

## International Restless Legs Syndrome Study Group Rating Scale

Patient Name:	Today's Date:	
The patient and not the examiner	ptoms for the following ten questions. should make the ratings, but the examiner ay have about the questions. Either the exa	
	e RLS discomfort in your legs or arms? erate (3) Severe (4) Very severe	
•	e need to move around because of your RL erate (3) Severe (4) Very severe	S symptoms?
(0) No RLS symptoms and	or RLS arm or leg discomfort do you get from therefore question does not apply ost complete relief (2) Moderate relief (3) S	-
·	ep disturbance from your RLS symptoms? erate (3) Severe (4) Very severe	
	er sleepiness from your RLS symptoms? erate (3) Severe (4) Very severe	
6. Overall, how severe is your RL (0) None (1) Mild (2) Mode	S as a whole? erate (3) Severe (4) Very severe	
7. How often do you get RLS sym (0) None (1) Mild (This means I day (2) Moderate (This means (3) Severe (This means 4 (4) Very severe (This mea	y a week or less.) 2 2 to 3 days a week.) to 5 days a week.)	

8. When you have RLS symptoms, how severe are they on an average day?

(4) Very severe (This means 8 hours per 24 hour day or more.)

(1) Mild (This means less than I hour per 24 hour day.)(2) Moderate (This means I to 3 hours per 24 hour day.)(3) Severe (This means 3 to 8 hours per 24 hour day.)

(0) None



- 9. Overall, how severe is the impact of your RLS symptoms on your ability to carry out your daily affairs, for example carrying out a satisfactory family, home, social, school, or work life?
  - (0) None (1) Mild (2) Moderate (3) Severe (4) Very severe
- 10. How severe is your mood disturbance from your RLS symptoms-for example angry, depressed, sad, anxious, or irritable?
  - (0) None (1) Mild (2) Moderate (3) Severe (4) Very severe

Very severe 31-40 points
Severe 21-30 points
Moderate 11-20 points
Mild 1-10 points
None 0 points

**Reference:** The International Restless Legs Syndrome Study Group. Validation of the International Restless Legs Syndrome Study Group Rating Scale for restless legs syndrome. Sleep Med 2003; 4(2):121-132.