

Memory Assessment

The following statements describe everyday life situations. Please rate how common each situation is for you by selecting one of the following: **Daily, Regularly, Occasionally, Rarely, Never**. Circle the corresponding number for each rating.

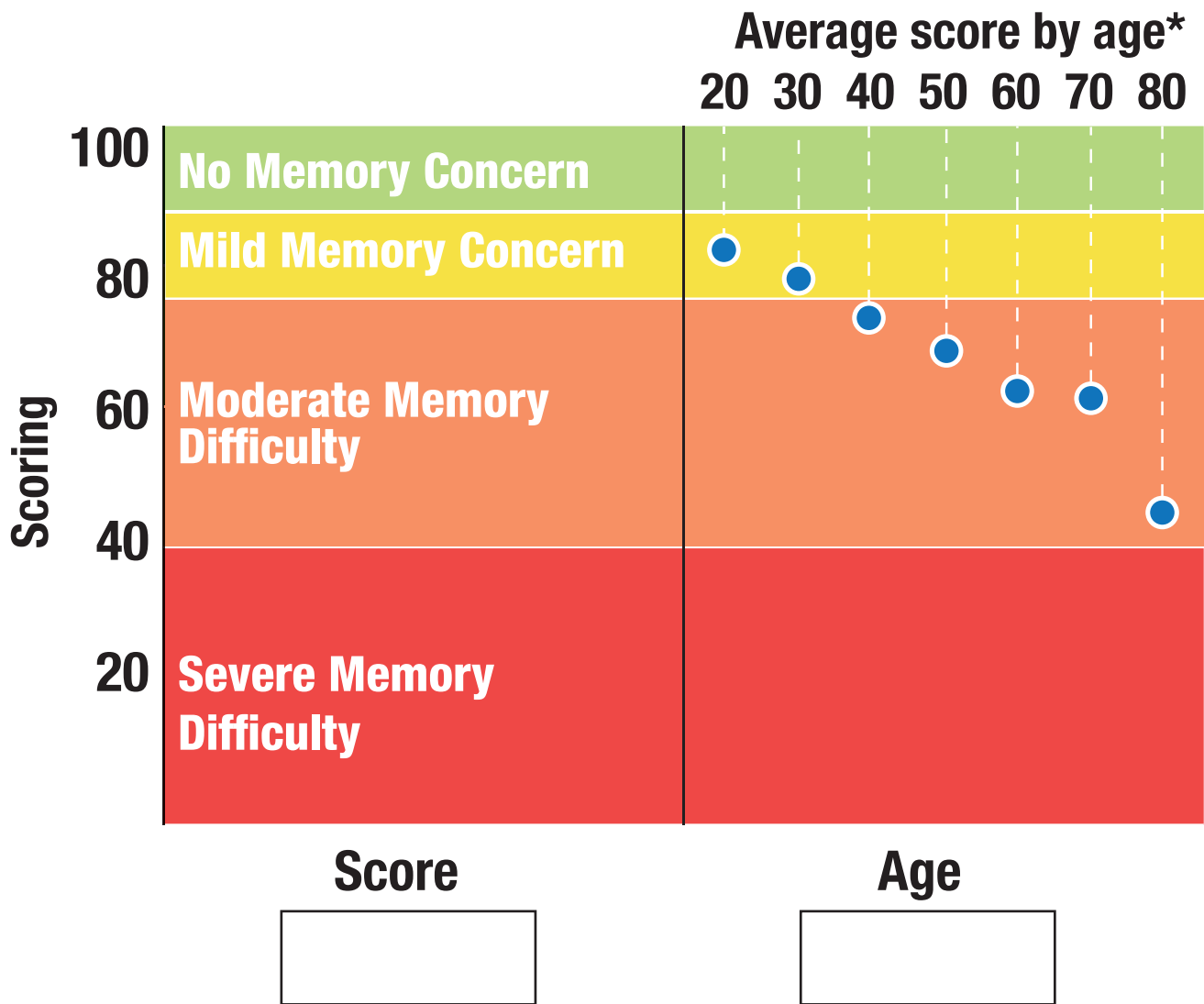
Name: _____ Date: _____

Daily
Regularly
Occasionally
Rarely
Never

1.	Forgetting where you have put something. Losing things around the house.	0	1	2	3	4
2.	Failing to recognize places that you have been before.	0	1	2	3	4
3.	Finding a television story difficult to follow.	0	1	2	3	4
4.	Not remembering a change in your daily routine, such as a change in the place where something is kept, or a change in the time something happens. Following your old routine by mistake.	0	1	2	3	4
5.	Having to go back to check whether you have done something that you meant to do.	0	1	2	3	4
6.	Forgetting when it was that something happened.	0	1	2	3	4
7.	Completely forgetting to take things with you, or leaving things behind and having to go back fetch them.	0	1	2	3	4
8.	Forgetting that you were told something yesterday or a few days ago, and having to be reminded about it.	0	1	2	3	4
9.	Starting to read something (book, newspaper, magazine) without realizing you have already read it before.	0	1	2	3	4
10.	Failing to recognize by sight close relatives or friends that you meet frequently.	0	1	2	3	4
11.	Having difficulty picking up a new skill. For example, finding it hard to learn a new game or to work a new gadget after you have practiced it once or twice.	0	1	2	3	4
12.	Finding that a word is "on the tip of your tongue." You know what it is but you cannot quite find it.	0	1	2	3	4
13.	Completely forgetting to do things you said you would do, or things you planned to do.	0	1	2	3	4
14.	Forgetting important details of what you did or what happened to you the day before.	0	1	2	3	4
15.	When talking to someone, forgetting what you have just said. Maybe saying "What was I talking about?"	0	1	2	3	4
16.	When reading a newspaper or magazine, being unable to follow the thread of a story, losing track of what it is about.	0	1	2	3	4
17.	Forgetting important details about yourself like your birthday or where you live.	0	1	2	3	4
18.	Getting the details of what someone has told you mixed up and confused.	0	1	2	3	4
19.	Telling someone a story or joke that you have told them already.	0	1	2	3	4
20.	Forgetting details of things you do regularly, whether at home or work, for example, forgetting details of what to do or what time it is.	0	1	2	3	4
21.	Finding that the faces of famous people seen on TV or in photographs look unfamiliar.	0	1	2	3	4
22.	Forgetting where things are normally kept, or looking for them in the wrong place.	0	1	2	3	4
23.	Getting lost or turning in the wrong direction on a journey, on a walk, or in a building where you have been before.	0	1	2	3	4
24.	Repeating to someone what you have just told them or asking them the same question twice.	0	1	2	3	4
25.	Doing some routine thing twice by mistake. For example putting two bags of tea in the teapot, or going to brush/comb your hair when you have just done so.	0	1	2	3	4

Total Score





Prevagen Improved Cognitive Function in Studies**

In a large placebo-controlled trial of participants age 40 and older who had a memory concern, Prevagen significantly improved the following in computer-based assessments of cognitive function:

- ✓ Short-term memory
- ✓ Word recall
- ✓ Learning



For the Physician:

The Memory Assessment tool was developed by Quincy Bioscience to help physicians track memory performance of their patients over time. Most clinics do not offer computer-based cognitive testing due to time, cost, and space constraints. The Memory Assessment can be used as a quick tool to assess very practical aspects of daily memory activities which provides the patient a useful score which he or she can track.

The Memory Assessment is designed to be taken monthly either in a patient visit or as a take-home tool that can be completed and returned at the next scheduled appointment.

*Average scores represent data collected from Memory Assessment participants.

**"The Effect of the Calcium Binding Protein Apoaequorin on Memory and Cognitive Function in Older Adults." Quincy Bioscience. Data on file. 2011

†These statements have not been evaluated by the Food and Drug Administration. This product is not intended to diagnose, treat, cure or prevent any disease.