

THE PSE SYNDROME TEST: A MANUAL FOR PHYSICIANS

Rapid, reliable diagnostic procedure for the quantitative evaluation of (minimal) hepatic encephalopathy

Developed with the support of Merz Pharmaceuticals GmbH and
the International Society on Hepatic Encephalopathy and Nitrogen Metabolism



INTRODUCTION

The portosystemic encephalopathy **(PSE) Syndrome Test** is a simple, reliable, quantitative evaluation of the neuropsychological symptoms of liver insufficiency. It can be used to diagnose minimal **hepatic encephalopathy (HE)** and to evaluate progress of therapy.

This guide presents background information about the causes and consequences of HE and explains how to administer and score the PSE Syndrome Test.

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WHAT IS HE?

HE is a potentially reversible disorder of the brain, thought to be caused by toxic accumulation of ammonia¹

Symptoms (amongst others)

- Include alterations of cognitive, emotional, behavioral, and motor functions²
 - Asterixis (as well as alterations of consciousness up to stupor and coma) can develop as the disease progresses, eventually leading to stupor and coma^{2,3}
- Are often ignored early in the disease, or their association with liver disease is not recognized^{2,3}
- Often overt HE can be detected by bedside clinical testing. However, patients with minimal HE can present with normal mental and neurological status during clinical examination, but show abnormal results during specific psychometric tests²
- Can negatively impact quality of life (QoL), including ability to drive an automobile or operate machinery^{4,5}

HE

- There is an increasing need to recognize the complications of cirrhosis and improve the diagnosis and management of these complications, including HE⁴
- Must be diagnosed and treated early to prevent impairment and life-threatening sequelae⁶
- Can result in devastating neurological psychiatric symptoms if left untreated⁷

The importance of diagnosing and treating HE

- Decompensated cirrhosis with HE portends a poor prognosis and lessened prospect of overall survival^{5,7}
- Timely and effective treatment of HE reduces both hospitalization costs and per-patient treatment costs, as well as improves QoL^{5,8,9}
- Early diagnosis (0-Grade I) of HE is crucial since HE can be treated successfully, quickly, safely, and at low cost^{2,3,8}

CLINICAL SPECTRUM OF HE^{3,10}

Chronic liver disease

CIRRHOSIS

Covert HE: Minimal HE Grade I

Patient does not feel ill; may experience problems with psychomotor function. Psychometric tests are often performed.

Overt HE: Grades 2,3,4

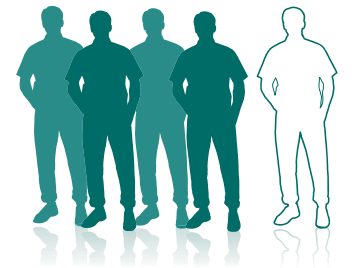
Symptoms of all grades of HE include: Mood fluctuations, flapping tremor, sleep disturbances, slight attention deficits, memory deficits, psychomotor slowing, lack of attention, somnolence-disorientation, and somnolence-sopor.

Precoma: Grade 3

Coma: Grade 4

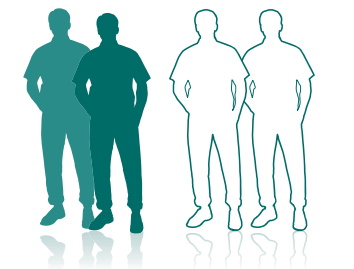
INCIDENCE

A large percentage of cirrhosis patients may suffer from HE without the correct diagnosis²



PROGNOSIS

50% of patients with minimal HE progress toward overt HE disease within 6 months⁶



HE survival probability is estimated to be **42%** at 1 year, **27%** at 2 years, and **23%** at 3 years¹¹

The PSE Syndrome Test is a recommended test for diagnosing HE¹²

THE PSE SYNDROME TEST

The recommended test for the diagnosis of minimal HE and the evaluation of the progress of therapy

Recommended for use by both the International Society for Hepatic Encephalopathy and Nitrogen Metabolism (ISHEN) and the Working Group at the 11th World Congress of Gastroenterology^{10,12}

The PSE Syndrome Test is a battery consisting of 5 paper-and-pencil tests. It can be taken by patients from ages 15 to 80, including bedridden patients. The full battery of 5 tests requires 10-20 minutes to complete, and 3 minutes to score. Patients need to take all 5 tests to get an accurate score.

The test was developed in Germany in the early 1980s and has become standardized for other countries, including Spain, Italy, India, and the United Kingdom. There are several differences in the tests used internationally, but all versions share the same basic structure.

All tests include¹³:

- A digit symbol test
- A serial dotting test
- A line tracing test
- A number or figure connection test

The PSE Syndrome Test is portable, does not require a computer, and can be given with just a pencil and paper. It does not rely on a particular level of education or occupation, and can be used by patients who are illiterate (figure connection tests).¹² It is practical, easy to apply, sensitive, specific, and inexpensive.¹³

Test measurements

The PSE Syndrome Test measures cognitive functions that are directly relevant to activities of daily living.¹² These include¹³:

- | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1 psychomotor speed | 8 visual search |
| 2 visual scanning efficiency | 9 working memory |
| 3 sequencing | 10 associative learning |
| 4 concentration | 11 graphomotor speed |
| 5 attention | 12 cognitive processing speed |
| 6 attention set shifting ability | 13 motor speed |
| 7 visual perception | 14 motor accuracy |

THE PSE SYNDROME TEST STRUCTURE

Scoring

Each of the 5 paper-and-pencil tests is scored separately. The subtests are scored either on accuracy or time to completion. The Line Drawing Test generates 2 scores, one for total time to completion and one for accuracy.

Once raw value scores for each subtest are generated, they must be converted into score points using the accompanying lists of scoring norms. Use the age of the patient and the score on the subtest to generate the total Psychometric Hepatic Encephalopathy Score (PHES).^{12,13}

Converted scores on each subtest are assigned a value ranging from +1 to -3, based on age-related norms (+1 for scores better than one standard deviation [SD] above the normal mean, to -3 for scores more than 3 SDs below the normal mean). A baseline performance is assigned a score of 0. Test values below 1, 2, or 3 times the SD are assigned a score of -1, -2, or -3 score points. Test values above one SD are assigned a score of +1 score points.^{12,13}

Because the Line Drawing Test generates 2 scores, there are a total of 6 measures that contribute to the total PHES. Therefore, the total PHES scores range from +6 to -18. A total value of <-4 is considered pathological.^{12,13}

See pages 24 to 35 of this brochure for evaluation sheets of statistical norms.

The PSE Syndrome Test consists of forms I through IV. Each form consists of the 5 subtests, collected in a test booklet. The tasks themselves differ from one another, so that during subsequent measurements over the course of therapy evaluation, a patient will not exhibit performance improvement due to having done the test previously.

Each test requires:



Test manual



Pen or pencil



Clipboard

for use as a base for performing the test if bedridden



Template set

for evaluation of subtests 1 and 5



Test booklet

with forms I through IV, each with 5 subtests, instructions, and practice tasks, along with an entry sheet for personal data and an evaluation sheet



A stopwatch

is absolutely required

THE PSE SYNDROME TEST STRUCTURE (continued)

General instructions for the clinician/evaluator

- Before testing a patient, check that all required documentation is available and usable. Before starting the test, check that the pen is working and keep a replacement ready for emergencies. If using a pencil, make sure it is sharpened at the start of the test
- If you repeat a test or retest, you should also check which form the patient used for the last test and provide him or her with a different one for the repeat test. This ensures that the result will not be influenced by memory of the previous test
- Use only the original documents, since any deviation could change the conditions of performance and influence the result. This applies to the evaluation as well, since the templates are precisely matched to the printed documents
- To measure the time of performance of the individual subtests, use a stopwatch. Do not rely on a wristwatch. The accuracy of measurement can be significantly reduced by reading errors even with a watch with a second hand, aside from the considerable discomfort for the examiner
- The following rules apply to the start and end of the test intervals: At the specified limit times (subtest 1), give the start instruction (the beginning of measurement) and the stop instruction yourself (the end of measurement). For the subtests without time requirements, measure the time from the second the pen is picked up by the patient at the start of the subtest until the specific target point is reached. In this context, follow the specific instructions and remarks for each subtest in the testing instructions section of this brochure (pages 13 to 23)
- During the test, always adhere to the specified test times, and always read the test instructions to the patient precisely as they are given. This is the only way to ensure that the test values are reliable and comparable with the values in the normal tables
- Use and completely read aloud the instructions in this test manual each time the test is carried out, even if you think you already know the text perfectly. Ask whether the patient has understood the instructions and knows what to do. If there is any doubt, please repeat the entire instructions once, then allow the patient to work on the associated practice line(s). If the patient makes errors, point them out immediately until you are sure that the patient can carry out the assigned task according to the instructions. See the remarks for each subtest for more detailed test instructions
- Always read the entire instructions, even when retesting the same patient. Always have the patient fill in the practice lines completely for each test—even when you are retesting the same patient
- Be sure before the beginning of the test that patients who need reading glasses are wearing them. Be sure the testing locations are sufficiently well lit. If possible, the patient should sit at a normal table for writing while performing the test

THE PSE SYNDROME TEST STRUCTURE (continued)

General instructions before starting the test

The patient should be informed why this examination is being performed. He or she should be informed that the tasks are short and simple and will require only about 15 minutes to complete. Interruptions should be avoided as much as possible during this time.

The subtests are carried out according to the following principles:

- Instructing the patient
(checking for understanding)
- Carrying out the practice tasks
- Checking of the practice tasks
(together with the patient, and making any correction necessary)
- Performance of the test itself

INDIVIDUAL SUBTEST TESTING AND SCORING INSTRUCTIONS



SUBTEST I: DIGIT SYMBOL TEST

This test evaluates associative learning, graphomotor speed, cognitive processing speed, visual perception, and working memory¹³

Instructions for testing, to be read aloud to the patient by the evaluator

Please look at the top line on this sheet. You see 9 boxes there. Each box has a number in the top part and a symbol in the bottom part. Each number has its own symbol.

In the practice line below it, you can see that the symbols are already written into the first 5 boxes. Please complete this line by writing the missing symbols into the empty boxes.

Note to evaluator:

- Check whether the patient has written the correct symbols into the practice line. Draw his or her attention to any errors. Be sure that the patient has not skipped any boxes and that the patient is not filling in all the “1” boxes, then all the “2” boxes, etc, which can sometimes happen

Now you know how to do this task.

In the lower part of the page, there are more empty boxes. I will tell you when to start. Please write the correct symbols for each number, as you just did. Do them in order and as quickly as possible without making any mistakes. Don’t leave any boxes out. Once you finish the first row, please start the second row immediately. Please continue until I tell you to stop. You will have exactly 90 seconds. Did you understand all that?—Good, then start now.

Note to evaluator:

- Start recording the time immediately after telling the patient to start.
Be sure that the patient does not continue to work after the time has elapsed

Time: 90 seconds

Now we’ll go on to the next test.

EXAMPLE TEST

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
∨	⌋	⌒	∧	×	⌋	⌋	÷	⌋

2	1	3	1	4	2	1	3	5	3	2	1	4	2	1	3	1	2	4	1
⌋	∨	⌒	∨	∧															

This is only to be used as an example for the evaluator, and is not to be used as a practice test.

Evaluation and scoring

The test value here is the total number of boxes filled in correctly.

Using the evaluation template, first check how many boxes the patient filled in. The template has sequential numbering for this purpose. Any incorrect answers—that is, any that are greatly displaced, spatially inverted or rotated, or incorrectly assigned—are subtracted from this total number. The template shows the correct symbols in the right places. The examples shown represent the tolerable deviations and incorrect solutions.

CORRECT AND INCORRECT SOLUTIONS FOR SUBTEST I					
Example shown	Correct			Incorrect	
⌋	⌋	⌋	⌋	⌋	⌋
÷	÷	÷	÷	—	÷

The test score is written into the evaluation sheet and converted into a score using the normal values.

SUBTEST 2: NUMBER CONNECTION TEST A (NCT-A)

This test evaluates psychomotor speed, visual scanning efficiency, sequencing, attention, and concentration¹³

Instructions for testing, to be read aloud to the patient by the evaluator

On this page, you see the numbers 1 to 25 spread around the page. Your task is to connect the numbers as quickly as possible, in the same order that you count. Always take the shortest path. Try it out on this page.

Note to evaluator:

- If the patient leaves a number out, stop him or her immediately. The patient should correct the error and only then continue

Now comes the actual test. This page also has the numbers from 1 to 25, but this time in a different order than on the practice page. You should connect the numbers in the correct order again, and I will measure the time you need to do that. Start immediately when I tell you to start, and don't leave any numbers out.

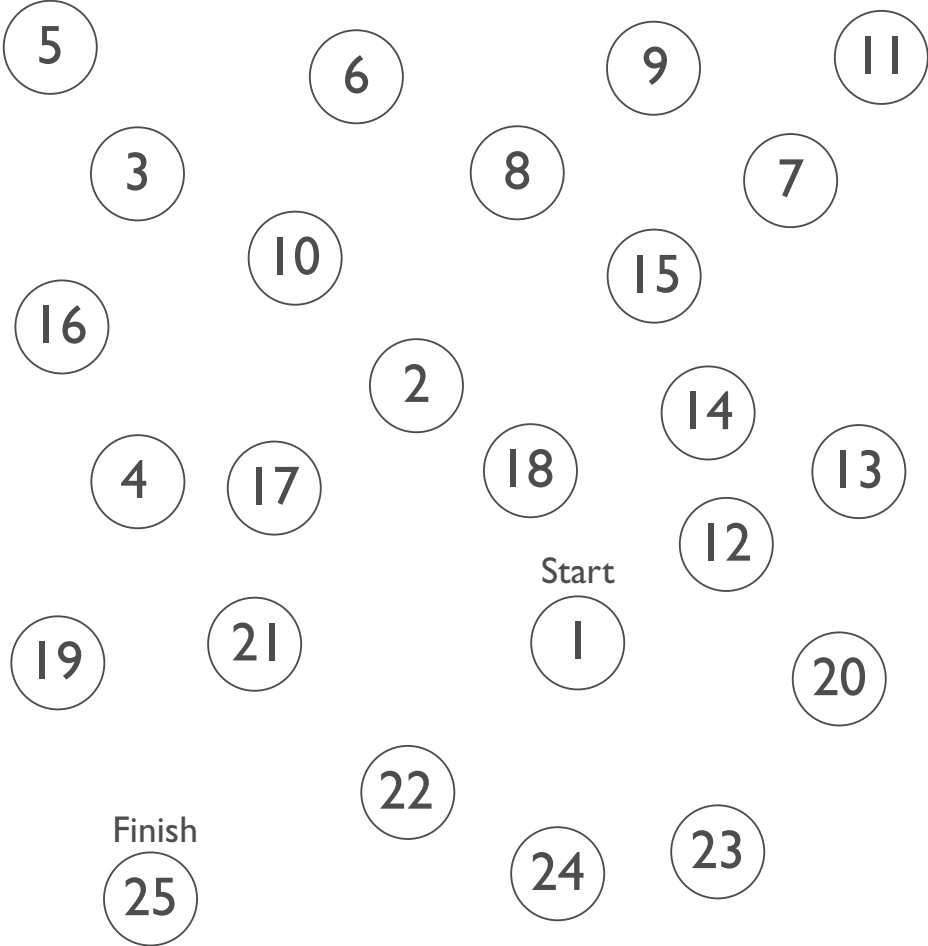
Did you understand all that? – Good, then start now.

Note to evaluator:

- If the patient leaves a number out, stop him or her immediately. The patient should correct the error and only then continue. The time to correct the error is included in the total time
- Don't forget to stop the clock when 25 is reached and to record the total time on the test sheet. There is a blank (T=_) provided for this purpose

Immediately after subtest 2, proceed to subtest 3. There is no need to practice the task again.

EXAMPLE TEST



This is only to be used as an example for the evaluator, and is not to be used as a practice test.

Evaluation and scoring

The test score is the number of seconds needed to complete the task.

The time measured for completion is rounded to whole seconds and written on the evaluation sheet. This raw value is converted into a score using the normal value table.

SUBTEST 3: NUMBER CONNECTION TEST B (NCT-B)

This test evaluates attention set shifting ability, psychomotor speed, visual scanning efficiency, sequencing, attention, and concentration¹³

Instructions for testing, to be read aloud to the patient by the evaluator

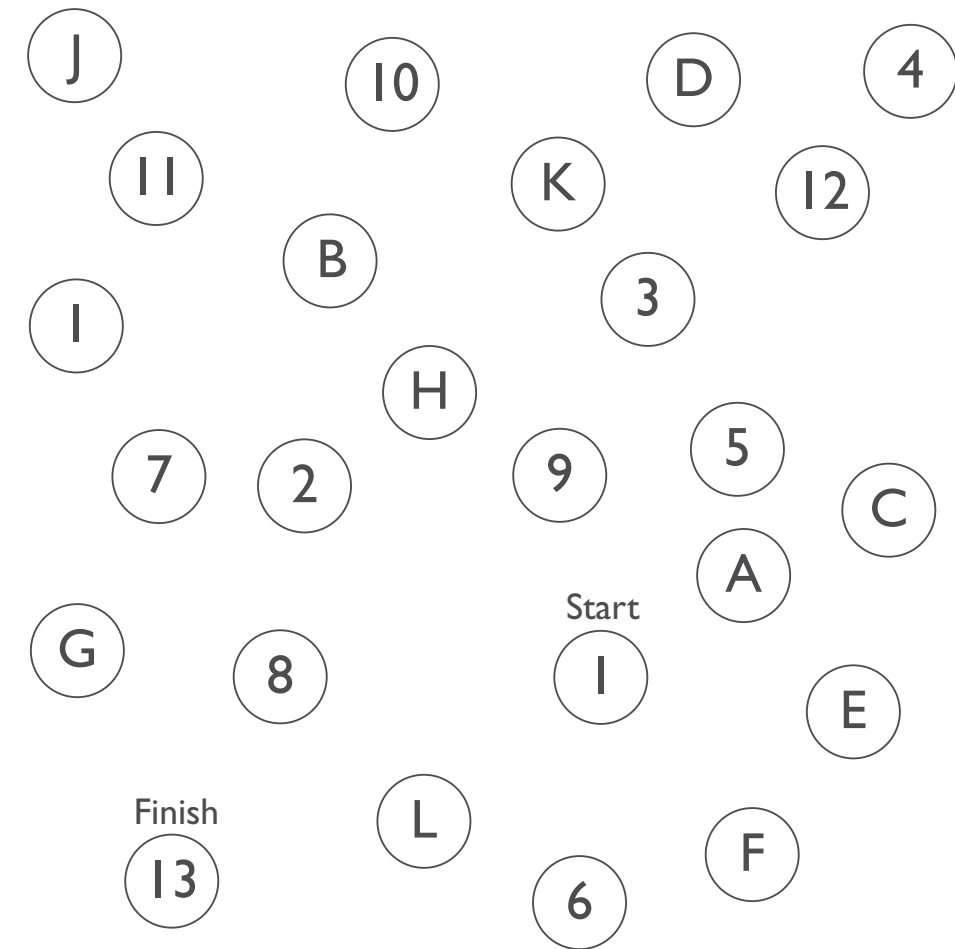
On this page, you see the numbers from 1 to 13 and letters from A to L. Your task is to connect the numbers and letters in alternating order, first a number and then a letter, so you'll go from 1 to A, from A to 2, from 2 to B, and so on until the end. The point of this test is also to complete the task as quickly as possible. The amount of time you need will be measured again.

Did you understand all that? – Good, then start now.

Note to evaluator:

- If the patient leaves a number out, stop him or her immediately. The patient should correct the error and only then continue. The time to correct the error is included in the total time. Don't forget to stop the clock when 13 is reached and to record the total time on the test sheet. There is a blank (T=_) provided for this purpose.

EXAMPLE TEST



This is only to be used as an example for the evaluator, and is not to be used as a practice test.

Evaluation and scoring

The test score is the number of seconds needed to complete the task.

The time measured for completion (rounded to whole seconds) is written on the evaluation sheet and converted into a score using the normal value table.

SUBTEST 4: SERIAL DOTTING TEST

This test evaluates motor speed¹³

Instructions for testing, to be read aloud to the patient by the evaluator

On this page, you see 10 lines of large circles. Your task is to make a dot as close to the center of each circle as possible, in order starting on the left. First, fill in the 2 practice rows.

Note to evaluator:

- Be sure that the patient works quickly and doesn’t forget any circles

When I tell you to start, please work as quickly as possible in the same way you just did, using the empty circles in the other rows. Don’t leave any out, and start each row all the way at the left.

I will again measure the time you need for this task.

Did you understand all that? – Good, then start now.

Note to evaluator:

- Be sure that the patient fills in each row starting all the way to the left. For the time measurement, the following rules apply: Start when the patient marks the first circle in the first row, and stop when the last circle on the right of the last row is reached. Enter the time on the test sheet (T=_)

Now comes the last task.

EXAMPLE TEST

○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○

This is only to be used as an example for the evaluator, and is not to be used as a practice test.

Evaluation and scoring

The test score is the number of seconds needed to complete the task.

For this test as well, the time measured for completion (rounded to whole seconds) is written on the evaluation sheet and converted into a score using the normal value table.

SUBTEST 5: LINE TRACING

This test evaluates motor speed and accuracy¹³

Instructions for testing, to be read aloud to the patient by the evaluator

In this test, you draw a line with your pen between the 2 lines on the page. Don't touch or write over the preprinted lines. Please don't turn the page or lift the pen while drawing. Try it out first on the figure on the practice page. Work quickly, but carefully.

Note to evaluator:

- Be sure that the patient doesn't lift the pen or turn the page and clipboard very far

On the next page, you will find the actual task. I will measure the time you need. But the important thing is that you don't make mistakes and that you stay between the printed lines.

Did you understand all that? – Good, then start now.

Note to evaluator:

- Be sure that the patient doesn't lift the pen or turn the page and clipboard very far. Time measurement: Start when the patient places the pen on the starting point, and stop when the end point is reached. Don't forget to enter the time on the test sheet (T=_)

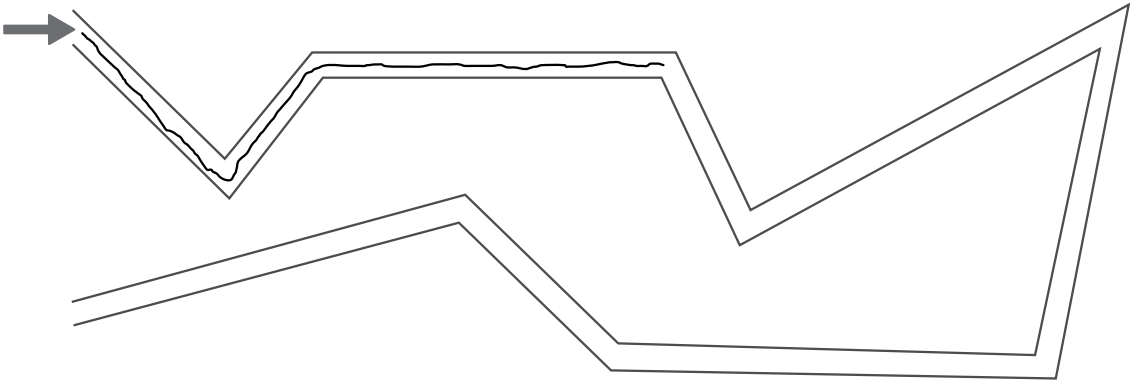
Evaluation and scoring

In this test, there are 2 test values: the completion time in seconds and the error score.

The first test value is the time measured for completion (again rounded to whole seconds) and written on the evaluation sheet.

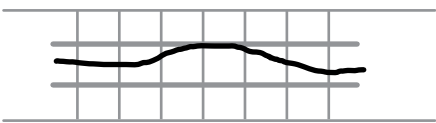
To calculate the second test value, the evaluation template is placed on the test sheet in such a way that the marks on the template and the test sheet match up precisely. The grid now visible on the test sheet is used to determine the number of errors and the weighting of the errors. Each contact and/or crossing of the boundary lines is considered an error. Each crossing of the grid is counted as a separate error.

EXAMPLE TEST

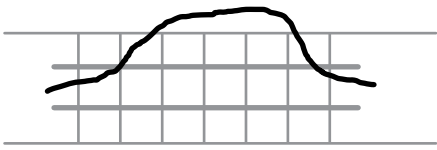


This is only to be used as an example for the evaluator, and is not to be used as a practice test.

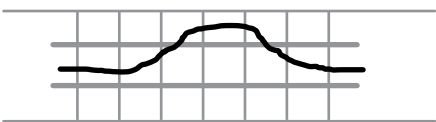
THE FOLLOWING RULES ARE USED TO EVALUATE THE PATIENT'S ERRORS	
No error	The line drawn by the patient is between the boundary lines and doesn't touch either of them.
Level 1 error	Contact with the boundaries without crossing them entirely. (1 error point)
Level 2 error	Crossing of the boundary line without reaching the grid boundary. (2 error points)
Level 3 error	The line drawn by the patient crosses the grid boundary. (3 error points)



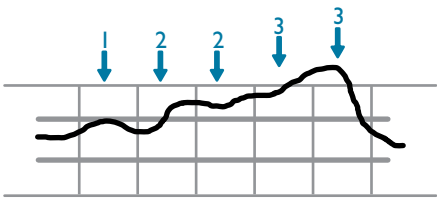
2 x 1 error points



5 x 3 error points



3 x 2 error points



11 error points

The total number of error points is written into the evaluation sheet and converted into a score using the normal values.

EVALUATION SHEETS OF STATISTICAL NORMS–
DIGIT SYMBOL TEST

	+1 score	0 score	-1 score	-2 score	-3 score
Age (years)	+1 SD	Norm	-1 SD	-2 SD	-3 SD
15	80	66	55	45	37
16	79	65	54	45	37
17	78	65	54	44	37
18	77	64	53	44	36
19	77	63	52	43	36
20	76	63	52	43	36
21	75	62	51	43	35
22	74	62	51	42	35
23	74	61	50	42	34
24	73	60	50	41	34
25	72	60	49	41	34
26	72	59	49	40	33
27	71	59	48	40	33
28	70	58	48	40	33
29	69	57	47	39	32
30	69	57	47	39	32
31	68	56	47	38	32
32	67	56	46	38	32
33	67	55	46	38	31
34	66	55	45	37	31
35	65	54	45	37	31
36	65	54	44	37	30
37	64	53	44	36	30
38	63	52	43	36	30
39	63	52	43	36	29
40	62	51	43	35	29
41	62	51	42	35	29
42	61	50	42	34	29
43	60	50	41	34	28
44	60	49	41	34	28
45	59	49	40	33	28

	+1 score	0 score	-1 score	-2 score	-3 score
Age (years)	+1 SD	Norm	-1 SD	-2 SD	-3 SD
46	59	48	40	33	27
47	58	48	40	33	27
48	57	47	39	32	27
49	57	47	39	32	27
50	56	47	38	32	26
51	56	46	38	32	26
52	55	46	38	31	26
53	55	45	37	31	26
54	54	45	37	31	25
55	54	44	37	30	25
56	53	44	36	30	25
57	52	43	36	30	25
58	52	43	36	29	24
59	51	43	35	29	24
60	51	42	35	29	24
61	50	42	34	29	24
62	50	41	34	28	23
63	49	41	34	28	23
64	49	40	33	28	23
65	48	40	33	27	23
66	48	40	33	27	22
67	47	39	32	27	22
68	47	39	32	27	22
69	47	38	32	26	22
70	46	38	32	26	22
71	46	38	31	26	21
72	45	37	31	26	21
73	45	37	31	25	21
74	44	37	30	25	21
75	44	36	30	25	21
76	43	36	30	25	20
77	43	36	29	25	20
78	43	35	29	24	20
79	42	35	29	24	20
80	42	34	29	24	20

EVALUATION SHEETS OF STATISTICAL NORMS– NUMBER CONNECTION TEST A (NCT-A)

	+1 score	0 score	-1 score	-2 score	-3 score
Age (years)	+1 SD	Norm	-1 SD	-2 SD	-3 SD
up to 19	18.2	25.1	34.8	48.1	66.5
20	18.5	25.5	35.3	48.9	67.6
21	18.7	25.9	35.9	49.6	68.6
22	19.0	26.3	36.4	50.4	69.7
23	19.3	26.8	37.0	51.2	70.8
24	19.6	27.2	37.6	52.0	71.9
25	20.0	27.6	38.2	52.8	73.1
26	20.3	28.0	38.8	53.7	74.2
27	20.6	28.5	39.4	54.5	75.4
28	20.9	28.9	40.0	55.4	76.6
29	21.2	29.4	40.7	56.2	77.8
30	21.6	29.9	41.3	57.1	79.0
31	21.9	30.3	41.9	58.0	80.2
32	22.3	30.8	42.6	58.9	81.5
33	22.6	31.3	43.3	59.9	82.8
34	23.0	31.8	44.0	60.8	84.1
35	23.3	32.3	44.7	61.8	85.4
36	23.7	32.8	45.4	62.7	86.8
37	24.1	33.3	46.1	63.7	88.1
38	24.5	33.8	46.8	64.7	89.5
39	24.8	34.4	47.5	65.7	90.9
40	25.2	34.9	48.3	66.8	92.3
41	25.6	35.5	49.0	67.8	93.8
42	26.0	36.0	49.8	68.9	95.3
43	26.4	36.6	50.6	70.0	96.8
44	26.9	37.2	51.4	71.1	98.3
45	27.3	37.7	52.2	72.2	99.8
46	27.7	38.3	53.0	73.3	101.4
47	28.1	38.9	53.9	74.5	103.0
48	28.6	39.5	54.7	75.7	104.6
49	29.0	40.2	55.6	76.8	106.3

	+1 score	0 score	-1 score	-2 score	-3 score
Age (years)	+1 SD	Norm	-1 SD	-2 SD	-3 SD
50	29.5	40.8	56.4	78.1	107.9
51	30.0	41.4	57.3	79.3	109.6
52	30.4	42.1	58.2	80.5	111.4
53	30.9	42.8	59.1	81.8	113.1
54	31.4	43.4	60.1	83.1	114.9
55	31.9	44.1	61.0	84.4	116.7
56	32.4	44.8	62.0	85.7	118.5
57	32.9	45.5	63.0	87.1	120.4
58	33.4	46.2	63.9	88.4	122.3
59	34.0	47.0	65.0	89.8	124.2
60	34.5	47.7	66.0	91.2	126.2
61	35.0	48.5	67.0	92.7	128.2
62	35.6	49.2	68.1	94.1	130.2
63	36.1	50.0	69.1	95.6	132.2
64	36.7	50.8	70.2	97.1	134.3
65	37.7	51.6	71.3	98.6	136.4
66	37.9	52.4	72.5	100.2	138.6
67	38.5	53.2	73.6	101.8	140.7
68	39.1	54.0	74.8	103.4	143.0
69	39.7	54.9	75.9	105.0	145.2

EVALUATION SHEETS OF STATISTICAL NORMS– NUMBER CONNECTION TEST B (NCT-B)

	+1 score	0 score	-1 score	-2 score	-3 score
Age (years)	+1 SD	Norm	-1 SD	-2 SD	-3 SD
up to 19	38.0	51.1	68.7	92.2	123.9
20	38.6	51.9	69.7	93.6	125.8
21	39.2	52.7	70.8	95.0	127.7
22	39.8	53.5	71.8	96.5	129.6
23	40.4	54.3	72.9	97.9	131.6
24	41.0	55.1	74.0	99.4	133.6
25	41.6	55.9	75.1	100.9	135.6
26	42.3	56.8	76.3	102.5	137.6
27	42.9	57.6	77.4	104.0	139.7
28	43.5	58.3	78.6	105.6	141.8
29	44.2	59.4	79.8	107.2	144.0
30	44.9	60.3	81.0	108.8	146.1
31	45.6	61.2	82.2	110.4	148.3
32	46.2	62.1	83.5	112.1	150.6
33	46.9	63.1	84.7	113.8	152.9
34	47.7	64.0	86.0	115.5	155.2
35	48.4	65.0	87.3	117.3	157.5
36	49.1	66.0	88.6	119.0	159.9
37	49.9	67.0	90.0	120.8	162.3
38	50.6	68.0	91.3	122.7	164.8
39	51.4	69.0	92.7	124.5	167.3
40	52.1	70.1	94.1	126.4	169.8
41	52.9	71.1	95.5	128.3	172.4
42	53.7	72.2	97.0	130.3	175.0
43	54.6	73.3	98.4	132.2	177.6
44	55.4	74.4	99.9	134.2	180.3
45	56.2	75.5	101.4	136.3	183.0
46	57.1	76.7	103.0	138.3	185.8
47	57.9	77.8	104.5	140.4	188.6
48	58.8	79.0	106.1	142.5	191.4
49	59.7	80.2	107.7	144.7	194.3

	+1 score	0 score	-1 score	-2 score	-3 score
Age (years)	+1 SD	Norm	-1 SD	-2 SD	-3 SD
50	60.6	81.4	109.3	146.9	197.3
51	61.5	82.6	111.0	149.1	200.3
52	62.4	83.9	112.7	151.3	203.3
53	63.4	85.1	114.4	153.6	206.4
54	64.3	86.4	116.1	156.0	209.5
55	65.3	87.7	117.9	158.3	212.6
56	66.3	89.1	119.6	160.7	215.9
57	67.3	90.4	121.5	163.1	219.1
58	68.3	91.8	123.3	165.6	222.4
59	69.4	93.2	125.2	168.1	225.8
60	70.4	94.6	127.0	170.7	229.2
61	71.5	96.0	129.0	173.2	232.7
62	72.6	97.5	130.9	175.8	236.2
63	73.7	98.9	132.9	178.5	239.8
64	74.8	100.4	134.9	181.2	243.4
65	75.9	102.0	136.9	183.9	247.1
66	77.0	103.5	139.0	186.7	250.8
67	78.2	105.1	141.1	189.5	254.6
68	79.4	106.6	143.3	192.4	258.4
69	80.6	108.3	145.4	195.3	262.4

EVALUATION SHEETS OF STATISTICAL NORMS–
SERIAL DOTTING TEST

	+1 score	0 score	-1 score	-2 score	-3 score
Age (years)	+1 SD	Norm	-1 SD	-2 SD	-3 SD
15	31	36	43	50	59
16	31	36	43	50	59
17	31	37	43	51	59
18	31	37	43	51	60
19	32	37	43	51	60
20	32	37	44	51	60
21	32	37	44	52	61
22	32	38	44	52	61
23	32	38	44	52	61
24	32	38	45	52	61
25	32	38	45	53	62
26	33	38	45	53	62
27	33	38	45	53	62
28	33	39	45	53	63
29	33	39	46	54	63
30	33	39	46	54	63
31	33	39	46	54	64
32	33	39	46	54	64
33	34	40	46	55	64
34	34	40	47	55	64
35	34	40	47	55	65
36	34	40	47	55	65
37	34	40	47	56	65
38	34	40	48	56	66
39	35	41	48	56	66
40	35	41	48	56	66
41	35	41	48	57	67
42	35	41	48	57	67
43	35	41	49	57	67
44	35	42	49	57	68
45	36	42	49	58	68

	+1 score	0 score	-1 score	-2 score	-3 score
Age (years)	+1 SD	Norm	-1 SD	-2 SD	-3 SD
46	36	42	49	58	68
47	36	42	50	58	68
48	36	42	50	59	69
49	36	43	50	59	69
50	36	43	50	59	69
51	37	43	51	59	70
52	37	43	51	60	70
53	37	43	51	60	70
54	37	44	51	60	71
55	37	44	52	61	71
56	37	44	52	61	71
57	38	44	52	61	72
58	38	44	52	61	72
59	38	45	52	62	72
60	38	45	53	62	73
61	38	45	53	62	73
62	39	45	53	63	73
63	39	46	53	63	74
64	39	46	54	63	74
65	39	46	54	63	75
66	39	46	54	64	75
67	39	46	54	64	75
68	40	47	55	64	76
69	40	47	55	65	76
70	40	47	55	65	76
71	40	47	56	65	77
72	40	47	56	66	77
73	41	48	56	66	77
74	41	48	56	66	78
75	41	48	57	66	78
76	41	48	57	67	78
77	41	49	57	67	79
78	42	49	57	67	79
79	42	49	58	68	80
80	42	49	58	68	80

EVALUATION SHEETS OF STATISTICAL NORMS—
LINE TRACING (TIME)

	+1 score	0 score	-1 score	-2 score	-3 score
Age (years)	+1 SD	Norm	-1 SD	-2 SD	-3 SD
15	37	49	66	89	119
16	37	50	67	89	120
17	37	50	67	90	121
18	38	50	67	90	121
19	38	51	68	91	122
20	38	51	68	92	123
21	38	51	69	92	124
22	39	52	69	93	125
23	39	52	70	94	125
24	39	52	70	94	126
25	39	53	71	95	127
26	40	53	71	95	128
27	40	53	72	96	129
28	40	54	72	97	130
29	40	54	73	97	131
30	41	55	73	98	131
31	41	55	74	99	132
32	41	55	74	99	133
33	42	56	75	100	134
34	42	56	75	101	135
35	42	56	76	101	136
36	42	57	76	102	137
37	43	57	77	103	138
38	43	58	77	103	139
39	43	58	78	104	140
40	43	58	78	105	141
41	44	59	79	106	142
42	44	59	79	106	142
43	44	60	80	107	143
44	45	60	80	108	144
45	45	60	81	108	145

	+1 score	0 score	-1 score	-2 score	-3 score
Age (years)	+1 SD	Norm	-1 SD	-2 SD	-3 SD
46	45	61	81	109	146
47	46	61	82	110	147
48	46	62	83	111	148
49	46	62	83	111	149
50	47	62	84	112	150
51	47	63	84	113	151
52	47	63	85	114	152
53	47	64	85	114	153
54	48	64	86	115	154
55	48	64	86	116	155
56	48	65	87	117	156
57	49	65	88	117	158
58	49	66	88	118	159
59	49	66	89	119	160
60	50	67	89	120	161
61	50	67	90	121	162
62	50	68	91	122	163
63	51	68	91	122	164
64	51	68	92	123	165
65	51	69	92	124	166
66	52	69	93	125	167
67	52	70	94	126	168
68	52	70	94	126	170
69	53	71	95	127	171
70	53	71	96	128	172
71	54	72	96	129	173
72	54	72	97	130	174
73	54	73	98	131	175
74	55	73	98	132	177
75	55	74	99	133	178
76	55	74	100	133	179
77	56	75	100	134	180
78	56	75	101	135	181
79	56	76	102	136	183
80	57	76	102	137	184

EVALUATION SHEETS OF STATISTICAL NORMS—
LINE TRACING (ERRORS)

	+1 score	0 score	-1 score	-2 score	-3 score
Age (years)	+1 SD	Norm	-1 SD	-2 SD	-3 SD
15	12	29	54	87	128
16	12	29	54	87	128
17	12	30	55	88	129
18	12	30	55	88	129
19	12	30	56	89	130
20	13	30	56	90	131
21	13	31	57	90	131
22	13	31	57	91	132
23	13	31	57	91	133
24	13	32	58	92	133
25	14	32	58	92	134
26	14	32	59	93	135
27	14	33	59	93	135
28	14	33	60	94	136
29	14	33	60	94	137
30	15	34	60	95	137
31	15	34	61	95	138
32	15	34	61	96	138
33	15	35	62	97	139
34	16	35	62	97	140
35	16	35	63	98	140
36	16	36	63	98	141
37	16	36	63	99	142
38	16	36	64	99	142
39	17	37	64	100	143
40	17	37	65	100	144
41	17	37	65	101	144
42	17	38	66	102	145
43	18	38	66	102	146
44	18	38	67	103	147
45	18	39	67	103	147

	+1 score	0 score	-1 score	-2 score	-3 score
Age (years)	+1 SD	Norm	-1 SD	-2 SD	-3 SD
46	18	39	68	104	148
47	19	39	68	104	149
48	19	40	68	105	149
49	19	40	69	106	150
50	19	40	69	106	151
51	20	41	70	107	151
52	20	41	70	107	152
53	20	42	71	108	153
54	20	42	71	108	153
55	21	42	72	109	154
56	21	43	72	110	155
57	21	43	73	110	155
58	21	43	73	111	156
59	22	44	74	111	157
60	22	44	74	112	158
61	22	44	75	113	158
62	22	45	75	113	159
63	23	45	76	114	160
64	23	46	76	114	160
65	23	46	77	115	161
66	23	46	77	116	162
67	24	47	78	116	163
68	24	47	78	117	163
69	24	48	79	117	164
70	25	48	79	118	165
71	25	48	80	119	165
72	25	49	80	119	166
73	25	49	81	120	167
74	26	49	81	120	168
75	26	50	82	121	168
76	26	50	82	122	169
77	27	51	83	122	170
78	27	51	83	123	170
79	27	51	84	124	171
80	27	52	84	124	172

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