

## HUNTINGTON'S DISEASE MEDICAL SOURCE STATEMENT

			-	
Ν	ame:	DOB:	SSN:	
D	ear Dr			
	/e are pursuing a Social Security d	isability claim for th	e above-named individual (the	"patient"). As a
tr	eating physician, your records and m	edical judgment are		
b	efore the Social Security Administration	on (SSA).		
Y	our medical specialty:			
1.	Please state the diagnosis of the protter objective, clinical, or other specie		-	ons, as well as
	Frequency and length of contact:			
3.	Have the patient's impairments laste	ed, or can they be ex	pected to last at least twelve mor	itns?
	🗆 Yes 🗆 No			
4.	Prognosis:			
5.	Identify all of the patient's symptom	is and signs:		
	Involuntary movements (chorea)	🗆 Yes 🗆 No	Changes in sleep patterns	🗆 Yes 🗆 No
	Trouble walking	🗆 Yes 🗆 No	Sadness	🗆 Yes 🗆 No
	Clumsiness, imbalance	🗆 Yes 🗆 No	Depression	🗆 Yes 🗆 No
	Unsteadiness	🗆 Yes 🗆 No	Lack of motivation	🗆 Yes 🗆 No
	Trouble holding objects	🗆 Yes 🗆 No	Difficult to get along with	🗆 Yes 🗆 No
	Speech difficulty	🗆 Yes 🗆 No	Sexual problems	🗆 Yes 🗆 No
	Weight loss	□ Yes □ No	Difficulty sleeping	🗆 Yes 🗆 No
	Difficulty with bladder control	□ Yes □ No	Memory loss	🗆 Yes 🗆 No
	Difficulty with bowel control	🗆 Yes 🗆 No	Intellectual decline	🗆 Yes 🗆 No
	Delusions or hallucinations	🗆 Yes 🗆 No	Suspiciousness, paranoia	🗆 Yes 🗆 No
	Difficulty swallowing	□ Yes □ No	Choking	□ Yes □ No
6.	List any other symptoms, signs, and	clinical findings:		

7. How severe are the symptoms suffered by the patient?

8. Does the patient demonstrate a loss of specific cognitive abilities or affective changes and the medicallydocumented persistence of any of the following?

Disorientation to time and place	□ Yes	□ No	Memory impairment:		
Perceptual or thinking disturbances	□ Yes	□ No	Short term	□ Yes	□ No
Change in personality	□ Yes	□ No	Intermediate	□ Yes	□ No
Disturbance in mood	□ Yes	□ No	Long term	□ Yes	□ No
Emotional lability	□ Yes	□ No	Impulse Control Impairment	□ Yes	□ No

9. Rate your patient's mental limitations as a result of the neurological impairment using the following scale:

**Mild** means the ability to function independently, appropriately, effectively, and on a sustained basis, is slightly limited

**Moderate** means the ability to function independently, appropriately, effectively, and on a sustained basis, is fair.

**Marked** means the ability to function independently, appropriately, effectively, and on a sustained basis, is seriously limited.

**Extreme** means not able to function independently, appropriately, effectively, and on a sustained basis, but it does not mean a total loss of ability to function.

RATE THE DEGREE OF LIMITATION	None	Mild	Moderate	Marked	Extreme
Understanding information:					
Remembering information:					
Applying information:					
Interacting with others:					
Concentrating:					
Persisting:					
Maintaining pace:					
Adapting in the workplace:					
Managing oneself in the workplace:					

10. Is the patient limited in their ability to interact in any of the following ways in a work setting?

- With supervisors
- With coworkers Yes No
- 11. Does a minimal increase in mental demands or change in the environment cause the patient to decompensate?

□ Yes □ No

12. Does the patient have a current history of one or more years' inability to function outside a highlysupportive living arrangement, with an indication of continued need for such an arrangement?

□ Yes □ No

in the extrer If yes	<ul> <li>13. Does the patient have disorganization of motor function in two extremities resulting in an extreme limitation in the ability to stand up from a seated position, balance while standing or walking, or use the upper extremities?</li> <li>If yes, please describe the degree of interference with locomotion and/or interference with the use of fingers, hands, and arms:</li> </ul>							
a.	<ul> <li>a. Does the patient need to use an assistive device to stand up from a seated position?</li> <li>□ Yes □ No</li> </ul>							
b.	b. Does the patient need to use an assistive device to walk? $\Box$ Yes $\Box$ No							
	If yes, what ty	/pe of assistive d	levice is used?					
	□ cane □ walke				torized scoote sistance of and			
14. Rate th	ne degree to wh	iich you patient is	s physically limite	ed:				
No	ne M	ild M	oderate	Marked	I	Extreme		
	•	nt's impairments <b>ive work enviro</b>		tient's functio	nal limitations	if the patient were		
a.	How many cit	y blocks can the	patient walk with	out rest or se	vere pain?			
b.	Please circle	the hours and/or	minutes that the	patient can s	it, stand, or wa	alk <b>at one time</b>		
	Sit:		<u>0 5 10 15 20 30 45</u> Minutes		<u>12More</u> Hours	<u>e than 2</u> S		
	Stand:		<u>15 20 30 45</u> 1inutes		<u>12More</u> Hours	<u>e than 2</u> S		
	Walk:		<u>15 20 30 45</u> 1inutes		<u>12 More</u> Hours	e than 2 S		

16. Please indicate how long **in total**, the patient can sit and stand/walk **during an eight-hour working day** (with normal breaks):

Sit	Stand/walk	
		less than 2 hours
		about 2 hours
		about 4 hours
		at least 6 hours

17. Does the patient need a job that permits shifting positions at will from sitting, standing or walking?

□ Yes □ No

18. Will the patient sometimes need to take unscheduled breaks during a working day?

□ Yes □ No

If yes, 1) How often do you think this will happen? \_\_\_\_

2) How *long* (on average) will the patient have to rest before returning to work? \_\_\_\_\_\_3) What symptoms cause a need for breaks?

Muscle weakness
 Chronic fatigue
 Other:

19. How many pounds can the patient lift and carry in a competitive work environment?

	Never	Rarely (up to 3 hours)	Occasionally (3 to 6 hours)	Frequently (over 6 hours)
10 lbs.				
11 to 20 lbs.				
21 to 50 lbs.				
51 to 100 lbs.				

20. How often can the patient perform the following activities?

	Never	Rarely (up to 3 hours)	Occasionally (3 to 6 hours)	Frequently (over 6 hours)
Reaching (overhead)				
Reaching (all other)				
Push/Pull				
Climb stairs and ramps				
Climb ladders or scaffolds				
Balance				
Stoop (bend)				
Kneel				
Crouch/Squat				
Crawl				
Twist				
List other activities:				

21. If the patient has significant limitations with reaching, handling or fingering: What symptoms cause limitations of use of the upper extremities?

Pain/ paresthesias	Incoordination	Chorea
Muscle weakness	Spasticity	Fatigue
Tremor	Other:	

Please indicate the percentage of time during an eight-hour working day that the patient can use hands/fingers/arms for the following activities:

	HANDS: Grasp, Turn <u>Twist Objects</u>	FINGERS: Fine <u>Manipulations</u>	ARMS: Reaching <u>In Front of Body</u>	ARMS: Reaching <u>Overhead</u>
Right:	%	%	%	%
Left:	%	%	%	%

22. How much is the patient likely to be "**off task**"? That is, what percentage of a typical workday would the patient's symptoms likely be severe enough to interfere with **attention and concentration** needed to perform even simple work tasks?

□ 0% □ 5% □ 10% □ 15% □ 20% □ 25% or more

23. Do emotional factors contribute to the severity of the patient's symptoms and functional limitations?

□ Yes □ No

24. Are the patient's impairments likely to produce "good days" and "bad days"?

□ Yes □ No

If yes, assuming the patient were trying to work full-time, please estimate, on the average, how many days per month the patient is likely to be absent from work as a result of the impairments or treatment:

- □ Never
- □ About one day per month
- □ About two days per month
- □ About three days per month
- □ About four days per month
- □ More than four days per month
- 25. Would the patient's disability or impairment prevent him or her from traveling alone? □ Yes □ No Why?
- 26. Please describe any other limitations (such as psychological limitations, limited vision, difficulty hearing, difficulty speaking, need to avoid temperature extremes, wetness, humidity, noises, dust, fumes, gases or hazards, etc.) that would affect the patient's ability to work at a regular job on a sustained basis.

Signature

Date

Name, Title and Medical Specialty