ASBPD

Ardouin Scale of Behavior in Parkinson's Disease (ASBPD)

The ASBPD is a standardized clinical interview focused on mood, motivational, and behavioral disorders in Parkinson's disease. It helps identify and monitor hypodopaminergic and hyperdopaminergic manifestations, non-motor fluctuations, and several impulsive or addictive behaviors related to the disease or its treatment. The tool is particularly useful in neuropsychology and multidisciplinary practice to objectively identify symptoms that are often not reported spontaneously, refine the assessment before a treatment adjustment, and document changes over the course of follow-up.

Number of questions	21 questions
Estimated duration	60 minutes
Language	English
Original name	Ardouin Scale of Behavior in Parkinson's Disease
Target audience	Adults with Parkinson's disease
Authors	Claire Ardouin, Isabelle Chéreau, Pierre-Michel Llorca, Estelle Lhommée, Franck Durif, Pierre Pollak, Paul Krack (2009)

Preview of the 21 questions

Over the past month, compared with the patient's usual state:

Depressed mood

0 - No change | 1 - Slight | 2 - Moderate | 3 - Marked | 4 - Severe

Over the past month, compared with the patient's usual state:

Hypomanic or manic mood

0 - No change | 1 - Slight | 2 - Moderate | 3 - Marked | 4 - Severe

Over the past month, compared with the patient's usual state:

Anxiety

0 - No change | 1 - Slight | 2 - Moderate | 3 - Marked | 4 - Severe

Over the past month, compared with the patient's usual state:

Irritability, aggressiveness

0 - No change | 1 - Slight | 2 - Moderate | 3 - Marked | 4 - Severe

Over the past month, compared with the patient's usual state:

Hyperemotivity

0 - No change | 1 - Slight | 2 - Moderate | 3 - Marked | 4 - Severe

Scoring & interpretation

The interview explores symptoms over the past month. Each item is rated from 0 to 4 according to intensity and frequency, from no clinically notable change to severe expression. Interpretation relies mainly on the item-by-item profile and on the thematic subscores rather than on a single global cutoff. In practice, an item score of 2 or higher is a clinical warning sign and suggests a significant behavioral change, to be discussed in the neurological, psychiatric, and therapeutic context.