Guide for Using the RPOW Health Assessment Database

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Introduction

The goal of the Repatriated Prisoners of War (RPOW) program and the Center for Prisoner of War Studies is to evaluate the former prisoners and their experience—both in captivity and through repatriation and reintegration into society—and to apply the lessons learned to help others in the future. Thus, the program and center have two roles. The clinical role is the health evaluation of the RPOW population, and the research role is to learn from the POW experience to promote the well-being of past and future POWs.

We developed a health assessment survey as part of a descriptive study of the general health status of prisoners of the Vietnam War, nearly 25 years after their repatriation. The survey was mailed to 554 RPOWs and 114 control group members who could be located. The resulting data were used to update the medical records of the respondents. Seventy-five percent of each group responded to the survey. The data collection process included the development of a database tool for archiving and analyzing relationships in the data. The purpose of this manual is to provide a guide for the use of the survey database. It is intended for use by clinicians at the Robert E. Mitchell Center at the Naval Operational Medical Institute, where RPOWs and control group members receive periodic checkups.

Health status measurement

We used the Health Enrollment Assessment Review (HEAR), version 1.1, as the instrument for measuring the health status of the RPOWs and control group members. The HEAR is a self-administered questionnaire that takes 20 to 30 minutes to complete. The U.S. Air Force's Office for Prevention and Health Services Assessment (OPHSA), the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), and the Battelle Memorial Institute first developed the HEAR for use

^{1.} The control group consisted of 125 naval aviators, matched to RPOWs on the basis of age, rank, and type of aircraft flown.

in TRICARE Regions 4 and 6. It is now used as the primary health assessment instrument by DoD. Beneficiaries complete it at the time of enrollment into TRICARE, and their Primary Care Managers use the instrument to assess current health status and to recommend a course of action or treatment to manage existing diseases. Our description of the HEAR borrows heavily from the Project HEAR final report [1].

The survey questions were taken from proven, validated, national health survey instruments. This process greatly enhanced validation and testing procedures and ensured data comparability with previously administered surveys.

The four functions of the questionnaire are (1) to assess preventive service needs of enrollees, (2) to predict which enrollees potentially will use high levels of medical resources or primary care manager (PCM) time, (3) to recommend the appropriate level of primary care case management based on the complexity of medical care required, and (4) to identify patients with high-risk behaviors who could benefit from counseling and health promotion activities.

Questionnaire contents

This section and the next focus on areas included in the HEAR questionnaire examining the type, frequency, and delivery of clinical preventive services and patient education and counseling. Clinical preventive services consist of primary preventive measures, such as immunizations and cholesterol screenings. Patient education and counseling are aimed at reducing risk factors for disease and promoting healthier lifestyles. A copy of the questionnaire is shown in the appendix.

Clinical preventive services

The selection of clinical prevention services examined in the HEAR instrument was based on the need to track TRICARE Prime enrollees to determine whether these services have been received. The areas identified that require routine preventive care include the following:

Blood pressure

- Total blood cholesterol
- Tetanus
- Colorectal cancer
- Testicular cancer.

The survey includes each of these areas.

Blood pressure: The survey includes several questions on blood pressure. These questions establish whether a respondent (1) ever had his blood pressured checked, (2) currently suffers from hypertension, (3) is currently prescribed medication for hypertension, and (4) is compliant with the treatment regimen.

Total blood cholesterol: The survey includes three questions on blood cholesterol. The first question establishes whether a respondent has ever had his/her blood cholesterol checked, the second determines when a person was last tested, and the third ascertains whether a respondent currently suffers from high cholesterol.

Tetanus: In the survey, we included a single question intended to establish whether a person has been immunized in the last ten years (the recommended interval for tetanus shots).

Testicular cancer: One question was used to determine the time since the last testicular examination.

Colorectal cancer: In the HEAR survey, we included one question to determine the time since a patient's last rectal exam. This question has been used in a health risk assessment instrument, Healthier People Network HRA.

Patient education and counseling services

These questions are intended to provide information to both patients and providers concerning high-risk modifiable behaviors: exercise, alcohol use, mental health, smoking, weight, and satisfaction and stress. The questions and/or related scales were selected from previously validated instruments.

Nutrition intentionally was not addressed in the survey. To determine proper nutritional habits, one would need to include numerous questions that are subject to recall bias; respondents customarily have difficulty recalling their nutritional intake. The only questions indirectly related to dietary habits were three related to age, weight, and height, which are used to compute the algorithm for Body Mass Index (BMI). Although the BMI cannot detect nutritional deficiencies, it can reveal whether a respondent suffers from obesity.

Exercise: Physical activity was assessed with three questions measuring frequency, intensity, and duration of:

- Recreational exercise
- Physical work required as part of the job
- Physical work required as part of a main daily activity.

These questions were taken from the National Health Interview Survey (NHIS).² They were considered to be especially applicable to a young, active-duty military population. These questions provide a broad-based definition of physical activity and measure respondents' level of physical activity performed as part of their work and/or leisure activities.

Alcohol consumption: Four questions attempted to examine the following characteristics associated with alcohol consumption:

- 1. Number of drinks, defined as equivalent volume amounts that have an ethanol content of 0.6 oz (i.e., 12 oz of beer, 5 oz of wine, and 1.5 oz of liquor)
- 2. Excessive alcohol consumption, defined as five or more drinks, on a given day, during the last month
- 3. Drinking and driving (frequency of driving when respondents felt they had too much to drink)

^{2.} http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/about/major/nhis/nhisdesc.htm

4. Feelings associated with guilt, contemplating reducing the amount of alcohol, and finding that people complain about one's alcohol consumption.

Mental health: Five questions were used to evaluate mental health status. These questions evaluated the two groups of mental illnesses—mood and anxiety disorders—most commonly encountered in the general population and primary care settings. The questions serve as an initial symptom screen for mental disorders and have been previously validated in the Primary Care Evaluation of Mental Disorders (PRIME-MD) study. The items provided a standardized and brief method to assess commonly encountered mental illnesses in primary care settings. HEAR uses two items to screen for mood disorders and three questions to assess anxiety disorder. At least one positive response on either the mood or anxiety questions alerts the clinicians to potential problems.

Smoking: The smoking category concentrates on identifying respondents who smoke cigarettes exclusively. An algorithm developed by Prochaska [2] was used to determine patients' readiness for smoking cessation based on cigarette use. Smoking status is evaluated based on two sets of three questions. The first set ascertains smoking history and current status, while the second set assesses readiness for smoking cessation.

Body weight: Ideal body weight was based on the Body Mass Index, which takes into account age, height, and weight. It is considered more reliable than standard insurance company/actuarial tables because it considers a patient's age. This index was adapted from the Clinician's Handbook of Preventive Services [3].

Satisfaction and stress: High levels of stress have often been associated with higher levels of morbidity in the general population. Frequency, intensity, and duration of stress were measured with three questions adapted from the 1987 National Health Interview Survey. Three

^{3.} Spitzer et al., "The PRIME-MD Study: Utility of a New Procedure for Diagnosing Mental Disorders in Primary Care," *Journal of the American Medical Association*. December 14, 1994; 272 [22]: 1749-1756.

other related questions were used to evaluate the specific needs of military personnel, including satisfaction with life, potential problems with a spouse, and family separation. The first two questions (satisfaction with life in general and marriage) have been used in the Army's Fit to Win survey. The question regarding family separation was developed explicitly for this survey, based on recommendations from OPHSA personnel.

High resource utilization (HRU)

Recent studies have demonstrated that a small proportion of the population account for the majority of the medical utilization. More specifically, about 20 percent of the population incurs 80 percent of the medical resources. We used algorithms developed to estimate which enrollees were likely to be high users of medical resources. The algorithms were based on discussions by OPHSA with experts in the field and a review of the literature [4 and 5].

Based on this information, the following 13 categories are used to predict which enrollees were likely to be high resource utilizers: gender, marital status, self-rated health, cardiovascular disease, drinking behavior, satisfaction with work and family, stress, mental health, absenteeism, number of prescription medications, medical resource use frequency, specific chronic conditions, and smoking status. These categories are based on sociodemographic characteristics and health status conditions.

With the information generated by the HRU algorithm in the HEAR survey, respondents are categorized into three levels—low, medium, and high users of the medical delivery system—based on their predicted level of medical resource utilization. A respondent was considered a high, medium, or low resource utilizer if he answered affirmatively to at least six, five, or four or fewer of the categories, respectively.

Chronic conditions

Questions related to the presence of chronic conditions were included in the HEAR instrument both to identify conditions associ-

ated with increased medical resource utilization (bronchitis/emphysema and arthritis) and to provide primary care physicians increased information on their patients' health status. The chronic conditions included in the survey are found to be most prevalent in the general population and account for a substantial portion of hospitalizations and ambulatory care visits. The presence of chronic conditions was evaluated by asking patients to consider whether they had ever been told by a health care provider they suffered from any chronic conditions. The chronic conditions included in the survey can be divided into several categories: cardiovascular disease, cancer, mental health disorders, respiratory problems, neurological diseases, diabetes, liver and kidney diseases, and HIV/AIDS. These questions were derived either from the Healthier People Network risk assessment instrument or were developed specifically this survey.

Primary care level categorization

OPHSA convened a panel to develop criteria for assessing the primary care levels (PCLs) for enrollees. Six primary care providers (from both the civilian and military sectors) discussed decision criteria and algorithms used to differentiate levels of primary care needs. These algorithms were to be used to stratify TRICARE enrollees into one of three groups based on their estimated level of primary care complexity: Level 1 - least complexity, could be provided by nurse practitioners, physician assistants, or general medical officers (GMOs); Level 2 - moderate complexity, provided by family practice and internal medicine physicians; Level 3 - greatest complexity, often requiring interactions with physician subspecialists.

Panel members received a structured questionnaire to complete before the meeting. Using a consensus panel technique, participants discussed relevant issues among themselves until a final judgment was reached. Based on recommendations from this panel, OPHSA developed a preliminary algorithm. The following eight components were used in determining the PCL: number of prescription medications, self-assessment of general health, mental health, outpatient and inpatient medical resource utilization, age, number of chronic diseases, and emergency room visits. All enrollees were classified as "least complexity" (Level 1) in each category unless responses to the HEAR

questionnaire indicated that a higher level of care may be required. For example, a response of "fair" to the question regarding self-reported health status resulted in assigning the enrollee to the "moderate complexity" level, whereas a response of "poor" resulted in assigning an enrollee to the "greatest complexity" level.

Using the computer software

The data collected for the RPOWs and control group members were incorporated into a Microsoft® Access database (compatible with Microsoft Office 97). The database can be opened by (double) clicking on the filename, *RPOW_SURVEY.MDB*.

Patient responses are accessed by either Name or SSN. Drop-down controls are provided for this purpose. Clicking on the down arrow on the "Name" control will bring up a scroll box. The names are alphabetically sorted (last name, first name). Click on the person's name to show his data. Similarly, clicking on the down arrow on the SSN control will show a list of SSNs, but unsorted. Scroll through the list to locate the desired SSN. Alternatively, you could type the name or SSN of the person whose data you want to see directly into the Name or SSN box.

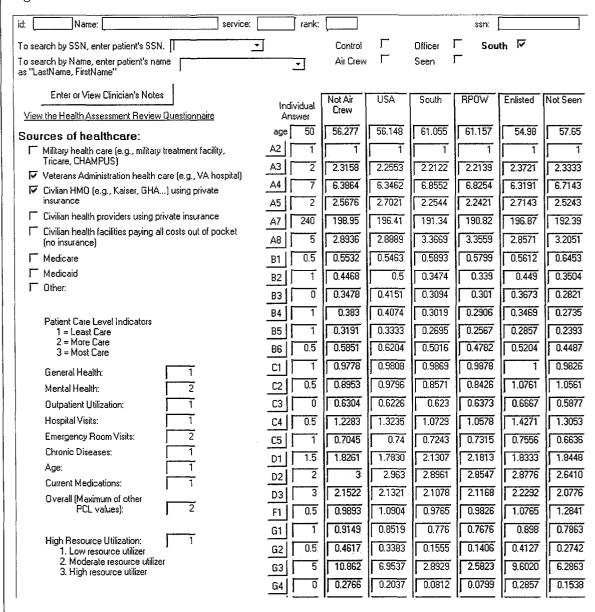
The data for that patient can be selected by then clicking on the name or SSN. Please note that the list includes *all* RPOWS and control group members, even those who *did not* respond to the survey. Because we have no data for nonrespondents, their datafields will be empty. Figure 1 shows a sample data screen. (The patient's name and SSN are masked to maintain confidentiality.)

The data screen appears as a form with the responses shown in boxes labeled with the survey question number. To view the question text, click on the box to the left of the question or on the blue hyperlink labeled "View the Health Assessment Review Questionnaire."

Included in the patient data are the results of the calculations for the patient's *Care Level Indicators*, and *High Resource Usage Indicators*. These indicators were calculated using the algorithms referred to earlier.

We also incorporated a clinician's notepad. Clicking on the button labeled "Enter or view clinician's notes" will open a text box. Notes can be viewed or appended to a patient's record in this manner.

Figure 1. Patient Data Screen



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Appendix: The Health Assessment Review

The Health Assessment Review form used in the data collection is shown here.

Health Assessment Review





CAPT Robert E. Mitchell, MC, USN (Ret.)

The Robert E. Mitchell Center Naval Operational Medicine Institute

This questionnaire was developed by the Office for Prevention and Health Services Assessment (OPHSA), the National Center for Environmental Health (NCEH), and the Battelle Memorial Institute for TRICARE Region VI and Region IV through a Memorandum of Agreement between Armstrong Laboratory Human Services Command, U.S. Air Force Material Command, and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). It has been modified by the Center for Naval Analyses for use by the Robert E. Mitchell Center, with the consent of OPHSA.

Admin. code:

Health Assessment Review

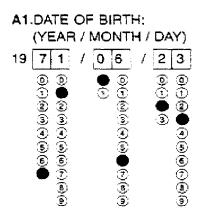
INSTRUCTIONS

General Instructions:

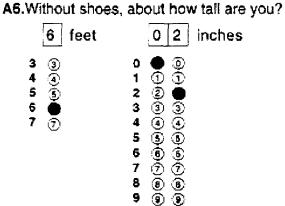
Please use a No. 2 pencil or darker to complete the survey. Make dark black marks that fill the response circles completely. If you make a mistake, erase the incorrect mark and fill in the correct circle.

Example:	Correct Incorrect			
	$\circ \bullet \circ$			

Here is an example of how someone born on June 23, 1971, would answer question A1.



Here is an example of how someone 6 feet 2 inches tall would answer question A6.



Health Assessment Review INSTRUCTIONS (Continued)

Please **answer all appropriate questions** and complete the entire survey, skipping questions only where the survey says to do so. For example, males should not answer the female questions, and non-smokers should not answer the smoking questions.

Example: In the illustration below, we have answered "not at all" to question G2. Therefore, we will skip the rest of the G section questions and go directly to question H1.

G2.	32. Do you NOW smoke cigarettes every day, some days, or not at all?					
	○ Every day	○ Some days	Not at all (go to H	1)		

Do not fold or staple the survey pages. Please complete the survey and return it by mail within 5 days, using the pre-addressed envelope provided.

Privacy Act Statement:

AUTHORITY: 10 U.S.C., 8013

PURPOSE: The Health Assessment Review was designed to collect personal information from military health services system beneficiaries.

ROUTINE USES: This information is used primarily by health-care personnel to plan health-care delivery needs. Information used in this survey will be sent only to the Naval Operational Medical Institute and kept in your medical record. Other results from this survey will be provided only in combination with results from others and cannot be used to identify you.

DISCLOSURE: Providing complete information in this survey is highly desirable, but not mandatory. Completion of the survey information will help assess the medical needs of repatriated POWs and determine the resources needed to provide for your future health care.

Health Assessment Review

Please provide the following personal information so we can update our records:

Street address
City
State
ZIP code
What sources of health care do you use? Please check all that apply.
Military health care (e.g., military treatment facility, Tricare, CHAMPUS)
Veterans Administration health care (e.g., VA hospital)
Civilian HMO (e.g., Kaiser, GHA) using private insurance
Civilian health providers using private insurance
Civilian health facilities paying all costs out of pocket (no insurance)
Medicare
Medicaid
Other (please specify)

HEALTH ASSESSMENT REVIEW QUESTIONNAIRE

	/ (
A1. DATE OF BIRTH:	A2. GENDER:					
(YEAR MONTH DAY)		R5 Are you now taking an	w medicine prescribed by a doctor for your			
19 / / C Female		B5. Are you now taking any medicine prescribed by a doctor for your hypertension or high blood pressure?				
0 00 00 00 1 00 00 00	A3. MARITAL STATUS:		O Don't know (go to C1)			
2 00 0 00 3 00 0 00	O Never married	B6. How regularly do you	take your high blood pressure medicine?			
400 0 0	○ Married	O Always	O Less than half the time			
\$ 00 0 0 6 00 0 0 7 00 0 0 8 00 0 0	○ Separated	O Most of the time O About half the time	O Never			
700 0 0	O Divorced		Con a Lanca Condition to a Transaction			
	○ Widowed	ever had your blood choles	fatty substance found in blood. Have you			
A4, Racial/Ethnic Background:	A5. Are you:	*	(go to C4) O Don't know (go to C4)			
	Active duty service member	C2. About how long has it	been since you last had your blood			
Amer. Indian or Alaska Native Asian/Oriental	O Retired service member	cholesterol checked?	been since you last had your brood			
C Black, Hispanic		O Less than I year ago	O 5 years ago			
O Black, Non-Hispanic	OR Family Member of:	O 1-2 years ago O 3 -4 years ago O Don't	O More than 5 years ago			
O Pacific Islander O White, Hispanic	Active duty service member Retired/deceased service	O 3 -4 years ago O Don't	t Kilow			
○ White, Non-Hispanic ○ Other	member OR	C3. Have you ever been to that your blood cholestero	ld by a doctor or other health professional lis high?			
	O Other	O Yes O No O Don't k	now			
A6. About how tall are you,	A7. About how much do you					
without shoes?	weigh, without shoes?	O Less than a year ago	been since you had a rectal exam? O 3 or more years ago			
feet inches	pounds	O l year ago	O Never			
	0 000	O 2 years ago	O Don't know			
3 C 0 O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O	1 000 2 000	C5. During the past ten year O Yes O No O Don't k	ars, have you had a tetanus shot? now			
6 0 3 00 7 0 4 00 5 00 6 00 7 00 8 00 9 00	3 000 4 000 5 000 6 000 7 000 8 000 9 000	activity (exercise or work	ow many times do you engage in physical which lasts at least 20 minutes without denough to make you breathe heavier and week O At least 3 times per week			
General Health		D2. How much hard physi	cal work is required on your job?			
		Would you say				
A8. Would you say that your hea O Excellent O Fair O Very good O Poor	alth in general is	O A great deal O A moderate amount O A little	O None O Not currently working			
O Good B1. About how long has it been since you last had your blood pressure taken by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional?		D3. How much hard physical work is required in your main daily activity (household or other non-job activities)? Would you say				
O Less than I year ago O I year ago O 2 years ago	O 3 or more years ago O Never O Don't know	O A great deal O A mod	derate amount O A little O None			
B2. Have you ever been told by	a doctor or other health professional times called high blood pressure?					
O Yes (go to B3) O O O No (go to C1)	Only during pregnancy (go to C1)					
B3. Have you been told two or n hypertension or high blood press	nore different times that you had sure?					
O Yes O No O Don't know						

hypertension or high blood pressure?

B4. Has any medicine ever been prescribed by a doctor for your

O Yes O No (go to C1) O Don't know (go to C1)

HEALTH ASSESSMENT

	REVIEW QUE	SHONNAIRE			
E. Women's Health (men go to F1)		H2. In the past 2 weeks, on how many days did you drink any alcoholic beverages, such as beer, wine, or liquor?			
E1. About how long has it by a doctor or other health O Less than 1 year ago O 1 year ago O 2 years ago		O None (go to H4) O 1-2 days O 3-4 days H3. A drink is 1 can or	O 5-6 days O 7 or more days O Don't know bottle of beer, 1 glass of wine, 1 can or bottle ail, or 1 shot of liquor. During the past 2 weeks,		
O Yes O No (go to E4)	-ray of each breast to look for breast a mammogram? O Don't know (go to E4) ince you had your last mammogram?		Irank, how many drinks did you drink on O 7 or more drinks O Don't know		
O Less than 1 year ago O 1 year ago O 2 years ago	, ,		onth, how many times have you driven when much to drink? O 7 or more times		
had a Pap test (or Pap smea	or cancer of the cervix. Have you ever or Don't know (go to G1)	O 3-4 times O 5-6 times	O Don't drive O Don't know		
***	ince you had your last Pap smear?	O Yes	onth, have you thought n your drinking of alcohol? O No onth, has anyone complained about your		
F. Men's Health (women	go to G1)	drinking? O Yes	O No		
doctor or other health care O Less than 1 year ago O 1 year ago O 2 years ago		drinking? O Yes H8. During the past mo	O No onth, have you felt guilty or upset about your O No onth, was there at least one day on which you of beer, wine, or liquor? O No		
G. Smoking		I. Stress			
G1. Have you smoked at le (Note: 1 pack = 20 cigaret O Yes	ast 100 cigarettes in your entire life? es) O No (go to H1)	you under too much str	eel that your present work or lifestyle is putting ess? es O Seldom O Never		
G2. Do you NOW smoke o O Every day	igarettes every day, some days, or not at all? O Some days O Not at all (go to H1)	I2. During the past 2 w O A lot of stress	veeks, would you say that you experienced		
G3. On the average, about smoke? O Less than 1 per day O 1-10 per day O 11-20 per dayO Don't	how many cigarettes a day do you now O 21-40 per day O 41 or more per day know	O A moderate amour O Relatively little str O Almost no stress a I3. In the past year, hov	ress t all v much effect has stress had on your health?		
G4. Are you seriously inter O Yes	oding to quit smoking in the next 6 months? O No	O A lot O Some O l J. Social Relations	Hardly any or none		
G5. Are you planning to qu O Yes	oit smoking in the next month? O No		sfied are you with your life (e.g., work y, accomplishing what you set out to do)? O Mostly satisfied		
G6. Have you tried to quit O Yes	smoking in the past 12 months? O No	O Somewhat satisfie			

H. Use of Alcohol

H1. During the past month, have you had at least one drink of any alcoholic beverage, such as beer, wine, wine cooler, or liquor?

O Yes

O No (go to 11) O Don't know

J2. How often do you have any serious problems dealing with your

J3. During the past year, have you been separated from your family for

husband or wife, parents, friends, or with your children? O Often O Sometimes O Seldom O Never

a block of at least 30 days?

O Yes O No

HEALTH ASSESSMENT REVIEW QUESTIONNAIRE

In the past month, h	ave you often been bothered by					y times	have y	ou gone to an
K1little interest of Yes	or pleasure in doing things? O No	0 N 1 O	None 3-2 visits 3-4 visits	O 5-6 visits O 7 or more O Don't kno	e visits			
K2 feeling down, O Yes	depressed, or hopeless? O No	one o		past 12 months its in the hosp		ot inclu		oitalizations No (go to N1)
K3 "nerves" or fe	eling anxious or on edge? O No	M6. I	Ouring the p	past 12 months	s, how man O 1-2 nigl		s have y	
K4 worrying about O Yes	at a lot of different things? O No		ospital?		O 3-4 nigi O 5-6 nigi	hts	O Don	't know
K5. During the past r feeling fear or panic) O Yes	nonth, have you had an anxiety attack (suddenly? O No	many	different o ospital and	past 12 month ccasions have stayed for at le	you entered	d		
K6. During the past 1 professional?	2 months, have you seen a mental health	77		4 . 1 . 1	. 1 147			.4 -
O Yes	O No O Don't know	<u>Have</u>		been told by a	neaun-cai	re prov	aer in:	at you
L. Recent Illnesses		N1.	diabete	es or sugar dia	betes?	O Yes	O No	O Don't know
[] During the past t	wo weeks, how many days did you stay in bed	N2.	had a s	troke?		O Yes	O No	O Don't know
	the day because of illness or injury? O 5-6 days	N3	had a h	ieart attack?		O Yes	O No	O Don't know
O 1-2 days O 3-4 days	O 7 or more days O Don't know	N4.	emphy bronchitis	sema/chronic s?		O Yes	O No	O Don't know
	weeks, how many days did you miss more weeks, how many days did you miss more weeks, how many days did you miss or	N5.	arthriti	s?		O Yes	O No	O Don't know
injury? O None	O 5-6 days	N6.		son's disease o ic disease?	or other	O Yes	O No	O Don't know
O 1-2 days O 3-4 days	O 7 or more days O Don't know	N7.	depres	sion?		O Yes	O No	O Don't know
L3. Do you have diff being able to walk a	iculty walking, such as hobbling, shuffling, or not straight line?	N8.	HIV or	AIDS?		O Yes	O No	O Don't know
O Yes O No		N9.	anxiety disorder?	or personality	y	O Yes	O No	O Don't know
M. Medication		N10.	cancer	?		O Yes	O No	O Don't know
M1. How many diffe taking?	rent prescription medications are you currently	N11.	heart d	isease or angi	na?	O Yes	O No	O Don't know
O None O 1-2 medications	O 6 or more medications	N12.	liver di	isease?		O Yes	O No	O Don't know
O 3-5 medications		N13.	kidney	disease?		O Yes	O No	O Don't know
M2 & M3. Excluding	g visits for pregnancy, medication refills, and	N14.	a stom	ach ulcer?		O Yes	O No	O Don't know
dental care, how man health care professio	ny times did you see a doctor, nurse, or other nal for an office visit or clinic appointment?	N15.	asthma	1?		O Yes	O No	O Don't know
(Include both civilian and military health care professionals. Only include visits for yourself.) during the PAST MONTH during the PAST 12 MONTHS	n and military health care professionals. Only urself.)	N16. During the past 12 months, have you seen a health care provider on 2 or more occasions for a bone, joint, back, or muscle problem?					O Yes O No	
○ None ○ 1-2 visits ○ 3-4 visits ○ 5-6 visits	○ 1-5 visits ○ 6-10 visits ○ 11-15 visits			ve a dependen d with a seriou				O Yes O No
○ 7 or more visiti ○ Don't know	O 14 10 1/2 10	N18. Do you have a close family member (parent, brother/sister, or child) who has or had angina, a heart attack, or other heart disease?					O Yes O No O Don't know	

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