days for most of the day) (經常，三天以上的大部分時間)

38. REACTIONS TO FRUSTRATION (Reacting with abuse or whining when his requests were denied or when he/she had to wait for something) (挫折的反應，當他的要求被拒絕時會有辱罵的反應，或當他必須等待時會不耐煩)。

During the past week when the person experienced frustrations, how often did the person lose his/her temper? (在上週內，案主遇挫折時，他情緒失控的頻率?)

- ☐ 1. Not at all. (不會)
- ☐ 2. Seldom. (Only one to three times during the week) (很少，一星期 1~3 次)
- ☐ 3. At times. (Either once or twice a day on more than three days, or several times a day on one to three days). (有時，一天 1、2 次一星期超過三天以上或一天數次超過三天以上)
- ☐ 4. Often. (Several times a day on more than three days) (經常，三天以上一天數次)

39. VERBAL ABUSE OF CAREGIVERS (Include yelling at, swearing at, cursing, threatening). (對照顧者的言語辱罵，包括叫喊、詛咒和威脅)

How often during the past week did the person verbally abuse caregivers or family members? (在上週內案主對主要照顧者或家人進行言語攻擊或辱罵)

- ☐ 1. Not at all. (不會)
- ☐ 2. Sometimes. (有時)
- ☐ 3. Frequently, (at least once a day on more than three days) when asked to do something the person did not want to do. (經常，當要求做某事而不願做時，三天以上一天至少 1 次)
- ☐ 4. Frequently, (at least once a day on more than three days) with no apparent provocation or cause. (經常，沒有明顯的挑撥或原因時，三天以上一天至少 1 次)
- ☐ x. Question does not apply. The person did not speak or make any sounds in the past week. (本題不適用，個案無法說話或發聲)

40. VERBAL ABUSE OF OTHER PEOPLE (Include yelling, swearing at, cursing, threatening) (對其他人的言語辱罵，包括叫喊、詛咒和威脅)

How often during the past week did the person verbally abuse others? (在上週內案主對他人的言語攻擊頻率)

- ☐ 1. Not at all. (不會)
- ☐ 2. Sometimes. (有時)
- ☐ 3. Frequently, (at least once a day on more than three days) when they interfered with him/her (經常，當他們惹到他時，三天以上一天至少 1 次) ..
- ☐ 4. Frequently, (at least once a day on more than three days) with no apparent provocation or cause. (經常，沒有明顯的挑撥或原因時，三天以上一天至少 1 次)
- ☐ x. Question does not apply. The person did not speak or make any sounds in the past week. (本題不適用，個案無法說話或發聲)

41. PHYSICAL ABUSE OF OTHERS (Hitting or shoving other caregivers, family members) (對其他人的身體攻擊，打或撞其他照顧者與家人)

How often during the past week did the person physically strike anyone? (案主在上週餒對其他人進行身體攻擊的頻率)

- ☐ 1. Not at all. (不會)
- ☐ 2. On one occasion, after being provoked. (被挑撥後才會)
- ☐ 3. On one occasion, without apparent cause or provocation. (無明顯原因或挑撥，也會如此)
- ☐ 4. More than once. (Include resident who actually had to be put in restraints to keep them from striking others) (超過一次，包括必須制止個案攻擊他人的人)
- ☐ x. Question does not apply. The person is physically incapable of striking someone (不適用，個案嚴重障礙而無法攻擊他人)

#### 42.PROVOKING ARGUMENTS WITH OTHERS (挑釁他人)

How often during the past week did the person start or provoke an argument with another person? (在上週內個案與他人爭論或挑釁他人)

- ☐ 1.Not at all. (不曾)
- ☐ 2.Seldom. (Only one to three times during the week) (很少, 一星期 1~3 次)
- ☐ 3.At times. (Either once or twice a day on more than three days, or several times a day on one to three days) (有時, 三天以上一天 1、2 次或一至三天內一天數次)
- ☐ 4.Often. (Several times a day on more than three days) (經常, 三天以上一天數次)
- ☐ x.Question does not apply. The person had no access to other people. (不適用, 個案無法接近他人)

#### 43.PREFERRING SOLITUDE (喜歡獨處)

When not receiving physical care in the past week, did the person seem to prefer being left alone? (當沒有獲得身體照顧時(例如洗澡等), 個案喜歡獨處)

- ☐ 1.No. Always enjoyed company when it was available. (不, 喜歡與人在一起)
- ☐ 2.Seemed indifferent if there was company or was left alone. (群體及獨處似乎無不同)
- ☐ 3.At least some of the time the person actively discouraged company. (有時個案主動拒絕與人為伴)
- ☐ 4.Most of the time person actively discouraged company. (大部分個案主動拒絕與其他人為伴)

#### 44.INITIATING SOCIAL CONTACTS (By speaking or gesturing or smiling first, or by approaching)

In the past week, the person: (會主動與人接觸, 藉由說話、手勢或微笑來接近別人)

- ☐ 1.Frequently (several times a day on more than three days) initiated social contacts with caregiver and other family members. (經常, 三天以上一天數次, 會與照顧者與家人主動接觸)
- ☐ 2.Frequently (several times a day on more than three days) initiated social contacts with either caregiver or other family members, but not both. (經常, 三天以上一天數次, 會與照顧者或家人主動接觸)
- ☐ 3.Sometimes initiated social contacts with either caregiver or other family members. (有時, 會與照顧者或家人主動接觸)
- ☐ 4.Never initiated social contact with anyone. (從未主動的與任何人接觸)

#### 45.RESPONDING TO SOCIAL CONTACTS (Do not consider simply following instructions or looking at the person as responding to social contacts). (對與人接觸的反應, 不考慮簡單的服從命令或注視別人)

How often during the past week did the person respond to social contacts made by other people? (在上週內案主對別人與他接觸互動, 反應的頻率如何?)

- ☐ 1.Most of the time, and tried to keep the contact going. (For example, by continuing the conversation or holding on to the person) (經常, 且嘗試持續這樣的社交互動, 例如會讓談話繼續或握住他人的手)
- ☐ 2.Most of the time, but only briefly. (For example, simply answered the question or nodded or smiled but made no efforts to keep the contact going) (經常, 但只是簡單的接觸, 例如簡單的回答問題或微笑或點頭, 但並不想持續)
- ☐ 3.Only some of the time. (Less than half of the times that others tried to make contact) (只有一些時候, 頻率低於其他人的一半)
- ☐ 4.Not at all. (不曾)

#### 46.FRIENDSHIPS WITH OTHERS (與其他人的友誼)

In the past week the person:

- ☐ 1.Was close friend with more than one other person. (This implies a real relationship) (與不只一人維持好朋友的关系，意指與他人的关系)
- ☐ 2.Was close friend with only one other person. (只與一人是好朋友)
- ☐ 3.Established a casual friendship with at least one other person. (For example, tagged along with for a while, but no real bond) (與至少一人建立普通的情誼，例如短暫追隨而不是真的关系)
- ☐ 4.Did not have any type of friendship with another person. (與他人沒有任何形式的情誼)
- ☐ x.Question does not apply. The person had no access to other people. (本題不適用，個案無法接觸他人)

#### 47.INTEREST IN DA-TO-DAY EVENTS (For example, watching or listening and reacting to things going on around the person) (對每天例行性的事物感興趣，例如觀察、傾聽周遭的事物或圍繞在他人身邊)

In the past week, how often did the person pay active attention to the things happening around?

(在上週內案主對週遭事情曾主動的關心了解的頻率)

- ☐ 1.Often. (On more than three days for most of the day) (經常，三天以上大部分時間)
- ☐ 2.At times. (Either on more than three days for only short periods of time, or on one to three days for most of the day) (有時，三天以上只有短暫時間，或一至三天內的大部分時間)
- ☐ 3.Seldom. (One to three days for only short periods of time) (很少，一至三天內只有短暫時間)
- ☐ 4.Not at all. (不曾)

#### 48.INTEREST IN OUTSIDE EVENTS (For example, taking an interest in familial activities and absent friends, or news or sports) (對外面事物感興趣，例如家族活動、缺席的朋友或新聞等)

In the past week, how often did the person seem to take an interest in events happening outside of immediate living space? (在上週內案主對四週環境發生的事情是否表現任何興趣呢)

- ☐ 1.Daily. (每天)
- ☐ 2.Some days. (幾天)
- ☐ 3.Rarely. (For example, may show mild interest in caregiver or family, but only apparently concerned about future visits) (很少，例如對照顧者或家人只有一些關心，只關心未來的訪客)
- ☐ 4.Not at all. (不曾)

49.KEEPING OCCUPIED (By actively watching television, listening to radio, active at hobbies, drawing, reading, chatting with others, going to walks. Do not include organized recreational activities). (精神集中程度，主動看電視、聽廣播、畫畫、閱讀、散步、聊天等，不包括機構的娛樂活動)

How often during the past week was the person occupied by own interests? (在上週案主自己專注自己興趣與事情的程度)

- ☐ 1.Often. (On more than three days for most of the day) (經常，三天以上大部分時間)
- ☐ 2.At times. (Either on more than three days for only short periods of time, or on one to three days for most of the day) (有時，三天以上只有短暫時間，或一至三天內的大部分時間)
- ☐ 3.Seldom. (One to three days for only short periods of time) (很少，一至三天內只有短暫時間)
- ☐ 4.Not at all. (不曾)

50.HELPING OTHERS (Include any kind of help that seems to reflect concern for another person; for example, physically helping them or comforting or entertaining them). (幫助他人，包括反應出關心他人的任何形式，實質幫助或安慰、招待他人)

How often during the past week did the person volunteer to help another person? (在上週案主曾主動的提出要幫忙的頻率)

- ☐ 1.Often. (Several times a day on more than three days) (經常，三天以上一天數次)
- ☐ 2.At times. (Either once or twice a day on more than three days, or several times a day on one to three days) (有時，三天以上一天 1、2 次或一至三天內一天數次)
- ☐ 3.Seldom. (Only one to three time during the week) (很少，一星期 1~3 次)
- ☐ 4.Not at all. (不曾)
- ☐ x.Question does not apply. The person was either physically immobile (needed assistance to move around inside) or was kept in restraints on most days. (本題不適用，個案身體無法移動，在室內移動時需要協助，或大部分時間是行動受限的)