

Gulf War Follow-Up Study 2011-2012

Questionnaires (mail, online):

Topics covered in Questionnaires include:

- Behavioral factors influencing illness and injury
 - tobacco use
 - alcohol consumption
 - alcohol-impaired driving
 - physical activity
 - risky sexual behavior



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Questionnaires (mail, online):

Topics covered in Questionnaires include:

- Other symptoms and health conditions
- Womens' health topics
- · Height and weight
- Sexually transmitted diseases
- · Demographic characteristics, including education

of data Mail, online, telephone questionnaires: origins of some (not all) questions Review of Review of VA **PTSD BIRLS** Natn'l Hlth Civilian Hosp / Outpt PHO^3 C&P **FRC** 17-item SF-12 Medical Computer & Survey Q2 NDI1 checklist File⁴ **Research Objective** Medical Data Records A.1. Mortality A.2. Health Care Utilization ✓ ✓ ✓ A.3. Chronic Medical Conditions A.4. Current PTSD A.5. General Health ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ A 6. VA Disability Compensation

Gulf War Follow-Up Study 2011-2012

Data are also being collected for the following potential major confounding variables: socio-demographic characteristics, weight, height, body habitus, and cigarette and alcohol consumption.



Gulf War Follow-Up Study 2011-2012

Relevance:

The Gulf War Follow-Up Study will allow VA to:

- Improve the understanding of the long-term consequences of military deployment.
- Improve the understanding of the natural history of chronic conditions such as CFS-like illness and unexplained MSI.
- Plan and provide better health care for Veterans.

¹ BIRLS = Beneficiary Identification Records Locator Subsystem; FRS = Federal Records Center; NDI = National Death Index

² National Health Survey Questionnaire

³ Patient Health Questionnaire: alcohol abuse/dependence, depression, somatization, and anxiety disorders

⁴ VA Compensation and Pension File

2011 Follow-Up Survey of Gulf War Era Veterans



VA Follow-Up Survey: Concerns Raised by the RAC

- Members reviewed VA notice in Federal Register, survey instrument prior to last RAC meeting
- Submitted summary (2 page) written recommendations to Secretary of Veterans Affairs, OMB
- Recommended that VA suspend moving forward with current survey pending major revisions to address serious problems

Importance of the Survey

- 20 years after the war, fundamentally important questions about the health of U.S. Gulf War veterans have <u>never</u> been addressed, others require current information
- VA National Survey is the largest and most representative sample of U.S. Gulf War veterans
- Survey will serve as key data source for government programs for Gulf War veterans, including VA Gulf War research program



Importance of the Survey

Need answers to basic questions about the health of U.S. Gulf War veterans

- Occurrence of most diagnosed diseases unknown (overall, exposure subgroups)
- Diseases of longer latency (e.g., cancers, neuro disorders) may now be apparent
- Gulf War illness (most prevalent problem): current prevalence and long-range prognosis

VA National Survey is the largest sample of U.S. Gulf War veterans

- Best (only?) opportunity to assess if GW veterans have excess dx diseases
- Best opportunity to determine current prevalence, expected course of GWI
- Best opportunity to identify changes in the health of Gulf War veterans over time

Most Important Objectives of Follow-Up Survey

- ▶ Characterize the current status of Gulf War veterans' health and changes in their health over time
 - 1) <u>Diagnosed</u> medical conditions
 - 2) Gulf War "undiagnosed" multisymptom illness
- Unfortunately, proposed follow-up survey does not provide adequate assessment of either



Other Areas of Importance--examples

- Assess effectiveness of medical care for GWI, treatments used by veterans for GWI
- Questions re: Health of veterans' family members
- Gulf War veterans' use of VA vs. private medical care, health insurance? economic impact of health problems?

Main Objectives: Characterize current health status of Gulf War era veterans, changes over time

- 1. Most prominent Gulf War problem: "undiagnosed" GWI Assessment requires systematic inventory of symptoms. At minimum, this requires the study to:
- Systematically query symptoms known to be associated with Gulf War service (all queried in the same way)
- Query symptoms evaluated in the initial (1995) VA National Survey
- Query symptoms required to define Gulf War illness (using existing case definitions and/or to optimize a case definition)
- Provide the same basic information for each symptom (symptom severity, duration, onset)

Initial (1995) Survey: Symptom Inventory (48 symptoms)

19a. In the past year, have you had a persistent or recurring problems with											
		HYES, PLEASE MARK ONE		IFYE8, did you first experience this BEFORE, DURING, or AFTER the WAR?			Hee this symptom been present in the lest month?				
	NO	MILD	SEVERE	BEFORE	DURING	AFTER	NO	YES			
1. Any headeshee	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
2. Any trouble with blurred vision	0	0	0	0	0	0	•	0			
	0	0	0	•	0	0	•	0			
18. Generalized muscle eahing or eramps	0	٥	0	۰	0	0	٥	0			
17. Joint eshing or pain	0	•	0	•	0	0	•	0			
18. Numbrees or tingling sensation in hands or feet	0	٥	0	۰	0	0	٥	٥			
19. Swelling in any joints	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
101	0	•	0	0	0	0	•	0			
25. Felt excessive firtigue (not due to exercise)	0	٥	0	۰	0	0	٥	٥			
26. Problems with fatigue leating more than 24 hreafter exertion	0	٥	0	٥	0	0	٥	٥			
ıııı	0	-	0	0	0	0	•	0			
29. Stomechorebdominelpein	0	0	0	0	0	0	•	0			
80. Reflux, heartburn, or Indigestion	0	•	0	0	0	0	0	0			
81. Diarrhea (locae orwaterystools)	0	٥	0	۰	0	0	٥	0			
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
48. Difficultywithspeech	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
47. Had difficulty in concentrating, reasoning, or memory loss	0	٥	0	٥	0	0	٥	0			
	0	•	0	0	0	0	•	0			

2011 Follow-Up Survey: No Systematic Symptom Inventory

- ▶ 47-118 total symptom questions (asked in variety of ways)
- 17 somatic symptoms: During past 4 wks, how much bothered? not/a little/a lot
- 9 mood symptoms: how many days over past 2 wks?
- 15 questions on anxiety attacks, panic over past 4 wks (no/yes)
- 7 mixed symptoms (nervousness, muscle tension) how many days in last 4 wks?
- 12 questions on anxiety/stress—how much bothered by each over past 4 wks?
- 17 symptom questions to assess PTSD
- 10 symptom questions to assess IBS
- 13 symptom questions on aspects of dyspepsia
- 8 questions similar to those for CFS (asks severity, 6 mos duration)
- 10 WOMEN ONLY questions (menstrual cycle, use of hormones, PMS)



2011 Follow-Up Survey: No Systematic Symptom Inventory

- Overall, the proposed survey
 - Asks about many symptoms in many ways
 - Omits key symptoms associated with Gulf War service
 - Lacks info on symptom duration (can't assess chronic vs. short-term symptoms)
 - · Lacks info on symptom severity
 - Does not allow ascertainment of any GWI case definition (e.g. only 3 of 10 CDC CMI symptoms queried)

Main Objectives: Characterize current health status of Gulf War era veterans, changes over time

2. Diagnosed medical conditions

Follow up previous indications of problems; Flag any condition that potentially affects Gulf War veterans at excess rates

- Neurological diseases (e.g., MS, brain cancers, migraines, PD, difficult-tocharacterize neuro diseases)
- Diagnosed cancers (identify specific types)
- Cardiovascular disease (identify specific types)
- Skin conditions (identify specific types)
- Autoimmune conditions

Initial (1995) Survey: Dx Medical Conditions (31)

During the past 12 months, did you have any of the following conditions?		IF YES, did you firetheve the problem BEFORE, DURING, or AFTER the WAR?			in what monthlyser did it begin?	
	NO	YE8	BEFORE	DURING	AFTER	MONTH/YEAR
1. Arthritie of any kind	0	0	0	0	0	
2. Lumbago (back disorder)	0	0	0	0	0	′
8. Diseases of the muscles or tendons	0	0	0	0	0	
4.8kin cencer	0	0	0	0	0	
5. Any other cencer	0	0	٥	0	0	/
6. Eczema or peorlasis	0	0	0	0	0	
7. Dermatitie or any other skin trouble	0	0	0	0	0	
6. Disease of heir or scalp, heir loss	0	0	0	0	0	/
9. Oirrhoels of the liver	0	0	0	0	0	′
10. Hepstitis	0	0	0	0	0	
20. Migraines	0	0	0	0	0	
31. Frequent bladder infections	0	0	٥	0	0	

2011 Follow-Up Survey: No Systematic Assessment of Diagnosed Diseases

- Asks about 23 diagnosed medical conditions/categories (e.g., IBS, diabetes, depression, skin cancer)
- Asks about ALS and asthma, but not other conditions of concern for GW veterans (e.g. MS, brain cancers, migraines, PD, autoimmune conditions)
- Asks about general categories, rather than specific dx (e.g. "any cancer", "arthritis of any kind", "other endocrine disorder")



Proposed Follow-up Survey Requires Extensive Revisions to Address High Priority Issues

- Lacks usable assessment of highest priority Gulf War health issues
- Collects more extensive data on issues of lesser concern.

Overall, survey content appears to reflect

- Lack of familiarity with the pressing health questions associated with Gulf War military service
- Lack of familiarity with methods for systematic assessment of multisymptom illness in population studies

Context of Larger VA Gulf War Research Program

- Concerns re: proposed survey; not clear what approval process included, whether it was reviewed by other sectors of GW research effort at VA
- Importance of comprehensive, coordinated program of Gulf War research at VA
- Will hear today about the components of a coordinated Gulf War research plan designed to achieve defined priority objectives.
- Gulf War health issues are complex, requires involvement of scientists with expertise in specific disciplines (e.g., neurology, epidemiology, toxicology)
- Program development and guidance by scientists with specific expertise in what we have learned about the health of Gulf War veterans over the past 20 years



Preliminary Indications of Diagnosed Diseases Affecting Gulf War Veterans at Excess Rates

- Increased hospitalizations for cardiac dysrythmias, fibromyalgia, digestive diseases, respiratory diseases, injuries
- Increased brain cancer mortality in Khamisiyah-exposed
- Increased mortality from GI diseases in females
- 3x increase in "any cancer diagnosis" in Khamisiyah-exposed
- Increased asthma in oil fire smoke-exposed GW veterans
- Increased lung cancer in Gulf War veterans (state tumor registries)
- Earlier indications of increased rates of other cancers (brain, testicular)
- ▶ Epi surveys: increased rates of other diagnoses (e.g., migraines, seizures, digestive disorders, skin disorders)
- Limited/anecdoctal reports of excess rates of MS, PD, autoimmune conditions