# THE HEALTH ASSESSMENT QUESTIONNAIRE® Stanford University School of Medicine Division of Immunology & Rheumatology

#### INTRODUCTION

The Health Assessment Questionnaire (HAQ) was originally developed in 1978 by James F. Fries, MD, and colleagues at Stanford University. It was one of the first self-report functional status (disability) measures and has become the dominant instrument in many disease areas, including arthritis. It is widely used throughout the world and has become a mandated outcome measure for clinical trials in rheumatoid arthritis and some other diseases.

The initial paper, published in 1980 (see key journal references at end of this document), has been the most cited article in the rheumatology literature. A 1995 review discusses more than 200 publications on the reliability, validity, and its applicability in multiple settings and languages. The present number of citations (see website – to be completed in September, 2000) is in excess of 400.

#### **Purpose**

The HAQ was developed as a comprehensive measure of outcome in patients with a wide variety of rheumatic diseases, including rheumatoid arthritis, osteoarthritis, juvenile rheumatoid arthritis, lupus, scleroderma, ankylosing spondylitis, fibromyalgia, and psoriatic arthritis. It has also been applied to patients with HIV/AIDS and in studies of normal aging. It should be considered a generic rather than a disease-specific instrument. Its focus is on self-reported patient-oriented outcome measures, rather than process measures.

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#### GENERAL QUESTIONNAIRE DESCRIPTION

While the HAQ disability and pain scales are often referred to as "The HAQ", long term outcome assessment best includes the Full Five-Dimension HAQ, which is a comprehensive outcome measure that assesses a hierarchy of patient outcomes in four domains: 1) disability, 2) discomfort and pain, 3) drug side effects (toxicity) and 4) dollar costs. Death, while obviously not a self-report outcome, is a requisite part of the conceptual model of patient outcome. In the United States, this is usually accomplished using the National Death Index. Alternatively, the first two domains, which comprise the HAQ Disability Index and Pain Scale can be used independently and frequently are. The drug toxicity sections and the economic impact sections undergo periodic changes; the disability, pain, and patient global areas have been maintained as constant since 1983.

The domain of disability is assessed by the eight categories of dressing, arising, eating, walking, hygiene, reach, grip, and common activities. Discomfort is determined by the presence of pain and its severity. Specific drug-associated side effects are classified according to their severity and whether the drug was

1

stopped. Dollar costs are divided into direct and indirect costs. Direct costs include hospitalization, surgery, nursing home care, physician and health worker visits, medications, laboratory tests, x-rays, aids and devices, non-traditional treatments, assistance with personal care, housework and such, transportation and any additional costs related to medical care. Utilization of these services is determined and converted into dollar costs. Indirect costs are those associated with productive days lost for the employed, housewives, students and retired persons, and changes in lifestyle and activities for the patient and family. Items address normal daily activities, employment status, marital status, and living arrangements.

The time frames differ among the various sections in the Full HAQ. Data on disability and discomfort and pain is based on the <u>PAST WEEK</u>; for medications, symptoms, side effects and costs, data is based on the PAST SIX MONTHS.

#### THE DISABILITY INDEX AND PAIN SCALE

The HAQ Disability Index and Pain Scale have been widely used for research purposes in both experimental and observational studies, as well as in clinical settings. The additional domains included in the full HAQ (e.g., drug side effects [toxicity], dollar costs, plus other ancillary items such as demographics and health care utilization) have primarily been used for research purposes. These have over the years been tailored for specific hypotheses or research questions by ARAMIS (Arthritis, Rheumatism, and Aging Medical Information System).

The Disability Index is sensitive to change and is a good predictor of future disability and costs. It has been shown to be reliable and valid in different languages and contexts. Test-retest correlations have ranged from 0.87 to 0.99. Correlations between interview and questionnaire format have ranged from 0.85 to 0.95. Validity has been demonstrated in literally hundreds of studies. There is consensus that the HAQ Disability Index possesses face and content validity. Correlations between questionnaire or interview scores and task performance have ranged from 0.71 to 0.95 demonstrating criterion validity. The construct/convergent validity, predictive validity and sensitivity to change have also been established in numerous observational studies and clinical trials. The HAQ Disability Index has also demonstrated a high level of convergent validity based on the pattern of correlations with other clinical and laboratory measures.

#### **QUESTIONNAIRE ADMINISTRATION**

The HAQ is usually self-administered, but can also be given face-to-face in a clinical setting or in a telephone interview format by trained outcome assessors, and has been validated in these settings. The questionnaire is typically mailed to patients every six months, and they are asked to complete it without additional instructions. Follow-up phone calls are sometimes needed to obtain missing data or to clarify ambiguous responses in the high-quality research data applications. The HAQ Disability Index and Pain Scale can be completed in approximately five minutes. The full HAQ takes 20 to 30 minutes to complete.

#### The Disability Index

The eight categories assessed by the Disability Index are 1) dressing and grooming, 2) arising, 3) eating, 4) walking, 5) hygiene, 6) reach, 7) grip, and 8) common daily activities. For each of these categories, patients report the amount of difficulty they have in performing two or three specific activities. Patients usually find the HAQ Disability Index entirely self-explanatory, and clarifications are seldom required.

Ratings such as SOME, MUCH, or USUAL are deliberately not defined for the patients; patients are instructed to respond idiomatically, using their own frame of reference. For example, if a patient asks what "SOME" means, an appropriate response would be "Whatever you think 'SOME' means to you".

The time frame for the disability questions is the PAST WEEK. The Disability Index is designed to assess patients' USUAL abilities using their usual equipment. Some patients have questioned whether their response should reflect a particularly good or bad time, which is out of the time frame requested, because they feel that their response may be missing those times when their functional ability changes. However, by repeating the HAQ at specific and regular time intervals, patterns of function can be examined. Inquiring about these activities only when patients are feeling particularly good or bad would result in inaccurate and biased data. The score is not modified if they have difficulties sometimes or require help only occasionally. Some the following discussion is taken from materials used by ARAMIS outcome assessors.

Addressing some scenarios which occasionally arise:

- If an item does not apply to an individual, e.g., they don't shampoo their hair, take tub baths, or reach for a heavy object above their heads, then they should leave the item(s) blank since the purpose is to obtain data about what they can do.
- If a patient uses adapted or modified aids or devices (e.g., clothing, faucets, cars), then they should answer the questions based on their usual equipment. If they have no difficulty using the adapted equipment, then they would mark the "no difficulty" column. The adapted equipment (aids and devices) will be taken into account in the assistance variables (see below).
- If an individual can open their own door but not for others, then they should respond in consideration of their own requirements.
- Relative to inquiries about distance in responding to the item about walking, patients should be advised to make their own decisions.

#### **Scoring Conventions for the Disability Index**

There are four possible responses for the Disability Index questions:

Without ANY difficulty = 0 With MUCH difficulty = 2 With SOME difficulty = 1 UNABLE to do = 3

- The highest score reported by the patient for any component question of the eight categories determines the score for that category.
- If a component question is left blank or the response is too ambiguous to assign a score, then the score for that category is determined by the remaining completed question(s).
- If all component questions are blank or if more than one answer is given, then follow up with the respondent is required.

• If the respondent's mark is between the response columns, then move it to the closest one. If it's directly between the two, move it to the higher one.

Each of the disability items on the HAQ has a companion aids/devices variable that is used to record what type(s) of assistance, if any, the participant uses for his/her usual activities. These variables (see below) are coded as follows:

- 0 = No assistance is needed.
- 1 = A special device is used by the patient in his/her usual activities.
- 2 = The patient usually needs help from another person.
- 3 = The patient usually needs BOTH a special device AND help from another person.

Devices that are associated with each category:

Note that this assignment of devices to particular disability categories assumes that the devices are used only for the purpose for which they are designed. For example, if an individual indicates that he/she uses a cane, it is presumed that they use the cane as an aid in walking. However, it is possible for that patient to use that cane as an aid in performing other activities. For example, the patient may check off the cane listed at the bottom of the page 1 (or write "cane" under the "other" slot) and then write a little note in the margin stating that the cane is also used on a regular basis as an aid in helping them rise out of a chair and to rise off of the toilet. In such a case, the variables should be coded as "1" to reflect the patient's use of a cane in these three areas of daily functioning. If unsure whether the patient is using one of the devices specified above for the purpose for which it is designed, call the patient to inquire about specific uses.

Devices written in the "Other" sections or notes written next to any component questions are considered if they would be used for any of the stated categories. Permanent adaptations of the person's environment (e.g., changing faucets in the bathroom or kitchen, using Velcro closures on clothing) should also be counted as aids and devices.

#### **Computed Variables:**

The scoring variables and scoring rules permit the computation of two disability indices, the Standard Disability Index and the Alternative Disability Index. For either of these, a disability index cannot be computed if the patient does not have scores for at least 6 categories.

#### 1) The Standard Disability Index. "What is the Disability level of this person?"

This question results in a new set of category scores that are computed by adjusting the score for each category, if necessary, based on the patient's use of an aid or device or assistance for that category. If either devices and/or help from another person are checked for a category, the score is set to "2", unless the score is already "3" (i.e., scores of "0" or "1' are increased to "2"). For example, if the highest score for the dressing category is "1", and the patient says they use a device for dressing, the computed category score would be "2". The sum of the computed categories scores is then calculated and divided by the number of categories answered. This gives a score in the 0 to 3 range.

### 2) The Alternative Disability Index. "What is the disability level of this patient when using aids and devices to compensate for disability?"

The aids and devices variables are not used to calculate the alternative disability index; it is calculated by adding the scores for each of the categories and dividing by the number of categories answered. This gives a score in the 0 to 3 range.

#### The Pain Scale

The pain scale is designed to obtain data relative to the presence or absence of arthritis-related pain and its severity. The reference time frame is THE PAST WEEK. The objective is to obtain information from patients on how their pain has USUALLY been over the past week, even though pain may be reported to vary over the course of a day or from day to day.

#### **Scoring Conventions for the Pain Scale:**

Pain is measured on a doubly-anchored visual analog scale (a horizontal line where each end represents opposite ends of a continuum) that is standardized to 15 centimeters in length; the length is convenient for the page and for the patient. It is labeled with "no pain" (with a score of 0) at one end and "very severe pain" (with a score of 100 at the other. Patients are instructed to place a vertical mark on the line to indicate the severity of their pain. A score from 0 to 3 is obtained based on the location of the respondent's mark. In some applications, the 0-100 scale is used, which is perfectly permissible.

To obtain the individual's score, with a metric ruler, measure the distance from the left side (at base zero) of the line up to the mark and multiply by 0.2. This converts the number of centimeters into the appropriate score and will yield a value from 0 to 3.

#### Some potential scenarios:

- If the patient writes in a number on the pain scale, or writes a number in addition to making a mark, you need only take the number, converting it to the corresponding score. In this care, do not measure the mark. For example, if the patient writes "50" on the line, this should be coded as 1.5.
- If an individual records a percentage, multiply the percentage by 3. Pain severity coding translations follow below: If a patient puts more than one mark, the midpoint is used.
- If a patient makes a horizontal line below the pain scale, instead of a vertical one, the midpoint of that line is taken. If the line starts at the beginning of the scale, measure to the end of the line not the middle.

#### PAIN SEVERITY CODING TRANSLATIONS

$\underline{Measurement (Cm) = Score}$	Measurement $(Cm) = Score$
0 = 0	7.8 - 8.2 = 1.6
0.1 - 0.7 = 0.1	8.3 - 8.7 = 1.7
0.8 - 1.2 = 0.2	8.8 - 9.2 = 1.8
1.3 - 1.7 = 0.3	9.3 - 9.7 = 1.9
1.8 - 2.2 = 0.4	9.8 - 10.2 = 2.0
2.3 - 2.7 = 0.5	10.3 - 10.7 = 2.1
2.8 - 3.2 = 0.6	10.8 - 11.2 = 2.2
3.3 - 3.7 = 0.7	11.3 - 11.7 = 2.3

3.8 - 4.2 = 0.8	11.8 - 12.2 = 2.4
4.3 - 4.7 = 0.9	12.3 - 12.7 = 2.5
4.8 - 5.2 = 1.0	12.8 - 13.2 = 2.6
5.3 - 5.7 = 1.1	13.3 - 13.7 = 2.7
5.8 - 6.2 = 1.2	13.8 - 14.2 = 2.8
6.3 - 6.7 = 1.3	14.3 - 14.7 = 2.9
6.8 - 7.2 = 1.4	14.8 - 15.0 = 3.0

#### **Drug Side Effects [Toxicity]**

A prevalence of symptom frequency is obtained by inquiring about symptoms, conditions, and side effects that have occurred in the past six months. Data on side effects associated with specific drugs includes severity of side effects, whether or not the drug was stopped, and importance of the side effects to the patient. These items about patient-attributed drug side effects provide the six-month incidence figures. Scoring and coding: For additional information, please contact us.

**Dollar Cost And Other Items** - For additional information, please contact us.

#### **KEY JOURNAL REFERENCES**

Ramey DR, Fries JF, Singh G. in B. Spilker *Quality of Life and Pharmacoleconomics in Clinical Trials*,  $2^{nd}$  *ed.*, The Health Assessment Questionnaire 1995 -- Status and Review. Philadelphia: Lippincott-Raven Pub., 1996, p 227-237.

Fries JF, Spitz P, Kraines G, Holman H. Measurement of Patient Outcome in Arthritis. Arthritis and Rheumatism, 1980, 23:137-145.

### HEALTH ASSESSMENT QUESTIONNAIRE© Stanford University School of Medicine

Division of Immunology & Rheumatology

Name	Date			
In this section we are interested in learn life. Please feel free to add any common life.			•	function in daily
Please check the response which best	t describes you	ır usual abili	ties OVER TI	HE PAST WEEK:
DRESSING & GROOMING Are you able to:	Without ANY difficulty 0		With MUCH difficulty <sup>2</sup>	UNABLE to do <sup>3</sup>
-Dress yourself, including tying shoelaces and doing buttons?				
-Shampoo your hair?				
ARISING Are you able to: -Stand up from a straight chair?				
-Get in and out of bed?				
EATING Are you able to: -Cut your meat? -Lift a full cup or glass to your mo				
-Open a new milk carton?				
WALKING Are you able to: -Walk outdoors on flat ground?				
-Climb up five steps?				
Please check any AIDS OR DEVICE	ES that you us	ually use for	any of these a	ctivities:
☐ Cane ☐ Walker ☐ Crutches ☐ Wheelchair	lonş	vices used for g-handled sho lt up or special cial or built u er (Specify:	al utensils p chair	on hook, zipţ _)

Please check any categories for which you usually need HELP FROM ANOTHER PERSON:				
<ul><li>Dressing and Grooming</li><li>Arising</li></ul>	☐ Eating ☐ Walking			
Full HAQ-Ph 37				

Please check the response which best describes your usual abilities **OVER THE PAST WEEK:** 

	difficulty <sup>0</sup>		difficulty <sup>2</sup>	
HYGIENE Are you able to: -Wash and dry your body?				
-Take a tub bath?				
-Get on and off the toilet?				
REACH Are you able to: -Reach and get down a 5-pound object (such as a bag of sugar) from just above your head?				
-Bend down to pick up clothing from the floor?				
GRIP Are you able to: -Open car doors?				
-Open jars which have been previously opened?				
-Turn faucets on and off?				
ACTIVITIES Are you able to: -Run errands and shop?				
-Get in and out of a car?				
-Do chores such as vacuuming or yardwork				
se check any AIDS OR DEVICES that	you usually u	se for any of	these activiti	ies:
Raised toilet seat	Bar	thtub bar		
Bathtub seat	Lor	ng-handled ap	opliances for	reach
☐ Jar opener (for jars previousl	y Lo	ng-handled ap	opliances in b	athroom
opened)	Otl	her (Specify:_	)	

Please check any categories for which you usually need HELP FROM ANOTHER PERSON:				
☐ Hygiene	☐ Gripping and opening things			
Reach	Errands and chores			

We are also interested in learning whether or not you are affected by pain because of your illness.

#### How much pain have you had because of your illness IN THE PAST WEEK:

PLACE A <u>VERTICAL</u> ( ) MARK ON THE LINE 'NO PAIN	TO INDICATE THE SEVERITY OF THE PAIN SEVERE PAIN
0	100
<ol> <li>Have you participated in any clinical trials in the Participated in any clinical trials in the Participated in any clinical trials in the Participated in No.</li> <li>Yes - trial of an arthritis medicine Name of Yes - trial of another type of medicine Name of Don't know the name of the medicine</li> </ol>	f medicine
2. In general, would you say your current health is:	
Excellent	Fair   Poor
1. Please check any items which apply to your health <b>If</b> <i>none</i> , <b>check here:</b>	during the <b>PAST 6 MONTHS</b> .
HEAD, EYES, EARS, NOSE, MOUTH AND THROAT:  Blurred vision Ringing in ears Hearing difficulties Mouth sores Loss, change in taste Headache Dizziness Fever	MUSCULOSKELETAL:  Joint pain  Joint swelling  Low back pain  Muscle pain  Neck pain  Weakness of muscles  If you are stiff in the morning  (hr/min) how long does the stiffness last?
CHEST, LUNGS AND HEART  Chest pain Shortness of breath Wheezing (asthma)  GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT: Loss of appetite Nausea Heartburn	NEUROLOGIC AND PSYCHOLOGIC  Depression Insomnia Nervousness Tiredness (Fatigue) Trouble thinking or remembering  SKIN: Easy bruising
Indigestion or belching Pain or discomfort in upper abdomen(stomach)	Hives or welts Itching Rash

Liver problems, kind	
Pain or cramps in lower abdomen (colon)	FEMALES ONLY - Are you
Diarrhea (frequent, explosive watery bowel	pregnant?
movements, severe)	
Constipation	OTHER
Black or tarry stools (not from iron)	Any others? (specify)
Vomiting	

MEDICATIONS 1. In the PAST 6 MONTHS have you taken any medications?	Yes	☐ No		
		_	_	

Please complete **ALL THE BLANKS ON THE LINE** for any medications that you have taken. If a medication is taken **occasionally or as needed**, please estimate the **number of days per month** you have taken it. **IF RECORDING ASPIRIN**, please note regular or enteric coated.

For the last column "OVERALL SATISFACTION", considering both effectiveness and side effects, please rate your satisfaction with each drug as a treatment for your arthritis on a scale of 0 - 10 where "0" means you were Totally dissatisfied and "10" means you were Extremely satisfied.

ARTHRITIS MEDICATIONS TAKEN BY MOUTH (both prescription and over-the-counter) INCLUDE OCCASIONAL or AS NEEDED MEDICATIONS	Number of pills per day	Mg. Per Pill	Still taking  PLEASE CHECK  (√)	Number of months out of last 6 months on drug	If Starte Stopped 6 Months List mon year Started / Stopped	in Last s, th and	Overall Satisfaction as a Treatment for your arthritis [ 0 - Totally dissatisfied to 10 - Extremely satisfied]

If you are taking Prednisone, how are you taking it? (e.g. every other day/once per day/twice per day/other)	

MEDICATIONS TAKEN BY INJECTION OR IN VEIN (IV) (e.g., gold salt injections, steroid injections, Enbrel, Remicade)	Total Number of Treatments in the Last 6 Months	Still Taking  PLEASE CHECK (√)	Number of Months out of Last 6 Months on Drug	If Started Stopped Months, I Month an Started Stopped	in Last 6 List nd Year	Overall Satisfaction as a Treatment For Your Arthritis[ 0 -Totally dissatisfied to 10 - Extremely satisfied]

OTHER MEDICATIONS Please list all other medications (both prescription and over-the- counter) you have taken in the PAST 6 MONTHS for any other medical condition. INCLUDE OCCASIONAL or AS NEEDED MEDICATIONS	Number of Pills Per Day	Mg. Per Pill	Still Taking  PLEASE CHECK (√)	Number of Months out of Last 6 Months on Drug	If Started (in Last 6 M Month and	onths, List
For additional medica	tions, pleas	e use the c	comment sec	ction at the end of	the question	naire

2. We are interested in finding out about your experie basis. "Occasional use" means you take at least a medication daily for periods of more than a month aspirin (e.g., Bayer, Ecotrin, Bufferin), acetamin Motrin) for headaches and minor aches and pains.	couple of tablets in 6 . We would like to	months, but you do not ta find out about occasional	ke the use of
ASPIRIN (e.g., Bayer, Ecotrin, Bufferin)	<u> 1990 - 1998</u>	Past 6 months	
Have you taken <b>aspirin</b> on an occasional basis during this time period?	☐ Yes ☐ N	☐ Yes ☐ No	
If yes, how many days in a typical month do you take it?			
On the days when you are taking it, on average, how many tablets do you take?			
When you take <b>aspirin</b> occasionally, why do you take it?			
☐ Headaches ☐ Muscle aches and pains ☐ Me	nstrual cramps		
Other, specify			
When you take aspirin occasionally, do you have a	ny side effects? [	Yes No	
If yes, what types of side effects have you had?			
ACETAMINOPHEN (e.g., Tylenol)	<u> 1990 - 1998</u>	Past 6 months	
Have you taken <b>acetaminophen</b> on an occasional basis during this time period?	☐ Yes ☐ N	☐ Yes ☐ No	
If yes, how many days in a typical month do you take it?			
On the days when you are taking it, on average, how many tablets do you take?			
how many tablets do you take?  When you take <b>acetaminophen</b> occasionally, why	nstrual cramps		
how many tablets do you take?  When you take <b>acetaminophen</b> occasionally, why do you take it?	-		
how many tablets do you take?  When you take <b>acetaminophen</b> occasionally, why do you take it?  Headaches Muscle aches and pains Me		cts?	

IBUPROFEN (e.g., Advil, Motrin)	<u> 1990 - 1998</u>	Past 6 months
Have you taken <b>ibuprofen</b> on an occasional basis during this time period?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No
If yes, how many days in a typical month do you take it?		
On the days when you are taking it, on average, how many tablets do you take?		
When you take <b>ibuprofen</b> occasionally, why do you take it?		
☐ Headaches ☐ Muscle aches and pains ☐ Men	strual cramps	
Other, specify		
When you take ibuprofen occasionally, do you have	any side effects?	Yes No
If yes, what types of side effects have you had?		

Name of Drug You Stopped	If Stopped, Why?	Did Yo Anothe Medici	r ne to	If Yes,	Which Medici	ne?
Please Print	(X all that apply)	Replace		Please	Print	
1.	Didn't work Side Effects Other	Yes	No _			
2.	Didn't work Side Effects Other					
3.	Didn't work Side Effects Other					
4.	Didn't work Side Effects Other					
In the PAST 6 M glucosamine, cho	ready listed your med n about certain kinds of ONTHS, have you tandroitin, vitamins, her us about them in the	of medica ken any ' bs) table belo	tions. thealth forw:	ood" type	e supplements?	(Examples:
		ımber	Mg.		Number	If Still Taking Please Check

5.	a. Have you had any of the following injections in your joints in the <b>PAST 6 MONTHS</b> ? We are interested in injections of a new material, similar to natural joint fluid, that acts as a lubricant and shock absorber for the joints.
	☐ None ☐ Synvisc (Hylan G-F20) ☐ Hyalgan (Sodium Hyaluronate) ☐ Don't Know
	b. Which joints were injected with the above drug?  None Both Knees One Knee Other <sup>5</sup> , Specify  C. What is the total number of injections you have had, counting both knees?

6.	Н	ave you EVER used <b>ACETAMINOPHEN</b> (Tyle	enol) for <u>your arthritis</u> ?
	a.	If Yes, please indicate on a scale of 0 to 10, how treatment for your arthritis.	satisfied you were with acetaminophen as a
		"0" means you were totally dissatisfied and "10	" means you were extremely satisfied.
		0	 10
		Totally dissatisfied	Extremely satisfied
	b.	with anti-inflammatory drugs (such as ibuprofer etc.). Thinking only about the <u>effectiveness</u> of a	-
		0	 10
		Much less effective	Much more effective
	c.		
		0 Much less satisfactory	10 Much more satisfactory
		Which less substactory	which more substactory
7.	In	the PAST 6 MONTHS, have you taken Coumac	din (Warfarin) ?
8.	Ha	ve you taken any of the following medications in	the <b>PAST 6 MONTHS?</b> Yes No
	If `	Yes, indicate number of months for each medicate	ion you have taken.
		Medication	Number of Months Taken Out of Past 6 Months
		Vitamin D supplements	
		Calcium	

Fluoride	
Estus come (formale hormone nonle coment themen)	
Estrogens (female hormone replacement therapy)	
Osteoporosis drugs, specify:	

## DRUG SIDE EFFECTS Have you had any side effect(s) from your medication in the PAST 6 MONTHS Yes

#### COMPLETE THE REST OF THIS SECTION ONLY IF YOU HAVE SAID YES.

#### **DIRECTIONS:**

- 1. Write in the name of the drug causing the side effect(s).
- 2. Indicate whether you stopped the drug.
- 3. List side effect(s) for each drug. You may want to refer back to page 3. Please list any abnormal laboratory findings such as: low white blood count, protein in urine, low platelets, kidney problems, anemia, liver problems.
- 4. Check the severity of each side effect.
- 5. Please indicate how important the side effect was to you by making a mark on the scale from 0 to 10, where 0 is Not At All and 10 is Very Much.
- 6. If you need more room, please use the back of this questionnaire.

A.(1) DRUG NAME
(2) Did you STOP the drug because of a side effect?  Yes No
(3) LIST SIDE EFFECT
(4) SEVERITY of side effect
(5) How important was this side effect to you?
0 10
B.(1) DRUG NAME
(2) Did you STOP the drug because of a side effect?  Yes No
(3) LIST SIDE EFFECT
(4) SEVERITY of side effect
(5) How important was this side effect to you?
0 10
Not at All Very Much
C.(1) DRUG NAME
(2) Did you STOP the drug because of a side effect?  Yes No

(3) LIST SIDE EFFECT				
(4) SEVERITY of side effect	mild mild	moderate	severe	
(5) How <u>important</u> was this side eff	ect to you?			
0		10		
			-	
Not at All		Very I	Much	

D. (1) DRUG NAME	
(2) Did you STOP the drug because of a side effect?  Yes No	
(3) LIST SIDE EFFECT	
(4) SEVERITY of side effect	
(5) How <u>important</u> was this side effect to you?	
0 10	
Not at All Very Much	
E. (1) DRUG NAME	
(2) Did you STOP the drug because of a side effect?  Yes No	
(3) LIST SIDE EFFECT	
(4) SEVERITY of side effect	
(5) How <u>important</u> was this side effect to you?	
0 10	
F. (1) DRUG NAME	
(2) Did you STOP the drug because of a side effect? Yes No	
(3) LIST SIDE EFFECT	
(4) SEVERITY of side effect	
(5) How important was this side effect to you?	
0 10	
Not at All Very Much	
G. (1) DRUG NAME	
(2) Did you STOP the drug because of a side effect?  Yes No	
(3) LIST SIDE EFFECT	

(4) SEVERITY of side effect	mild mild	moderate	seve	ere	
(5) How important was this side ef	fect to you?				
0		10			
Not at All		Very M	luch		

#### **MEDICAL HISTORY**

-If Yes, please desc	ribe each hospitalization	on visit:			
Reason for Hospitalization	Hospital (City, State)		Admission Date (Month, Year)	Number of Nights in Hospital	Was this a Medical or Surgical Stay?
	ospitalizations related to the sitalization (s) and which			edications? \( \sum \)	∕es □ No
	NTHS have you had a	any outpatient s	urgery or procedure	s? Yes	] No
In the <b>PAST 6 MO</b> -If Yes, please list: Surgery/Procedure	NTHS have you had a	Location ar (Hospital, I	nd Address	Pate (Month, Year)	Was this Medical or Surgica Visit?

5.	In the <b>PAST 6 MONTHS</b> were you a patient center?	nt in a nurs	sing or convalescent home or live-in rehabilitation
	-If Yes, for how many days?	Yes Days	□ No

5.	Have you seen any doctors or any other health DO NOT INCLUDE ANY WHILE A PATIENT			
	-If Yes, please complete		N	NUMBER of visits
			I	n Last 6 Months
	Rheumatologist			
	Internist		••••••	
	Family physician (general practitioner)			
	Nurse practitioner/physician assistant			
	Gastroenterologist			
	Urologist/proctologist			
	Podiatrist (foot doctor)			
	Chiropractor			
	Physical or occupational therapist			
	Other doctors (dermatologist or others)			
	Please specify:			
<u>Di</u>	agnostic Procedures			
7.	Have you had any diagnostic tests or treatment	ts in the <b>PAST</b>	6 MON	NTHS? Yes No
	DO NOT INCLUDE ANY THAT WERE DO HOSPITAL	NE WHILE Y	OU WE	ERE A PATIENT IN THE
	-If Yes, please complete the following.			
		<b>NUMBER</b>		
		of tests	Part	of body
	X-Rays (chest, stomach or bowels, joints, etc.)			
	Nuclear Medicine Scans (Bone scan) or Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI)			
	CT Scan			
	Blood tests (Number of times blood was draw	n)		
	Urine tests			

Endoscopy (Gastroscopy)	 
Colonoscopy	 
Other tests inlease specify	

#### MEDICAL CONDITIONS

1.	<ol> <li>Have you been diagnosed with any NEW medical problems in the PAST 6 MONTHS?</li> <li>Yes  No</li> </ol>				
	If yes, please complete the	e following:			
	High blood pressure	☐ Yes ☐ No	Lung problem		Yes No
	Other Heart Conditions	Yes No	Cataract		Yes No
	Stroke	Yes No	Ulcers/stomach p	oroblems	Yes No
	Depression	☐ Yes ☐ No	Asthma		Yes No
	Mental Illness	☐ Yes ☐ No	Liver Problems		Yes No
	Diabetes	☐ Yes ☐ No	Thyroid or Endoo	crine proble	ms
	Cancer	☐ Yes ☐ No	Parkinson's)		Yes No
	Alcohol or drug problem	ns Yes No			
2.	We are interested in find <b>problems</b> , since arthritis whether some types of p	s may affect the risk	of these condition	ns. Your an	swers will help us determine
	Have you <b>ever</b> had any	of the following			
	problems?		Yes No	Year:	
	Heart attack / myocard	lial infarction (MI)	Yes No	Year:	
	Angina (chest pain due	e to heart disease)	Yes No	Year:	
	Coronary Artery Bypa	ss Surgery	Yes No	Year:	
	(CABG)		Yes No	Year:	
	Balloon Angioplasty		Yes No	Year:	
	Heart Catheterization		Yes No	Year:	
	Congestive Heart Failu	ure (CHF)	Yes No	Year:	
	CHF currently being to	reated			
	Heart Valve Problem				
3.	Have you had any <b>INFE</b> Yes No	CCTIONS in the PA	ST 6 MONTHS?	DO NOT IN	NCLUDE COLDS OR FLU
	PLEASE INCLUDE EM-If Yes, please answer the		I AND OUT-PAT	IENT VISIT	ΓS

	Number of Infections	room or out-	Number of times admitted to the hospital
Septicemia (Sepsis, blood stream infection)	_	patient visits	
☐ Pneumonia ☐ Shingles (Herpes zoster) ☐ Bone/Joint Infection (osteomyelitis,			
septic joint, infected artificial joint)  Skin infections (infected skin ulcer,		· ———	
Cellulitis, infected nodules)  Urinary tract infection/Kidney infection			
Bladder infection Other, specify			
4. How much trouble have you had with y the past week?	our <b>STOMA</b> (	C <b>H</b> (i.e., nausea, heartl	ourn, bloating, pain, etc.) in
Place a mark on the line below:			
0		100	
No stomach problems		Severe stomac problems	ch
If you had any stomach problems, were	they related to	o a specific drug or dru	ıgs?
If yes, what drug(s)?			<u></u>
5 a. <b>IN THE PAST 6 MONTHS</b> , have (a stomach or duodenal ulcer)	you been told	BY A PHYSICIAN th	nat you had an ulcer?
b. Which of the following did he/she u	se to diagnose	e your ulcer? (Mark all	that apply)
☐ Endoscopy ☐ X	-ray [	Talking to you abou	nt your symptoms
Date of diagnosis			
6. In the PAST 6 MONTHS, have you had vertebrae, broken back, collapsed verteb		•	* *
☐ Yes ☐ No			

If yes, please complete:		
What bone was broken?	How did fracture occur?	What month did it occur?
7. In the PAST 6 MONTHS, ha lack of calcium in your bones	•	TEOPOROSIS, thinning of the bones, or
		∐ Yes ∐ No
8. In the <b>PAST 6 MONTHS</b> h urinary tract or kidney infect	•	dney or renal problem (do not include
-If Yes, please answer questi	ons a - c	Yes No
a. What kind of kidney of	or renal problem did/do you have?	
b. Were you ever hospita	alized for this problem?	Yes No
c. Did you have kidney o	lialysis in the PAST 6 MONTHS	? $\square$ Yes $\square$ No

9. In the <b>PAST 6 MONTHS</b> have you been	Yes No
-If yes, was it: Benign maligna	
What kind? (for example: leukemia, ly	mphoma, lung)
10. Have you <b>EVER</b> been diagnosed with a	any kind of cancer? Yes No
-If Yes, What kind?	What year was it diagnosed?
What kind?	What year was it diagnosed?
HEALTH STATUS	
1.	Considering all the ways that your arthritis affects you, rate how you are doing on the following scale by placing a mark on the line
0 very	100 very
well	poor
Somewhat satisfied <sup>2</sup> Neither satisfied or dissati	
4. How much do you weigh? Pounds	S
HEALTH BEHAVIORS	
1. Have you ever smoked cigarettes?	
☐ No	
Yes, If yes, what year did you sta	art smoking?
On average, how many packs per da	y have you smoked? packs
Do you smoke now?	
No, If No, what year did you sto	e smoking? Yes

2.	. Do you regularly drink alcoholic beverages?	
	If Yes, how many drinks do you usually have in a typical day?	
	Beer (1 drink = 12 oz. can or bottle)	
	Wine (1 drink = 6 oz. glass)	
	Hard liquor, cocktails, or cordial (1 drink = 1 1/2 oz. liquor)	
	During a <b>typical week</b> , how much <b>total</b> time (for the <b>entire week</b> ) do you spend on each ollowing?	h of the
	If none, check here:	
	MINUTES PER WEEK	
	Stretching or strengthening exercise	
	Walk for exercise	
	Swimming or aquatic exercise	
	Bicycling (including stationary, exercise bikes)	
	Other aerobic exercise equipment (stair climber or skiing machines)	
	Other aerobic exercise, Specify	
	F	BACKGROUND
1.	. Do you have access to the World Wide Web?  At home? Yes No At work? Yes No	
	If yes, during the past six months, about how often did you logon to the Internet / Web?	•
	☐ Daily or almost daily ☐ 2-3 times per week ☐ 3-4 times per month ☐ C	Occasionally
	Do you have e-mail?	
	If yes, during the past six months, about how often did you check your e-mail?	
	☐ Daily or almost daily ☐ 2-3 times per week ☐ 3-4 times per month [	Occasionally
	If given a choice, how would you prefer to fill out your questionnaire?	
	☐ By US mail ☐ On a web site	

(Please check all that apply)
☐ None
Medicaid / Medi-Cal (State Assistance)
Medicare Part A (Medicare insurance for hospital care)
☐ Medicare Part B (Medicare insurance for physician visits and other non-hospital care)
☐ <b>Medicare/HMO</b> (Insurance for people with Medicare who select to join a health maintenance organization, HMO)
Name of HMO:
☐ <b>Medigap Insurance</b> (Additional insurance for people covered by Medicare. Medigap policies generally pay the Medicare deductibles and co-insurance.
☐ Medicare Disability Insurance
☐ Other public assistance Insurance
Traditional Insurance (Insurance where you may see any physician you choose. Many traditional insurance policies require you to pay coinsurance (a percentage of the charges for each visit) and/or a deductible)
Name:
Health Maintenance Organization (HMO) (Insurance where you must see a primary care physician to receive care. In most cases, the primary care physician must authorize visits to specialists or other providers. Primary care physicians are chosen from a list of physicians affiliated with the organization. In most cases, HMOs charge a small copayment for each visit, but have no deductible.)
Name:
Preferred Provider Organization (PPO) (Insurance where you may see any physician you choose, but you pay a different amount depending on whether or not the physician is affiliated with the organization and whether or not you are referred by your primary care physician)
Name:
☐ Champus / VA
Federal Employees Health Renefit Program

### **EMPLOYMENT STATUS**

1.	Which one of the following categories best describes you at this time?
	Working for pay: Occupation
	Job duties
	Hours/week
	Personal yearly earnings - nearest thousand (optional)(NOT TOTAL HOUSEHOLD INCOME) I
	Retired
	☐ Homemaker
	Student
	☐ Disabled
	Looking for work
	On sick leave: Occupation
	On vacation: Occupation
	Other (Specify):
2.	In the <b>PAST 6 MONTHS</b> have there been days when you have had to <b>CUT DOWN</b> or <b>LIMIT</b> your usual non-employment activities (including housework, school) <b>BECAUSE OF YOUR HEALTH</b> ?  Yes No  If yes, how many days?
3.	IN THE <b>PAST 6 MONTHS</b> have there been days when you have been <b>COMPLETELY UNABLE</b> to carry out your usual non-employment activities <b>BECAUSE OF YOUR HEALTH</b> ?  Yes No
	If yes, how many days?
	IF YOU ARE <u>NOT</u> EMPLOYED, PLEASE SKIP TO THE LAST PAGE
	IF YOU ARE EMPLOYED, PLEASE ANSWER QUESTIONS 4 - 8
4.	IN THE PAST 6 MONTHS have you missed any days of work BECAUSE OF YOUR HEALTH?
	If yes, how many days?

5.	not able to do your regular work	
		Yes No
	If Yes, how many days?	

6.	IN THE <b>PAST 6 MONTHS</b> have	you stopped or started working BECAUS	E OF YOUR HEALTH?  Yes No
	If Yes, please check ( $$ ):		
	Stopped working: When?	Was it due to your arthritis?	? Yes No
	Started working: When?	Was it due to your arthritis?	? Yes No
	IN THE <b>PAST 6 MONTHS</b> have a	you changed your <b>HOURS</b> of work <b>BEO</b>	CAUSE OF YOUR
	If Yes, please check ( $$ ):		Yes No
	☐ Increased hours	Was it due to your arthritis?	☐ Yes ☐ No
	Decreased hours	Was it due to your arthritis?	Yes No
8. CC	psychologist, or other health profes	u taken <u>unpaid</u> time off from work to visit sional? ou taken off? hours/past 6	☐ Yes ☐ No

This page asks you for permission to allow us to review medical records pertaining to your involvement in this research program. This information will be kept strictly confidential and used for research purposes only.

#### **RELEASE OF MEDICAL INFORMATION**

I give permission for the release of information pertaining to my medical/financial care to the ARAMIS Studies.

#### PLEASE USE INK

Name:		
		(PLEASE PRINT)
Address:		
<del>-</del>		
_		Postal/Zip Code
Date of Birth:	_	
Please sign belo	w:	
Signature: _		
Date:		