

**Table 1. Prevalence of Multisymptom Illness in Gulf War Veterans and Nondeployed Era Veterans**

<i>Veterans Studied</i>	<i>Number of Gulf War Veterans Assessed</i>	<i>Year(s) of Assessment</i>	<i>Case Definition Used</i>	<i>Prevalence In Nondeployed Veterans</i>	<i>Prevalence in Gulf War veterans</i>	<i>Excess Illness in Gulf War Veterans</i>
Air Force veterans <sup>464</sup>	1,155	1995	CMI	15%	45%	30%
New England Army veterans <sup>1238</sup>	180	1994-1996	CMI (modified)	33%	65%	32%
U.K. male veterans <sup>1698</sup>	4,428	1998	CMI (modified)	36%	62%	26%
U.K. female veterans <sup>1699</sup>	226	1998	CMI (modified)	35%	64%	29%
Kansas veterans <sup>1476</sup>	1,548	1998	GWV (KS) CMI	8% 20%	34% 47%	26% 27%
U.S. national study, Phase III <sup>142</sup>	1,035	1999-2001	CMI (modified)	16%	29%	13%
U.S. national study, longitudinal sample <sup>745,748</sup>	5,767	2005	Multisymptom illness*	10%	35%	25%

Abbreviations: CMI = chronic multisymptom illness as defined by Fukuda,<sup>464</sup> Gulf War illness = Gulf War illness, KS = Kansas case definition<sup>1476</sup>  
 Notes: \*Multisymptom illness defined as multiple types of symptoms occurring together, not explained by medical or psychiatric diagnoses

Excerpt from 2008 RAC Report, page 26