

# BFCRS Module Pre-Survey (B)

## Bizarre Behaviors: Please match the exam finding to the Bush-Francis Catatonia Rating Scale (BFCRS) item.

	Impulsivity	Automatic Obedience	Mitgehen	Ambitendency	Other
1) A patient spontaneously starts singing at the top of their lungs.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
2) When asked to copy a square on a piece of paper, they keep tracing over their lines over and over.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
3) When asked to keep their arms outstretched and resist upward movement, the patient's arms easily rise with slight upward pressure from the examiner.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
4) A patient is standing at the nurse's station and spontaneously kicks the patient standing next to them.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
5) A patient keeps raising their fork to their mouth to eat, but they do not put the food in their mouth.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
6) When asked to sit down, the patient hurriedly sits down.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
7) As an arm is passively extended the resistance increases throughout the range of movement such that the arm cannot be fully extended.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

**According to the BFCRS, decide whether the following are examples of 'mutism'.**

- 8) Speaking fewer than five words per minute during the course of the interview.  Yes  
 No
- 
- 9) Whispering that is intelligible.  Yes  
 No
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- 10) Speaking so softly that words are unintelligible.  Yes  
 No
- 
- 11) The patient talks to themselves yet does not respond to any questions during the interview.  Yes  
 No
- 
- 12) A patient with autism who is nonverbal barely speaks during the interview.  Yes  
 No
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**Verbal Findings: Please match the exam finding to the BFCRS finding.**

	Echolalia	Mannerism	Verbigeration	Perseveration	Other
13) Repeating the exact expression over and over like a broken record (e.g. "What time is it? What time is it? What time is it?").	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
14) A patient who speaks in words that rhyme (e.g. "It's time, here's a dime, I'm fine, Sunshine").	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
15) Speaking with a much deeper tone of voice than the patient ordinarily uses.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
16) When asked a series of questions, the patient gives his dog's name as the answer to all of them, even when this was only the correct answer to the first question.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
17) Repeating what the examiner says.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
18) The patient repeatedly returns to the topic of wanting a coloring book even though they are told they can have it after the exam is complete.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

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**According to the BFCRS, decide whether the following are examples of 'combateness'.**

- 19) A patient takes off his shirt, whirls it around his head, and incidentally hits the examiner.  Yes  
 No
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- 20) A patient watching TV in the common space shouts, "Shut up!" and throws the remote control at another patient who has been talking loudly.  Yes  
 No
- 
- 21) A patient throws a chair through a window.  Yes  
 No
- 
- 22) As the examiner is checking a patient's muscle tone, the patient kicks him in the shins. When asked why, they say, "I don't know."  Yes  
 No
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**According to the BFCRS, decide whether the following are examples of 'autonomic abnormality'.**

- 41) A patient with serotonin syndrome is sweating profusely.  Yes  
 No
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- 42) A patient with a recent stroke is hypertensive and tachycardic.  Yes  
 No
- 
- 43) A patient is significantly bradycardic and hypotensive.  Yes  
 No
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**Minimal Engagement: Please match the exam finding to the BFCRS item.**

	Immobility/Stupor	Staring	Withdrawal	Negativism	Other
44) The patient has a straight-ahead gaze even when the head is manually turned by the examiner (i.e. absent 'doll's eyes' sign).	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
45) A patient who has been squatting for the past 15 minutes will not stand up when asked to.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
46) The patient has not eaten in 24 hours despite being able to talk to staff and ambulate.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
47) The patient who has not initiated attempts to move or eat in over 24 hours begins to eat when staff feed them.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
48) A patient will not look at the face of the examiner throughout the whole interview even when asked to; however, they are otherwise able to track the movement of objects in the room.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
49) A patient who has been reclining motionless in their chair throughout the interview will not stand up when asked to.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
50) A patient's eyes remain tightly shut in response to manual attempts to open them by the clinician.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

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**Test Patient: Please score the patient's catatonia symptoms using the BFCRS (below).**

Assessment Patient

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- 51) Excitement
- Absent
  - Excessive motion, intermittent
  - Constant motion, hyperkinetic without rest periods
  - Full-blown catatonic excitement, endless frenzied motor activity
- 
- 52) Immobility/Stupor
- Absent
  - Sits abnormally still, may interact briefly
  - Virtually no interaction with external world
  - Stuporous, non-reactive to painful stimuli
- 
- 53) Mutism
- Absent
  - Verbally unresponsive to majority of questions; incomprehensible whisper
  - Speaks less than 20 words/5 minutes
  - No speech
- 
- 54) Staring
- Absent
  - Poor eye contact, repeatedly gazes less than 20 sec between shifting of attention; decreased blinking
  - Gaze held longer than 20 sec, occasionally shifts attention.
  - Fixed gaze, non-reactive.
- 
- 55) Posturing/ Catalepsy
- Absent
  - Less than one minute
  - Greater than one minute, less than 15 minutes
  - Bizarre posture, or mundane maintained more than 15 min
- 
- 56) Grimacing
- Absent
  - Less than 10 sec
  - Less than 1 min
  - Bizarre expression(s) or maintained more than 1 min
- 
- 57) Echopraxia/ Echolalia
- Absent
  - Occasional
  - Frequent
  - Constant
- 
- 58) Stereotypy
- Absent
  - Occasional
  - Frequent
  - Constant
- 
- 59) Mannerisms
- Absent
  - Occasional
  - Frequent
  - Constant
- 
- 60) Verbigeration
- Absent
  - Occasional
  - Frequent, difficult to interrupt
  - Constant

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- 61) Rigidity  Absent  
 Mild resistance  
 Moderate  
 Severe, cannot be repostured
- 
- 62) Negativism  Absent  
 Mild resistance and/or occasionally contrary  
 Moderate resistance and/or frequently contrary  
 Severe resistance and/or continually contrary
- 
- 63) Waxy Flexibility  Absent  
 Present
- 
- 64) Withdrawal  Absent  
 Minimal PO intake/ interaction for less than one day  
 Minimal PO intake/ interaction for more than one day  
 No PO intake/interaction for one day or more
- 
- 65) Impulsivity  Absent  
 Occasional  
 Frequent  
 Constant or not redirectable
- 
- 66) Automatic Obedience  Absent  
 Occasional  
 Frequent  
 Constant
- 
- 67) Mitgehen  Absent  
 Present
- 
- 68) Gegenhalten  Absent  
 Present
- 
- 69) Ambitendency  Absent  
 Present
- 
- 70) Grasp Reflex  Absent  
 Present
- 
- 71) Perseveration  Absent  
 Present
- 
- 72) Combativeness  Absent  
 Occasionally strikes out, low potential for injury  
 Frequently strikes out, moderate potential for injury  
 Serious danger to others
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- 73) Autonomic Abnormality  Absent  
 Abnormality of one parameter [exclude pre-existing hypertension]  
 Abnormality of 2 parameters  
 Abnormality of 3 or greater parameter
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