

This is a **Sample** version of the
**Lille Apathy Rating
Scale (LARS)**

The **full version** of the Lille Apathy Rating Scale (LARS) comes without 'sample' watermark

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The full complete version includes –

- Overview & administration guide.
- Scoring Guide
- Complete 33 item questioner/Test

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Lille Apathy Rating Scale (LARS)

Abstract –

Background: Apathy is usually defined as reduced interest and participation in various activities. It is a frequent consequence of neurological and psychiatric disorders. Although various scoring methods have been proposed, there is a lack of validated, standardised instruments for detecting apathy and assessing its severity.

Objective: To develop an apathy rating scale using a structured standardised interview capable of distinguishing between the condition's various features.

Methods: The Lille Apathy Rating Scale (LARS) is based on a structured interview. It includes 33 items, divided into nine domains. Responses are scored on a dichotomous scale. The participants used to validate the scale consisted of 159 patients with probable Parkinson's disease and 58 healthy control subjects. The Marin Apathy Scale, the Montgomery and Asberg Depression Rating Scale, and the Mattis Dementia Rating Scale were also administered.

Results: Principal component analysis showed that the LARS probed a single construct which forms the root of an oblique factor structure reflecting four dimensions: intellectual curiosity, self awareness, emotion, and action initiation. The main psychometric properties of the LARS (internal consistency, inter-rater and test-retest reliability) were satisfactory. Concurrent validity was evaluated by reference to the Marin scale and to judgements provided by expert clinicians.

Conclusions: Standard validity indices showed that the LARS is sensitive and capable of distinguishing between apathy and depression. As a screening tool, the scale is able to support dichotomous judgements accurately and, when greater measurement sensitivity is required, also determine the severity of apathy within a four category classification.

Lille Apathy Rating Scale

- Instructions for administration

The Lille Apathy Rating Scale (LARS) comprises 33 queries belonging to nine domains, each corresponding to a clinical manifestation of apathy.

The interview is structured and the questions should to be posed exactly as stated. To obtain the best validity, it is not advisable to change the vocabulary or to add additional comments to the questions.

Before beginning the interview, the patient has to be instructed as follows:

"I am going to ask you some questions about your daily life. It is important that you base your answers on your life over the last four weeks"

If the patient evokes general events or any that predate the last month, he or she must be reminded that only the current situation must be referred to: "Please try to answer according to your current way of life, by referring to the last four weeks"

A precise scoring mode is proposed for each reply and should be followed as closely as possible. When an item does not apply to the patient, it is scored "0", for non-applicable (NA). When the reply is not clear at all and cannot be classified, it is also scored "0" for a non-classifiable reply.

The scale's overall score ranges from -36 to +36

Lille Apathy Rating Scale (LARS)



1. Everyday productivity

- What do you do during the day? Tell me about your day-to-day life.

Time taken to reply¹

no reply	2
reply after prompting	1
spontaneous reply but only after some time	0
immediate reply, one activity mentioned without hesitation	-1
immediate reply, several activities mentioned without hesitation	-2

Number and variety of activities mentioned

none	2
one activity but prompting needed to obtain another	1
several activities mentioned	0
detailed organisation of a typical day but every day follows the same	-1
detailed organisation of a typical day but the reply shows that the activities change according to the day of the week or the time of year (for example housework, going to the cinema, watching TV, gardening, visiting friends, etc.)	-2

2. Interests

- What are you interested in? What do you like doing to keep yourself occupied?

¹ The delay must reflect a deficit in or absence of reactivity from the subject. Delays due to speaking or word-finding difficulties should not be considered when scoring these items

Time taken to reply

no reply	2
reply after prompting	1
spontaneous reply but only after some time	0
immediate reply, one activity mentioned without hesitation	-1
immediate reply, several activities mentioned without hesitation	-2

Number of activities mentioned

none or only one	1
several	0
regrets having to choose between so many activities	-1

- How many times a week do you ... (do the first hobby or pastime mentioned above)?

Less than once a week	1
Once or several times a week	0
Regrets not being able to devote more time to the activity	-1

This is the end of the sample version of LARS. Full complete version contains 33 questions belonging to nine domains.