Stage No difficulty, either subjectively or objectively. 1 П 2 Complains of forgetting location of objects. Subjective work difficulties. Decreased job functioning evident to co-workers. Difficulty in traveling to new П 3 locations. **Decreased organizational capacity**. 4 Decreased ability to perform complex tasks, e.g. planning dinner for guests, handling personal finances (such as forgetting to pay bills), difficulty marketing, etc.* 5 **Requires assistance in choosing proper clothing** to wear for the day, season, or occasion, e.g. patient may wear the same clothing repeatedly, unless supervised.* Improperly putting on clothes without assistance or cuing (e.g., may put street 6a clothes on over night clothes, or put shoes on wrong feet, or have difficulty buttoning clothing) occasionally or more frequently over the past weeks.* 6b Unable to bathe (shower) properly (e.g., difficulty adjusting bath-water (shower) temperature) occasionally or more frequently over the past weeks.* 6c **Inability to handle mechanics of toileting** (e.g., forgets to flush the toilet, does not wipe properly or properly dispose of toilet tissue) occasionally or more frequently over the past weeks.* 6d **Urinary incontinence** (occasionally or more frequently over the past weeks).* **Fecal incontinence** (occasionally or more frequently over the past weeks).* бе 7a Ability to speak limited to approximately **a half a dozen intelligible different** words or fewer, in the course of an average day or in the course of an intensive interview. Speech ability limited to the use of a single intelligible word in an average day 7b or **in the course of an interview** (the person may repeat the word over and over). Ambulatory ability lost (cannot walk without personal assistance). 7c Cannot sit up without assistance (e.g., the individual will fall over if there are 7d no lateral rests [arms] on the chair). 7e Loss of ability to smile. 7f Loss of ability to hold up head independently.

FAST scoring instructions:

The **FAST Stage** is the highest consecutive level of disability. For clinical purposes, in addition to staging the level of disability, additional, non-ordinal (nonconsecutive) deficits should be noted, since these additional deficits are of clear clinical relevance.

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Reisberg, B. Functional Assessment Staging (FAST). Psychopharmacology Bulletin, 1988; 24:653-659.

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^{*}Scored primarily on the basis of information obtained from a knowledgeable informant and/or caregiver.