INFLAMMATORY ARTHRITIS QUESTIONNAIRE Target Group: 20-69

ARQ.010 These next questions are about **pain in the back**, **neck or hip** area that {you/SP} may have had.

Please look at this hand card.

HAND CARD ARQ1

{Have you/Has SP} ever had pain, aching or stiffness in any of these locations almost every day for at least 6 weeks in a row? Include pain even if it was mild.

[INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTIONS: PAIN OF ANY DEGREE (MILD, MODERATE, SEVERE) SHOULD BE INCLUDED WHEN ANSWERING THIS QUESTION. ALSO INCLUDE PAIN THAT THE RESPONDENT TREATED BY THEMSELVES, AND DID NOT SEE A DOCTOR.]

YES	1	
NO	2	(ARQ.110)
REFUSED	7	(ARQ.110)
DON'T KNOW	9	(ARQ.110)

HELP SCREEN:

This question asks whether there was one time when the respondent ever had a single period of pain lasting for six weeks. To answer "yes" to this question, pain must have been present on almost all days for six weeks.

Please include all degrees of pain, whether it was mild, moderate or severe. The pain does not have to last very long on any particular day, but had to be definitely present on almost all of those days.

Many people with chronic pain are "used to" having pain and may want to answer this question referring only to the more severe pain that they have. This is not correct. We want to collect data on all degrees of pain no matter how severe it is.

Pain should be included whether a person saw a doctor or other medical person for it, or if they just treated it themselves.

HAND CARD ARQ1

CODE ALL THAT APPLY.

NECK	. 1
UPPER BACK	. 2
MID BACK	. 3
LOW BACK	4
BUTTOCKS	
HIPS	6
RIB CAGE	. 7
REFUSED	777
DON'T KNOW	999

HELP SCREEN:

This question is designed to ask about pain in the bones, joints and muscles that is located in these specific areas. Do not include pain that happened in these areas because of other reasons. For example location 7 asks about pain in the rib cage area. Do not include chest pain due to heart or lung problems, stomach problems or heartburn.

BOX 1

CHECK ITEM ARQ.200:

IF CODE 1-7 IN ARQ.020, CONTINUE. OTHERWISE, SKIP TO ARQ.110.

BOX 2

CHECK ITEM ARQ.205:

ASK ARQ.021 THROUGH ARQ.027 FOR EACH CODE 1 THROUGH 7 IN ARQ.020.

ARQ.021 Next we are going to ask you a series of questions about the location(s) you just mentioned.

Which specifically did {you/SP} have in {your/his/her} {DISPLAY RESPONSE **(CODE 1-7)** FROM ARQ.020}? Was it...

HAND CARD ARQ2

CODE ALL THAT APPLY.

pain,	1
aching, and/or	2
stiffness?	3
REFUSED	7
DON'T KNOW	9

CAPI INSTRUCTIONS:

IF ARQ.020 HAS MORE THAN ONE ANSWER ENTERED, DISPLAY "locations". ONLY DISPLAY "Next we are going to ask... you just mentioned." THE FIRST TIME ARQ.021 IS ASKED.

ARQ.022	How old {were you/was SP} when {you/s/he} first had {DISPLAY RESPONSE (CODE 1-7) FROM ARQ.020} pain, aching or stiffness?		
	HARD EDIT: AGE MUST BE	≤ SP'S CURRENT AGE.	
		_ ENTER AGE IN YEARS	1
		REFUSED DON'T KNOW	
ARQ.022a	Do {you/SP} still have {DISPLAY RESPONSE (CODE 1-7) FROM ARQ.020} pain, aching or stiffness?		
		YES	2 7777
ARQ.023 How old {were you/was SP} when {you/s/he} last had {DISPLAY RESPONSE (CODE pain, aching, or stiffness?			ONSE (CODE 1-7) FROM ARQ.020}
	HARD EDIT: AGE MUST BE	< SP'S CURRENT AGE.	
		ENTER AGE IN YEARS	3 7777
ARQ.024		ou/SP} had pain, aching or stiffness in {yo on almost every day for 3 or more months	
		YES	2 7

ARQ.025 Hov

How long did it take for {your/SP's} {DISPLAY RESPONSE (CODE 1-7) FROM ARQ.020} pain, aching or stiffness to fully develop? Was it...

HAND CARD ARQ3

suddenly, within an hour,	1
in a single day,	2
over 1 to 3 weeks,	3
from a month up to a year, or	4
over a year or more?	5
REFUSED	7
DON'T KNOW	9

HELP SCREEN:

The question is designed to ask how long it took the pain to reach its full intensity or severity. Not everyone will have a constant pain pattern. For some people, pain will go up and down.

For these persons code the category that best reflects the time from when the pain first started until it reached its peak.

Most respondents with pain due to an injury will say it started suddenly or in a single day.

BOX 2A

CHECK ITEM ARQ.225:

IF ARQ.022a = CODE 1, SKIP TO ARQ.027.

OTHERWISE, CONTINUE.

ARQ.026

How often did $\{you/SP\}$ get $\{DISPLAY RESPONSE (CODE 1-7) FROM ARQ.020\}$ pain, aching or stiffness? Did $\{you/SP\}$ have it . . .

HAND CARD ARQ4

just one time, then it went away,	1	(BOX 3)
more than once, but it would always come		
back within a month, or	2	(BOX 3)
more than once, but it would go away for		
over a month?	3	(BOX 3)
REFUSED	7	(BOX 3)
DON'T KNOW	9	(BOX 3)

HELP SCREEN:

The question is designed to ask whether the pain was limited to one single episode, whether it was recurrent (it comes and goes) or whether it is constant. People with constant pain may have pain that goes up and down in intensity, but it never goes away completely for a month or more.

ARQ.027 H

How often {do you/does SP} get {DISPLAY RESPONSE (CODE 1-7) FROM ARQ.020} pain, aching or stiffness? {Do you/Does SP} have it...

HAND CARD ARQ5

more than once, but it comes back within a	
month,	1
more than once, but it goes away for over	
a month at a time, or	2
all the time - it varies but never completely	
goes away?	3
REFUSED	7
DON'T KNOW	9

HELP SCREEN:

The question is designed to ask whether the pain is recurrent (it comes and goes) or whether it is constant. People with constant pain may have pain that goes up and down in intensity, but it never goes away completely for a month or more.

BOX 3

CHECK ITEM ARQ.210:

CYCLE THROUGH QUESTIONS ARQ.021 THROUGH ARQ.027 FOR NEXT LOCATION (CODE 1-7) IN ARQ.020. IF NO NEXT LOCATION, GO TO BOX 3A.

BOX 3A

CHECK ITEM ARQ.230:

IF ARQ.020 = CODE 1-5, GO TO ARQ.030.

IF ARQ.020 = CODE 6-7 ONLY, GO TO ARQ.110.

CAPI FILL INSTRUCTIONS FOR ARQ.030, ARQ.034, ARQ.040, ARQ.050, AND ARQ.077: DISPLAY ALL CATEGORIES 1-5 MENTIONED IN ARQ.020.

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS:

IF ARQ.020 = 1, DISPLAY "NECK".

IF ARQ.020 = 2. 3. OR 4. DISPLAY "BACK".

IF ARQ.020 = 5, DISPLAY "BUTTOCKS".

pai	ARQ.030 {your/SP's} {back/{or} neck/{or} buttocks} n, aching or stiffness, {have you/has s/he} er taken any of the following medicines?	ARQ.034 How much did this medicine help to relieve {your/SP's} {back/{or} neck/{or} buttocks} pain, aching or stiffness? Would you say it relieved HAND CARD ARQ6
a.	Ibuprofen (eye-byu- proh -fen), Motrin, or Advil	none of the pain, 0 some of the pain, 1 most of the pain, or 2 all of the pain? 3 REFUSED 7 DON'T KNOW 9
b.	Aleve, Naprosyn (na- proh -sen), Anaprox (an-a-proks), Naproxyn (na- prox -sen) YES	none of the pain, 0 some of the pain, 1 most of the pain, or 2 all of the pain? 3 REFUSED 7 DON'T KNOW 9
C.	Indocin (in-doh-sen), Indomethacin (in-doh-meth-a-sen) YES	none of the pain, 0 some of the pain, 1 most of the pain, or 2 all of the pain? 3 REFUSED 7 DON'T KNOW 9
d.	Celebrex, Vioxx YES	none of the pain, 0 some of the pain, 1 most of the pain, or 2 all of the pain? 3 REFUSED 7 DON'T KNOW 9
e.	Aspirin, Bufferin, Ecotrin, or Vanquish (Please do not count Tylenol.) YES	none of the pain, 0 some of the pain, 1 most of the pain, or 2 all of the pain? 3 REFUSED 7 DON'T KNOW 9

ARQ.034a-e HELP SCREEN:

If the SP says the medicine helped with pain in one location but not others, code the response based on the area where the medicine helped with the pain. If the medicine helped one area more than another, code the response based on the location where the medicine helped the most.

CAPI FILL INSTRUCTIONS:

IF ANY ARQ.023 = CODE 2 (CURRENTLY HAS) FOR CATEGORIES 1-5 AT ARQ.020, USE CURRENT TENSE. IF ALL ARQ.023 = CODE 1, DK OR REF FOR CATEGORIES 1-5 AT ARQ.020, USE PAST TENSE.

ARQ.040 The next question is **just** about **stiffness** in {your/SP's} {back/{or} neck/{or} buttocks}.

If {you/he/she} {don't/doesn't/didn't} take any medicine, when {you/he/she} {wake/wakes/woke} up from sleep how long {do/does/did} {you/he/she} have stiffness? Would you say...

HAND CARD ARQ7

INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTIONS: CODE DK IF RESPONDENT HAS ALWAYS TAKEN MEDICINE.

less than 10 minutes,	1
10 to 30 minutes,	2
31 to 60 minutes,	3
more than 1 but less than 4 hours, or	4
more than 4 hours?	5
DON'T HAVE MORNING STIFFNESS	6
REFUSED	7
DON'T KNOW	9

HELP SCREEN:

Stiffness may occur with or without pain; however, this question asks only about stiffness and **not** about any pain the respondent may have had.

Stiffness is the feeling of being inflexible and hard to bend.

This question refers to limited movement of the spine, neck or back—either inability or difficulty in fully bending or moving the back or neck.

ARQ.050 Next are questions about **pain**, **aching or stiffness** in {your/SP's} {back/{or} neck/{or} buttocks} {you/he/she} usually {has/have/had} if {you/he/she} **{don't/doesn't/didn't}** take medication.

If {you/SP} {is/are/was/were} **not** taking any medicine, and **not** working or exercising, what **usually** {happens/happened} to the pain, aching or stiffness over the course of the day? {Does/Did} it increase, decrease or stay the same?

INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTIONS: DO NOT COUNT DAYS WHERE RESPONDENT IS DOING PROLONGED SITTING, STANDING, OR HEAVY EXERCISE.

CODE DK IF RESPONDENT HAS ALWAYS TAKEN MEDICINE.

INCREASES	1
DECREASES	2
STAYS THE SAME	3
IT VARIES, NO PATTERN	4
REFUSED	7
DON'T KNOW	9

ARQ.060		didn't take medicine, what usually {happens/at {you/he/she} {sleep/sleeps/slept} or {rest/reste?		
	INTERVIEWER INSTRUC	CTION: CODE DK IF RESPONDENT HAS ALWA	AYS TAKEN MEDICINE AND HAS	
		INCREASES	1	
		DECREASES		
		STAYS THE SAME		
		IT VARIES, NO PATTERN		
		DOESN'T HAVE REST OR SLEEP PAIN		
		REFUSED		
		DON'T KNOW		
	HELP SCREEN: Rest means lying down of does not count as rest.	or recumbent—for example, lying down on a be	ed, recliner, etc. Prolonged sitting	
ARQ.070	If {you/SP} {don't/doesn't/didn't} take any medicine, {do/does/did} {you/he/she} often wake up from sleep because of pain, aching or stiffness?			
	INTERVIEWER INSTRUC NEVER SLEPT WITHOUT	CTION: CODE DK IF RESPONDENT HAS ALWA	AYS TAKEN MEDICINE AND HAS	
		YES	1 (ABO 072)	
		NO		
		REFUSED		
		DON'T KNOW		
ARQ.073	If {you/SP} {don't/doesn't/didn't} take any medicine {does/did} {your/his/her} pain, aching or stiffness ofter wake {you/him/her} up after {you/s/he} {have/has/had} been sleeping for 4 or more hours ?			
	INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTIME.	CTION: CODE 3 IF THE RESPONDENT SLEE	PS LESS THAN 4 HOURS AT A	
	CODE DK IF RESPONDENT HAS ALWAYS TAKEN MEDICINE AND HAS NEVER SLEPT WITHOUT IT.			
		YES	1 (ARQ.080)	
		NO		
		SLEEPS LESS THAN 4 HOURS		
		REFUSED	7 (ARQ.080)	
		DON'T KNOW	9 (ARQ.080)	
ARQ.077	Was it {your/SP's} {back sleeping more than 4 hour	/{or} neck/{or} buttocks} pain, aching or stiffners at a time?	ess that kept {you/him/her} from	
		YES	1	
		NO		

 REFUSED
 7

 DON'T KNOW
 9

ARQ.080	$\label{thm:constraints} \begin{tabular}{ll} {\tt Qour/SP's} pain, aching {\tt or stiffness usually get better when {\tt you/he/she} {\tt do/does/did} {\tt either when {\tt you/he/she} {\tt either {\tt you/he$
	walking or stretching for a half hour?

INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTIONS:

IF RESPONDENT STATES THEY DO NOT DO SUCH EXERCISE BECAUSE OF PAIN, CODE "DOES NOT DO THESE ACTIVITIES."

YES	1
NO	2
DOES NOT DO THESE ACTIVITIES	3
REFUSED	7
DON'T KNOW	9

BOX 5

CHECK ITEM ARQ.220:

IF ARQ.020 = CODE 5 (BUTTOCKS), CONTINUE.

OTHERWISE, GO TO ARQ.110.

ARQ.100 Does/Did the pain, aching or stiffness in {your/SP's} buttocks ever switch from one side to the other?

YES	1
NO	2
REFUSED	7
DON'T KNOW	a

HELP SCREEN:

Code "yes" only if the buttock pain that was present on one side completely went away and then the person had buttock pain on the other side.

ARQ.110 Please look at this hand card. **Besides injuries or fractures**, {have you/has SP} **ever** had **pain that is just in** one of these two areas every day for at least two weeks?

INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTION:

CODE "NO" IF THE FOOT PAIN IS ANYWHERE OTHER THAN IN JUST THESE TWO SPECIFIC AREAS. THE ANSWER SHOULD BE "YES" EVEN IF PAIN HAPPENS IN JUST ONE FOOT.

HAND CARD ARQ8

YES	1	(ARQ.112)
NO	2	(ARQ.125a)
REFUSED	7	(ARQ.125a)
DON'T KNOW	9	(ARQ.125a)

HELP SCREEN:

Code "no" if the pain is widespread, or in the whole foot rather than in just one of the local areas marked in the diagrams. For example, if there is painful swelling of the whole foot, a painful problem on the skin, or nerve pain, code "no."

ARQ.112 Looking at this diagram, where was the pain located?

HAND CARD ARQ8

CODE ALL THAT APPLY.

LOCATION A	1	
LOCATION B	2	
REFUSED	7	(ARQ.125a)
DON'T KNOW	9	(ARQ.125a)

BOX 6

CHECK ITEM ARQ.112:

ASK ARQ.118 FOR EACH CODE 1 OR CODE 2 IN ARQ.112.

ARQ.118 What was the cause of {this pain/this pain in Location A/this pain in Location B}?

HAND CARD ARQ8

CODE ALL THAT APPLY.

HEEL SPURS	10
PLANTAR FASCIITIS	11
ACHILLES TENDONITIS	12
OTHER TENDONITIS	13
INJURY, SPRAIN OR STRAIN	14
FRACTURE	15
INFECTIONS	16
CALLOUSES	17
BLISTERS OR SKIN RASH	18
GOUT	19
BUNIONS	20
CORNS	21
SWELLING	22
NERVE PAIN	23
OTHER (SPECIFY)	91
REFUSED	77
DON'T KNOW	99

CAPI INSTRUCTIONS:

IF ARQ.112 = 1 OR 2, DISPLAY "this pain"; ELSE

IF ARQ.112 = 1 AND 2, DISPLAY "this pain in Location A" FOR ARQ.118 THE FIRST TIME IT IS ASKED AND "this pain in Location B" THE NEXT TIME.

HELP SCREEN:

Heel spurs are bone spurs that occur underneath the heel bone. They can only be seen on x-rays. Plantar fasciitis (plant-are fash-ee- eye-t-us) is painful inflammation underneath the heel.

Tendons are the tough cords of tissue that attach muscles to bones. They help your muscles move your bones. Tendonitis means inflammation of a tendon. It causes pain and tenderness near a joint. Depending on where it happens, it may have a special name. Achilles tendonitis (a-kill-ease ten-done-eye-t-us) is a tendonitis that occurs at the back of the heel.

	ARQ.125	ARQ.130	ARQ.135
No	xt are some questions about	Did {you/SP} have pain and sensitivity	At the time the doctor told {you/SP} that
	•	**	
conditions that affect the eyes, the		to light in just one eye at a time, and for	{you/s/he} had
intestines, or bones and joints.		which {you/s/he} used eye drops	
	s a doctor or other health	prescribed by an eye doctor?	
pro	fessional ever told {you/SP} that		
{yo	u/s/he}		
CA	PI INSTRUCTION:		
TE	XT OF QUESTION SHOULD BE		
OP	TIONAL AFTER THE FIRST ITEM		
	READ.		
	had iritis (eye-right-us)?		
۵.	riad iriao (eye rigin de).		
	YES 1	YES 1	
		NO 2	
	NO	_	
	REFUSED 7 (ARQ.125b)	REFUSED 7	
	DON'T KNOW 9 (ARQ.125b)	DON'T KNOW 9	
b.	had uveitis (you-vee-eye-t-us)?		
J.	riad avoids (you-vee-eye-t-us)!		
	YES 1	YES 1	
	NO 2 (ARQ.125c)	NO 2	
	REFUSED 7 (ARQ.125c)	REFUSED 7	
	DON'T KNOW 9 (ARQ.125c)	DON'T KNOW 9	
	2011 111011 0 (7110.1200)	2011 1 111011 0	
C.	had ulcerative colitis (ulcer-a-tive		ulcerative colitis (ulcer-a-tive co-light-
	co-light-us)?		us), did {you/SP} have a colonoscopy
			(co-low-nas-co-pee)?
	YES 1		(co ion indo co pos).
	NO 2 (ARQ.125d)		YES 1
	REFUSED 7 (ARQ.125d)		NO 2
			REFUSED 7
	DON'T KNOW 9 (ARQ.125d)		
			DON'T KNOW 9
d.	had Crohn's (crow-n-z) disease?		Crohn's (crow-n-z) disease, did
1	,		{you/SP} have a colonoscopy (co-low-
1			nas-co-pee)?
1	YES 1		→
	NO 2 (ARQ.125e)		YES 1
1	REFUSED 7 (ARQ.125e)		NO 2
			REFUSED 7
1	DON'T KNOW 9 (ARQ.125e)		
			DON'T KNOW 9
e.	had ankylosing spondylitis (ank-		
1	eh-low-s-ing spawn-d-light-us)?		
	VEC. 4		
1	YES 1		
	NO 2		
1	REFUSED 7		
1	DON'T KNOW 9		

HELP SCREENS FOR ARQ.125a TO ARQ.125e

ARQ.125a and 125b

Iritis and Uveitis are similar eye conditions. **They are not eye infections** (conjunctivitis) and they are not **allergies. Rather, they are** a sterile inflammation of the iris and surrounding areas in the eye which can cause permanent eye damage if not medically treated. Iritis and Uveitis should not be confused with glaucoma, which is a different disease altogether. Iritis and uveitis are usually treated by eye doctors with prescription cortisone eye drops.

ARQ.130a

Sensitivity to light means that it hurts to look at bright light, for example, ordinary daylight.

Iritis is very painful and it hurts to look at bright light because the iris cannot close properly, so light is always let into the eye.

If the respondent says they took prescription eye drops for an eye infection or for glaucoma, do not count this. Iritis is usually treated by eye doctors with prescription cortisone eye drops.

ARQ.130b

Sensitivity to light means that it hurts to look at bright light, for example, ordinary daylight.

Uveitis is very painful and it hurts to look at bright light because the iris cannot close properly, so light is always let into the eye.

If the respondent says they took prescription eye drops for an eye infection or for glaucoma, do not count this. Uveitis is usually treated by eye doctors with prescription cortisone eye drops.

ARQ.125c and 125d

Ulcerative Colitis and Crohn's Disease are both inflammatory diseases of the large intestine or colon. They both cause abdominal pain, cramping and diarrhea and also sometimes fever. Ulcerative Colitis causes bloody diarrhea because there is a large amount of bleeding from ulcers that develop in the large intestine. Do not confuse this with bleeding from hemorrhoids. In Ulcerative Colitis and Crohn's Disease, patients often have to wake up at night to go have a bowel movement.

These two diseases are not the same as diarrhea that is caused by infections or food poisioning and they are not the same as Irritable Bowel Syndrome or IBS, which is a different intestinal cramping problem that sometimes causes diarrhea and is a much more common condition among adults.

Ulcerative Colitis and Crohn's are treated by doctors with special prescription anti-inflammatory drugs that need to be carefully monitored for side effects.

ARQ.135c and 135d

Colonoscopy: an examination of the inside of the large intestine or colon. First the colon must be cleaned out with laxatives and enemas, and then the doctor inserts an instrument called a colonoscope through the rectum. This is a small flexible tube with a camera attached. It is advanced to look at the entire length of the colon or large intestine. Photographs of the inside of the intestines can be taken and tissue samples may be also taken with tiny scissors inserted through the scope.

ARQ.125e

Ankylosing spondylitis (ank-eh-low-s-ing spawn-d-light-us) is a type of arthritis of the spine. It is an immune disease that causes pain and stiffness in the spine and in the pelvis. These problems often start in adolescence or early adulthood. Over time, ankylosing spondylitis can fuse the spine together, limiting movement. The disease is more common and more severe in men, and often runs in families. People who have the HLA-B27 marker are more likely to have ankylosing spondylitis.