# Public Use Data Tape Documentation 



## Physician's Examination

Ages 6 Months - 74 Years Tape Number 6509

## Version 2

Hispanic Health and Nutrition
Examination Survey, 1982-1984
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES • Public Health Service • Centers for Disease Control • National Center for Health Statistics


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Examination Survey, 1982-1984

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Public Health Service
Centers for Disease Control
National Center for Health Statistics

Hyattsville, Maryland
November 1988

# Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey 

Mexican Americans<br>Cuban Americans<br>Puerto Ricans

Tape Number 6509

## PHYSICIAN'S EXAMINATION

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Ages 6 Months - 74 Years
    Version 2
    January 1987
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The Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (HHANES) was conducted from July 1982 through December 1984. The data on the tape documented here are from all three portions of the survey:

Mexican Americans
Residing in selected counties of Texas, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, and California
Surveyed from July 1982 through November 1983
9,894 persons sampled; 8,554 interviewed; 7,462 examined

## Cuban Americans

Residing in Dade County (Miami), Florida
Surveyed from January 1984 through April 1984
2,244 persons sampled; 1,766 interviewad; 1,357 examined
Puerto Ricans
Residing in the New York City area, including parts of New Jersey and Connecticut
Surveyed from May 1984 through December 1984
3,786 persons sampled; 3,369 interviewed; 2,834 examined
The following tape characteristics are those of the version of the tape kept at NCHS and of the tape transmitted to the National Technical Information Service for release to users:

Tape labels: IBM standard
Data set name: HHANES.DU650902
Data set organization: Physical sequential
Record format: Fixed block
Record length: 860
Block size: 24080
Density: 6250 BPI
Number of records: 11653
Data code: EBCDIC

## CAUTION

BEFORE USING THIS DATA TAPEPLEASE READ THIS PAGE

- Read the accompanying description of the survey, "The Plan and Operation of the Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey" DHHS Publication No. (PHS) 85-1321 before conducting analyses of the data on this tape.
o Two aspects of HHANES, especially, should be taken into account when conducting any analyses: the sample weights and the complex survey design.
- Analyses should not be conducted on data combined from the three portions of the survey (Mexican-American, Cuban-American, Puerto Rican).
o HHANES is a survey of Hispanic households and some of the sample persons included on this tape are not of Hispanic origin. A detailed description of the data codes dealing with national. origin or ancestry appears in the NOTES section of this document.
- Examine the range and frequency of values of a variable before conducting an analysis of data. The range may include unusual or unexpected values. The frequency counts may be useful to determine which analyses may be worthwhile.
o Language of Interview, which may appear several places on this tape, can vary depending on the questionnaire (several used in the survey) and on whether the response was provided by the sample person or by a proxy.
o For some data items, reference is made to a note. The notes lin a separate section of this document) may be very important in dara analyses. Attention to them is strongly urged.

This Public Use Data Tape has been edited very carefully. Numerous consistency and other checks were alsc performed. Nevertheless, due especially to the large number of data items, some errors may have gone undetected.

Please bring to the attention of NCHS any errors in the data tape or the documentation. Errata sheets will be sent to people who have purchased the data tapes and corrections will be made to subsequently released data tapes.

In publications, please acknowledge NCHS as the original data source. The acknowledgment should include a disclaimer crediting the authors for analyses, interpretations, and conclusions; NCHS should be cited as being responsible for only the collection and processing of the data. In addition, NCHS requests that the acronym HHANES be placed in the abstracts of journal articles and other publications based on data from this survey in order to facilitate the retrieval of such materials through automated bibliographic searches. Please send reprints of journal articles and other publications that inelude data from this tape to NCHS.

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Division of Health Examınation Statistics
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Center Building, Room 2-58
3700 East-West Highway
Hyattsville, MD }2078
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Public Use Data Tapes for the Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey will be released through the National Technical Information Service (NTIS) as soon as the data have been edited, validated, and documented. A list of NCHS Public Use Dara Tapes that can be purchased from NTIS may be obrained by writing the Scientific and Technical Information Branch, NCHS.

Scientific and Technical Information Branch
National Center for Health Statistics
Center Building, Room 1-57
3700 East-West Highway
Hyattsville, MD 20782
301-436-8500

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## SECTION A. INTRODUCTION AND SURVEY DESCRIPTION

The National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) collects, analyzes, and disseminates data on the health status of Americans. The results of surveys, analyses, and studies are made known primarily through publications and the release of computer data tapes. This document contains details required to guide programmers, statistical analysts, and research scientists in the use of a Public Use Data Tape.

From 1960 through 1980 NCHS conducted five population-based, national health examination surveys. Each survey involved collecting data by direct physical examination, the taking of a medical history, and laboratory and clinical tests and measurements. Questionnaires and examınation components have been designed to obtain and support analyses of data on certain targeted conditions suel as diabetes, hypertension, and anemis. Beginning with the first Natıonal Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES I) a nutrition component was added to obtain information on nutritional status and dietary practices. The numbers of Hispanics in these samples were, however, insufficient to enable adequate estimation of their health conditions. From 1982 through 1984 a Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (HHANES) was conducted to obrain data on the health and nutritional status of three Hispanic groups: Mexican Americans from Texas, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, and California; Cuban Americans from Dade County, Florida; and Puerto Ricans from the New York City area, including parts of New Jersey and Connecticut.

The general structure of the HHANES sample design was similar to that of the previous National Health and Nutrition Examination Surveys. All of these studies have used complex, multistage, stratified, clustered samples of defined populations. The major difference between HHANES and the previous surveys is that HHANES was a survey of three special subgroups of the population in selected areas of the United States rather than a national probability sample. A detalled presentation of the design specifications is found in Chapter 5 of "Plan and Operation of the Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 198284" (Ref. No. 1).

Data collection began with a household interview. Several questionnaires were administered:

- A Household Screener Questionnaıre (HSQ), administered ar each selested address, for determining household eligibility and for selecting sample persons.
- A Family Questionnaire (FQ). administered once for each family containing sample persons, which included sections on family relationships, basic demographic information for sample persons and head of family, Medicare and health insurance coverage, participation in income assistance programs, and housing characteristics.

An Adult Sample Person Questionnaire (ASPQ), for persons 12 through 74 years which, depending on age, included sections on health status measures, health services utilization, smoking (20 through 74 years), meal program participation, and acculturation. Information on the use of medicines and vitamins in the past two weeks was also obtained.

- A Child Sample Person Questionnaire (CSPQ), for sample persons 6 months through 11 years which included sections on a number of health status issues, health care utilization, infant feeding practices, participation in meal programs, school attendance, and language use. Information on the use of medicines and vitamins in the past two weeks was also obtained.

At the Mobile Examination Center two questionnaires were administered and an examination performed:

- An Adult Sample Person Supplement (ASPS), for sample persons 12 through 74 years, which included secuons on alcohol consumption, drug abuse, depression, smoking (12 through 19 years), pesticide exposure, and reproductive history.
- A Dietary Questionnare (DQ), for persons 6 months through 74 years, by which trained dietary interviewers collected information about "usual" consumption habits and dietary practices, and recorded foods consumed 24 -hours prior to midnight of the interview.
- An examination which included a variety of tests and procedures. Age at interview and other factors determined which procedures were administered to which examinees. A dentist performed a dental examination and a vision test. Technicians took blood and urine specimens and administered a glucose tolerance test, $X$-rays, electrocardiograms, and ultrasonographs of the gallbladder. Technicians also performed hearing tests and took a variery of body measurements. A physician performed a medical examination focusing especially on the cardiovascular, gastrointestinal, neurological, and musculoskeletal systems. The physician's impression of overall health, nutritional and weight status, and health care needs were also recorded. Some blood and urine specimen analyses were performed by technicians in the examination center: others were conducted under contract at various laboratories.

Because the HHANES sample is not a simple random one, it is necessary to incorporate sample weights for proper analysis of the data. These sample weights are a composite of individual selection probabilities, adjustments for noncoverage and nonresponse, and poststratification adjustments. The HHANES sample weights, which are necessary for the calculation of point estimates, are locared on alf data tapes in positions 184-213. Because of the complex sample design and the ratio adjustments used to produce the sample weights, commonly used methods of point and variance estimation and hypothesis testing which assume simple random sampling may give misleading results. In order to provide users with the capability of estimaring the complex sample variances in the HHANES data, Strata and Pseudo Primary Sampling Unit (PSU) codes have been provided on all data tapes in positions 214-217. These codes and the sample weights are necessary for the calculation of variances.

There are computer programs available designed for variance estimation for complex sample designs. The balanced repeated replication approach (Ref. No. 2) is used in \&REPERR and a linearization approach is used in \&PSALMS to calculate variance-covariance matrixes. Both routines are available within the OSIRIS IV library (Ref. No. 3). SURREGR (Ref. No. 4) and SUPERCARP (Ref. No. 5) are programs that calculate variance-covariance matrixes using a linearization approach (Ref. No. 6) (Taylor series expansion). Another program, SESUDAAN (Ref. No. 7) calculates standard errors, variances, and design effects. (Note: This version of SESUDAAN should not be used to obtain variances for totals.) SURREGR and SESUDAAN are special procedures which run data under the SAS system (Ref. No. B).

Even though the total number of examined persons in this survey is quite large, subclass analyses can lead to estimates that are unstable, particularly estimates of variances. Consequently, analyses of subclasses require that the user pay particular attention to the number of sample persons in the subclass and the number of PSU's that contan at least one sample person in the subclass. Small sample sizes, or a small number of PSU's used in the variance calculations, may produce unstable estimates of the variances.

A more complete discussion of these issues and possible analytic strategies for examining various hypotheses is presented in Chapter 11 of "Plan and Operation of the Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 1982-84" (Ref. No. 1) and in an earlier NCHS methodology (Series 2) publication (Ref. No. 9).

Some users, however, may not have access to the computer programs for estimating complex sample varıances or may want to do their preliminary analyses without using them. In addition, variance estimates calculated from HHANES data through use of the programs described previously are likely to be unstable because there were so few sample areas for each portion of HHANES. This instability is not due to there being too few people in the sample but may be due to the faci that the sample was selected from relatively few areas. Therefore, the following discussion is designed to provide an alternative approach to oeal with the unavailability of software and the small number of PSUs. The approach is based on using average design effects (Ref. No. 10).

The design effect, defined as the ratio of the variance of a statistic from a complex sample to the variance of the same statistic from a simple random sample of the same size, that is,

COMPLEX SAMPLE VARIANCE
DESIGN EFFECT (DEFF) =
SIMPLE RANDOM SAMPLE VARIANCE

Is often used to show the impact of the complex sample design on variances. If the design effect is near 1, the complex sample design has little effect on the variances and the user could consider assuming simple random sampling for the analysis.

Some illustrative design effects for HHANES data on this tape are given in the following tables. The design effects in the tables are the average for the age groups usually presented in NCHS Series 11 publications. If the average design effect for a subgroup was less than 1.0 (implying an improvement over simple random sampling), it was coded as 1.0 .

The following guidelines were used in the calculation of the average design effects:

1. Exelude all persons of non-Hispanic origin,
2. Exclude all estimates for large age ranges, such as all ages combined or 'all adults', and
3. Exelude all estimates where the proportion of the subpopulation with the specific characteristic or condition was zero percent or one hundred percent.

Design effects tend to be larger when age groups are combined, just as they are when the sexes are combined, as shown in the tables. The data in the tables give the user an idea of the range in design effects for selected response variables from this data tape. If a response variable is not one shown in the tables take the range into account; it is possible that a user could have one of the higher, rather than one of the lower, design effects.

| Physician's Examination | Mean or Proportion | Tape Positions | Both Sexes | Male | Female |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Left Tympanic Membrane Scar(s) | p | 444 | 3.4 | 2.1 | 2.2 |
| Strabismus | $p$ | 465 | 5.3 | 3.1 | 3.4 |
| Surgical Scars on Abdomen | p | 599 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 1.1 |
| Right Hip Limitation of Motion (10+ years) | P | 675 | 2.2 | 1.6 | 1.3 |
| Pulse (all ages) | p | 778-780 | 3.8 | 2.5 | 2.5 |
| Systolic Blood Pressure (6+ years) | $\overline{\mathrm{x}}$ | 783-785 | 2.9 | 2.3 | 1.8 |
| Diastolic Blood Pressure (6- years) | $\bar{\chi}$ | 786-788 | 2.3 | 2.0 | 1.6 |
| Scoliosis (5+ years) | p | 790 | 5.2 | 3.3 | 3.2 |
| Right Dosalıs Pedıs Pulse (Presence;Absence) | $p$ | 657 | 1.7 | 1.3 | 1.3 |
| Source: NCHS, HHANES, 1982-84. Tape Number 6509, Version 2. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Average Design Effects, by Sex, for Response Variables Cuban-American Portion |  |  |  |  |  |
| Physician's Examination | Mean or Proportion | Tape Positions | Both Sexes | Male | Female |
| Left Tympanic Membrane Scar(s) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Strabismus | p | 465 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| Surgical Scars on Abdomen Right Hip Limitation of Motion (10+ years) <br> Pulse (all ages) | $p$ | 599 | 1.4 | 1.0 | 1.5 |
|  | $p$ | 675 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 1.0 |
|  | $p$ | 778-780 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.1 |
| Systolic Blood Pressure <br> ( $6+$ years) <br> $\begin{array}{lllll}\bar{x} & 783-785 & 1.5 & 1.1 & 1.2\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Diastolic Blood Pressure (6+ years) | $\overline{7}$ | 786-788 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.1 |
| Scoliosis (5+ years) Right Dosalis Pedis Pulse (Presence/Absence) | p | 790 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 1.3 |
|  | p | 657 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.2 |

[^0]
## Average Design Effects, by Sex, for Selected Variables Puerto Rican Portion

| Physican's Examınation | Mean or Proportion | Tape Positions | Both Sexes | Male | Female |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Left Tympanic Membrane Scar(s) | p | 444 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.1 |
| Strabismus | P | 465 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 1.2 |
| Surgical Scars on Abdomen | P | 599 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.1 |
| Right Hip Limitation of Motion (10+ years) | p | 675 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.0 |
| Pulse (all ages) | p | 778-780 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| Systolie Biood Pressure <br> (6+ years) | $\bar{x}$ | 783-785 | 1.1 | 1.8 | 1.2 |
| Diastolic Blood Pressure (6+ years) | $\bar{\chi}$ | 786-788 | 1.1 | 1.5 | 1.3 |
| Scoliosis (5-years) | p | 790 | 1.6 | 1.0 | 1.5 |
| Right Dosalis Pedis Pulse (Presence/Absence) | P | 657 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.1 |

Source: NCHS, HHANES, 1982-84, Tape Number 6509, Version 2.

## A hypothetical example will be given for illustrative purposes only. Suppose there are 850 Mexican-American females in the sample $30-64$ years old, of whom 8.4 percent had scoliosis and their mean systolic blood pressure was 124. <br> Assuming simple random sampling, the variance for the percent is calculated by converting the percent to a proportion and using the standard formula for the variance of a proportion,

## Dq

$V=$ $\qquad$
n
This variance (V) multiplied by the design effect (DEFF) provides an estimate of the variance from a complex sample of the same sample size ( n ). In the example above.

Then, multiplying by the design effect,
$=(.00009)(3.2)$
$=.00029$ x estimated variance for the complex sample
In a similar way, the complex sample variance of the mean systolic blood pressure for this age-sex group is determined by multiplying the simple random sample variance of the mean by the appropriate design effect -- in this example, 1.8 .

The user can then proceed with estimating confidence intervals and testing hypotheses in the usual manner.

The user should recognize that this approach does not incorporate the variance covariance matrix. in most cases, this leads to a slight overestimate of the variance because the covariance terms. which are subtracted in the variance of a ratio, in general are positive. Thus, in a borderline case, the null hypothesis would be less likely to be rejected (Ref. No. 11).

Alternative or better approaches may exist or be developed. Users who want to suggest such approaches, or who want the latest information should coniact the Scientific and Technical Information Branch laddress given in the beginning of this documentation).

## SECTION B. DATA COLLECTION AND PROCESSING PROCEDURES

Data presented in Sections $E$ through $H$ and the family relationships data in Section J were collecied on the Household Screener and Family Questionnaires. These interview schedules were administered in sample persons' households. Data presented in Section $K$ were collected during the physical examination which was administered in the mobile examination center. Completed interview and examination forms were reviewed in the Survey's field offices and again at the data processing center of NCHS by clerical editors. The editors checked the forms for completeness, clarity, and compliance with skip patterns, and they coded items such as industry and occupation. At the data processing center the data were keyed and verified on key-to-disk data entry equipment under the control of programs that checked for valid codes and ranges, compliance with skip patterns, and consistency. After being keyed, data were reedited by analysts for reasonableness and consistency and for compliance with instructions for sampling and questionnaire administration.

The general tape description format is Tape Position $X$ Item $\times$ Counts. The item (field) may be a tape descriptor \{e.g. Version Number), a sample person descriptor (e.g. Age at Interview), or a question (e.g. Is sample person covered by Nedicare?). Where appropriate, data entries are presented by codes. Frequency counts are given for each code. The counts are included to help the user in planning analyses and in verifying that programs account for all data. The data source is given also (e.g., from Family Questionnaire). in some cases, a note is referenced. The notes contaln explanations of the item (e.g. how. Poverty Index is calculated).

The questionnaire data have undergone many quality control and editing procedures. The responses of sample persons to some questions may appear extreme or illogical. Self-reported data, especially, are subject to a number of sources of variability, including recall and other reporting errors. In the data clean-up process, responses that varied considerably from expected were verified through direct review of the collection form or a copy of it. Such responses may not represent fact, but they are ineluded as recorded in the field. The user must determine if these responses should be included in analyses.

Responses to "other" and "specify" were recoded to existing categories, if possible. For responses that could not be recoded, new code categories were created if the information was deemed analytically useful. Caution should be used in interpreting the data from these new categories because there is no way of knowing which other respondents would have selected one of the new categories if given the option.

For the physician's examination tape there are three codes for missing information: 7's, 8's, and blanks. In a few questions, 7's were used when the question was not applicable. A code " 8 ". which is labeled as "blank but applicable", is used to indicate that a sample person should have a data value for a particular item but for varying reasons that value is unavailable. Blanks were used to follow skip patterns, i.e., when a question was not supposed to be asked or was not applicable.

The physician's examination data give an objective measure of the health and well-being of individuals examined in HHANES. The physicians underwent extensive training to standardize the techniques and definitions used in the physician's examination. Periodic monitoring ensured that the established procedures were followed throughout the survey. The Appendix contains a description of the techniques and definitions used in the physician's examination. It is taken from the Phys:cian's Examination Manual for the Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 1982-84 (Ref. No. 12). However, examiner differences are likely to remain. The user should identify relevant examıner differences before beginning their analyses.

At the completion of the physical examination, the physician recorded a subset of the medical conditions diagnosed based on data collected in the physical examination and the Sample Person Questionnarre. The physician listed all medical conditions whith fulfilled any one of the three following conditions:

- Potentially or presently life threatening.
- Causing loss of functioning and/or limitation of activity for at least the previous three months, or
- On a potentially downward course.

The conditions listed were coded using the Ninth Revision of the International Classification of Diseases.

The physician also decided on a level of referral for the sample person. The levels of referral were:

| O Level I - emergency |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| 0 | Level II - needs major medical care within one month |
| 0 | Level lll - no major medical findings. |

Copies of the questionnaires, both in English and Spanish, can be found in the plan and operation report for HHANES (Ref. No. 1). Detailed information on interviewing and examination procedures is contained in the household interviewer's manual (Ref, No. 13), and the mobile examination center interviewer's manual (Ref. No. 14), and the physician's examination manual (Ref. No. 12). These manuals are available upon request from:

Division of Health Examination Statistics
National Center for Health Statistics
Center Building, Room 2-58
3700 East-West Highway
Hyattsville. MD 20782
301-436-7080

## SECTION C. REFERENCES

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12. National Center for Health Statistics: Instruction Manual Part 15e, Physician's Examination Manual for the Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey. 1982-84. Hyattsville, MD. 1985.
13. Natıonal Center for Health Statistics: Instruction Manual Part 15h. Household Interviewer's Manual for the Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 1982-84. Hyattsville, MD. 1986.
14. National Center for Health Statistics: Instruction Manual Part 15g, Mobile Examination Center Interviewer's Manual for the Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examınation Survey, 1982-84. Hyatisville, MD, 1986.

## SECTION D. TAPE POSITION INDEX

TAPE POSITIONS 1-400 contain data categories common to all data tapes: sociodemographic data, family composition, family income, residence and household. Sample weights are also in this set of data.

TAPE POSITIONS 401+ contain data categories unique to this data tape.

## SOCIODEMOGRAPHIC DATA - SAMPLE PERSON (SECTION E)

| $1-5$ | Sample Person Sequence Number |
| ---: | :--- |
| $6-15$ | Survey and Tape Identifiers |
| 16 | Examination Status |
| 17 | Language of Interview |
| $18-21$ | Date of Interview |
| $22-25$ | Date of Examination |
| $26-29$ | Date of Birth |
| $30-32$ | Age at Interview |
| $33-38$ | Age at Examination |
| $39-43$ | Family Number |
| $44-45$ | Relationship to Head of Family |
| 46 | Sex |
| 47 | Race |
| $48-49$ | National Origin or Ancestry |
| $50-52$ | Birth Place |
| 53 | National Origin Recode |
| $54-56$ | Education |
| 57 | Marital Status |
| 58 | Service in Armed Forces |
| $59-69$ | Work/Occupation/Employment |
| $70-95$ | Health Insurance/Health Care Support |
| $96-99$ | Income Assistance/Public Compensation or Support |

SOCIODEMOGRAPHIC DATA - HEAD OF FAMILY (SECTION F)
100 Interview and Examination Status
102-105 Date of Birth
106-108 Age at Interview
109 Sex
110 Race
111-112 National Origin or Ancestry
113-115 Birth Place
116-118 Education
119 Marital Status
120 Service in Armed Forces
121-131 Work/Oceupation/Employment

## FAMILY COMPQSITION AND INCOME DATA (SECTION G)

132-133 Number of People in Family
134-i35 Number of Sample People in Family
136-138 Combined Family Income
139-143 Per Capita Income
144-146 Poverty Index
147-162 Income, Food Stamps

RESIDENCE AND HOUSEHOLD DATA (SECTION H)
163 Size of Place
164 Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area
165-166 Number of People in Household
167-168 Number of Sample People in Household
169-170 Number of Rooms
171 Kitchen Facilities Access
172-183 Heating/Cooling Equipment

SAMPLE WEIGHTS (SECTION I)
184-189 Examınation Final Weight
190-195 Interview Final Weight
196-201 GTT/UItrasound Weight
202-207 Audiometry/Vision Weight
208-213 Pesticide Weight
214-215 Strata Code
216-217 Pseudo PSUCode

FAMILY RELATIONSHIPS (SECTION J)
218-400 Data not yet available

## PHYSICIAN EXAMINATION DATA (SECTION K)

| 401-404 | Tape Number |
| ---: | :--- |
| 406 | Physician's Examination Form Blank |
| $410-412$ | Examiner Number |
| $420-448$ | Skull and Ears |
| $450-459$ | Nares |
| $461-463$ | Lips and Pharynx |
| $465-498$ | Eyes |
| $500-504$ | Neck |
| $506-516$ | Pulse and Blood Pressure |
| $518-565$ | Chest Findings and CVA Tenderness |
| $568-569$ | Breast Massles) |
| $571-597$ | Heart |
| $599-642$ | Abdomen |
| $644-647$ | Gallbladder Questions |
| $648-650$ | Tanner Staging |
| $652-666$ | Extremities |
| $669-741$ | Joints |
| $743-756$ | Neurological Evaluation |
| $759-776$ | Skin Evaluation |
| $778-788$ | Pulse and Blood Pressure |
| $790-805$ | Back |
| $806-808$ | Gait |
| $809-810$ | Varicose Veins |
| $812-814$ | Health Starus |
| $815-855$ | ICD Codes |
| 856 | Level of Referral |


| Position | Item deserigtion ano code | $N$ | Counts <br> C | F | Source and notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SECTION E. SOCIDDEMOGRAPHIC DATA - SAMPLE PERSON (POS 1-991 |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Sourca: } & \text { Famliy Guestionnaire (FO) } \\ & \text { Househole Scraener Questionnaire (HSO) }\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1-5 | Sample parsen sequence number 00001-09894 Mexican Americans 10002-12238 Cuban Americans 13001-16785 Puerto Ricans | $\begin{array}{r}7462 \\ - \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1357 | 2834 |  |
| 6-12 | Blank |  |  |  |  |
| 13 | Portion of survey |  |  |  |  |
|  | 9 Maxican-american (M) | 7462 |  | - |  |
|  | 2 Cuban-Americar (C) | - | 1357 | - |  |
|  | 3 Puerto Rican ( $D$ ) |  | 135 | 2834 |  |
| 14 | Family Questionnaire miesing |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \text { Yos } \\ & 2 \text { No } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 24 \\ 7441 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 1351 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ 2824 \end{array}$ | See Note 1 |
| 15 | Varsion mumber |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2 | 7462 | 1357 | 2834 |  |
| 16 | Examination status |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2 Not examined | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| 17 | Langunge of interview (Pos. 1-400) |  |  |  | FO |
|  | 1 Englisn | 4513 | 244 | 1229 |  |
|  | 2 Spanish Blank | 2929 | 1107 | 1595 |  |
|  |  | 20 | E | 1 C |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 18-19 \\ & 20-21 \end{aligned}$ | Date of interviem |  |  |  | HSO 4 |
|  | 01-12 Month | 7462 | 1357 | 2834 |  |
|  | 82-84 year | 7462 | 1357 | 2834 |  |
|  | Date of examination <br> From survey control record |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 22-23 \\ & 24-25 \end{aligned}$ | 82-84 yoar | $\begin{aligned} & 7462 \\ & 7462 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1357 \\ & 1357 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2834 \\ & 2834 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | Date of birth |  |  |  | H50 2e |
| 25-27 | 01-12 Month <br> 88 Blank but applicable | $\begin{array}{r} 7462 \\ 0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1357 \\ 0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2 \theta 34 \\ 0 \end{array}$ |  |
| 28-29 | OB-84 year | 7462 | 1357 | 2834 |  |
|  | 88 Blank but applicable | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 30-31 | Age at intervieu (compurad) 01-74 (See noxt column for untes) | 7462 | 1357 | 2834 |  |
| 32 | Age at intarview units |  |  |  | HSQ 2 f |
|  | 1 Yaars | 7342 | 1349 | 2796 |  |
|  | 2 Months | 120 | B | 38 |  |



| Fosition | Iteri aescription anc coae | $N$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Counts } \\ C \end{gathered}$ | P | source ana notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 50-52 | In that state or foreign country was sample person born? <br> 001-118 State/country code <br> a8日 <br> Blank dut applicable <br> Blank | $\begin{array}{r} 7403 \\ 38 \\ 21 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1345 \\ 6 \\ 6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2771 \\ 53 \\ 10 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FQ B-6 } \\ & \text { See Note } 7 \end{aligned}$ |
| 53 | National origin recode <br> "Hispanic" $\quad$ Mexican-American in <br> Southess:, Cuban-American in Fiorioa and Puerto Rican in New York City area <br> "Hispanic" <br> 2 Not "Hisdanie" | $\begin{array}{r} 7197 \\ 265 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1294 \\ 66 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2645 \\ 189 \end{array}$ | See Note 8 |
| 54-55 | What is the highest grade or year of ragular school sample persion has ever attended? <br> 00 Nevar attencea or kindergarten only <br> 01-06 Elementary grade <br> 09-12 Hign senool grade <br> 13-16 College <br> 17 Graduate scmoo; <br> 88 Blank Dut apolicable <br> Blank | $\begin{array}{r} 1476 \\ 3118 \\ 2119 \\ 581 \\ 70 \\ 77 \\ 21 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 116 \\ 556 \\ 400 \\ 243 \\ 30 \\ 6 \\ 6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 446 \\ 1090 \\ 1018 \\ 225 \\ 14 \\ 36 \\ 10 \end{array}$ | FG E-T |
| 56 | Did sample person finish that grade/year? <br> 1 Yes <br> 2 No <br> 8 Blank but applicadle <br> Blank | $\begin{array}{r} 3938 \\ 1934 \\ 93 \\ 1497 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 853 \\ 368 \\ 14 \\ 122 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1436 \\ 861 \\ 81 \\ 456 \end{array}$ | FO B-B |
| 57 | Is sample person now married, vidowed, divoread, separated or has he or sha nevar bean married? <br> O Under 14 years of age <br> , Married - spouse in housenold <br> 2 Marmied - spouse not in nousehola <br> 3 Widowea <br> 4 Divorced <br> 5 Separated <br> 6 Never married <br> 5 Blank but applicable <br> Blank | $\begin{array}{r} 2953 \\ 2600 \\ 70 \\ 161 \\ 214 \\ 155 \\ 1265 \\ 15 \\ 21 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 297 \\ 632 \\ 17 \\ 50 \\ 92 \\ 21 \\ 241 \\ 1 \\ 6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1000 \\ 660 \\ 54 \\ 66 \\ 155 \\ 149 \\ 730 \\ 10 \\ 10 \end{array}$ | F0 日-9 |
| 58 | Did sample persen ever serve in the Armed Forces of the United States? <br> 1 Yes <br> 2 No <br> 8 Blank but applicable <br> Blank | $\begin{array}{r} 416 \\ 3557 \\ 7 \\ 3482 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 27 \\ 952 \\ 3 \\ 375 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 145 \\ 1409 \\ 14 \\ 1266 \end{array}$ | FO E-11 |
| 59 | During the past 2 weaks, did cariple permon work at any time at a job or business, not counting work around the house? <br> 1 Yes <br> 2 No <br> 8 Blank but applieable <br> Blank | $\begin{array}{r} 2210 \\ 1759 \\ 19 \\ 3482 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 622 \\ 349 \\ 11 \\ 375 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 613 \\ 930 \\ 25 \\ 1266 \end{array}$ | FO B-12 |


| Position | Item aescridtion and coae | M | Counts C | $F$ | Source ana notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 60 | Even though sample person did not work during those 2 waeks. did he or she have a job or business? <br> 1 Yes <br> 2 No <br> a Blank but applicable <br> Blank | $\begin{array}{r} 46 \\ 1704 \\ 20 \\ 5692 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ 334 \\ 13 \\ 997 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 23 \\ 902 \\ 30 \\ 1879 \end{array}$ | FO E-13 |
| 61 | Was sample parson looking for work or on layoff from a job? <br> 1 Yes <br> 2 No <br> a Blank out applicad.- <br> Blank | $\begin{array}{r} 217 \\ 1533 \\ 20 \\ 5692 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 45 \\ 304 \\ 45 \\ 997 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 60 \\ 865 \\ 30 \\ 1879 \end{array}$ | FO B-14 |
| 62 | Which. looking for work or on layoff from a job or both? Looking <br> 2 Lavoff <br> 3 Botn <br> 8 Elank dut applicade <br> Blenk | $\begin{array}{r} 146 \\ 46 \\ 23 \\ 22 \\ 7225 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 34 \\ 6 \\ 2 \\ 14 \\ 130! \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 44 \\ 8 \\ 7 \\ 3 i \\ 2744 \end{array}$ | FC E-15 |
| 63-65 | What kind of business or inclustry does sample persen work for? <br> 010-932 Industry eode <br> 990 <br> Blank but applicable <br> Elank | $\begin{array}{r} 2429 \\ 49 \\ 4984 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 665 \\ 16 \\ 674 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 68: \\ 37 \\ 2116 \end{array}$ | FO B-19 See Note ? |
| 66-68 | What kind of work was sample person daing? <br> 003-889 <br> Dccupation code <br> 999 Biank bu: applicable <br> Blank | $\begin{array}{r} 2432 \\ 46 \\ 4984 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 666 \\ 17 \\ 674 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 681 \\ 37 \\ 2116 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FQ B-2C } \\ & \text { See Notes } \end{aligned}$ |
| 65 | Class of worker |  |  |  | FO B-22 |
|  | 1 an employee of a private company. business or individual for wages. salary. or comm:ssion <br> 2 A Federal government amplovee | 1912 74 | 543 6 | 551 21 |  |
|  | 3 A Stare government employee | 124 | 19 | 17 |  |
|  | 4 A Local government employee | 169 | 17 | 56 |  |
|  | 5 Self-employed in oun incorporated business or professional practice <br> 6 Self-employed in own unineorporated business, professional practice. or farm | 17 131 | 12 67 | 7 27 |  |
|  | 7 Working withour pay in famtly businase or farm <br> B Blank but applicable <br> o Never worked or never worked at e full-time civilian job lasting 2 weoks or more | 3 46 2 | 0 18 1 | 0 38 1 | / |
|  | Blank | 4984 | 674 | 2116 |  |
| 70 | is sample parson now covared by Medleare? <br> 1 Covered <br> 2 Not covered <br> B Blank but applisable <br> 9 Don't know <br> Blank | $\begin{array}{r} 303 \\ 7129 \\ 6 \\ 3 \\ 21 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 107 \\ 1237 \\ 6 \\ 1 \\ 6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 139 \\ 2674 \\ 11 \\ 0 \\ 10 \end{array}$ | FOC-2 |


| Position | Iter gescription and cade | M | counts C | P | Source anc notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

71 Is sample parson nou eovered by the part of Social Security Medicare which, pays

| for haspltal bills? |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1 Yes |  |  |  |
| 2 Ne | 270 | 100 | 124 |
| 8 Blank but applicadie | 18 | 4 | 5 |
| 9 Don't know | 15 | 6 | 20 |
| Blank | 6 | 5 | 1 |

7215 sample person now covared by that part
of medieara whien pays for dector's bilis?
This is the medicare plan for wieh to or she of some agency must pay a certain amount asen month

| ; | ves |  | 265 | 100 | 111 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| E | No |  | 17 | 5 | 17 |
| 8 | Blank | dut applicade | 15 | 6 | 20 |
| 9 | Dor't | know | E | 2 | 2 |
|  | nok |  | 7153 | 1244 | 2684 |



## HEALTH INSURANCE

FC C-5

Is simple parson covered by any malath
insurance plan which pays ony part of hospital, doetor's, or surgeon's blll?

| 1 | Yes |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2 | No |
| 8 | Elank but applicable |
| 9 | Don't know |


| 4094 | 818 | 1011 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 3326 | 526 | 1796 |
| 13 | 7 | 16 |
| 8 | 0 | 1 |
| 21 | 6 | 10 |

Is sample parmon eovared by a plan that pays any part of hespital expenses?
1 Yes
2 No

B Blank but applicable
9 Don't know
Blank

| 4039 | 806 | 955 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 6 | 7 | 9 |
| 54 | 12 | 55 |
| 8 | 0 | 8 |
| 3355 | 532 | 1807 |

76 Is sample person covared by a plan that pays any part of a doetor's or surgeon's

| 1 Yes | 4034 | 804 | 945 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2.No | 22 | 11 | 28 |
| a Blank but apolicable | 36 | 10 | 35 |
| 9 Don't know | 15 | 0 | 19 |
| Glank | 3355 | 532 | 1807 |

See Note 10
FO C-11

FC C-9
5
8
1807

FOC-10

| Position | Iter descrip:ion anc code | N | Counts C | F | Source and notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Many people do not carry maith insurance for various reasens. Whith of these statements deseribes why sample person is not covared by any halith insuranea (or Madieare)? (Positions 77-80) |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FO C-13,'15 } \\ & \text { See Note } 10 \end{aligned}$ |
| 77-78 | Main raszon |  |  |  |  |
|  | 01 Care received througn Madiceid or welfare | 267 | 31 | 854 |  |
|  | 02 Unemployed. or reasons ralated to unamployment | 350 | 40 | 114 |  |
|  | 03 Can't obtain insurance because of door health. illness. or age | 24 | 2 | 15 |  |
|  | O4 Too expensive, can't afford health insurance | 9767 | 280 | 506 |  |
|  | OS Dissatisfied with drevious insurance | 50 | 3 | 3 |  |
|  | 06 Don't delieve in insurance | 31 | 4 | 8 |  |
|  | 07 Have been heaith, not much sickness ir. the family. haven't needed health insurance | 206 | 25 | 31 |  |
|  | OE Military dedenden:. (CHAMPUS). veteran's benafits | 45 |  | 15 |  |
|  | 09 Some otner reason - no: spectified | 2 | 0 | 7 |  |
|  | 1 C Some orher reason - spectified | 255 | 35 | 58 |  |
|  | 88 Blank out applicade | 118 | 34 | 77 |  |
|  | Elank | 4347 | 904 | 1146 |  |
| 79-80 | Speond repson |  |  |  |  |
|  | 00 No second rasson reported |  |  |  |  |
|  | 01 Care received through Madicaid or welfare | $70$ | $17$ | $58$ |  |
|  | 02 Unemployed, or reasons related to unemplovment | 109 | 30 | 30 |  |
|  | 03 Can't obtain insurance because of poor nealti, illness, or age | 4 | 2 | 3 |  |
|  | 04 Too expensive, can't afford heal in insurance | 168 | 20 | 132 |  |
|  | 05 Dissatisfied with provious insurance | 15 | 1 | 2 |  |
|  | 06 Don't bel leve in insurance | 18 | 3 | 3 |  |
|  | 07 Have been healthy. not much sickness in the family. navon't naedad health insurance | 47 | 4 | B |  |
|  | OB Military dependent, (Champus). Vereran's benefits | 0 | 0 | 2 |  |
|  | 09 Some other reason - not specified <br> 10 Some other reason - specified | 0 25 | C | 0 7 |  |
|  | 日B Blank but applicable | 86 | 29 | 69 |  |
|  | Blank | 4347 | 904 | 1946 |  |
| .81-87 | Blank |  |  |  |  |
| 88 | During the 1 ast 12 months, has saple persion received halth eare which has been or will be paid for by medieald? |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 537 | 101 | 1076 |  |
|  | 2 No | 6859 | 1242 | 1708 |  |
|  | 日 Blank but applieable 9 Don't know | 45 | 7 | 40 |  |
|  | Blank | 21 | 6 | 10 |  |



| Posiz 1 ori | Item oescriotion and code | M | Counts C | $F$ | Source ane notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


"Aid te Fminiles with Depandent Enileiren",
ssictanes parmont?

| 394 | 39 | 650 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 7020 | 1304 | 2134 |
| 27 | 6 | 39 |
| 0 | 2 | 1 |
| 29 | 6 | 10 |

Doas inmele perien new Fegatvo the

```
gold-colored ehmek?
Y Yes
2 No
8 Blank Dut applicable
9 Don't know
```

Blenk
728

Does sample permon have a dighility ralated to his or ner serviea in the
Arind Forese of the United stater?
: Yes
2 No
6 Glank but applicable

| 108 |  |
| ---: | ---: |
| 1327 | 37 |


|  | Yes |  |  | 31 | 1 | 9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | No |  |  | 17 | 1 | 4 |
| E | Elinnm | Dut | applicable | 29 | 8 | 38 |
|  | ank |  |  | 7385 | 1347 | 2783 |


| Fosition Iter aeseription | and eoge | Counts |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |

SECTION F, SOCIODEMOGRAPHIC DATA - HEAD OF FAMILY (POS 100-131) Sourca: family Questionnaire (FOi Mousenola Sereener Questionnaipe (HSQ)

100 Interview and areminntion status of mand of fanily
1 Selected as mample persom, interviewed
552 on Adult Sample Perpon Ouestionnaire. and examinea
2 Solected as sample pemeon, interviewed
338 or Agult Sample Person Oungtionneire. but no: examinea


Blank
-
10. Blank

|  | Date | Birt |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 102-105 | $\begin{aligned} & 0:-12 \\ & 88 \end{aligned}$ |  | Month Blenk | But | spplicable | $\begin{array}{r} 7413 \\ 45 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1348 \\ 9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 283 C \\ 4 \end{array}$ |
| 104-105 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { no-86, } \\ & 88 \end{aligned}$ | 89-99 | Yen <br> Blank | Dut | apolicable | $\begin{array}{r} 7440 \\ 22 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1352 \\ 4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2832 \\ 2 \end{array}$ |
| 106-107 | - | intepyiay |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 17-95 | Yearc |  |  |  | 7462 | 1357 | 2834 |

HSC 2e

FC B-4
109 sax
1 Male

| 5982 | 1069 | 1331 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1460 | 282 | 1493 |
| 20 | 6 | 10 |

110 ODEREVA Faed


| 7138 | 1282 | 2511 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 75 | 27 | 165 |
| 6 | 3 | 58 |
| 106 | 31 | 59 |
| 117 | 8 | 31 |
| 20 | 6 | 10 |

119-112 Mand of fandiy's matienal erigin
or ingertry,


| 2068 | 0 | 3 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 4523 | 0 | 0 |
| 07 | 0 | 0 |
| 19 | 7 | 2503 |
| 0 | 0 | 29 |
| 6 | 1197 | 46 |
| 0 | 85 | 2 |
| 147 | 20 | 37 |
| 54 | 17 | 39 |
| 513 | 31 | 175 |
| 17 | 0 | 0 |
| 18 | 0 | 0 |

H5O 2 C See Note 6

| Position | Itam aescridtion and code | M | Counts $c$ | P | Source and notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 113-115 | In what state or foresgn country was head of fanily born? 001-118 State/country code 888 Blank but apolicable <br> Blank | $\begin{array}{r} 7362 \\ 80 \\ 20 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1339 \\ 20 \\ 6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2762 \\ 62 \\ 10 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FO B-6 } \\ & \text { See Note } 7 \end{aligned}$ |
| 116-117 | What is the highast grace or year of regular sehool head of fanily has evor attenced? <br> 00 <br> Never attended or kindergarten only <br> 01-08 Elementary grade <br> OS-12 Higr senooi graae <br> 13-16 College <br> 17 Graduate senooi <br> ab Biank bur appircable <br> Blank. | $\begin{array}{r} 250 \\ 2959 \\ 2896 \\ 1002 \\ 170 \\ 165 \\ 20 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 519 \\ 411 \\ 336 \\ 57 \\ 29 \\ 6 \end{array}$ | 35 889 445 163 41 51 10 | FO-7 |
| :18 | Did mead of family finish that grade/yar? <br> 9 yee <br> 2 No <br> a Blank out applicable <br> Blank | $\begin{array}{r} 5710 \\ 1316 \\ 166 \\ 270 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1171 \\ 137 \\ 36 \\ 13 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2210 \\ 492 \\ 87 \\ 45 \end{array}$ | FO 日-8 |
| 119 | Is the hasd of fanily now married. widound, divoreed, separated or has he or she never been married? <br> O Under 14 <br> 1 Married - soouse in househola <br> 2 Married - spouse not in housenold <br> 3 Widowed <br> 4 Divorced <br> 5 Saparatad <br> 6 Never marriad <br> B Blank out applicable <br> Blank | $\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ 5706 \\ 129 \\ 333 \\ 492 \\ 388 \\ 320 \\ 74 \\ 20 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ 1059 \\ 9 \\ 48 \\ 136 \\ 28 \\ 56 \\ 15 \\ 6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ 1295 \\ 129 \\ 133 \\ 376 \\ 452 \\ 418 \\ 27 \\ 10 \end{array}$ | FO B-9 |
| 12 C | Did head of family ever sarve in the Armed Forces of the United States? <br> 1 Yes <br> 2 No <br> B Blank but applicable <br> Blank | $\begin{array}{r} 1478 \\ 5883 \\ 81 \\ 20 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6 a \\ 1265 \\ 22 \\ 6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 383 \\ 2400 \\ 41 \\ 10 \end{array}$ | FOE-11 |
| 121 | During the past 2 weoks, did hand of fanily work at any time a job or businass, not counting rork around the house? <br> 1 Yes <br> 2 No <br> B Blank but appicable <br> Blank | $\begin{array}{r} 5443 \\ 1923 \\ 76 \\ 20 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1019 \\ 305 \\ 27 \\ 6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1283 \\ 1504 \\ 37 \\ 10 \end{array}$ | FO B-12 |
| 122 | Evan though head of fanily did not work euring those 2 weeks, did he or she have job or butiness? <br> yes <br> 2 No <br> a Blank but applicable <br> Blank | $\begin{array}{r} 101 \\ 1822 \\ 76 \\ 5463 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 19 \\ 286 \\ 27 \\ 1025 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 28 \\ 1476 \\ 37 \\ 1293 \end{array}$ | F0 B-13 |


| pasition | Item oescription and code | - M | Counts C | P | Source and notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 123 | Was hand of family looking for work or on layoff from a job? <br> 1 res <br> 2 No <br> 8 Blank but applicable <br> Blank | $\begin{array}{r} 510 \\ 1413 \\ 76 \\ 5463 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 64 \\ 244 \\ 27 \\ 1025 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 118 \\ 1384 \\ 39 \\ 1293 \end{array}$ | FO E-14 |
| 124 | Whien, looking for work or on layoff from job or both? <br> 1 Looking <br> 2 Lavoff <br> 3 Both <br> s Blank but apolieade <br> Blank | $\begin{array}{r} 270 \\ 151 \\ 85 \\ B C \\ 6 B 7 E \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 43 \\ 12 \\ 3 \\ 30 \\ 1265 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 69 \\ 26 \\ 17 \\ 45 \\ 2677 \end{array}$ | FQ E-15 |
| 125-120 | What kind of businems or inewstry does head of family work for? <br> 010-932 Inaustry coae <br> 990 <br> Blank but apolicable <br> Blank | $\begin{array}{r} 5980 \\ 112 \\ 1364 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1080 \\ 28 \\ 249 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1395 \\ 62 \\ 1377 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FG E-1S } \\ & \text { See Nore } \end{aligned}$ |
| 128-130 | What kind of werk was mead of family doing? <br> 003-889 <br> 999 <br> Blank <br> Dccupation code <br> Blank but applicable | $\begin{array}{r} 5988 \\ 110 \\ : 364 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1080 \\ 28 \\ 249 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1391 \\ 66 \\ 1377 \end{array}$ | $F G E-2 C$ <br> Sae Note 9 |
| 131 | Class of worker <br> 1 Emplayee of a privare company. business or individual for wages. salary, or commission | 4702 | 842 | 1058 | FO B-22 |
|  | 2 a Faderal government employae | 215 | 4 | 45 |  |
|  | 3 A Srate government amployee | $24 E$ | 12 | 54 |  |
|  | 4 A Local government employee | 359 | 22 | 169 |  |
|  | 5 Self-amplayed in own incorporated Dusiness or protessional practice | 49 | 25 | 14 |  |
|  | 6 Self-employed in own unincorporated business. professional practice. or farm | 420 | 171 | 56 |  |
|  | 7 Working witnout pay in family business or farm <br> a Blank but applicadie <br> O Never worked or never worked at a full-time civilian job lasting 2 waeks or more | 0 99 4 | 0 32 0 | 0 60 1 |  |
|  | Blank | 1364 | 249 | 1377 |  |


| Positior. | Item aescridian anc coat | M | Counts C | D | Source and notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

SECTION G. FAMILY COMPOSITION AND INCOME DATA (POS 132-162)
Source: Family Guestionnaire (FQ)


| Position | lem aescridtion anc code | M | Counts <br> C | F | source and notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 139-143 | ```Por capita income (compured) 00083-50000 Dollars 8B8BE Blank Dut applicable Blank``` | $\begin{array}{r} 6829 \\ 613 \\ 20 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1264 \\ 87 \\ 6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2636 \\ 489 \\ 9 \end{array}$ | See Note 19 |
| 144-146 | Povarty index (compured) <br> Decimal not shown on rape. $0.04-9.78$ <br> 999 <br> Blank but applicable <br> Blank | $\begin{array}{r} 6829 \\ 613 \\ 20 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1264 \\ 57 \\ 6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2636 \\ 189 \\ 9 \end{array}$ | See Note 12 |
| 14? | Did any mamber of this family racaive any Government food stamps in any of the past 12 montins? yes <br> 2 Ne <br> E Blank dut apdicable <br> Elank | $\begin{array}{r} 1651 \\ 5783 \\ 8 \\ 20 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 234 \\ 1115 \\ 2 \\ 6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1344 \\ 1474 \\ 6 \\ 10 \end{array}$ | FG E-12 |
| 148-149 | In how many months of the past 12 montins did any menber of this family receive food stamps? <br> 01-12 Montns <br> B8 Elank but applieable <br> Blank | $\begin{array}{r} 1639 \\ 28 \\ 5803 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 234 \\ 2 \\ 1124 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1335 \\ 15 \\ 1484 \end{array}$ | FCE-13 |
| 150 | Did this family receive any government food stamps last month? <br> 1 Yes <br> 2 No <br> B Blank هu: applicable <br> Blank | $\begin{array}{r} 1345 \\ 303 \\ 19 \\ 5803 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 187 \\ 47 \\ 2 \\ 1121 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1290 \\ 50 \\ 10 \\ 1484 \end{array}$ | FO E-14 |
| 151-152 | In which month did any member of this family last racoive food stamps? <br> 01-12 Month <br> 88 Blank but appicable <br> Blank | $\begin{array}{r} 298 \\ 16 \\ 7148 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 47 \\ 2 \\ 1308 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 50 \\ 10 \\ 2774 \end{array}$ | FQ E-15 |
| 153-154 | For hou many persons were thase food stamps authorized? <br> 01-13 Parsons <br> B日 Blank but applicable <br> Blank | $\begin{array}{r} 1641 \\ 18 \\ 5803 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 234 \\ 2 \\ 1121 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1337 \\ 13 \\ 1484 \end{array}$ | FQ E-16 |
| 155-157 | What vas the total face value of those frod stampr reesived by this family in that month? <br> 010-520 <br> Dollars <br> B8B <br> Blank but applicable <br> Blank | $\begin{array}{r} 1567 \\ 92 \\ 5803 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 230 \\ 6 \\ 1121 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1325 \\ 25 \\ 1484 \end{array}$ | FOE-17 |
| 158 | Did this fanily apend more for food in that month than the value of your food starps? <br> 1 Yes <br> 2 No <br> B Blank but mpplicable <br> Blank | $\begin{array}{r} 1405 \\ 231 \\ 23 \\ 5803 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 194 \\ 40 \\ 2 \\ 1121 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1279 \\ 64 \\ 7 \\ 1484 \end{array}$ | FQ E-1B |


| Position | lem description and code | M | Counts E | P | Source and notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 159-161 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1344 \\ 114 \\ 6034 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 182 \\ 14 \\ 1161 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1258 \\ 28 \\ 1548 \end{array}$ | FO E-19 |
| 162 | Is your family receiving food stanps at the presant time? <br> 1 Yes <br> 2 No <br> 6 Blank but applicade <br> Blank | $\begin{array}{r} 1273 \\ 6153 \\ 16 \\ 20 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 175 \\ 1171 \\ 5 \\ 6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1269 \\ 1542 \\ 13 \\ 10 \end{array}$ | FO E-20 |



| Pasition | ltem description and code | M | $\mathrm{Counts}_{6}$ | P | Source and notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 174-175 | Uhat is the main meating equipeont for this home? |  |  |  | FO E-4 <br> See Note 14 |
|  | 00 No neating equipment used | $538$ | $\begin{array}{r} 231 \\ 5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 20 \\ 1450 \end{array}$ |  |
|  | 01 Steam or hot water with radiators or convectors | 44 | $5$ | $1450$ |  |
|  | 02 Central warm air furnace with duets to individuel rooms, or central heat pump | 2677 | 542 | 180 |  |
|  | 03 Builtin elactric units (permanently installed in wall. ceiling, or basedosid) | 474 | 323 | 63 |  |
|  | O4 Floor. wall or Dipeless furnace | 1598 | 46 | 21 |  |
|  | 05 Room haatars with flue or vant, burning oil, gas, or karosene | 805 | 17 | 596 |  |
|  | OE Room nearars witnout flue or vart. ourning oll. gas, or kerosene | 847 | 6 | 425 |  |
|  | 07 Hearing stove burning wood. coal or coke | 8E | 0 | 9 |  |
|  | OB Fireplace(s) | 91 | 3 | 0 |  |
|  | 09 Portable blectric neater(s) | 139 | 137 | 4 |  |
|  | 16 Other. not spacifiad | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
|  | 1: Other. specifieo | 114 | 35 | 16 |  |
|  | 8日 Blank dut applicable | 1 | 5 | 25 |  |
|  | 35 Don't know | 26 | 0 | 17 |  |
|  | Glank | 20 | 6 | 10 |  |
| 176-177 | Ars any other types of equipment used for heating this home? |  |  |  | FO E-5 <br> See Note 14 |
|  | 0 Nc other heating equipment used |  |  | 2350 |  |
|  | 01 Steam or hot water with radiators or convectors | $0$ | $0$ | 13 |  |
|  | 02 Central warm air furnace with ducts to individual rooms, or cantral heat pump | 11 | 15 | 7 |  |
|  | 03 Built-in electric units (parmanantiy installac in wall, ceiling. or Daseboard) | 24 | 0 | 2 |  |
|  | 04 Floor. wall or pipeless furnace | 11 | $0$ | 0 |  |
|  | 05 Room haaters with flue or vant. burning oil. gas. or kerosene | 22 | $0$ | 3 |  |
|  | 06 Roor heaters yizhout flue or vent. burning oll, gas, or kerosene | 22 | 1 | 29 |  |
|  | 07 Hasting stave burning wood. cos 1 or coke | 70 | c | B | - |
|  | O8 Firaplace(s) | 449 | 8 | 9 |  |
|  | 09 Portade electric haater(s) | 186 | 18 | 351 |  |
|  | 10 Other, not specifiad | 4 | 2 | 3 |  |
|  | 11 Otner, specified | 18 | 2 | 4 |  |
|  | 88 Blank but applicable | 30 | 1 | 25 |  |
|  | Blank | 558 | 237 | 30 |  |
| 178-179 | What is the asin fual used by this additional equipment? |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FO E-6 } \\ & \text { See Note } 14 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 00 No tuel used | 2 | 0 | 2 |  |
|  | 010011 | 0 | 0 | 20 |  |
|  | 02 Natural gas | 96 | 2 | 27 |  |
|  | O3 Electricity | 214 | 35 | 345 |  |
|  | 04 Bottled gas (propane) | 9 | 0 | 1 |  |
|  | 05 Kerosene | 2 | 0 | 25 |  |
|  | 06 Wood | 471 | 8 | 19 |  |
|  | 07 Coal | 2 | 0 | 0 |  |
|  | O8 Other. not spacified | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
|  | 09 Other. spectited | 7 | 0 | 0 |  |
|  | B8 Blank but applicable | 44 | 2 | 23 |  |
|  | Blank | 6615 | 1310 | 2380 |  |


| Position | Item deseription and coac | M | Counts C | P | Source ane notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


| 180-181 | What is the main fual used for cooking in this homa? <br> OC No fuel used <br> 01 011 <br> 02 Natural gas <br> 03 Elactricity <br> OA Bottied gas (propane) <br> 05 Kerosene <br> 06 wood <br> 07 Coal <br> O日 Other, not specified <br> 09 Other, apacitied <br> 86 Blank but apolicable <br> Blank. | 21 14 5899 1295 182 0 0 0 0 14 17 20 | 4 0 253 1083 8 0 0 0 0 1 2 6 | 4 31 2603 148 12 5 0 0 0 0 23 10 | FOE-7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $18:$ | Do you have air-conditioning - oither indivieual room units. eentral syetem or ovaporative cooling? <br> : res <br> : Ne <br> G Elank but applicabla <br> Elank | $\begin{array}{r} 3585 \\ 3845 \\ 14 \\ 20 \end{array}$ | 1254 96 1 6 | $\begin{array}{r} 653 \\ 2155 \\ 18 \\ 10 \end{array}$ | FCEEE |
| 183 | Which do you have? <br> 1 Individual room unit <br> 2 Central Eip-conditioning <br> 3 Evaporative cooling <br> 8 Blank dut applicable <br> Blank | $\begin{array}{r} 1625 \\ 1233 \\ 719 \\ 20 \\ 3865 \end{array}$ | 583 660 6 6 102 | $\begin{array}{r} 613 \\ 22 \\ 10 \\ 26 \\ 2163 \end{array}$ | FQE-9 |


| Hosition Item description |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| and coae | Sounts |

SECTION 1. SAMPLE WEIGHTS (POS 184-217)

| 184-189 | Examined final waight 000439-002711 <br> 000223-000891 $000177-002000$ | $7462$ | $1357$ | 2834 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 190-195 | Interview final weignt 000447-002096 <br> 000176-000604 <br> 000175-001220 | 7462 | $1357$ | 28.4 |

GTT/ULTRASOUND, AUDIOMETRY/VISION, PESTICIDE WEICITS
Gy aesign. only some $\boldsymbol{o}^{\boldsymbol{c}}$ the persons in the sample wore incluago ir the GTT/ultrasouna. audiometryivision. and pesticide components of the survey Tape positions for tnose persons not part of these gubsamples are BLANK.

196-201 GTT/ultrasound weight
000843-005302
000469-001685
000349-003110
Blank

| 1777 | $\overline{7}$ | - |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\overline{-}$ | 449 | $\overline{-}$ |
| 5685 | 908 | 2167 |

20:-207 Audiometry/vision weight
000507-006283
000223-001600
000264-003123

| $443!$ | $\overline{-}$ | $\overline{-}$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| - | - | $175 \overline{5}$ |
| 3031 | 553 | 1075 |

208-213 Pasticide weight
000872-005584
000441-001600
000343-003117
Blank

| 2465 | $\overline{ }$ | $\overline{ }$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\overline{-}$ | 568 | $\overline{-}$ |
| 4997 | 789 | 1012 |


| 214-215 | Strata code |
| :---: | :--- |
| $01-08$ |  |

216-217 Pseudo PSU code
01-02
13572834

| Position | Item oescription |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| and code |  |

## SECTION ل. FAMILY RELATIONSHIPS (POS 218-400) <br> Source; Adult 5ample person ounstionnaire Family Ouestionnaire

## 218-400 Blank

Deta not yet avarlable

| Position | Item descriotion and =ode | M | Counts <br> C | P | Source ana notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SECTION | PHYSICAL EXAMINATION DATA (POS source. Physician's Examination | 101-8 | $601$ |  |  |
| 40:-404 | Tape number 6509 | 7462 | 1357 | 2834 |  |
| 405 | Blank |  |  |  |  |
| 406 | Physician's examination fortm blank <br> 1 No physician's examination data were taken. Positions 407-860 are blank. <br> 2 Physician's examination data are present. | $\begin{array}{r} 135 \\ 7327 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ 1345 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 70 \\ 2764 \end{array}$ | See Note 15 |
| 407-405 | Blank |  |  |  |  |
| 410-412 | Examiner number <br> 500 <br> 501 <br> 502 <br> 504 <br> 505 <br> 510 <br> Blank | $\begin{array}{r} 175 \\ 3811 \\ 3334 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 7 \\ 135 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ 0 \\ 647 \\ 698 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 12 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} C \\ 0 \\ 1039 \\ 621 \\ 1057 \\ 47 \\ 70 \end{array}$ |  |
| 413-419 | Blank |  |  |  |  |
|  | SKULL AND EARS (POSITIDNS 420-448) |  |  |  |  |
| 420 | Bossing of skull <br> 1 res <br> 4 No <br> B Blank but appiicable <br> Blank | $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 7311 \\ 12 \\ 135 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ 1343 \\ 2 \\ 12 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ 2758 \\ 6 \\ 70 \end{array}$ |  |
| 421 | Right auditory canal-otitis externa 1 res <br> 4 No <br> B Blank but applicable <br> Blank | $\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ 7302 \\ 19 \\ 135 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 1339 \\ 4 \\ 12 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 2750 \\ 9 \\ 70 \end{array}$ |  |
| 422 | Left auditory canal-otitis externa 1 res <br> 4 No <br> B Blank but applicable <br> Blank | $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 7308 \\ 11 \\ 135 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 1338 \\ 42 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 2752 \\ 9 \\ 70 \end{array}$ |  |
| 423 | Right auditory canal-purulent discharge <br> 1 Yes <br> 4 No <br> 8 Blank but applicable <br> Blank | $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 7309 \\ 12 \\ 135 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ 1339 \\ 6 \\ 12 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ 2755 \\ 9 \\ 70 \end{array}$ |  |



| Position | Itam aescription anc coare | M | counts C | p | Source and notas |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 433 | Right ar drum-retracted <br> 1 res <br> 4 Ne <br> 6 Blank Dut applicable <br> Blank | $\begin{array}{r} 114 \\ 6529 \\ 5 \\ 814 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 1030 \\ 5 \\ 309 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16 \\ 2327 \\ 8 \\ 483 \end{array}$ |  |
| 434 | Left ear drum-retracted 1 res <br> 4 No <br> B Blank but applicable Blank | $\begin{array}{r} 143 \\ 6569 \\ 5 \\ 745 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ 1033 \\ 5 \\ 304 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 33 \\ 2305 \\ 8 \\ 488 \end{array}$ |  |
| 435 | Right ear drum-calcium plaques <br> 1 res <br> 4 Ne <br> E Blank Du: applicade <br> Blank | $\begin{array}{r} 78 \\ 6566 \\ 4 \\ 814 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 1041 \\ 5 \\ 309 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 24 \\ 2318 \\ 9 \\ 485 \end{array}$ |  |
| :36 | ```Left alar drum-calelum plaques , ros -Ne B Blank Dut applicable Blank``` | $\begin{array}{r} 85 \\ 6626 \\ 44 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 104 E \\ 504 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 20 \\ 2347 \\ 9 \\ 488 \end{array}$ |  |
| 437 | Right ear drum-reddenad <br> 1 Yes <br> 4 No <br> B Blank but applicable Blank | $\begin{array}{r} 95 \\ 6549 \\ 4 \\ 814 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17 \\ 1026 \\ 5 \\ 309 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 30 \\ 2312 \\ 9 \\ 483 \end{array}$ |  |
| 438 | Left ear orum-recianed <br> 1 Yes <br> 4 No <br> B Blank but applicable Blank | $\begin{array}{r} 107 \\ 6607 \\ 3 \\ 745 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 21 \\ 1027 \\ 504 \\ 30 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 30 \\ 2307 \\ 99 \\ 488 \end{array}$ |  |
| 439 | Right ear drum-other diseoloration <br> 1 Yes <br> 4 No <br> 8 Blank but applicable <br> Blank | $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 6635 \\ 5 \\ 814 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ 1043 \\ 5 \\ 309 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 95 \\ 2328 \\ 8 \\ 483 \end{array}$ |  |
| 440 | Left ear drum-other discoloration 1 Yes <br> 4 No <br> B Blank dut applicadie <br> Blank | $\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ 6701 \\ 5 \\ 745 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ 1048 \\ 5 \\ 304 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 24 \\ 2314 \\ 8 \\ 488 \end{array}$ |  |
| 441 | Right ear drum-fiuid <br> 1 Yes <br> 4 No <br> 8 Blank but applicable <br> Blank | $\begin{array}{r} 20 \\ 6622 \\ 6 \\ 844 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ 1043 \\ 5 \\ 309 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 2340 \\ 9 \\ 483 \end{array}$ |  |


| Pasition | Iten oescrigtion anc code | M | Counts | F | Source ane notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 142 | Left ear drum-fiuid |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 res | 30 | 0 | 7 |  |
|  | 4 Ne | 6681 | 1048 | 2330 |  |
|  | B Blank but apolicable | 6 | 5 | 9 |  |
|  | Blank | 745 | 30- | 48 E |  |
| 443 | Right asp orum-sears |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 Yes | 551 | 12 | 36 |  |
|  | 4 No | 6091 | 1031 | 2307 |  |
|  | B Blank dut apolicable | 6 | 5 | 8 |  |
|  | Blank | B14 | 309 | 483 |  |
| 444 | Left oar drum-scars |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 Yes | 608 | 16 | 65 |  |
|  | 4 No | 6101 | 1030 | 2273 |  |
|  | 8 Blank Du: apolicadie | 8 | 5 | 8 |  |
|  | Elame | 745 | 304 | 488 |  |
| 24E | Right ear orum-perforation with discharge |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 res | 5 | C | 3 |  |
|  | 4 Ne | 6638 | 1043 | 2340 |  |
|  | E Elank but adoiicade | 5 | 5 | 8 |  |
|  | Eiank |  |  |  |  |
| $\Delta \pm \epsilon$ | Left ear drum-perforation with discharge |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 Yes | 9 | c | 0 |  |
|  | 4 No ${ }^{\text {B Blank but applicable }}$ | 6703 5 | 1048 5 | 2338 |  |
|  | Blank |  | 304 | 488 |  |
| 447 | Right ear drum-parforation without discharge |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 Yes | 39 | 0 | 9 |  |
|  | 4 No | 6604 | 1043 | 2334 |  |
|  | B Blank but applicade | 5 | 5 | 8 |  |
|  | Blank | B 14 | 309 | 483 |  |
| 448 | Left ear drum-perforation without disenarge |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 Yes | 2 B | 0 | 14 |  |
|  | 4 No | 6684 | 1048 | 2327 |  |
|  | B Elank but applicable | $7{ }^{5}$ | 5 | 8 |  |
|  | - |  | 304 | 8 |  |
| 449 | Blank |  |  |  |  |


| Fosition | Item aescrip:ion and code | M | Counts C | P | Source <br> and netes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | NARES (POSITIDNS 450-459) |  |  |  |  |
| 450 | Right nares-obstruction 1 Yes | 16 | 3 | 3 |  |
|  | 4 No | 7281 | 1339 | 2749 |  |
|  | B Blank but apolicadie | 28 | 5 | 12 |  |
|  | Blank | 135 | 12 | 7.0 |  |
| 45: | Left nares-obstruction |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 Yes | $7{ }^{17}$ | 1337 | 2745 |  |
|  | 4 No | 7282 | 1337 | 2747 |  |
|  | a Blank but appilcaple | 28 | 3 | 12 |  |
|  | Blank | 135 | 12 | 7 C |  |
| 452 | Right nares-deviated septum |  | 19 | 4 |  |
|  | 1 Yes | 7:7 | 1325 | 2732 |  |
|  | E Blank but apolicapie | 16 | E | 2. |  |
|  | Blank | 135 | 12 | 70 |  |
| 452 | Left nares-geviated septum 1 Yes | 87 | 14 | 10 |  |
|  | 4 No | 7223 | :325 | 2732 |  |
|  | E Blank but appi icable | 17 | 3 | 21 |  |
|  | Blank | 135 | 12 | 70 |  |
| 454 | Right nares-swollen turbinates |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 Yes | 224 | 5 | 22 |  |
|  | 4 No | 7086 | 1337 | 2684 |  |
|  | B Blank Dut applicable | 17 | 3 | 58 |  |
|  | Blank | 135 | 72 | 70 |  |
| 455 | Left nares-swollen turbinates |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 Y 05. | 234 | 4 | 25 |  |
|  | 4 No | 7075 | 1338 | 2681 |  |
|  | a Blank but applicable | 18 | 3 | 58 |  |
|  | Blank | 135 | 12 | 70 |  |
| 456 | Right nares-inflammation 1 Yes | 114 | 4 | 5 |  |
|  | 4 No | 7197 | 1338 | 2701 |  |
|  | B Blank but applicadie | 16 | 3 | 58 |  |
|  | Elank | 135 | 12 | 70 |  |
| 457 | Left nares-inflammation |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 Yes | 129 | 8 | 10 |  |
|  | 4 No B ${ }^{4} \mathrm{Nank}$ but applicable | 7189 | 1334 | 2696 |  |
|  | B Blank but applicable Blank | 17 135 | + ${ }^{3}$ | 58 70 |  |
|  | Blank | 135 | 12 | 70 |  |
| 458 | Right nares-polyps | 5 | 1 | 3 |  |
|  | 4 No | 7303 | 1341 | 2703 |  |
|  | a Elank but applicable | 19 | 3 | 58 |  |
|  | Elank | 135 | 12 | 70 |  |
| 459 | Left nares-polyps |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 Yes | 4 | 0 | 4 |  |
|  | 4 No | 7304 | 1342 | 2702 |  |
|  | a Blank but applicabla | 19 | 3 | 58 |  |
|  | Blank | 135 | 12 | 70 |  |
| 460 | Elank |  |  |  |  |


| Pos':10n | Item Gescripior anc coale | M | Counts C | $p$ | Source and notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | LIPS AND PHARYNX (POSITIONS |  |  |  |  |
| 461 | Lips-eheilasis |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 Yes | 4 | 5 | , |  |
|  | 4 No | 7320 | 1336 | 2760 |  |
|  | a Blank but ado i cadie | 3 | 2 | 3 |  |
|  | Blank | 135 | 12 | 70 |  |
| 462 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $1 \text { yes }$ | 0 | 1 | 0 |  |
|  | 4 Ne | 7322 | 1342 | 2756 |  |
|  | 6 Blank but applicade | 5 | 2 | 6 |  |
|  | Blank | 135 | 12 | 70 |  |
| 463 | Pharyma-enlarged tonsils |  |  |  |  |
|  | ; res | 501 | 22 | B8 |  |
|  | $\leq$ No | 6809 | 132 | 2645 |  |
|  | E Branh dut applicadie | 17 | 2 | 34 |  |
|  | Eiank | 135 | 12 | 7 C |  |
| 40: | Blank |  |  |  |  |
|  | EYES (POSITIONS 465-498) |  |  |  |  |
| 465 | Eyes-strabismus |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 res | 733 | 14 | 42 |  |
|  | 4 No | 6587 | 1327 | 2718 |  |
|  | 8 Elank Dut applicate | 7 | 4 | 4 |  |
|  | Blank | 135 | 12 | 70 |  |
| 466 | Eyes-eonjunctival injection |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4 No | 7240 | 1332 | 2753 |  |
|  | 6 Eianm but applicade | 3 | 4 | 2 |  |
|  | Blank | 135 | 12 | 70 |  |
| 467 | Eyes-pale eonjunetiva |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 Yes | 14 | 0 | 4 |  |
|  | 4 Ne | 7309 | 1341 | 2758 |  |
|  | a Blank but apolicable | 4 | 4 | 2 |  |
|  | Elank | 135 | 12 | 70 |  |
| 468 | Eyes-xerophthalmia |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 res | 7323 | 1341 |  |  |
|  | 4 a No Blank dut applicabio | 7323 | 134 4 | 2762 |  |
|  | Elank | 135 | 12 | 70 |  |
| 469 | Eyes-keratomalacia |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 Yes 4 No | 0 7329 | 1341 | 2762 |  |
|  | Q Blank but apolicable | 4 | 4 | 2 |  |
|  | Blank | 135 | 12 | 70 |  |
| 470 | Eyes-pterygium |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 Yes | 267 | 32 | 48 |  |
|  | 4 No | 7056 | 1309 | 2714 |  |
|  | B Glank but applicable | 4 | 4 | 2 |  |
|  | Blank | 135 | 12 | 70 |  |
| 479 | Rigint eye-corneal lesion(s) |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 Yes | 23 | 5 | 1 |  |
|  | 4 No ${ }^{4}$ Elank but applicable | 7243 56 | 1337 3 | 2756 7 |  |
|  | Blank | 140 | 12 | 70 |  |


| Position | Iter description and coae | M | Counts c | P | Source and notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 472 | Left eye-corneal lesion(5) |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 Yes | 23 | 3 | 4 |  |
|  | 4 No | 72.3 | 1338 | 2751 |  |
|  | a Blank but applicable | 56 | 3 | 7 |  |
|  | Blank | 140 | 13 | 72 |  |
| 473 | Eyes-pupils |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 Right larger | 18 | 4 | 12 |  |
|  | 2 Left larger | 13 | 6 | 3 |  |
|  | 4 Equal | 7281 | 1331 | 2738 |  |
|  | E Blank but applicable | 5 | 3 | 9 |  |
|  | Blank | 145 | 13 | 72 |  |
| 474 | Eyes-pupillary light reflex |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 Abnorma | 32 | 13 | 20 |  |
|  | 4 Normal | 7293 | 1328 | 2734 |  |
|  | B Blank dut applicadie | 2 | 4 | 10 |  |
|  | Blank | : 35 | 12 | 70 |  |
| 675 | Right eye-globe absent 1 ansen- |  |  |  | See Note 16 |
|  | 1 ADSen: <br> Elank-oresent or exam not given | $7457$ | $\begin{array}{r} C \\ 1357 \end{array}$ | $2834$ |  |
| 476 | Left eye-globe absent |  |  |  | See Nore 16 |
|  | 1 ADsent | 5 | 1 | 2 |  |
|  | Blank-present or exam not given | 7457 | 1356 | 2832 |  |
| 477 | Right oye-ocular functus-red refiex |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 abnormal - | 15 | 3 | 6 |  |
|  | 4 Normal | 7261 | 1314 | 2734 |  |
|  | 8 Blank but adplicable | 46 | 2 B | 22 |  |
|  | Blank | 140 | 12 | 70 |  |
| 478 | Left eye-ocular fundus-red reflex |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 Aonormal | 12 | 0 | B |  |
|  | 4 Normal | 7266 | 1317 | 2732 |  |
|  | 8 Blank but applicable | 44 | 27 | 22 |  |
|  | Blank | 140 | 13 | 72 |  |
| 479 | Right eye-iens opacities |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 Yes | 51 | 16 | 18 |  |
|  | 4 No | 7203 | 1301 | 2724 |  |
|  | 8 Blank but applicable | 61 | 28 | 22 |  |
|  | Blenk | 140 | 12 | 70 |  |
| 480 | Left eye-lens opacities |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 Yes | 58 | 19 | 23 |  |
|  | 4 No | 7207 | 1299 | 2717 |  |
|  | 8 Blank but applicable | 57 | 26 | 22 |  |
|  | Blank | 140 | 13 | 72 |  |
| 481 | Right eye-funcus visualization |  |  |  | See Note 17 |
|  | 1 Not visualized | 254 | 66 | 219 |  |
|  | Blank Visualized | 7165 | 1277 | 2596 |  |
|  | 8 Blank bur applicable | 43 | 14 | 19 |  |
| 482 | Left eye-fundus visualization |  |  |  | See Note 17 |
|  | 1 Not visualized | 276 | 69 | 231 |  |
|  | Blank Visualized | 7144 | 1276 | 2584 |  |
|  | 8 Blank but applicable | 42 | 12 | 19 |  |


| Pesition | Item aescrigion anc coae | M | Counts $c$ | P | Source ana notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 483 | Rignt eye-ocular fundusnarreu arteriolas |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 Yes | 110 | 2 | 6 |  |
|  | 4 No | 6892 | 1263 | 2512 |  |
|  |  | 66 | 14 | 27 |  |
|  | Blank | 394 | 78 | 289 |  |
| 484 | Left oye-ocular funcus narrow arterioles |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 Yes | 149 | 11 | 32 |  |
|  | 4 No | 6834 | 1252 | 2471 |  |
|  | B Blank dut applicable | 63 | 12 | 28 |  |
|  | Blank |  |  | $303$ |  |
| 485 | Rignt eye-ocular fundustortuous arterioles |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 Yes | 42 | 2 | 5 |  |
|  | 4 Ne | 6952 | - 263 | 2512 |  |
|  | E Blamik Dut adoircable | 74 | 14 | 27 |  |
|  | Slank |  | $7 E$ | 289 |  |
| 486 | Left aye-ocular fundus tortuous arterioles |  |  |  |  |
|  | : Yes | 41 | 1 | 5 |  |
|  | 4 Ne | 6934 | 1262 | 2499 |  |
|  | B Blank bu: applicable | 71 | 12 | 27 |  |
|  | Blank | 416 | 82 | 303 |  |
| 487 | Right eye-ocular funcus-AV compression |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 Yes | 25 | $\bigcirc$ | 11 |  |
|  | 4 No | 6964 | 1265 | 2507 |  |
|  | B Elank dut applicadle | 79 | 14 | 27 |  |
|  | Elank | 394 | 78 | 285 |  |
| 488 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \text { Yes } \\ & 4 \text { No } \end{aligned}$ | 27 6943 | C 1263 | 15 2485 |  |
|  | 8 Blank dut applicable | $7 \epsilon$ | 12 | 27 |  |
|  | Blank | 416 | B2 | 303 |  |
| 489 | Right eye-ocular fundus-hemorrhage 1 Yes |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{ll} 1 & \mathrm{YOE} \\ 4 & \mathrm{NO} \end{array}$ | 6986 | - 265 | 2518 |  |
|  | 日 Blank bu: applicadie | 78 | 14 | 27 |  |
|  | Elank | 394 | 78 | 289 |  |
| 490 | Left eye-ocular fundus-hemorrhage |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 Yes | 4 | 0 | 0 |  |
|  | 4 No | 6967 | 1263 | 2504 |  |
|  | B Elank but applicadie | 75 | 12 | 27 |  |
|  | Elank | 416 | 82 | 303 |  |
| 491 | Right eye-oeular fundus-exudate |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 4 Nos | 6983 | 1265 | 2515 |  |
|  | 8 Blank but applicable | 80 | 14 | 26 |  |
|  | Blank | 394 | 78 | 289 |  |


| Fosi=ior | Iter asscridtion ano code | M | Counts C | F | Source and notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 492 | Left eye-ocular fundus-exudate |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 res | 5 | 0 | 6 |  |
|  | 4 No | 6966 | 1263 | 2499 |  |
|  | B Elank bui applicable | 77 | 12 | 26 |  |
|  | Blank | 416 | 82 | 303 |  |
| 493 | Right eye-oeular fundusvonous engorgement <br> 1 Yes | 1 |  |  |  |
|  | 4 No | 6987 | 1264 | 2519 |  |
|  | 8 Blank but applicable | 80 | 15 | 2 L |  |
|  | Blank | 394 | 78 | 289 |  |
| 494 | Left eye-oeular fundusvenous engorgement | * |  |  |  |
|  | 1 yes | 2 | c | c |  |
|  | 4 No | 6967 | 1262 | 2505 |  |
|  | B Blank bu: adp:icable | 77 | 15 | $2 \epsilon$ |  |
|  | Blank | 416 | 82 | З0ミ |  |
| 495 | Right eye-oeular fundus-papilledema ; Yes | 0 | 0 |  |  |
|  | 4 NO | 6988 | 1255 | 2523 |  |
|  | 5 Blank but applicable | BC | 14 | 2 ; |  |
|  | Blank | 394 | 78 | 2 SS |  |
| 496 | Left eye-ocular fundus-papilledema |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 Yes | 0 | 0 | 9 |  |
|  | 4 No | 6969 | 1263 | 2509 |  |
|  | a Blank Dut applicade | 77 | 12 | 21 |  |
|  | Blank | 416 | 82 | 303 |  |
| 497 | Right eye-ocular fundus-disc abnormal 1 Yes | 3 | 1 |  |  |
|  | 4 No | 6985 | 1264 | 2514 |  |
|  | B Blank but apdicaele | BO | 14 | 21 |  |
|  | Blank | 394 | 78 | 289 |  |
| 498 | Left eye-ocular fundus-dise abnormal |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{1} \mathrm{Ves}$ | 3 | 2 | 7 |  |
|  | 4 No | 6966 | 1261 | 2503 |  |
|  | 8 Blank but applicable | 77 | 12 | 21 |  |
|  | Blank | 416 | B2 | 303 |  |
| 499 | Blank |  |  |  |  |


| Position | Item description anc code | M | ${ }_{c}^{\text {Counts }}$ | F | Source ano notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | NECK (POSITIONS 500-504) |  |  |  |  |
| 500 | Nock-anlargad lymph nodes |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 Yes | 449 | 22 | 198 |  |
|  | 4 No | 6877 | 1322 | 2543 |  |
|  |  | 1 | 1 | 23 |  |
|  | Blank | $135$ | 12 | 70 |  |
| $50:$ | Neck-tencler 1 ymph nodes |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 Yes |  | 0 |  |  |
|  | 4 No | 7310 | 1344 | 2729 |  |
|  | a Blank but applicable | 3 | 1 | 24 |  |
|  | Blanim | 135 | 12 | 70 |  |
| 502 | Neek-thyroid evaluationWHO Classification |  |  |  | See Appendix |
|  | Grage 0 | 7300 | 1339 | 2714 |  |
|  | Grage , | 24 | 5 | 12 |  |
|  | Grade 2 | - | 0 | 3 |  |
|  | Grage 3 | c | c | , |  |
|  |  | 2 | 1 | 34 |  |
|  | Blank | 135 | 12 | 70 |  |
| 503 | Neck-tendernass |  |  |  |  |
|  | ; yes |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4 No | 7326 | 1344 | 2727 |  |
|  | B Blank dut applicadio | 0 | 1 | 35 |  |
|  | Elank | 135 | 12 | 70 |  |
| 504 | Neck-noeu 1 e |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 Yes | 3 | 2 | 4 |  |
|  | a No | 7324 | 1342 | 2725 |  |
|  | E Blank Dut applicable | 0 | 1 | 35 |  |
|  | Blank | 135 | 12 | 70 |  |
| 505 | Blank |  |  |  |  |



| Pos | Item descriditon and coas | N | Counts | $F$ | Source and notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| , |  |  |  |  |  |
| $522$ | Chest-ineramsed A.P. dianntar <br> 1 yes <br> 4 Ne <br> B Blank but applicable <br> Blank | 48 7267 12 135 | 0 1343 2 12 | $\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ 2743 \\ 7 \\ 70 \end{array}$ |  |
| 523 | cVa tencerness <br> 1 Yes <br> 4 No <br> 8 Blank but applicade <br> Blank | $\begin{array}{r} 97 \\ 7052 \\ 178 \\ 135 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ 1308 \\ 23 \\ 12 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 50 \\ 2667 \\ 47 \\ 70 \end{array}$ |  |
| 524 | Chest-diminishea braath sounde-aran 1 1 res <br> B Blank but applicable <br> Blank | $\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ 5 \\ 7445 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 9 \\ 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 7 \\ 2821 \end{array}$ | See Note 19 |
| 525 | ```Chest-diminismad braath soungs-aren 2 2 Yas B Elank but applicaole Blank``` | $\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ 5 \\ 7445 \end{array}$ | 4 2 1351 | $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 2822 \end{array}$ |  |
| 526 | ```Cnast-diminiEmed breath soungs-area 3 E Yos 6 Blank bu: app:icanle Elank``` | $\begin{array}{r}13 \\ \hline 844\end{array}$ | 4 2 1351 | $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 7 \\ 282 i \end{array}$ |  |
| 527 | Chest-diminished breath souncs-araa 4 4 Yes <br> 8 Blank but appilcable <br> Elank | 15 5 7442 | $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 2 \\ 135 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 7 \\ 2823 \end{array}$ |  |
| 528 | ```Chest-diminishad breath counce-area s 5 res B Elank bu: applicable Blank``` | $\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ 5 \\ 7442 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 2 \\ 1351 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 7 \\ 2820 \end{array}$ |  |
| 529 | ```Cnest-diminighed bresth sounds-area B 6 Yes B Elank Dut applicadie Blank``` |  | $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 2 \\ 1349 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 7 \\ 2822 \end{array}$ |  |
| 530 | Chast-diminished braath sounds in any araa <br> 4 No diminished breatn sounas <br> B Blank dur adolicadia <br> Blank | $\begin{array}{r} 7302 \\ 5 \\ 155 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1337 \\ 2 \\ 18 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2746 \\ 7 \\ 81 \end{array}$ |  |
| 531 | Chest-absont branth sounds-araa 1 1 Yes <br> 8 Blank but applicabio <br> Blank | $\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ 5 \\ 7457 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ 2 \\ 1355 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ 7 \\ 2027 \end{array}$ | See Note 19 |
| 532 | Chest-absent breath souncts-area 2 <br> 2 Yes <br> B Blank but applicaple <br> Biank | $\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ 5 \\ 7457 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 2 \\ 1354 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ 7 \\ 2827 \end{array}$ |  |


| Posi:ion | Item description ano code | M | $\underset{c}{\text { Counts }}$ <br> C | 0 | Source <br> and notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 533 | Chest-absent brenth sounds-area 3 <br> 3 res <br> a Blank but apolicable <br> Blank | $\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ 5 \\ 7457 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ 2 \\ 1355 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ 7 \\ 2827 \end{array}$ |  |
| 53.4 | Chast-absent breath sounds-area 4 <br> 4 Yes <br> 8 Blank but applicadle <br> Blank | $\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ 5 \\ 7457 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 2 \\ 1354 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ 7 \\ 2 B 27 \end{array}$ |  |
| 535 | ```Chast-amgent breath sounds-araz 5 5 Yes a Blank bur apolicable Blank``` | $\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ 5 \\ 7457 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ 2 \\ 1355 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} c \\ 7 \\ 2827 \end{array}$ |  |
| 536 | Chast-abeant breath soungs-area 8 E Yes <br> G Blank but apdileable <br> Blank | $\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ 5 \\ 7457 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ 2 \\ 1355 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ 7 \\ 2827 \end{array}$ |  |
| 537 | Branth sounds mard in all areas 1 res <br> B Blank but applicable <br> Blank | $\begin{array}{r} 7322 \\ 5 \\ 135 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1342 \\ 2 \\ 13 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2757 \\ 7 \\ 70 \end{array}$ |  |
| 538 | ```Chest-bronchial breath souncis-area 1 1 Yes 8 Elank Dut applicade Blank``` | $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 5 \\ 7450 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ 2 \\ 1355 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 7 \\ 2823 \end{array}$ | See Note 15 |
| 539 | ```Chest-bronchial breath sounds-aren 2 2 Yes B Elank but applicacle Blank``` | $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 5 \\ 7450 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ 2 \\ 1355 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 7 \\ 2822 \end{array}$ |  |
| 540 | Chest-bronehial breath sounds-area 3 3 Yes <br> B Blank but applicable <br> Elank | $\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ 5 \\ 7444 \end{array}$ | 0 2 1355 | 7 7 2820 |  |
| 549 | Chest-bronchial breath sounds-area 4 4 yas <br> a Blank but applicable <br> Blank | $\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ 5 \\ 7444 \end{array}$ | 0 2 1355 | 7 7 2820 |  |
| 542 | ```Chest-bromehial brenth souncls-aram 5 5 Yes B Blank but applicable Blank``` | $\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ 5 \\ 7446 \end{array}$ | 0 2 1355 | 4 7 2823 |  |
| 543 | ```Chest-bronehial breath mounds-area B G Yes B Blank but applicable Blank``` | $\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ 5 \\ 7446 \end{array}$ | 0 2 1355 | $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 7 \\ 2822 \end{array}$ |  |


| Posi $=10 \mathrm{ra}$ | 1 ter aescription anc coot | M | Counts C | $p$ | Source ana notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 544 | Chast-bronchial braath sounds in any araa <br> 4 No Dronenia: Dreath sounds B Blank Dur apolicable Blank | $\begin{array}{r} 7304 \\ 5 \\ 153 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1343 \\ 2 \\ 12 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2747 \\ 7 \\ 80 \end{array}$ |  |
| 545 | Chest-rales-aras 1 <br> 1 Yos <br> B Blank but appicaole <br> Blank | $\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ 5 \\ 7457 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ 2 \\ 1355 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ 7 \\ 2827 \end{array}$ | See Note 19 |
| 546 | Chest-rales-aran 2 <br> 2 Yes <br> a Blank bu: applicabie <br> Blank | $\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ 5 \\ 7457 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ 2 \\ 1355 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 7 \\ 2826 \end{array}$ |  |
| 547 | ```Chast-rales-area 3 3 tes B Blank out adolicadle Blank``` | $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 5 \\ 7454 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 2 \\ 1353 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ 2826 \end{array}$ |  |
| 548 | Cnest-rales-area 4 <br> 4 yes <br> S Blank but appircadie <br> Blonk | $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 5 \\ 7454 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 2 \\ 1354 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 7 \\ 2 日 26 \end{array}$ |  |
| 549 | Chast-rales-araa 5 <br> 5 res <br> 8 Blank dut applicable <br> Blank | $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 5 \\ 7454 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 2 \\ 1354 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 7 \\ 2826 \end{array}$ |  |
| 550 | Chast-raleg-area E <br> 6 Yes <br> a Blank but applicable Blank | $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 5 \\ 7450 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ 2 \\ 1355 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 7 \\ 2823 \end{array}$ |  |
| 551 | Chest-rales in any aras 4 No rales <br> a Blank but applieable Blanh | $\begin{array}{r} 7313 \\ 5 \\ 144 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1341 \\ 2 \\ 14 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2752 \\ 75 \end{array}$ |  |
| 552 | ```Chest-rhonehi-araa 1 \| Yes B Blank but applicadle Blank``` | 14 4 7444 | $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 2 \\ 9353 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 7 \\ 2824 \end{array}$ | See Note 19 |
| 553 | Chagt-rhoneht-area 2. <br> 2 Yas <br> B Slank but applicable <br> Blank | $\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ 7443 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 2 \\ 1353 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 7 \\ 2822 \end{array}$ |  |
| 554 | Chest-rhonehi-area 3 <br> 3 Yes <br> B Blank but applicable <br> Blank | $\begin{array}{r} 22 \\ 4 \\ 7436 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 2 \\ 1350 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 7 \\ 2822 \end{array}$ |  |


| Posi=10r | Item Gescria:ion and code | M | Counts C | P | Source and notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 555 | Chest-rhonchi-araa 4 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4 Yes | 24 | 3 | 6 |  |
|  | 8 Blank but applicable | $\Delta$ | 2 | 7 |  |
|  | Blank | 7434 | 1352 | 2821 |  |
| 556 | Chest-rhonchi-area 5 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 5 Yes | 20 | 1 | 4 |  |
|  | B Blank but applicable | 4 | 2 | 7 |  |
|  | Blank | 7438 | 1354 | 2823 |  |
| 557 | Chest-rnonchi-area 6 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 6 Yes | 18 | 0 | 5 |  |
|  | 6 Blank but apolicable | 4 | 2 | 7 |  |
|  | Blank | 7440 | 1355 | 2822 |  |
| 55e | Chest-rhonchi in any area |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4 No rnometi |  |  | $2750$ |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Bin } \\ & \text { Blank } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 77 |  |
| 55s | Chast-whenze-aras 1 |  |  |  | Sae Note 19 |
|  | , Yes | 23 | 9 | 46 |  |
|  | 8 Elank dut appircabie | 7 | 2 | 7 |  |
|  | Blank | 7432 | 1346 | 2781 |  |
| 580 | Chest-whenze-aren 2 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2 Yes | 27 | 10 | 41 |  |
|  | 8 Blank but applicable | 7 | 2 | 7 |  |
|  | Biank | 7428 | 1345 | 2786 |  |
| 561 | Cnost-uhnere-area 3 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3 Yes | 22 | B | 39 |  |
|  | 8 Blank but applicable | 7 | 2 | 7 |  |
|  | Blank | 7433 | 1347 | 2788 |  |
| 562 | Chest-uheaze-ares 4 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4 Yes | 28 | 9 | 46 |  |
|  | B Blank but applicable | 7 | 2 | 7 |  |
|  | Blank | 7427 | 1346 | 278 |  |
| 563 | Chest-inmezearea E |  |  |  |  |
|  | 5 Yes | 18 | 6 | 35 |  |
|  | B Blank but applicable | 7 | 2 | 7 |  |
|  | Blank | 7437 | 1349 | 2792 |  |
| 564 | Chest-utheeze-area 6 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 6 Yer | 20 | 6 | 40 |  |
|  | B Blank but applicable | 7 | 2 | 7 |  |
|  | Blank | 7435 | 1349 | 2787 |  |
| 565 | Chast-rmeazes in any araa |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4 No wheezes | 7274 | 1328 | 2683 |  |
|  | 8 Blank but applicable |  | 2 |  |  |
|  | Blank | 181 | 27 | 144 |  |
| 566-567 | 日lank |  |  |  |  |




| Eosision | Iter aescription ana coate | M | counte c | - | Source anc notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 58: | Haart-systolic eliek |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 Yes | E | 2 | , |  |
|  | 4 No | 7304 | 1340 | 2753 |  |
|  | a Elamk but appicable | 15 | 3 | 0 |  |
|  | Blank | 135 | 12 | 70 |  |
| 585 | Heart murmur (s)-present |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 Yes | 380 | 13 | 133 |  |
|  | 4 No | 6930 | 1327 | 2623 |  |
|  | B Blank but applicable | 17 | 5 | E |  |
|  | Blank | 135 | 12 | 70 |  |
| 586 | Hamet murmur-first systolie |  |  |  |  |
|  | murmup-j beation |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 Mitrai |  | 3 | 28 |  |
|  | 2 AOREIC | 215 | 9 | 62 |  |
|  | 3 Tricusdid | C | $\bigcirc$ | 26 |  |
|  | 4 Pulmonie | 93 | 1 | 15 |  |
|  | a Slank out apo'icade | 2: | 5 | $\varepsilon$ |  |
|  | Elank - | 706? | 4330 | 269 ¢ |  |
| 5: | Heart murmur-second systolie mummeriocation |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 Mitral | 4 | c | c |  |
|  | 2 aORtic | 2 | 0 | c |  |
|  | 3 Trieuspia | C | 2 | 2 |  |
|  | 4 Pulmonic | 2 | C | - |  |
|  | B Elank out applicable |  | 5 | $2{ }^{8}$ |  |
|  | Blank | 7436 | 1352 | 2823 |  |
| 588 | Heart murmur-first diastolie |  |  |  |  |
|  | mumbur-loeation |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 Mitra: | 2 | 0 | 1 |  |
|  | 2 Aortic | 9 | 0 | 0 |  |
|  | 3 Tricuspia | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
|  | 4 Pulmanie | 2 | 0 | C |  |
|  | B Biank our apd'ieadie | 18 | 5 | 8 |  |
|  | Blank | 7431 | 1352 | 2825 |  |
| 589 | Heart murmur-sacond diastolic murmur- ioeation |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 Mitral | 1 | 0 | c |  |
|  | 2 -adric | 1 | 0 | 0 |  |
|  | 3 Tricuspid | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
|  | 4 Pulmonic | 0 | 0 | 1 |  |
|  | 8 Blank bur applicabla | 18 | 5 | 8 |  |
|  | Blank | 7442 | 1352 | 2825 |  |
| 590 | Hamft murmur-first systolic murwur-typa |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 Funetional | 294 | 8 | 76 |  |
|  | 2 Drgante | 46 | 5 | 18 |  |
|  | 3 Don't know | 37 | 0 | 39 |  |
|  | B Blank but applicable | 18 | 5 | 8 |  |
|  | Blank | 7067 | 1339 | 2693 |  |


| Posi:ion | Iten aescrio:ion ano eode | M | Counts C | D | Source anc notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 59. | Heart murmur-second systolic murmur-typa |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 Functional | 1 | 0 | 1 |  |
|  | 2 Organie | 7 | 0 | 1 |  |
|  | 3 Don't know | 0 | c | 1 |  |
|  | a Blank but applicable | 18 | 5 | 8 |  |
|  | Blank | 7436 | 1352 | 2823 |  |
| 592 | Heart murmur-first diastolie murmur-type |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 Functional | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
|  | 2 Drganic | 9 | 0 | $!$ |  |
|  | 3 Don't know | 2 | c | 0 |  |
|  | 6 Blank due adplicable | 20 | 5 | 日 |  |
|  | Blank | 7431 | 1352 | 2825 |  |
| 593 | Heart murmur-second diastolic murmur-type |  |  |  |  |
|  | - Funcriona | C | $c$ | $c$ |  |
|  | 2 Organic | 1 | 0 | 0 |  |
|  | 3 Don't know | C | C | C |  |
|  | B Blank dut apdicade | 15 | 5 | 8 |  |
|  | Blank | 7442 | 1352 | 2825 |  |
| 59: | Hant murmur-first systolic murmur-grade |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 <br> 2 <br> 2 <br>  | 419 215 | 4 6 | 40 74 |  |
|  | 3 Grade 3 | 44 | 1 | 16 |  |
|  | 4 Grace 4 | 6 | 2 | 2 |  |
|  | 5 Grade 5 | 1 | 0 | 0 |  |
|  | 6 Grade 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
|  | B Blank but applicable | 18 | 5 | 9 |  |
|  | Blank | 7067 | 1339 | 2693 |  |
| 595 | Heart murmur-second systolle murmur-grade |  |  |  |  |
|  | 9 Grade 1 | 0 | 0 | c |  |
|  | 2 Grade 2 | 3 | c | 2 |  |
|  | 3 Grade 3 | 4 | C | 1 |  |
|  | 4 Grade 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 |  |
|  | 5 Grade 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
|  | 6 Grade 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
|  | B Blank Du: apolicade | 18 | 5 | 8 |  |
|  | Blank | 7436 | 1352 | 2823 |  |
| 596 | Heart murmur-first diastolif <br> murmur-grade |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 Grade 1 | 4 | 0 | 0 |  |
|  | 2 Grade 2 | 4 | 0 | 0 |  |
|  | 3 Grade 3 | 4 | 0 | 0 |  |
|  | 4 Grade 4 | 1 | 0 | 1 |  |
|  | 5 Grade 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
|  | 6 Grade 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
|  | 8 Blank but applicable | 18 | 5 | 8 |  |
|  | Blank | 7431 | 1352 | 2825 |  |



| Positior | Itam descriptior and code | M | Count s C | P | Source and notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 607 | ```Abdomen-scaf(s)-area s 6 yes O Blank but applicable Blank``` | $\begin{array}{r} 596 \\ 13 \\ 6853 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 175 \\ 1178 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 309 \\ 91 \\ 2514 \end{array}$ |  |
| 608 | ```Abcoman-gcar(s)-aren 9 O Yes O Blank out applieadle Blank``` | $\begin{array}{r} 50 \\ 13 \\ 7309 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 41 \\ 4 \\ 1312 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 47 \\ 1.1 \\ 2776 \end{array}$ |  |
| 609 | abdomen-aseltes <br> 1 yes <br> 4 No <br> B Blank bu: applicable <br> Blank | $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 7308 \\ 17 \\ 135 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ 134 \\ 4 \\ 12 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ 2745 \\ 10 \\ 70 \end{array}$ |  |
| E 1c | Abcomen bruit <br> 1 Yas <br> 4 Ne <br> E Blank Dut apoicadle Blank | $\begin{array}{r} C \\ 7300 \\ 18 \\ 135 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} i \\ 134 C^{\prime} \\ i f \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 2731 \\ 32 \\ 70 \end{array}$ |  |
| 611 | ```Abcloman-bruit-araa 1 1 Yes O Blank but applicable Elamm``` |  | $\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ 4 \\ 1353 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} C \\ 32 \\ 2802 \end{array}$ | See Nore 21 |
| 612 | ```Abdemen-bruit-area 2 2 Yes O Blank but applicable Blank``` | $\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ 18 \\ 7444 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ 4 \\ 1353 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 32 \\ 2801 \end{array}$ |  |
| 613 | ```Abdomen-bruit-area 3 3 Yes C Blank but applicable Glank``` | $\begin{array}{r} C \\ 18 \\ 7444 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ 4 \\ 1353 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ 32 \\ 2802 \end{array}$ |  |
| 614 | ```Abdemen-bruit-area 4 6 yes O Blank but applicable Blank``` | $\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ 18 \\ 7444 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ 4 \\ 1353 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ 32 \\ 2802 \end{array}$ |  |
| 615 | ```Abgoman-brult-araa 5 5 res O Blank Dut applicable Glank``` |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 4 \\ 9352 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ 32 \\ 2802 \end{array}$ |  |
| 616 | ```Abdomen-bruit-aras 6 6 Yes O Blank but applicable Blank``` | $\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ 18 \\ 7444 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ 4 \\ 1353 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ 32 \\ 2802 \end{array}$ |  |
| 617 | Abdomen-bruit-araa 7 <br> 7 Yes <br> O Blank but applieabie <br> Blank |  | $\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ 4 \\ 1353 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ 32 \\ 2802 \end{array}$ |  |


| Dos: s , | Itam caseription ana codt | N | Counts C | P | Source and notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 612 | Absoman-bruit-aren ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | 8 \% Yes | 0 | 1 | 0 |  |
|  | C Blank dut appiteacle | 18 | 4 | 32 |  |
|  | Blank | 7449 | 1352 | 2802 |  |
| 619 | Abeoman-bruit-area 9 |  |  |  |  |
|  | O res | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
|  | O Blank dut applicade | 18 | 4 | 32 |  |
|  | Blank | 7444 | 4353 | 21002 |  |
| 620 | Abdonan-hapatenagaly |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 tes | 13 | 4 | 4 |  |
|  | d No | 7294 | 1337 | 2743 |  |
|  | 6 Blank bu: applicadie | 20 | 4 | 17 |  |
|  | Elank | 135 | 12 | 70 |  |
| 624 | Aberom-splanomegaly |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 res | * | $c$ | c |  |
|  | 4 No | 7306 | 134. | 2740 |  |
|  | 6 Blank du: applicade | 26 | 4 | 17 |  |
|  | Blana | 135 | 12 | 70 |  |
| 62 E | Abeoman-uterine onlargmant |  |  |  | See Note 22 |
|  | 1 yes | 72 | 5 | 19 |  |
|  | 4 No | 3774 | 708 | 1531 |  |
|  | 6 Elank bu: applicable | 21 | 1 | 16 |  |
|  | Blank | 3595 | 643 | 1268 | , |
| 625 | Abelomen-tencermess on palpation |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 Yes |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4 No | 7202 | 1329 | $2612$ |  |
|  | B Blank Dut applicavie | 17 | 4 | 22 |  |
|  | Blanic | 135 | 12 | 70 |  |
| 624 | Abdoman-tencormase on palpation-ares 1 |  |  |  | Sae Note 21 |
|  | 1) Yes | 19 | 4 | 11 29 |  |
|  | O Blank bu: apdicable | 9 17 | . ${ }^{4}$ | $22$ |  |
|  | Blank | 7426 | 1349 | 2801 |  |
| 625 | Abdomen-tenderness on palpation-ares 2 |  |  |  |  |
|  | $2 \text { tes }$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | O Blank but applicabla | $17$ | 4 | 22 |  |
|  | Blank |  | 1352 | 2795 |  |
| 626 | Abdomen-tencernase on palpation-area 3 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3 Yas | 18 | 2 | 13 |  |
|  | O Blank but applicable | 17 | 4 | 22 |  |
|  | Blank | 7427 | 1351 | 2798 |  |
| 627 | Abeloman-tencormess on palpation-araa |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4 Yes <br> O Blank but applieadle | $\begin{array}{r}12 \\ \hline 17\end{array}$ | 2 4 | 19 22 |  |
|  | Blank | 7433 | 1351 | 2793 |  |


| Position. | Iter description anc coae | $N$ | Counts C | $P$ | Source and notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 62E | ```Abdoman-tendermass on palpation-area 5 5 tes O Blank but applicable Blank``` | $\begin{array}{r} 23 \\ 17 \\ 7422 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ 4 \\ 1342 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 34 \\ 22 \\ 2778 \end{array}$ |  |
| 629 | Abdomen-tenciarness on palpation-area 6 6 Yes <br> O Blank but applicable <br> Blank | $\begin{array}{r} 21 \\ 17 \\ 7424 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 4 \\ 1350 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 32 \\ 22 \\ 27 \mathrm{BC} \end{array}$ |  |
| 630 | Abcomen-tencarmess on palpation-area 7 7 Yes <br> O Blank but adolicable <br> Blank | $\begin{array}{r} 33 \\ 17 \\ 7412 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 4 \\ 1350 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 23 \\ 22 \\ 2789 \end{array}$ |  |
| 639 | Abdoman-tencrepress on palpation-aran B 8 Yes <br> O Blank but adclicable <br> Elank | $\begin{array}{r} 46 \\ 17 \\ 7399 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 4 \\ 1349 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 29 \\ 22 \\ 2783 \end{array}$ |  |
| 632 | ```Abdoman-tencerness on palpation-ares B g Yes O Elank but appircable Blank``` | $\begin{array}{r} 44 \\ 17 \\ 7401 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 1351 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 35 \\ 22 \\ 2777 \end{array}$ |  |
| 633 | Abcoman-mass (es) <br> 1 Yes <br> 4 No <br> 6 Blank dut applicable <br> Blank | $\begin{array}{r} 51 \\ 7256 \\ 20 \\ 135 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 1341 \\ 3 \\ 12 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 2733 \\ 28 \\ 70 \end{array}$ |  |
| 634 | ```Abcomen-mars(es)-area 1 1 Yes O Blank but apolicable Blank``` | $\begin{array}{r} 20^{9} \\ 7449^{\prime} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} c \\ 3 \\ 1354 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ 28 \\ 2806 \end{array}$ | See Note 21 |
| 635 | ```Abdomen-mass(es)-area 2 2 Yes O Blank but applicadle Blank.``` | $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 20 \\ 7440 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ 3 \\ 1354 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ 28 \\ 2806 \end{array}$ |  |
| 636 | Abdoman-mass(es)-area 3 3 Yes <br> O Blank but apolicable <br> Blank | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 20 \\ 7 \pm 49 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ 3 \\ 1354 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ 28 \\ 2806 \end{array}$ |  |
| 637 | Abdomen-mass (as)-area 4 4 Yes <br> O Blank but applicabte Blank | $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 20 \\ 7440 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ 3 \\ 1354 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ 28 \\ 2806 \end{array}$ |  |
| 638 | ```Abdommemass(es)-area s 5 Y官 O Blank but applicable Blank``` | $\begin{array}{r} 18 \\ 20 \\ 7424 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 3 \\ 1353 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 28 \\ 2805 \end{array}$ |  |


| Posision | Item oescriptior. and coat | M | $\begin{gathered} \text { Counts } \\ C \end{gathered}$ | P |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 639 | Abdomen-mass(ec)-area 6 |  |  |  |
|  | 6 Yes | 2 | 0 | 0 |
|  | O Blank dut applicadie | 2 C | 3 | 26 |
|  | Blank | 7440 | 1354 | 2806 |
| 640 | Abcoman-mass (est-araa 7 |  |  |  |
|  | 7 Yes | $\epsilon$ | 0 | 0 |
|  | O Blank but applicable | 2 C | 3 | 28 |
|  | Blank | 7436 | 1354 | 2806 |
| 649 | Abdomen-mass(es)-area 8 |  |  |  |
|  | a Yes | 35 | 0 | 1 |
|  | O Blank but apolicabie | 2 C | 3 | 28 |
|  | Glank | 7408 | 1354 | 2805 |
| 642 | Abotmen-mass (es)-area 0 |  |  |  |
|  | 9 Yes | 3 | c | 2 |
|  | O Elank dut applicable | 2 C | E | 2 E |
|  | Elank | 7435 | 1354 | 2808 |
| 6: | Blank |  |  |  |

ATTENTION: ONLY THE FASTING GROUP $\mid A G E S$ 20-74 YEARSI WERE ASKED THE OUESTIONS IN POSITIONS 844-647.

614 During the past yoar has this examinece
nad any attacks of nausea and/or vomiting
lasting more than 2 hours?

| 1 Yes | 36 | 29 | 52 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2 No | 1349 | 414 | 582 |
| B Blank but applicable | 349 | 3 | 22 |
| 9 Do nor know | 0 | $C$ | 5 |
| Elank | 5728 | 911 | 2173 |

6.5 During the past 5 years has this examinet
had pain in the gallolader ares whien.
lastad a half hour or more?

| 1 | Yes | 77 | 51 | 92 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2 No | 1310 | 392 | 541 |  |
| B Blank but applicadle | 347 | 2 | 22 |  |
| 9 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 6 |
| 日lank not know | 5728 | 911 | 2173 |  |

Does this axaminee usually feel sick to his/her stomach either before or aftar getting this pain?
1 Yes
2 No
B Blank but applicable
9 Do not know

| 34 | 11 | 45 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 35 | 30 | 44 |
| 355 | 10 | 25 |
| 0 | 2 | 0 |
| 7038 | 1304 | 2720 |



| Desitior | liter aescription and code | M | Counts <br> C | P | source and notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 653 | Extremities-right leg-femoral pulsations |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 ADSent | 5 | 1 | 3 C |  |
|  | 2 Diminisheo | 58 | : | 36 |  |
|  | 4 Normal | 7251 | 1328 | 2624 |  |
|  | 8 Blank bu: appircable | 13 | 5 | 74 |  |
|  | Blank |  | 12 | 70 |  |
| 654 | Extremities-right leg-femoral bruit | 8 | 0 | 2 |  |
|  | 4 No | 7278 | 1336 | 2685 |  |
|  | a Blank dut applicable | 49 | 5 | 77 |  |
|  | Blank | 135 | 12 | 70 |  |
| 655 | Extremitics-left leg-femoral pulsations |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 ADsent | $\epsilon$ | $c$ | 25 |  |
|  | 2 Diminisned | $5 E$ | $1:$ | 3 C |  |
|  | 4 Normai | 7250 | 1329 | 2622 |  |
|  | a Blank ou: applicable | : 5 | 5 | $7{ }^{7}$ |  |
|  | Blank |  |  | 7 C |  |
| 656 | Extremities-left leg-femeral bruit |  |  | 2 |  |
|  | 4 Nos | 7276 | 1336 | 2684 |  |
|  | 8 Elank bu: applicade | 42 | $\bigcirc$ | 78 |  |
|  | Elank | 135 | 12 | 7 C |  |
| 657 | Ertramities-right leg-ciorsalis pedis pulsations |  |  |  | See Note 24 |
|  | 1 Absent | 175 | 59 | 87 |  |
|  | 2 Diminished | 146 | 18 | 55 |  |
|  | a Normal | 697 i | 1263 | 2579 |  |
|  | 7 Extramity missing or immobilized |  | 0 | C |  |
|  | B Blank but apolicable | 24 | 5 | 43 |  |
|  | Blank | 135 | : 2 | 7 C |  |
| 658 | Extramities-left leg-dorsalis padis pulsation |  |  |  | See Note 24 |
|  | 1 Absent | 195 | $5 E$ | 93 |  |
|  | 2 Diminishea | 137 | 196 | 50 |  |
|  | 4 Normal | 6956 | 1267 | 2574 |  |
|  | 7 Extremity missing or immobilized | : | C | 2 |  |
|  | B Elank but applicable | 28 | $E$ | 45 |  |
|  | Elank | 135 | 12 | 70 |  |
| 659 | Extremities-right leg-ulcaration 1 Yes |  | 1 |  |  |
|  | 4 No | 7283 | 1335 | 2718 |  |
|  | B Blank but applicable | 36 | 9 | 40 |  |
|  | Blank | 135 | 12 | 70 |  |
| 660 | Extremities-left leg-uleoration |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 yes | 6 | 0 | 2 |  |
|  | 4 No | 7285 | 1337 | 2721 |  |
|  | B Elank but applicable | 36 | 8 | 41 |  |
|  | Blank | 135 | 12 | 70 |  |


| PCs':10r | Iter oescriditor anc Ecae | N | Counrs C | D | Source anc notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 651 | Extromities-right leg-edera |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 Severe | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
|  | 2 Moderate | 5 | 5 | 6 |  |
|  | 3 Mila | 37 | 20 | 30 |  |
|  | 4 Nene | 7268 | 1377 | 2701 |  |
|  | 6 Blank but applicable | 17 | 3 | 27 |  |
|  | Blank | 135 | 12 | 70 |  |
| 662 | Extremities-left leg-manm |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 Severe | 9 | 0 | 1 |  |
|  | 2 Moderate | 9 | 5 | B |  |
|  | 3 Mile | 42 | 21 | 32 |  |
|  | - None | 7253 | 1316 | 2694 |  |
|  | a Biank du: adolicadle | 23 | 2 | 29 |  |
|  | Blarm | 135 | 12 | 70 |  |
|  | ATTENTION: THE STRAIGHT LEG-RAISING TEST (POSITIONS 6E3-8E6I WAS PERFORMED ON SAMPL PERSONS AGES 18 YEARS AND DVER. |  |  |  |  |
|  | Extremities-right leg-straight leg raising test |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 monormai | 47 | 4 | 53 |  |
|  | a Normal | 3694 | 934 | 1405 |  |
|  | E g’ank $\mathrm{a}=$ apolisacle | 26 | 3 | 12 |  |
|  | Bianu | 3695 | 409 | 1365 |  |
| E5: | Extremities-left leg-straight log raising tesx |  |  |  |  |
|  | 9 tonormal | 49 | 12 | 53 |  |
|  | 4 Norma: | 3698 | 934 | 1405 |  |
|  | 8 Siank Eu: adolieadie |  | 2 | 14 |  |
|  | Eiank | 3695 | 409 | 1364 |  |
| 55 | Extremities-right leg-straight lag raising test-pain vith ankle dorsifiexton - Yes | 29 | 5 | 7 | See Note 23 |
|  | 4 Ne | 3679 | 929 | 1398 |  |
|  | 7 Exiremity missing or immesilizea | 7 | c | C |  |
|  | e Blamm but applicacie | 21 | 3 | 12 |  |
|  | Elenk | 3742 | 420 | 14.7 |  |
| E6\% | Extremities-right leg-stralght leg raising test-pain with arkle dorsiflexion |  |  |  | See Nete 2: |
|  | 1 Yes | 20 3572 | ${ }_{9}^{\epsilon}$ | 1395 |  |
|  | 7 Exiremity missing or immotil | 3672 | 928 | 1395 |  |
|  | B Blank eut bpplicable | 10 | 0 | 12 |  |
|  | Eiank | 3736 | 421 | 1417 |  |
| 667-66日 | Alank |  |  |  |  |


| E0s.tior | I remi descripitor ano code | M | Counts气 | 5 | Source ano notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | JOINTS (POSTIDNS BE9-741; AGES 10 YEARS | OVERI |  |  |  |
| 669 | Joints-right hip-tencer | 14 | 3 | 13 |  |
|  | E Blank bu: applicade | 9 | 1 | 9 |  |
|  | Blank | 7439 | 1353 | 2812 |  |
| 670 | Joints-1eft hip-tencer |  |  |  |  |
|  | $1 \text { Yes }$ | 16 | 3 1 | 20 0 |  |
|  | Blank. | 7437 | 1353 | 2805 |  |
| 67: | voints-right hip-swelling |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 Yes |  |  |  |  |
|  | 8 glank but adolicade | ${ }_{745}^{5}$ | 1356 | 2825 |  |
|  | 5lank |  | 1356 |  |  |
| $6^{\square}$ | Joints-left hip-swelling | 9 | 0 | 1 |  |
|  | e Blank bu: applicable | a | ; | 9 |  |
|  | Eian* | 7452 | : 356 | 282- |  |
| 673 | Joints-right hip-deformity |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | - |  | c 9 |  |
|  | Slank | 7455 | 1356 | 2825 |  |
| 674 | Joints-left hip-deformity |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 Yes | 0 | 2 | 0 |  |
|  | 8 Blank but applicadole | ${ }^{9}$ | 1354 | $282^{9}$ |  |
|  | Elank | 7453 | 1354 | 2825 |  |
| 675 | Joints-right hip-limitation of motion | 62 | 48 | 56 |  |
|  | B Elank but applicade | 9 | 1 | 9 |  |
|  | Blank | 7391 | 1305 | 2769 |  |
| 676 | Joints-left hip-ifmitation of motion |  |  |  |  |
|  | ¢ Yes | 65 | 4 | 57 9 |  |
|  | Elank | 7388 | 1316 | 2768 |  |
| 677 |  |  |  |  | See Note 25 |
|  | 1 Yes | 5:36 | 1105 | 2007 |  |
|  | a Blank but applicable | 9 | 1 | 9 |  |
|  | Elank | 2317 | 251 | B18 |  |
| 676 | Joints-right knee-tencer |  |  |  | See Note 24 |
|  | 1 Yes | 20 | 4 | 11 |  |
|  | 7 Extremity missing or immodilized | 5 | 0 | 0 |  |
|  | B Blank dut applicable | 8 | 1 | 9 |  |
|  | Blank | 7429 | 1352 | 2814 |  |
| 679 | Joints-inft knee-tender |  |  |  | See Note 24 |
|  | 1 Yes | 28 | 4 | 14 |  |
|  | 7 Extramity miseing or immobilized | 5 | 0 | 0 |  |
|  | a Blank but applicade | 8 | 1 | 9 |  |
|  | Blank | 7421 | 1352 | 2811 |  |


| Posicior | Iter descrid:ion anc code | N. | Counts С | P | $\begin{array}{r} \text { So } \\ \text { ano } \end{array}$ | ource notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 680 | Joints-right knee-swelling |  |  |  | Sae | Note 24 |
|  | 1 Yes | 7 | ; | 2 |  |  |
|  | 7 Extremity missing or immodilized | 5 | 0 | 0 |  |  |
|  | a Blank dut apolicable | 8 | 1 | 9 |  |  |
|  | Blank | 7442 | 1355 | 2823 |  |  |
| 681 | Joints-left knee-swalling |  |  |  | See | Note 24 |
|  | 1 Yes | 10 | 4 | 2 |  |  |
|  | 7 Extramity missing or immodilized | 5 | c | 0 |  |  |
|  | 8 Elank but applicable | 8 | 1 | $\underline{0}$ |  |  |
|  | Blank | 7439 | 1352 | 2823 |  |  |
| 682 | Joints-right knee-deformity |  |  |  | See | Note 24 |
|  | 1 Yes | 9 | C | 2 |  |  |
|  | 7 Extremity missing on immodilizeo | 5 | c | 0 |  |  |
|  | 6 Blank but applicaole | E | 1 | 9 |  |  |
|  | Elank | 744C | 1355 | 2825 |  |  |
| 683 | Joints-left knee-deformity |  |  |  | See | Note 24 |
|  | 1 Yes | $E$ | : | $=$ |  |  |
|  | 7 Extremity missing or immodilizec | 5 | c | c |  |  |
|  | B Blank dut appicadie | E | 9 | 9 |  |  |
|  | Biann | 744 : | 1355 | 2823 |  |  |
| 68: | Joints-right knee-limitation of motion |  |  |  | See | Note 2= |
|  | 7 Y Yes | 21 | 1 C | $3 i$ |  |  |
|  | 8 Biank dut apdiocade | 8 | $\dagger$ | 0 9 |  |  |
|  | Blank | 7428 | 1346 | 2794 |  |  |
| 685 | Joints-left knee-limitation of motion 1 Yes | 31 | 13 |  | See | Note 24 |
|  | 7 Extremiry missing or immobilized | 5 | 0 | 0 |  |  |
|  | 8 Blank but applicable | 8 | 1 | 9 |  |  |
|  | Blank | 7418 | 1343 | 2789 |  |  |
| 686 | Joints-both knees normal |  |  |  | See | Notes 24.25 |
|  | 1 Ves | 5160 | 1136 | 2038 |  |  |
|  | 7 Both extremities missing or immodilized | 1 | 0 | 0 |  |  |
|  | a Blank but applicable | 8 | 1 | e |  |  |
|  | Elank | 2293 | 220 | 787 |  |  |
| 687 | Joints-right ankie-tender |  |  |  | See 'N | Note 24 |
|  | 1 Yes ${ }^{1}$ | 8 | 2 | E |  |  |
|  | 7 Extremity missing or immodilized | 7 | 0 | c |  |  |
|  | 8 But applicadle | 6 | 1 | 9 |  |  |
|  | Blank | 7441 | 1354 | 2813 |  |  |
| 688 | Joints-left ankle-tencior |  |  |  | See | Note 24 |
|  | 1 Yes | 11 | 2 | 3 |  |  |
|  | 7 Extremity missing or immodilized | 11 | 0 | 2 |  |  |
|  | 8 But applicade | 6 | 1 | 9 |  |  |
|  | Blank | 7434 | 1354 | 2820 |  |  |


| Posisior | Irem oescriditor ano code | $N$ | $\mathrm{Counts}_{\mathrm{C}}$ | F | $\begin{array}{r} 50 \\ \text { ane } \end{array}$ | urce notes |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 689 | Joints-right ankle-swelling |  |  |  | See | Note 24 |  |
|  | 1 Yes | 5 | 0 | 3 |  |  |  |
|  | 7 Extremity missing or immodilized | 7 | 0 | 0 |  |  |  |
|  | G But apolicable | $\epsilon$ | 1 | $\underline{0}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  | 7440 | 1356 | 2822 |  |  |  |
| 69 C | Joints-left ankle-swelling |  |  |  | See Note 24 |  |  |
|  | 1 Yes | 12 | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 7 Extromity missing or immodilized | 11 | 0 | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | B But applicable | 6 | 1 | 9 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Blank | 7433 | 1355 | 2822 |  |  |  |  |  |
| $69:$ | voints-right ankle-deformity |  |  |  | See | Note 2 |  |
|  | $9 \text { res }$ | 12 | 1 | 0 |  |  |  |
|  | 7 Extram: ${ }^{\text {c }}$ ( missing or immodilized | 7 | c | c |  |  |  |
|  | $E$ Blank Du: appircable | $E$ | 1 | c |  |  |  |
|  | Blanm | 7437 | 1355 | 2825 |  |  |  |
| 692 | Joints-left ankie-daformity |  |  |  | Sef note 24 |  |  |
|  | i Yes | $: 2$ | c | $c$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\bar{T}$ Extremity missing or immodilizec | ${ }^{\prime}$ | c | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 日 Blanik bu: adolicaole | 6 | 1 | 5 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Biank | 7433 | 1356 | 2823 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ess | Joints-right ankle-limitation of motionYes |  |  |  | Sef | Note 2 |  |
|  |  | 12 | 9 | 21 |  |  |  |
|  | 7 Extremity missing or immodilized | 7 | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  |  |  |
|  | B Elank dut appiicade | 6 | 1 | 9 |  |  |  |
|  | Biank | 7437 | 13.47 | 2804 |  |  |  |
| 654 | Jointe-left ankle-limitation of motion 1 res |  |  |  | See | Note 2 |  |
|  |  | 20 | 8 | 21 |  |  |  |
|  | 7 Extremity missing or immodilized | 11 | 0 | 2 |  |  |  |
|  | B Blank but applicable Blank | 6 7425 | 1348 | 2892 |  |  |  |
| 695 | Joints-both ankles normal |  |  |  | See | Notes 24. 25 |  |
|  |  | 5182 | 1947 | 2058 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 7 Botn extromities missing or immobilized | 4 | 0 | 0 |  |  |  |  |
|  | B Elank but apolicableElank | 6 | 1 | 9 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 2270 | 209 | 767 |  |  |  |  |
| 696 | Joints-right foot-tander |  |  |  | See | Note 24 |  |
|  |  | 6 | 0 | 4 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 7 Extramity missing or immodilized | 7 | 0 | 0 |  |  |  |  |
|  | B Blank but applicable Blank | $\varepsilon$ | 1 | 9 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 7443 | 1356 | 2821 |  |  |  |  |
| 697 | Joints-left foot-tenciar1 Yes7 Extromizy missing or immobilizedB Elank but applicableBlank |  |  |  | See | Note 24 |  |
|  |  | 6 | 1 | 3 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 11 | 0 | 2 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 6 | 1 | 9 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 7439 | 1355 | 2820 |  |  |  |  |


| Position | Iter aescription and coae | M | $\begin{gathered} \text { Counts } \\ C \end{gathered}$ | $F$ | Source anc notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 698 | Joints-right foot-swalling |  |  |  | See Note 2- |
|  | 1 Yes | 2 | 0 | 1 |  |
|  | 7 Extramity missing or immobilized | 7 | 0 | 0 |  |
|  | 6 Blank but applicable | 6 | 1 | 0 |  |
|  | Blank | 7447 | 1356 | 2824 |  |
| 699 | Joints-ieft foot-swelling |  |  |  | See Nore 24 |
|  | 1 yes | 5 | 1 | 0 |  |
|  | 7 Extramity missing or immobilized | 11 | $\bigcirc$ | 2 |  |
|  | 8 Biank out applicaole | 6 | 1 | $5$ |  |
|  | Blank | 7440 | 1355 |  |  |
| 700 | Joints-right foot-deformity |  |  |  | See Note 24 |
|  |  | $E$ | : | 1 |  |
|  | 7 Extromity missing or immodilized | 7 | 0 | C |  |
|  | 6 Elank dut applicade | 6 | 3 | 9 |  |
|  | Blank | 7441 | 1355 | 2824 |  |
| 701 | Joints-left foot-deformity |  |  |  | See Note 24 |
|  | 7 Extremity missing or immobilizea | 119 | c | 2 |  |
|  | e Biank but applicable | E | C | 9 |  |
|  | Blank | 7435 | 1355 | 2822 |  |
| $70=$ | Joints-right feot-limitation of motion |  |  |  | See Note 24 |
|  | 9 Yes | $\varepsilon$ | e | 20 |  |
|  | 7 Exiremity missing or immobilized | 7 | C | 0 |  |
|  | B Blank but applicable | 6 | , | 9 |  |
|  | Elank | 7441 | 1347 | 2805 |  |
| 703 | Joints-left foot-limitation of motion |  |  |  | See Note 24 |
|  | 7 Yes | 13 | 8 | 21 |  |
|  | B Extromity missing or immodilized | : 6 | 1 | 9 |  |
|  | Elank | 7432 | 1348 | 2802 |  |
| 704 | Joints-beth feet normal |  |  |  | See Notes 24.25 |
|  | - Yes ${ }^{\text {- }}$ | 5197 | 1145 | 2059 |  |
|  | 7 Both extremities myssing or immobilizec | 4 | c | 0 |  |
|  | E Blank but applicable | E | 1 | 9 |  |
|  | Elank | 2255 | 211 | 766 |  |
| 705 | Uoints-right shoulder-tender |  |  |  | See Note 24 |
|  | 1 Yes | 34 | 5 | 7 |  |
|  | 7 Extromity missing or immodilized | $\bigcirc$ | 0 | 1 |  |
|  | B Blank but applicable | 5 | 1 | 8 |  |
|  | Blank | 7423 | 1351 | 2818 |  |
| 706 | Joints-1aft shoulder-tander |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 yes | 22 | 3 | 5 |  |
|  | B Blank but applicade | 5 | 1 | 8 |  |
|  | Blank | 7435 | 1353 | 2821 |  |


| Pcsi=10n | Irem aescriotion anc coae | M | Sounts c | P | Source anc notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 707 | Joints-right shoulder-stulling |  |  |  | See Note 24 |
|  | 1 Yes | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |
|  | 7 Extremity missing or immobilizad | 0 | C | 1 |  |
|  | B Elank Dut applieable | 5 | 1 | 8 |  |
|  |  | 7456 | 1355 | 2824 |  |
| 708 | Joints-left shouldar-swelling |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 Yes | 1 | 0 | C |  |
|  | B Blank dut apolicade | 5 | 1 | E |  |
|  | Blank | 7456. | 1356 | 2826 |  |
| 709 | Joints-right shoulder-deformity |  |  |  | See Note 24 |
|  | 1 Yes | 3 | C | , |  |
|  | 7 Extremity missing or immodilized | 0 | 6 | 9 |  |
|  | B Blank Dut appileate | 75 | . ${ }^{\text {¢ }}$ | ${ }_{28}^{6}$ |  |
|  | Blank | 7454 | 1356 | 2824 |  |
| 710 | Joints-1aft shoulder-deformity |  |  |  |  |
|  | i Yes <br> B Blank dut appircadie | 2 5 | 1 | $C$ $B$ |  |
|  | Blank | 7455 | 1355 | 2825 |  |
| 71 : | Joints-right shoulder-ifinitation of motion |  |  |  | See Nore 24 |
|  | 1 Yes | 33 | 19 | 34 |  |
|  | 7 Extremity missing or immotilized | 0 | $c$ | 1 |  |
|  | B Blank but applicaoie | 5 | 1 | 6 |  |
|  | Blank | 7424 | 1337 | 2791 |  |
| 712 | Joints-ieft shoulder-ifimitation of motion |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 Yes | 23 | 17 | 36 |  |
|  | B Blank bu: apolicable | 5 | 1 |  |  |
|  | Blank | 7434 | 1339 | 2790 |  |
| 713 | Joints-both shoulders normal |  |  |  | See Note 25 |
|  | 1 Yes ${ }_{\text {a }}$ Blank but applicable | 5161 5 | 1133 | 2037 8 |  |
|  | Blank | 2296 | 225 | 789 |  |
| 714 | Joint-right elbow-tencer |  |  |  | See Note 24 |
|  | 1 Yes | 5 | 2 | 3 |  |
|  | 7 Extrem'ty missing or immobilized | 2 | 0 | 1 |  |
|  | B Elank bu: applicable | 745 | 1354 | ${ }^{7}$ |  |
|  | Elank | 7450 | 1354 | 2823 |  |
| 715 | Joint-left elbow-tencler |  |  |  | See Note 24 |
|  | 7 Extremity missing or immobilized | 1 | 0 | 0 |  |
|  | a Biank but applicable | 5 | 1 | 7 |  |
|  | Blank | 7452 | 1353 | 2825 |  |
| 716 | Joint-right elbou-swelling |  |  |  | See Note 24 |
|  | 1 Yes | 4 | 0 | 1 |  |
|  | 7 Extramity missing or immobilized | 2 | 0 | 1 |  |
|  | 8 Blank out applicable | 5 | 1 | 7 |  |
|  | Blank | 7451 | 1356 | 2825 |  |


| Position | Item aescription ano code | M | Counts ᄃ | P | Source and nores |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 717 | Joint-1eft elbow-swelling |  |  |  | See Note 20 |
|  | 1 Yes | 3 | c | 2 |  |
|  | 7 Extremity missing or immodilized | 1 | C | 0 |  |
|  | 8 Slank dut apolicable | 5 | 1 | 7 |  |
|  | Blank | 7453 | 1356 | 2825 |  |
| 718 | Joint-right elbou-deformity |  |  |  | See Note 24 |
|  | 1 Yes | 7 | c | 4 |  |
|  | 7 Extremity missing or immodilized | 2 | 0 | 1 |  |
|  | 8 Blank dut applicadie | 5 |  | 7 |  |
|  | Blank | 7448 | 135E | 282\% |  |
| 719 | Joint-left elbow-deformity |  |  |  | See Note 24 |
|  | 1 Yes | 10 | 0 | 5 |  |
|  | 7 Extremis) missing or immodilized | 1 | 0 | c |  |
|  | a Biank but appircabie | 5 |  | 7 |  |
|  | Blank | 74.46 | 1356 | 2822 |  |
| 72 C | Joints-right albow-1imitation of motion |  |  |  | See Note 24 |
|  | 4 Yes | 12 | 1 C | 27 |  |
|  | 7 Extremity missing or immodilized | 2 | c | 1 |  |
|  | E Elank bu: adolicadie | 5 |  | 7 |  |
|  | Eiank | 7443 | 134E | 2795 |  |
| 724 | Joints-laft elbow-limitation of motion |  |  |  | See Note 24 |
|  | 1 Yes | 12 | 8 | 24 |  |
|  | 7 Extromity missing or immedilized | 1 | 0 | - |  |
|  | B Blank but apoiocable | 5 | , | 7 |  |
|  | Elank | 7444 | 1348 | 2803 |  |
| 722 | Joints-both elbows normal |  |  |  | See Notes 25 |
|  | Y Yes B Slank dut apolicable | 5194 | 114. | $2052$ |  |
|  | Blank | 2263 | 212 | 775 |  |
| 723 | Joints-right wrist-tender |  |  |  | See Note 25 |
|  | 1 ves | 7 | 1 | 3 |  |
|  | 7 Extremits missing or immobilized | 2 | 0 | 1 |  |
|  | 8 Elank Du: apdircable | 5 | . | 8 |  |
|  | Elank | 7448 | 1355 | 2822 |  |
| 724 | Joints-1eft wrist-tencer |  |  |  | See Note 24 |
|  | 1 Yes | 5 | 1 | 3 |  |
|  | 7 Extremity missing or immobilized | 1 | C | c |  |
|  | 8 Blank but applicable | 5 | 1 | B |  |
|  | Blank | 7451 | 1355 | 2823 |  |
| 725 | Joints-right wrist-swelling |  |  |  | See Note 24 |
|  | 1 Yes | 3 | 0 | 2 |  |
|  | 7 Extramity missing or immobilized | 2 | 0 | 1 |  |
|  | 8 Blank but applicable | 5 | 1 | 8 |  |
|  | Blank | 7452 | 1356 | 2823 |  |


| Eos:ior | ltem oesceidior and code | $\mathrm{N}_{1}$ | Counis C | c | and | urce notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 726 | Joints-left wrist-swell ing |  |  |  | See | Note 24 |
|  | 1 Yes | 4 | 0 | 2 |  |  |
|  | 7 Extremisy missing or immobilized | 1 | c | 0 |  |  |
|  | 8 Blank but apolicable | 5 | 1 | 8 |  |  |
|  | Blank | 7452 | 1356 | 2826 |  |  |
| 727 | Joints-right wrist-deformity |  |  |  | See | Note 24 |
|  | 1 Yes | 11 | 0 | ' 1 |  |  |
|  | 7 Extremity missing or immodilized | 2 | 0 | 1 |  |  |
|  | B Blank but applicable | 5 | 1 | ! |  |  |
|  | Blank | 7444 | 1356 | 282; |  |  |
| 72 E | Joints-left urist-deformity |  |  |  | See | Note 2A |
|  | ! Yes | 13 | 1 | 1 |  |  |
|  | 7 Extremitt missing or 1 mmodilized | 1 | c | $c$ |  |  |
|  | 8 Blank ou: applieaole | 5 |  | 5 |  |  |
|  | Blank | 7443 | 1355 | 2825 |  |  |
| 725 | Joints-right wrist-limitation of motion |  |  |  | See | Note 24 |
|  | 1 yes | : | 2 | 14 |  |  |
|  | 7 Exiremits missing or immobilized | 2 | 0 | 1 |  |  |
|  | 6 Elank dut appircadie | 5 | 1 | $E$ |  |  |
|  | Biank | $7 \pm 4$ | 1354 | 2E1; |  |  |
| 730 | Joints-left wrist-iimitation of motion |  |  |  | See | Note 24 |
|  | 1 Yes | 14 | 2 | 13 |  |  |
|  | 7 Extremity missing or immobilized | 1 | 0 | 0 |  |  |
|  | 6 Elank dut apolveable | 5 | 1 | 8 |  |  |
|  | Slank | 7442 | 1354 | 2813 |  |  |
| 731 |  |  |  |  | See | Notes 24,25 |
|  | 1 Yes 7 Both extremities missing or | 5196 | 1154 | 2067 |  |  |
|  | immobilized | c | 0 | 8 |  |  |
|  | B Blank but applicable | 5 |  | 0 |  |  |
|  | Blank | 2261 | 202 | 759 |  |  |
| 732 | Jointe-right hand-tender |  |  |  | See | Note 24 |
|  | 1 res | 8 | 2 | 4 |  |  |
|  | 7 Extremity missing or immodilized | 2 | 0 | 1 |  |  |
|  | 8 Elank Du: applisatle | 6 | 1 | 7 |  |  |
|  | Blank | 7446 | 1354 | 2822 |  |  |
| 733 | Joints-left hand-tencer |  |  |  | See N | Note 24 |
|  | 1 Yes | 9 | 3 | 4 |  |  |
|  | 7 Extremity missing or immobilized | 1 | 0 | 0 |  |  |
|  | B Blank but applicable | ${ }_{74}^{6}$ | +1931 | 7 |  |  |
|  | Blank | 7446 | 1353 | 2823 |  |  |
| 734 | Joints-right Mand-Ewelling |  |  |  | See | Note 24 |
|  | 1 Yes | 6 | 6 | 2 |  |  |
|  | 7 Extremity missing or immobilized | 2 | 0 | 1 |  |  |
|  | B Blank but applicable | 6 | 1 | 7 |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{lllll}\text { Blank } & 7448 & 1350 & 2824\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |


| Posivior | Item aescridition and code | N | Counts <br> C | $F$ | Source anc notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 735 | Joints-1eft hand-sweliting |  |  |  | See Note 24 |
|  | 1 Yes | E | 7 | 2 |  |
|  | 7 Extremity missing or immodilized | 1 | 0 | 0 |  |
|  | 8 Blank Dut applicable | 6 | 1 | 7 |  |
|  | Blank | 7447 | 1349 | 2825 |  |
| 736 | Joints-right hand-ceformity |  |  |  | See Note 24 |
|  | 1 Yes | 25 | 5 | 14 |  |
|  | 7 Extromity misiting or immobilizec | 2 | 0 | 1 |  |
|  | B Blank but applicadie | 6 | 1 | 7 |  |
|  | Elank | 7429 | 1351 | 2812 |  |
| 73 | Joints-1eft hand-deformity |  |  |  | See Note 24 |
|  | 1 Yes | 27 | 6 | 14 |  |
|  | 7 Extremity missing or immodirizeo | 1 | 0 | 0 |  |
|  | E Elank Dut applicable | $\epsilon$ | 1 | 7 |  |
|  |  | 7426 | 1350 | 2813 |  |
| 736 | Joints-right hand-limitation of motion |  |  |  | Soe Note $2 \boldsymbol{4}$ |
|  | 1 Yes | 13 | 2 | 11 |  |
|  | 7 Extremity missing or immobilizea | 2 | c | 1 |  |
|  | E Blanm dut applicadie | $E$ | ! | 7 |  |
|  | Blank | 74~: | 1354 | 2815 |  |
| 739 | Joints-1eft hand-limitation of motion |  |  |  | See Note 2: |
|  | 1 Yes | 18 | 2 | 12 |  |
|  | 7 . Extremity missing or immobilized | 1 | 0 | 0 |  |
|  | 8 Blank but applicable | 6 | 1 | 7 |  |
|  | Blank | 7437 | 1354 | 2815 |  |
| 740 | Joints-both hands nermal |  |  |  | See Note 25 |
|  | 1 Yes <br> B Blank but aoplicable | 5175 6 | 1943 | 205B |  |
|  | B Blank but applicable Blank | 2281 | $2: 3$ | 7 769 |  |
| 741 | Joints-epiphysial onlargement (ages © months-17 years) |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 Yes | 467 | 0 | 1 |  |
|  | 4 No | 3031 | 350 | 1219 |  |
|  | B Blank but applicable | 62 | 47 | 74 |  |
|  | Blank | 3902 | 960 | 1540 |  |
| 742 | Blank |  |  |  |  |


| Pesi:10n | Iter aeseridion and cooe | M | counts C | F | Source anc notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | NEUROLOGICAL EVALUATIDN (POSITIONS 743-75 |  |  |  |  |
|  | ATTENTION: THE COORDINATION AND SENSORY (POSITIONS 743-748) WERE PERFORMED DN SAN PERSDNS AGES 5 yEARS AND OVER. |  |  |  |  |
| 743 | Neurologie-coordination-pronation/supinatic of right hand 1 Abnormal | 12 | 4 | 6 | See Note 24 |
|  | 4 Normal | 6295 | 1252 | 2436 |  |
|  | 7 Extremity missing or immodilizec | 2 | 0 | 1 |  |
|  | 8 Blank bu: apolicable | 14 | 1 | 6 |  |
|  | Blank | 1139 | 100 | 385 |  |
| 741 | Neurologie-eoordination-pronation/supinat of left hand |  |  |  | Sef Note $2:$ |
|  | , Abnormal | $: 2$ | 2 | $\varepsilon$ |  |
|  | 4 Normai | 6295 | ; 25 c | 2:3: |  |
|  | ? Extremity missing or immodilizec | i | c. | C |  |
|  | E Blank out adplicable | 1 1 | , | - |  |
|  | Blank | 1139 | 10 C | 385 |  |
| 745 | Neurologic-vibratory sensation-right arm 1 Aonorma: | 15 | $\Xi$ | $亏$ |  |
|  | 4 Normal | 6286 | - 254 | $243 E$ |  |
|  | B Blank bu: apolicade | 22 | 0 | 8 |  |
|  | Blank | 1139 | 100 | 385 |  |
| 746 | Neurologic-vibratory sensation-left arm 1 ADnormal |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4 Normal | 6292 | 1255 | 2438 |  |
|  | B Blank but adolicade | 22 | 0 | - |  |
|  | Blank | 1139 | 100 | 385 |  |
| 747 | Neurologic-vibratory sensation-right leg 1 ADnormal | 26 | 5 | 10 |  |
|  | 4 Normal | 6275 | 1252 | 2531 |  |
|  | B Blank bu: appircable | 22 | - | 8 |  |
|  | Blank | 1139 | 100 | 385 |  |
| 748 | Neurologic-vibratery sensation-left leg |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 Aonormal | 26 | 12 | 12 |  |
|  | 4 Normal | 6273 | 1245 | 2427 |  |
|  | 8 Blank dut apdi icable | 24 | C | 10 |  |
|  | Blank | 1139 | 100 | 385 |  |
| 749 | Nourologie-musele weaknoss |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 yes | 39 | 9 | 22 |  |
|  | 4 No | 7269 | 1320 | 2729 |  |
|  | 8 Blank but applicaole | 19 | 16 | 13 |  |
|  | Blank | 135 | 12 | 70 |  |


| Positior | Item descrip:ion ano code | N: | Counts $c$ | D | Source ano notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 750 | Neurologic-museles-right arm paralysis <br> ; Yes <br> 4 Ne <br> B Blank but appiicable <br> Blank | $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 7307 \\ 14 \\ 135 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ 1329 \\ 16 \\ 12 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ 275! \\ 13 \\ 70 \end{array}$ |  |
| - 751 | Neurologic-masclas-laft arm paralysis <br> 1 yes <br> 4 No <br> B Blank but applicable <br> Blank | $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 7307 \\ 14 \\ 135 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ 1329 \\ 16 \\ 12 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} C \\ 2751 \\ 13 \\ 70 \end{array}$ |  |
| 752 | Neurologie-muscies-right leg paralysis <br> 1 yes <br> $\triangle$ Ne <br> B Elank dut applicable <br> Elank | $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 7297 \\ 25 \\ 135 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 1326 \\ 1 E \\ 12 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 2740 \\ 12 \\ 70 \end{array}$ |  |
| 753 | Nourologic-museles-left leg paralysis <br> : Yes <br> G No <br> B Blank bu: apolicable <br> Blank | $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ 7293 \\ 24 \\ 135 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 132 E \\ 1 E \\ 12 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 2747 \\ 14 \\ 70 \end{array}$ |  |
| 754 | Naurologic-speneh-stuttering (ages 5 years and over) <br> 1 yes <br> 4 No <br> B Blank but appircadie <br> Blank | $\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ 6290 \\ 22 \\ 1139 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ 1257 \\ 0 \\ 100 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 2440 \\ 7 \\ 385 \end{array}$ |  |
| 755 | Blank | 7462 | 1357 | 2834 |  |
| 756 | Naurologic-knee jerk <br> 1 Absent <br> 4 Present <br> 7 Botn extramities missing or 1 mmobilized <br> B Blank out applicadie <br> Blank | $\begin{array}{r} 192 \\ 7099 \\ 1 \\ 43 \\ 135 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 27 \\ 1298 \\ 0 \\ 20 \\ 12 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 88 \\ 2656 \\ 0 \\ 20 \\ 70 \end{array}$ | See Noţe 24 |
| 75:-756 | Brank |  |  |  |  |


| Fosivior | I rer. assemidior sna coat | M | Counts C | F | Source ano notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 759 | SKIN EVALUATION (POSITIONS 780-778) |  |  |  |  |
|  | Skin-follicular nyparkaratosis-arms 1 yes | 3 | 4 | 1 |  |
|  | 4 No | 7319 | 1339 | 2754 |  |
|  | B Blank but applicable | 5 | 2 | 9 |  |
|  | Blank | 135 | 12 | 70 |  |
| 760 | Skin-follieular hyperkeratosis-back <br> 1 Yes |  |  |  |  |
|  | d No | 7319 | 1337 | 2754 |  |
|  | 日 Elank but apolicáble | 5 | 2 | 9 |  |
|  | Blank | 135 | 12 | 70 |  |
| 769 | Skin-nyperpigmentation, hands and face |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\triangle$ Ne | ? 308 | 1335 | 2750 |  |
|  | $t$ Elank ou: app'icable | 5 | 2 | 5 |  |
|  | Blank | 435 | $: 2$ | 70 |  |
| 762 | Skin-dry or sealing |  |  |  |  |
|  | ; res | 75 | 1 E | 7 |  |
|  | 4 NC | 7248 | [32] | 2748 |  |
|  | 6 Blank dut applicade | 4 | 2 | S |  |
|  | Eiank | 135 | : 2 | 7 C |  |
| 763 | Skin-perifollieulitis |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 Yes | E | 1 | 1 |  |
|  | 4 Nc | 7315 | 1342 | 2754 |  |
|  | 日 Elank but apolicable | 4 | 2 | 9 |  |
|  | Blank | 135 | 12 | 70 |  |
| 764 | Skin-peteeniac |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 res | 9 | 3 | 9 |  |
|  | A Ne | 7314 | 1340 | 2745 |  |
|  | B Blank but apdirable | 4 | 2 | 10 |  |
|  | Blank | 135 | 12 | 70 |  |
| 765 | Blank |  |  |  |  |
| 766 | Skin-mosaie |  |  |  |  |
|  | - Yes | 3 | 6 | 5 |  |
|  | A No Blank dut applicade | 7320 4 | 1337 2 | 2750 9 |  |
|  | Blank | 135 | 12 | 70 |  |
| 767 | Skin-pelingrous dermatitis |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4 No <br> B Elank but applicable | 7323 4 | 1343 | 2754 9 |  |
|  | Blank | 135 | 12 | 70 |  |
| 768 | Skin-mechynoses |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 Ves | 7317 | 1378 | 2719 |  |
|  | 4 A O Blank out applicable | 7317 4 | 1336 2 | 2744 |  |
|  | Elank | 135 | 12 |  |  |
| 769 | Blark |  |  |  |  |


| Positior. | Item descmidition and coae | M | Counts C | P | Source anc notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 770 | Skin-spider angioma |  |  |  |  |
|  | : Yes | 12 | 5 | 7 |  |
|  | 4 No | 7319 | 1338 | 2748 |  |
|  | B Elank du: applicable | 4 | 2 | 9 |  |
|  | Blank | 135 | 12 | 70 |  |
| 77 - | 5kin-eczoma |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 Yes | 60 | 8 | 24 |  |
|  | 4 No | 7263 | 1335 | 2731 |  |
|  | E Elank but applicade | 4 | 2 | $\bigcirc$ |  |
|  | Blank | 135 | 12 | 70 |  |
| 772 | Skin-inflammation |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 Yes | 14 | 1 | 12 |  |
|  | 5 Ne | 7309 | 1342 | 2743 |  |
|  | 6 Blank dut apoircaole | 4 | 2 | 9 |  |
|  | Elank | 135 | 12 | 70 |  |
| 773 | Skin-impetigo |  |  |  |  |
|  | , res | 3 | ! | 2 |  |
|  |  | 7320 | 1392 | 2753 |  |
|  | 6 Blank dut adolicadie | 4 | = | c |  |
|  | Blank | 135 | 12 | 7 C |  |
| 774 | Skin-scars |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 Yes | 21 | 12 | 32 |  |
|  | 4 Ne | 7295 | 1339 | 2723 |  |
|  | 6 Blank but applicable | 4 | 2 | 9 |  |
|  | Blank | 135 | 12 | 70 |  |
| 775 | Skin-urticaria |  |  |  |  |
|  | $1 \text { Yes }$ | 7 | 2 | 1 |  |
|  | 4 No | 7315 | 1341 | 2753 |  |
|  | 日 Elank Eut applicable | 5 | 2 | 10 |  |
|  | Elank | 135 | 12 | 70 |  |
| 776 | Skin-infestation |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 Yes | 7 |  | 16 |  |
|  | 4 No. | 7312 | 1342 * | 2739 |  |
|  | B Slank but applicable | 5 | 2 | 9 |  |
|  | Elank | 135 | 12 | 70 |  |
| 777 | Blank |  |  |  |  |




| Dosi:100 | Item descripion anc coae | $N$ | Counts C | $P$ | Source ano notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 803 | Back-lumbar spime limitation of motion-left rotation |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 Yes | 127 | 2 B | 69 |  |
|  | 4 Na | 6169 | 1227 | 2363 |  |
|  | B Blank dut apolicaole | 27 | 2 | 17 |  |
|  | Blank | 1139 | 100 | 385 |  |
| 804 | Back-carvical spine limitstion-fiexion 1 Yes | 日 | 8 | 6 |  |
|  | d No | 6303 | 1249 | 2432 |  |
|  | E Blank dut applicade | 12 | 0 | 1: |  |
|  | Blanh | 1139 | 100 | 385 |  |
| 8cミ | Bnek-cervical spine limitation-extension |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 res | 14 | 1 C | 12 |  |
|  | 4 Ne | 629 E | 124*- | 242 E |  |
|  | A Blank dut adolreade | ! | 0 | 19 |  |
|  | Elanh | 1135 | 100 | 385 |  |
|  | GAIT (POSITIONS 806-808 |  |  |  |  |
| 806 | Gait-simple walking (ages 3 yaars and over) 1 Abnormai | 194 |  | 27 |  |
|  | 4 Normal | 6555 | 1275 | 2565 |  |
|  | B Elank du: apflicable | 13 | ! | ${ }^{*}$ |  |
|  | Blank | 700 | 62 | 231 |  |
| 807 | Gait-bowad legs |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 res | 47 | 13 | 11 |  |
|  | 4 No | 7252 | 1325 | 2737 |  |
|  | 7 Extremity missing or immobilized | 10 | 0 | 0 |  |
|  | 8 Blank dut adplicade | 18 | 7 | 16 |  |
|  | Blank | 135 | 12 | 70 |  |
| 808 | Gait-knock knees |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 ves | 4. | C | 5 |  |
|  | $\checkmark$ NC | 7251 | 1338 | 274: |  |
|  | 7 Extremity missing or immotiotzea | 10 | 0 | 0 |  |
|  | Q Elank but adplicable | 22 | 7 | 18 |  |
|  | Blank | 135 | 12 | 70 |  |
|  | VARICOSE VEINS (POSITIONS 809-810) |  |  |  |  |
| 859 | Varifose veins-right leg 1 Sevare |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 Sevare <br> 2 Moderate | 24 107 | 13 | $2{ }^{2}$ |  |
|  | 3 Mild | 464 | 77 | 104 |  |
|  | 4 Normal | 6711 | 1247 | 2619 |  |
|  | a Blank Dut applicable | 21 | 6 | 15 |  |
|  | Elank | 135 | 12 | 70 |  |
| 810 | Varicosa veins-left leg |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 Severe | 36 | 1 | 2 |  |
|  | 2 Moderate | 115 | 13 | 32 |  |
|  | 3 Mild | 454 | 79 | 88 |  |
|  | 4 Norma 1 | 6700 | 1246 | 2625 |  |
|  | a Biank but applicable | 22 | 6 | 17 |  |
|  | Elank | 135 | 12 | 70 |  |
| 811 | B lank |  |  |  |  |


| Pos: 10 - | Item descriotion. ano code | M | Counts - | $p$ | Source anc notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |



| Position | Iter aescriotion and coae | M | Counts C | P | Source and notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | attention: a minus sien was placed in the FOURTH POSITION WHEN DNLY 3 DIGITS WERE USED IN THE ICD CODING. |  |  |  |  |
| 815 | DIACNOSTIC IMPRESSIONS (POSITIONS 015-85E) |  |  |  | Ser Appendix |
| 1 | 1 None | 6312 | 1103 | 2266 |  |
|  | B Blank but apolicaoio | 3 | 0 | 2 |  |
|  | Elank Yes or physician's exam form blank | 1147 | 254 | 566 |  |
| 81E-819 | Diagnostic impraseion-ICD Coce 0109-9593 |  |  |  | See Apoendix <br> See Note 26 |
|  | $0109-9593$ <br> B8ss Blank out apolicable | $10: 2$ 3 | 242 |  | See Note 26 |
|  | Slank | 6447 | 1115 | 2336 |  |
| 820 | Diagnostic imprassion-bas is for judgment |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 History | 265 | B6 | 233 |  |
|  | 2 Physiciar's exam | 234 | 45 | 59 |  |
|  | 3 Botr | 496 | 112 | 20: |  |
|  | 6 Slant du: apolicable | 20 | 1 | 5 |  |
|  | Blank | 6447 | 1115 | 2336 |  |
| $82 \cdot$ | Diagnostic imprassion-confidenee in assessmant |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 certain | 814 | 158 | 337 |  |
|  | 2 -ikely | 1919 | 78 | 12 C |  |
|  | 3 Unceriein | 42 | 5 | 36 |  |
|  | 8 Blank but apolicable | 18 | 9 | 5 |  |
|  | Blank | 6447 | 1115 | 2336 |  |
| 822 | Diagnostic impression-severity of condition 1 Mila |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 Mild 2 Moderata | 627 333 | 172 59 | 283 178 |  |
|  | 3 Severe | 38 | 10 | 31 |  |
|  | B Blank but applicade | 17 | 1 | 6 |  |
|  | Biank |  | 1115 | 2336 |  |
| 823 | Diagnostic impression-Mas a physician been consultad regarding this condition within the last year? |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 ras | 681 | 187 | 392 |  |
|  | 2 No | 313 | 53 | 50 |  |
|  | 3 Don't know | 4 | 0 | 52 |  |
|  | 6 Blank but applicadle | 17 | 2 | 4 |  |
|  | Elank | 6447 | 1115 | 2336 |  |
| 824-827 | Diagnostic impression-ICD Coca 0119-9599 | 252 | 59 | 144 | See Appendix <br> See Note 26 |
|  | V45i Renal Dialyire Status | 0 | 0 | 1 |  |
|  | B8B8 Blank but applicoble | 3 | 0 | 2 |  |
|  | Blank | 7207 | 1306 | 2687 |  |
| 828 | Diagnostic impression-basis for jucgment |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 History ${ }^{2}$ Physician'e axam | 74 | 11 | 64 |  |
|  | 2 Physician exam | 119 | 2 B | 65 |  |
|  | B Blank but applicable | 7 | C | 3 |  |
|  | Blank | 7207 | 1306 | 2686 |  |




| Position | Iter aescrigtion ana' coae | N. | Counts C | P | Source and notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 854 | Diagnostic impression-soverity of condition 1 Milo <br> 2 Moderate <br> 3 Severe <br> E Blank but applicable <br> Blank | $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 3 \\ 7455 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1356 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 2829 \end{array}$ |  |
| 855 | Diagnostic impression-Has a physician been consulted regarding this condition vithin the last yair? <br> 1 Yes <br> 2 Ne <br> 3 Don't know <br> B Blank but adolicade <br> Blank | $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 3 \\ 7455 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1356 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ c \\ c \\ 2 \\ 2829 \end{array}$ |  |
| 856 | LEVEL OF REFERRAL : Level : <br> 2 Level I: <br> 5 Level III <br> Blank | $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 259 \\ 7066 \\ 135 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ 55 \\ 1290 \\ 12 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 98 \\ 2666 \\ 70 \end{array}$ | 5es Agpendix |
| 857-850 | Blank |  |  |  |  |

## SECTION L. NOTES

## 1. Family Questionnaire Missing

A Family Questionnaire was to be completed for each eligible family in a household with sample persons. However, a few Family Questionnaires are missing. Data records for sample persons in tamilies with missing questionnaires are flagged with a code $=1$, and all family data are blank. Data records for sample persons in families with a Family Questionnaire are flagged with a code $=2$.

During the Mexican-American portion of the HHANES survey, a Family Questionnaire continuation booklet containing sample person information was lost for one sample person. Therafore, the sociodemographic data for this sample person are missing. The reference person, family composition, income, residence, and household data for this person were obtained from another parson in the household.

## 2. Examination Status

Not all sample persons consented to come to a Mobile Examination Center to participate in the examination phase of the survey, in cerrain rare instances (less than $0.1 \%$ ), sample persons who came to the Mobile Examination Centers did not participate in sufficient components of the examination to be considered as "examined." This data field contains code $=1$ for those persons who participated fully in the examination phase, and code $=2$ for those who did not come to the examination center or who did not satisfactorily complete the examination.

## 3. Family Number

In HHANES, all household members who were related by blood, marriage, or adoption were considered to be one "family." All sample persons in the same family unit have the same computer-generated family unit code.

## 4. Head of Family

Relationship of Sample Person to Head of Family (Pos. 44-45)
Each family containing sample peirsons has a designated "head
of family." and the relationship of asch sample person to
the head of his or her family is coded in tape positions 44-45. The first three categories of this variable describe the "head" of three different kinds of families.
o Code '01' identifies sample persons who lived alone (i.e., "head" of one-person families, no unrelated individuals living in the household).

- Code '02' identifies sample persons who lived only with unrelated persons.
o Code '03' identifies sample persons who were "heads" of families containing at least one other person (whether or not the household included additional families unrelated to the sample person).


## Sociodemographic Data (Pos. 100-131) <br> This data tape includes some sociodemographic data about the head of each sample person's family (Section F). Because there can only be one "head" per family, the data in this section (positions 100-131) are the same for all sample persons in the same family li.e., with the same family number codes in positions 39-43). If the sample person is the head of his or her family, the data in positions 100-131 are the same as in the corresponding positions in Section E.

## 5. Observed Race

"Race" was observed by the interviewer for all sample persons actually seen. Rules for classification of observed race ware consistent with those used in the NHANES II and the National Health Interview Survey at that time. The categories were coded as follows:

White Includes Spanish origin persons unless they are definitely Black, Indian or other nonwhite.

## Black Black or Negro.

Other Race other than White or Black, including Japanese, Chinese, American Indian, Korean, Eskimo.

## 6. National Orıgin or Ancestry

The value for national origin or ancestry is based on Item $2 c$ in the Household Screener Questionnaire and was reported by the household respondent for all household members. In the Mexican-American portion of the survey, if "other Latin-American or other Spanish" (code 9) or "Other" (code 0) was recorded and the specified origin was "Spanish-American" or "Spanish (Spain)", a code of 10 or 11, respectively, was assigned. In all three portions of the survey, if more than one category was reported, the first appropriate "Hispanic" code, if any, was assigned (codes 1, 2, 3, 8, 10, of 11 in the Mexican-American portion; codes 6 or 7 in the Cuban-American portion; codes 4 or 5 in the Puerto Rican portion). If none of these codes was recorded, the firsi category entered was coded.
7. Codes for States and Foreign Countries

Code State or Foreign Country
001 Alabama
002 Alaska
004 Arizona
005 Arkansas
006 California
008 Colorado
009 Connecticut
010 Delaware
011 District of Columbia
012 Florida
013 Georgia
015 Hawaii
016 Idaho
017 Illinois
018 Indiana
019 lowa
020 Kansas
021 Kentucky
022 Louisiana
023 Maine
024 Maryland

## Codes for States and Foreign Countries (continued)

Code State or Foreign Country
025 Massachusetrs

026 Michigan
027 Minnesota
028 Mississippi
029 Missouri
030
031
032
033
034
035
036
037
038
039
040
041
042
044
045
046
047
048
049
050
051
053
054
055
Montana
Nebraska
Nevada
New Hampshire
New Jersey
New Mexico
New York
North Carolina
North Dakota
Ohio
Oklahoma
Oregon
Pennsylvania
Rhode island
South Carolina
South Dakota
Tennessee
Texas
Utah
Vermont
Virginia
Washington
West Virginıa
Wisconsin
056 Wyoming
060 American Samoa
093 Canada
061 Canal Zone
062 Canton and Enderbury Islands
091 Central America
095 Costa Rica
063 Cuba
064 Dominican Republic
065
062
087
066
068
069
088
070
090
067
El Salvador
Enderbury Islands
Germany
Guam
Guatemala
Haiti
Honduras
Jamaica
Japan
Johnston Atoll
080 Mexico
071 Midway Islands
081 Nicarague
096 Palestine
097 Austria
098 Lebanon
099 Chile
100 Philippines

Codes for States and Foreign Countries (continued)

| Code | State or Foreign Country |
| :---: | :---: |
| 101 | Brazil |
| 102 | Holland |
| 103 | Colombia |
| 082 | Panama |
| 072 | Puerto Rico |
| 092 | Saudi Arabia |
| O83 | Spain |
| 094 | Taiwan |
| 089 | Turkey |
| 084 | Uruguay |
| 085 | Venezuela |
| 073 | Ryukyu Islands, Southern |
| 074 | Swan Islands |
| 075 | Trust Territories of the Pacific Islands (includes Caroline, Mariana and Marshall Island groups) |
| 076 | U. S. miscellaneous Caribbean Islands lincludes Navassa Islands, Quito Sueno Bank, Roncador Cay, Serrana Bank and Serranilla Bank) |
| 077 | U. S. miscellaneous Pacific Islands (includes Kingman Reef, Howland, Baker \& Jarvis Islands, and Palmyra Atoll) |
| 086 | United States |
| 078 | Virgin Islands |
| 079 | Wake Island |
| 104 | Azores |
| 105 | Peru |
| 106 | England |
| 107 | Vietnam |
| 108 | Italy |
| 109 | Ecuador |
| 110 | North America |
| 111 | Surinam |
| 112 | Argentina |
| 113 | Portugal |
| 114 | Trinidad |
| 115 | Egypt |
| 116 | Sudan |
| 117 | British Honduras |
| 118 | China |
| 888 | Blank but applicable |

## 8. National origin recode

In the HHANES. if any household member was identified as "Hispanic" (as defined below), all household members, regardless of origin, were eligible to be selected as sample persons. The national origin recode specifies whether a sample person is considered to be "Hispanic" or "not Hispanic" for purposes of analysis. "Hispanic" is defined as:

Mexican-American in the Southwest portion of the survey;
Cuban-American in the Dade County, Florida portion; or
Puerto Rican in the New York City area portion.

The recode was assigned as follows:

## A. Southwest portion

1) If the original national origin or ancestry code on the Household Screener Questionnaire was 1, 2, 3, 8, 10, or 11 , then National origin recode $=1$;
2) If national origin or ancestry was 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, or 0 but the person specified Mexican/Mexicano, Chicano, or Mexican-American self-identification on the Adult Sample Person Questionnaire (question M10). or the person was the biological child of a household member with Recode equal to 1 las determined by questions $A-1 / A-11$ on the Family Questionnaire), then National origin recode $=1$;
3) In all other cases, National origin recode $=2$.
B. Dade County, Florida portion
4) If the original national origin or ancestry code was 6 or 7. then National origin recode $=1$;
5) In all other cases, National origin recode $=2$;
C. New York City area portion
6) If the original national origin or ancestry code was 4 or 5 , then National origin recode $=1$;
7) If national origin or ancestry was 1, 2, 3. 6, 7. 8, 9, or 0 but the person specified Boricuan or Puerto Rican self-identification on the Adult Sample Person Questionnaire (question M 10 ), or the person was the biological child of a household member with Recode equal to 1 (as determined by questions $A-1 / A-11$ on the Family Questionnaire), then National origin recode $=1$;
8) In all other cases, National origin recode $=2$;

The national origin recode may be used in analysis in one of two ways:
a. Selecting on Recode $=1$ will restrict analysis to "Hispanics" only. In this case, in the Southwest portion of the survey, the weighted estimates by age and sex will approximately equal U.S. Bureau of Census population estimates of the number of Mexican Americans and a small proportion of other Hispanies assumed to be Hispano in the five Southwest States (Arizona, California, Colorado, New Mexico, and Texas) at the midpoint of the Mexican-American portion of HHANES -
March 1983: The weighted estimates of Cuban Americans represents an independent estimate of the number of Cuban Americans in Dade County at the midpoint, February 1984. The waighted estimates of Puerto Ricans represents an independent estimate of the number of Puerto Ricans in the sample counties in New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut at the midpoint of the Puerto Rican portion-September 1984.
b. Using Recode greater than 0 , that is, all sample persons, will inciude "Hispanie" and "not Hispanie" persons and the Southwest weighted estimates by age and sex will overestimate the U.S. Bureau of the Census population estimates of Mexican Americans and other Hispanies by about 4.5 percent. In Dade County. using recode greater than 0 will increase the weighted estimates by about 5.3 percent over that for Cuban Americans only, using recode greater than 0 for the New York area will inerease the weighted estimates by about 9.2 percent over that for Puerto Ricans only.

## 9. Industry and Oceupation Code

Family Questionnaire questions B-12 through B-15 (see page 117 or 139 of Ref. No. 1 in Section C) identified sample persons 17 years old or older who were in the labor force working for pay at a job or business or who worked without pay in a family business or farm operated by a related member of the household without receiving wages or salary for work performed.

Questions B-17 through B-22 provided a full description of sample persons' current or most recent job or business. The detail asked for in these questions was necessary to properly and accurately code each occupation and industry. Interviewers were trained to define a job as a definite arrangement for regular work for pay every week or every month. This included arrangements for either regular part-time or regular full-time work. If a sample person was absent from his or her regular job, worked at more than one job, was on layoff from a job or was looking for work during the two week reference period, interviewers were trained to use the following criteria to determine the job described:
a. If a sample person worked at more than one job during the two week reference period or operated a farm or business and also worked for someone else, the job at which he or she worked the most hours was described. If the sample person worked the same number of hours at: all jobs, the job at which he or she had been employed the longest was entered. If the sample person was employed at all jobs the same length of time, the job the sample person considered the main job was entered.
b. If a sample person was absent from his or her regular job all of the two week reference period, but worked temporarily at another job, the job at which the sample person actually worked was described, not the job from which he or she was absent.
c. If a sample person had a job but did not work at all during the two weak reference period, the job he or she held was described.
d. If a sample person was on layoff during the two week reference period, the job from which he or she was laid off. regardless of whether a full-time or part-time job, was described.
e. If a sample person was looking for work or waiting to begin a new job within 30 days of the interview, the last full-time eivilian job which lasted two consecutive weeks or more was described.

The 1980 census of population Alphabatical Index of Industries and Occupations was used in the coding of both industry and occupation. This book has Library of Congress Number 80-18360, and is for sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402 for $\$ 3.00$. Its Stock Number is 003024049-2.
10. Health Insurance
a. In the Health Insurance section of the Family Questionnaire, up to three separate health insurance plans could be reported for a family. Each sample person could have been covered by any combination of the three, or by none at all. In order to simplify the health insurance coverage data, the information on all reported plans was combined to a single variable for each sample person, i.e., whether or not the person is covered by any plan (position 74). For all persons covered by at least one plan, information on the type of coverage is then indicated: position 75 spacifies whether any of the sample person's plans pays hospital expenses and position 76 specifies whether any of the sample person's plans pays doctor's or surgeon's bills.
b. For all sample persons who were not covered by Medicare or any health insurance plan, the reasons for not being covered were ascertained. Positions 77-78 contain the main or only raason reported. 'For persons with one or more additional reasons, the first (lowest) code entered on the questionnaire was coded in positions 79-80.

## 11. Per Capita Income

Per capita income was computed by dividing the total combined family income by the number of people in the family.

## 12. Poverty Index

The poverty index is a ratio of two components. The numerator is the midpoint of the income bracket reported for each family in the Family Questionnaire (E-11). Respondents were asked to report total combined family income during the 12 months preceding the interview. The denominator is a poverty threshold which varied with the number of persons in the family, the adultichild composition of the family, the age of the reference person, and the month and the year in which the family was interviewed.
(Note 12 continues on next page)

Poverty thresholds published in Bureau of the Census reports" are based on calendar years and were adjusted to reflest differences caused by inflation between calendar years and 12 month income reference periods to which question E-11 referred. Average Consumer Price Indexes for all Urban consumers (CPI-U) for the calendar year for which the poverty thresholds were published (see table below) and for the 12 months representing the income reference period for the raspondent were calculated. The percentage difference between these two numbers represents the inflation between these two periods and was applied to the poverty threshold appropriate for the family based on the characteristics listed above). For example, for a family interviewed in November, 1983, the 1982 poverty threshold was updated to reflect inflation by multiplying by the percent change in the average CPI-U for the 12 month reference period, which would have been November, 1982 through October, 1983, over the calendar year January through December, 1982, in this example. To compute poverty indexes, the midpoint of the total combined family income bracket was divided by the updated Doverty threshold.

Average Consumer Price Index, all Urban consumers (CPI-U). U. S. city average, 1981-84

| Month | Year |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 |
| January | 260.5 | 282.5 | 293.1 | 305.2 |
| February | 263.2 | 283.4 | 293.2 | 306.6 |
| March | 265.1 | 283.1 | 293.4 | 307.3 |
| April | 266.8 | 284.3 | 295.5 | 308.8 |
| May | 269.0 | 287.1 | 297.1 | 309.7 |
| June | 271.3 | 290.6 | 298.1 | 310.7 |
| July | 274.4 | 292.2 | 299.3 | 311.7 |
| August | 276.5 | 292.8 | 300.3 | 313.0 |
| September | 279.3 | 293.3 | 301.8 |  |
| October | 279.9 | 294. 1 | 302.6 |  |
| November | 280.7 | 293.6 | 303.1 |  |
| December | 281.5 | 292.4 | 303.5 |  |
| Average | 272.4 | 289.1 | 298.4 |  |

[^1]* U.S. Bureau of the Census. Current Population Reports. Series P-60, No. 138, "Characteristics of the Population Below the Poverty Level: 1981", U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., March 1983.
U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 144, "Characteristics of the Population Below the Poverty Level: 1982", U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., Mareh 1984.

Members of families with incomes equal to or greater than poverty thresholds have poverty indexes equal to or greater than 1.0 and can be described as "at or above poverty"; those with incomes less than the poverty threshold have indexes less than 1.0 and can be described as "below poverty".

Poverty thresholds used were compured on a national basis only. No attempt was made to adjust these thresholds for regional, State, or other variations in the cost of living. None of the noncash public welfare benefits such as food stamp bonuses were included in the income of the low income families receiving these benefits.

## 13. Size of Place and SMSA

Codes for size of place and SMSA were obtained from Bureau of Census summary tape files (STF 1B).

A place is a concentration of population. Most places are incorporated as cities, towns, villages or boroughs, but others are defined by the Buraau of the Census around definite residential nuciai with dense, city-type street patterns, with, ideally, at least 1,000 persons per square mile. The boundaries of Census defined places may not coincide with civil divisions.

A Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (SMSA) is a large population nucleus and nearby communties which have a high degree of economic and social integration with that nucleus. Generally, an SMSA includes one or more central cities, all urbanized areas around the city or cities, and the remainder of the county or counties in which the urbanized areas are located. SMSAs are designated by the Office of Management and Budget.

The same place size and SMSA codes were assigned to all persons in the same segment (for the definition of segments see Ref. No. 1 in Section C). In a few cases segments were divided by place boundaries. In these cases codes were assigned after inspecting segment maps. If the segment was predominantly in one place, then the place code for that place was used. If the segment was approximately evenly divided, the code for the larger place was used.

## 14. Home Heating

Questions E-3 through E-6, pertaining to the main fuel and equipment used for heating the home, appear to have codes which are inconsistent. It has been verified that these are the codes that were recorded on the original document; that is, codes that appear inconsistent were not incorrectly keyed.

## 15. Blank Records

In this field a " 1 " indicates respondents who were included in the sample, but did not receive a physical exam. Although positions 407-860 are blank, demographic data are available for these respondents.

## 16. Ear Drum and Eye

The blank code has one of two meanings:

1) the respondent did not undergo a physical exam and consequently all fields 407-860 are blank (see note 16); or
2) the ear drum was adequately visualized or the eye was present.

## 17. Fundus

The fundus was not visualized either due to physieal reasons, e.g. cataract, or lack of patient cooperation.

## 18. Blood Pressurie

The fifth Korotkoff sound was used for the diastolic reading.
Sections 1.10 through 1.10 .2 contain a complete description of the techniques employed in the blood pressure readings.

The use of enhancement methods for increasing the loudness of the blood pressure sounds, as deseribed in the Appendix, is not reported on the tape.

Before using this data for analytic purposes, it is advisable to ascertain the effects of examiner differences and digit preference.
19. Chest

The chest was divided into six (6) areas to facilitate reporting of physical findings.


## 20. Breast

Code 4 includes women with mastectomies.
21. Abdomen

The abdomen was divided into nine (9) areas to facilitate report of physical findings.

22. Uterus

Code 4 includes women with hysterectomies. Males have a blank code.
23. Added Questions

These questions were not included during the first six locations of the MexicanAmerican portion of the survey.
24. Extremities

Code 7 indicates etther a missing or immobilized limb. The form was not designed to identify all missing or immobilized limbs.
25. Joints

Code 1 indicates no abnormality in the present, non-immoblized joints. Code 7 indicates both joints are missing or immobilized. Code 8 indicates either data was not obtained on both joints or dara was not obtained on one joint and the other joint was missing or immobilized. A blank has one of three meanings:

1) respondents with entire physician's exam form blank;
2) individuals less than 10 years of age; or
3) abnormality in at least one joint.
26. ICD Code

A minus sign was placed in the fourth position when only 3 digits were used in the ICD coding.

## APPENDIX: EXCERPTED FROM THE PHYSICIAN'S EXAMINATION PROCEDURES MANUAL (Ref. No. 12)

## 1.1 introduction

The objectives of the Hispanic HANES are $t o$ produce and publish health and nutritional data required to assess the status of nutrition, health and health care of Hispanics who are between the ages of six months and 74 years. All procedures, tests and measurements will be carried out in an objective, uniform and standard manner. Data from this study wili be appropriate for the following major uses:

- To compare to the dara collected in previous NHANES;
- To create a baseline of statistical information on nutrition and certain chronic diseases which can be used for comparison with corresponding information to be gathered in future studies; anc
- To produce data which generate reliable health status estimates of the three major Hispanic subgroups, Mexican-Americans, Puerto Ricans, and Cuban-Americans.

In order to fulfill these purposes, the physician's examination must be conducted and recorded in as uniform a manner as possible. Instead of the general clinical examınation performed in the manner familiar to examining physicians, this is a physical examination which is highly structured in order to collect consistent data on conditions pertinent to nutrition and certain chronic diseases. This is an examination designed to obtain information that is objective, measurable, and related to specific major physical diseases and defects. Neither the survey objective nor the structure and flow of the examination allow for definitive diagnosis. They do require consistency and speed for coordination with other examinations and measurements tarried out in the MEC. This chapter of the manual provides the specific procedures to be followed for conducting and recording the examination.

### 1.2 Approach to Training

HHANES is an epidemiologie study. It is designed to determine the prevalence of certain diseases in the Hispanic population in the United States. Since its purpose is epidemiologic rather than diagnostic, the criteria used to determine a particular symptom or clinical sign may differ from those used in clinical practice.

However, since these data will be compared with data collected in the future to determine trends in the prevalence of disease and nutritional status, it is eritical that explicit definitions and eriteria be used and that these criteria be documented so that they can be used in the future. Otherwise, differences found over time in the prevalence of disease that might be attributed to changes in nutritional status may actually be due to differences in eriteria used. Similarly, because different examiners will be conducting the exam it is critical that they all use the same procedures and eriteria. Otherwise, differences found between age groups or geographic locations may actually be due to examiner differences.

The training of the physicians involved in conducting and recording results of the physical examinations has a dual purpose. First, it provides the standardized methods for the examination; and second, it provides a consistent base of iniormation for review of relevant physical examination procedures and definitions of physical conditions.

We have tried to stress those areas of the examination with which examiners may have had less experience. For example, heart sounds, particularly the identification and classification of murmurs, are deseribed in detail. The WHO classification of goiters is described. Standerdized blood pressure measurement techniques are stressed.

As in other epidemiologic studies, it is essential that the instructions for collection of information be clearly and completely prasented and that these instructions be followed exactly.

### 1.3 Examination Goals and Format

The physician's examination for the survey has two goals:

- To obtain information on the presence or absence of the physical signs listed on the form; and
- To list and code conditions indicated by the physician's examination and the history.

The Physician's Examination form is central to the Hispanic HANES data collection process. Several aspects of data collection should be considered before specifications for the completion of the form are discussed. There are two sources of error that may enter into a sample survey, sampling error and nonsampling error. The sampling error, error due to making measurements on a sample rather than on the entire population, can be quantified and is the concern of statisticians in sample survey design. Of equal importance is nonsampling error which is introduced during data collection and processing. Quality control centers on the control of nonṣampling errors. Much time and effort in the HHANES will be invested in rédueing nonsampling error and collecting data of high quality. Because examiners may inadvertently introduce variability and bias, all MEC examiners will be trained to conduct examinations and reach findings using standardized procedures and indices.

Just as uniformity and standardization are important in performing the procedures of the examination, these same characteristics are vital in recording the observations or measurements. Accuracy and precision again are importent, as well as an additional characteristic - legibility. An ontry that cannot be read is lost data.

There will be some unavoidable loss of data; for example, $X$-rays will be contraindicated for some examinees, and children may not cooperate for certain procedures. The examining staff are expected to use discretion regarding these unavoidable losses, to stop procedures occasionally when it is apparent that examinees cannot cooperate. It is the avoidable loss of data that is the responsibility of each staff member to prevent.

General specifications for completing the Physician's Examination Form are as follows:

- Before the examination session begins, review the medical histories (the Sample Person Questionnaires) for all persons scheduled to be examined during the session and make any necassary notes. There are two versions of the questionnaire; one is for adults 12-74 years old and one is for children 6 months-11 years. They are printed on colored paper, yellow for adults, blue for children. If there are any significant findings, or questions, these may be reviewed with the examinee for additional clarification or amplification. The Sample Person Questionnaire contains numerous sections. The most significant sections for the physician to review are the Health Services, the Conditions List, and the Medically Prescribed Drug List. See Exhibits 1-1 and 1-2 for a summary of the medical history items to review. Return the Sample Person Questionnaires to the Supplement Interviewer who will use them during the session.
- Fill out the Physician's Examination Form completely. There are 13 pages to the form. There are five additional forms used for tracking and documenting aspects of examination protedures.
- Enter all information using a No. 2 black pencil. If an incorrect entry is made, circle the incorrect answer and fill in the correct response. Accuracy of the data is the most important consideration. Print legibly and do nor use medical shorthand.
o Note that the format of the form is similar to a check list in which the presence or absence of specific conditions and basic descriptive items are noted. Also, there is space to describe any additional findings or to expand on checked findings within each subsection of the form.

Exhibit 1-1. Summary of Medical History Items from the Child Sample Person Questionnaire, Ages 6 Months - 11 Years

| PAGE | QUESTION | TOPIC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | A 11, 12, 13 | Birth |
| 2 4 5 6 7 | B 1, 3, 4 <br> B 14   <br> $B$ 22   <br> $B$ 28   <br> $B$ 35, 36  | Health Services |
| 8 | C 9-12 | Dental and Anemia |
| $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 9 \\ 10 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & D \quad 1,5,6 \\ & D \\ & D \\ & D \\ & \text { D } 29 \end{aligned}$ | Vision and Hearing |
| 10 | E 1, 2, 5, 6 | TB/Weight/Immunization/Pesticides |
| $\begin{aligned} & 12 \\ & 13 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} \text { F } & 2-9 \\ \text { F } & 10-14 \end{array}$ | Functional Impairment |
| 14 | G 1-4, a-n | Condition List |
| 16 | H 5-7 | School Attendance and Language Use |
| 21 22 | $\begin{array}{ll} K & 5 \\ K & 6 \end{array}$ | Medicine/Vitamin Usage |
| 28 | M 8. 9-13 | Sample Child Self-Response |
| 29 | N 1, 2 | Medieine/Vitamin MEC |


|  | Exhibit 1-2. Adult Sample | y of Medical History Items from the Questionnaire, Ages 12-74 Years |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PAGE | QUESTION | TOPIC |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \\ & 3 \\ & 4 \\ & 6 \end{aligned}$ | A 1-6 <br> A 9, 14 <br> A 17,21 <br> A 27 <br> A 33-35 | Health Services |
| 6 | B 1-6 | Selected Conditions |
| 8-10 | C $1-27$ | Diabetes |
| $\begin{aligned} & 10 \\ & 11 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} \text { D } & 1-7 \\ \text { D } & 11-17 \end{array}$ | Vision and Hearing |
| $\begin{aligned} & 11 \\ & 12 \\ & 13 \\ & 14 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} E & 1-3 \\ E & 7,8 \\ E & 22,23 \\ E & 25-28 \end{array}$ | Hypertension |
| 14-17 | F 2-35 | Gallbladder Disease |
| 18-20 | G 1-21 | Cardiovascular Conditions |
| 20 | H 2-5 | Smoking |
| 22-25 | J 2-42 | Functional Impairment |
| 25 | K 1-3 | Conditions List |
| 35 36 | $\begin{aligned} & P 5 \\ & P 6 \end{aligned}$ | Medicine/Vitamin Usage |
| 43 | R 1, 2 | Medieine/Vitamin MEC |

[^2]- just before the second pulse and blood pressure measurement,
- after completing the second pulse and blood pressure measurement,
- after checking the gait of the examinee at the end of the exam.
o Complete the form while the examinee is in the examining room to allow for any necessary corrections.

In this section of the manual, instructions for conducting the examination are organized as follows:

0 1.x - Body Part or System.
$0 \quad 1 . x .1$ - Procedure -- explaining the position of the examination and how to examine the particular body part or system, and

- 1.x. 2 - Recordıng of Findings and Definitions -- explaining now to complete the form and giving criteria for the conditions listed on the form.

This format is used for the remainder of this chapter.

### 1.4 Examinee Identification

### 1.4.1 Procedure

This information appears on the Control Record. It should be the same as that for the Sample Person Questionnaire and for the Control Record and it should be verified. The sample number is stamped on the bottom of the form.

### 1.4.2 Recording of Findings and Definitions

o Examiner No. - Insert your three digit identifier.

- Reviewer No. - Leave blank.
- Copy the following from the Control Record and verify with examinee:
- Age - Month or years. Record in months if examinee is less than twelve months old; record in years if one year old or older. Use the age on the household interview day.
- Sex - Check the appropriate box, Male or Female.


### 1.5 Skull and Ears

### 1.5.1 Procedure

With examinee seated, inspect skull for bossing. Examine right ear first and then left ear:
o Inspeet external ear and canal for discharge, swelling or redness.

- Inspect ear canal and eardrum using an otoscope. Use the largest speculum the examinee's ear canal will accommodate.
- Inspeet ear drum fully by sliding speculum slightly down and forward. Check color, shape and position of ear drum.


### 1.5.2 Recording of Findings and Definitions

- Bossing of skull - Record abnormal prominence or protrusion of frontal or parietal areas by checking "Yes" box. If normal, eheck "No."
- Check "Right" andior "Left" ear under "Otitis Externa" if evidence of infiammation is found in external ear canal. Check "No" if both canals are normal.
o If there is a "Purulent discharge," check "Right" and/or "Left" as appropriate. If abnormality is not found in either ear canal, check the "No" box.
- Under Ear Drums, check "Not visualized, canal completely oecluded" in the right andior left ear if the canal is totally saaled by cerumen or any other substance and skip to A4 to give the reason for the occlusion. This item will be used in interpreting the Tympanic Impedance Test results.
- Check "Not visualized, other" in right and/or left ear if there is not sufficient tympanic membrane visible to characterize the membrane. For positive responses skip to A4 and write the cause of the obstruction under "Other."
o Check as many structured responses as apply in the description of the . membrane, e.g., "Dull," "Bulging," and "Fiuid" may all be checked under right ear. If there is a healed perforation check "Right" and/or "Left" under "Scars" as appropriate. If abnormality is not found in either ear drum check the "No" box for each condition. If the membrane is perforated, check either "With discharge," or "Without discharge."
o "Fluid" refers to an observable level of fluid behind the ear drum.
- "Transparent" refers to an abnormally thin ear drum.
o Write in under "Other" a description if the structured responses for the skull, auditory canal, and tympanic membrane need to be supplemented. Describe any causes of obstruction, e.g., cerumen, foreign body, discharge, or swelling.


### 1.6 Nares

1.6.1 Procedure

With examinee still seated, examine right naris first, then left:
o Test patency of each nostril with inspiration (mouth closed) during alternate unilateral ocelusion of other nostril.

```
    O Examine vestibule for inflammation and anterior seprum for deviation.
    O Gently insert the short wide nasal speculum of the otoscope. Inspect
        mucosa, septum and turbinates for abnormalities.
```


### 1.6.2 Recording of Findings and Definitions

```
o Obstruction is defined as the inability to breathe adequately through a single naris. Check "Right" and/or "Left" naris as appropriate if obstruction is present. If no obstruction is present in either naris check the "No" box.
- For deviated septum check as "Rıght" or "Left" according to the direction of the deviation.
- Nasal polyps are soft, smooth, pale, movable tumors, usually multiple.
- Check aaditıonal boxes "Right" andior "Left" as appropriate. Check "No" if the abnormality is not found in either naris.
o Describe other significant findings under "Other" such as enlarged adenoids.
```


### 1.7 Lips and Pharynx

### 1.7.1 Procedure

## Continue with examinee seated.

```
- Inspect lips and tongue for symmetry, color, ulcers, fissures or masses.
o Using tongue blade to depress tongue and asking examinee to say "ah" or yawn, look at anterior and posterior pillars and observe tonsils for enlargement, redness or exudate.
```


### 1.7.2 Recording of Findings and Definitions

```
- Check "Yes" box if condition is present. Check "No" box if not.
- Cheilosis - Reddened appearance of lips with fissures at the angles of the mouth.
- Cyanosis of lips - Slightly bluish, grayish, slate-like, or dark purple discoloration of the lips.
- Tonsils are considered enlarged for adults if they protrude one centimeter beyond the fossa. For children, tonsils are considered enlarged if they protrude two centimeters beyond the fossa.
- Describe other findings under "Other" such as abnormality of tongue, buceal mucosa, uvula or parotid glands.
```


### 1.8 External Eyes

### 1.8.1 Procedures

Carry out all eye tests with the examinee seated. If the examinee wears glasses, have them removed for the following examinations. Contact lenses may be left in place.

- Check for strabismus, muscle coordination or imbalance. Cover one eye while examinae looks at light, then uncover it. Note if each eye holds its position or if the eye that was covered swings back into position after being uncovered. Inspact eyelids, conjunctiva and sclera for redness, dryness, or other lesions.
- Inspact cornaa of each eye for opacities or other abnormalities.
o Compare size of pupils and check with pen light for pupillary reflex.
With the examinee seated, examine the fundus of each eye using an ophthalmoscope.

O Set ophthalmoscope to 8- diopters.

- Tell examinee to look straight ahead at a specific point on wall.
o Use your right hand and right eye to examine exeminee's right eye.
- Place your left hand on examinee's forehead.
- Shine light beam on examinee's pupil.
- Locate red reflex noting any opacities interrupting the reflex.
o Move in toward examinee and when the retina is seen, focus carefully and follow a blood vessel centrally to optic disc.
- Check optic dise for normal color and shape and opric eup-to-disc ratio.
- Follow vessels from dise into each of 4 quadrants.
o Observe relative size of smaller arterioles to larger veins.
- Check for changes such as nicking at arteriovenous crossing.
- Examine surrounding retina for hemorrhages or exudates.
- Lastly, examine macula which is about 2 disc diameters lateral to optic disc.
o Repeat procedures on examinee's left eye using your left eye and left hand with your right hand on examinee's forehead.


### 1.8.2 Fecording of Findings and Defınitions

Indicate the presence of any of the following by checking the appropriate "Yes" box. If not present, check the "No" box for that condition.

- Strabismus (squint) - A disorder in which optic axes cannot be directed to same object, due to lack of muscular coordination. Check "Yes" box if test is positive (eye moves into position when uncovered) or if there is an obvious squint. Check "No" box if no abnormality in muscle imbalance is seen.
- Conjunctival injection (bilateral) - Generalized increase in the vascularity of the bulbar conjunctivae in the absence of obvious infection.
- Pale conjunctiva - Conjunetivae do not show the normal brightness and color, usually associated with anemia.
o Xerophthalmia - Xerophthalmia is recorded when the bulbar conjunctiva and cornea are dry and lusterless with a decrease in lacrimation. it is rarely associated with evidence of infection but in extreme cases is associated with keratomalacia.
o Keratomalacia - Corneal softening with deformity, either localized (usually central part of lower half of cornea) or total.
- Pterygium - Triangular thickening of the bulbar conjunctiva.
o Corneal lesions - Any such lesions of the cornea as abrasions, uleers, thickening. or opacities. Check the box corresponding to the eye(s) involved or the "No" box if not present.
- Unequal pupils - Check larger pupil if pupils are of unequal size or "Equal" if they are the same size.
- Pupillary light reflex - Check normal if on shining the light into the eye the iris contracts quickly and equally for both eyes, resulting in a smaller pupil. The pupil should return to normal quickly after light is removed.
- Record positive findings by checking "Right" andlor "Left" box for each condition noted. Check "No" box if the condition is not present in either eye.
o Globe absent - Recorded when the eye has been enucleated, regardiess of the presence or absence of a prosthesis. If globe is present but examinee is blind in that eye note in "Other."
o Red reflax - Through the ophthalmoscope, pupils appear to be red at a distance of one foot from the eye. If the red reflex is decreased or abnormal, check the box corresponding to the eye involved. If the red reflex is normal (that is, not decreased) check the "No" box.
- Lens opacities - Well advanced cataracts appear as gray opacities in the lens. They will be seen with the ophthalmoscope held about 12 inches away. Small ones stand out as dark defects in the red reflex. A large cataract may obliterate the red reflex.

```
    0 Papilledema (choked disk) - A swelling of the nerve head from
    increased intracranial pressure or interference with venous
    return from the eye. It is usually bilateral.
1.9 Neck
1.9.1 Procedure
    Continue with examinee seated.
    O Palpate the neck. lymph nodes in the following areas:
    - In front of and behind the ear,
    - Occipital.
    - Submental.
    - Submaxillary.
    - In front of and behind the sternocleido-mastoid muscle, and
    - Supraclavicular.
    o Inspect and palpate the thyroid gland for goiter as follows:
    - Stand in tront of the examinee.
    - Observe the neck for thyroid gland visability with head in normal
        position and then have examinee exrend his neck to expose the
        thyroid area by tipping his chin upward.
    - For each of these positions, observe the gland at rest and as the
        examinee swallows two or three times.
    - Palpate the gland with both hands simultaneously, the fingers on the
        occiput and the thumbs on the thyroid gland.
    - Palpate at rest and as examinee swallows two or three times for
        thyroid gland contour, tenderness or nodes.
1.9.2 Recording of Findings and Definitions
o Check "Yes" box as appropriate if abnormality is found. Check appropriate "No" box if abnormality is nol present.
o Thyroid gland evaluation - classify size of goiter using the WHO classification as follows:
- Grade 0 - Persons without goiter. By definition these are persons whose thyroid glands are less than 4 to 5 times enlarged.
- Grade 1 - Persons with palpable goiters. The thyroid gland is considered to be more than four to five times enlarged although not visible with head in normal position. Most of such glands will be readily visible with the head tilted back and neck fully extended.
```

- Grade 2 - Persons with visible goiters. Persons with goiters that are easily visible with the head in normal position, but that are smaller than those in Grade 3.
- Grade 3 - The goiters of persons in this eategory can be recognized at a considerable distance. They are grossly disfigured and may be of such size as to cause mechanical difficulties with respiration and the fit of clothing. Palpation may be helpful in determining the mass of the gland but is not needed for diagnosis.
- Check "Right" and/or "Left" box(es) if tenderness or nodule is found. Check "No" box if either of these conditions is not found.
o Describe other abnormal findings such as tracheal deviation and distended neck veins under "Other."


### 1.10 Pulse and Blood Pressure Measurement

The pulse and blood pressure will be measured by the physician. Although these tests appear auite simple, accurate and standardized measurements depend on many factors. Because the measurements must be obtained in a uniform manner for each examinee, it is critical that you always follow these procedures.

For examinees who are age six and older the pulse and blood pressure are measured at two specified points in the physician's examination. Both blood pressure measurements are made with the examinee seated. The measurements are taken at specified points during the examination when the examinee is as quiet and undisturbed as possible.

For examinees who are age five and younger only, the pulse is measured. This one measurement should be made at the time when the second blood pressure would be measured for older examinees.

Be sure that the examinee does not smoke or drink coffee during the examination since these could affect the blood pressure. If the examinee has had any alcohol, coffee, or cigarettes thirty minutes before the examination, record this on the form but still take the measurements.

There are some situations where taking the blood pressure is contraindicated. For example, if there are any rashes, bandages, casts, puffiness, paralysis, tubes, open sores or wounds on both arms do not take the blood pressure. If these conditions prevent measuring pulse, do not attempt taking the blood pressure. Give the reason why the blood pressure cannot be taken on the form.

The blood pressure is to be measured in the right arm. If the examinee indicates any reason (such as needles or tubes in the arm during the last week) why this procedure should not be done in the right arm, use the left.

### 1.10.1 Procedure

There are five parts to the pulse and blood pressure measurement. These are:

- Locate the pulse points,
- Selact and apply the cuff.
- Determine the maximum inflation level,
- Measure the pulse, and
- . Determine the blood pressure.

Each of these is described below. For each of the procedures the arm should be placed at the leval of the fourth intercostal space. The arm should be supported by the adjustable instrument table which ahould be elevated to the height necessary to bring the arm to this level.

### 1.10.1.1 Losate the Pulse Points

o Locating the radial pulse: With the examinee's right palm turned upward, place the first two fingers of your hand on the outer part of the erease of the wrist.
o Locating the brachial pulse: Again, with the right palm of the examinee turned up, and the arm straightened (slightly bent at the elbow). place the first two fingers of your hand on the innermost (side toward the body) part of the crease of the elbow. If the brachial pulse is not felt, move your fingers slightly closer to the center of the arm, again press firmly in and hold. Continue this to the center arm. If the brachial pulse is still not felt, begin again from the center of the arm and work your way to the innermost (toward the body) part of the crease of the elbow.

- Both pulse and blood pressure will be measured in the same arm. The right arm will always be used unless specific conditions pronibit its use. Use the following guidelines:
- If the radial pulse is apparent, whether or not the brachial pulse can be felt, proceed with the measurement of the pulse.
- If the radial pulse cannot be felt in the right arm, use the left arm.
- If the radial pulse cannot be felt in either arm, terminate the pulse and blood pressure procedure and note this on the form.


### 1.10.1.2 Select and Apply the Cuff

- Select the proper euff size. The five cuffs to be used are the infant cuff, child cuff, adult cuff, large arm cuff, and thigh cuff. The size of the cuff and bladder used influences the accuracy of the blood pressure readings. If the cuff is 100 narrow, the blood pressure reading will be too high, and if it is 100 wide. the reading will be too low when compared to measurements taken intra-arterially. The size of the arm, not the age, determines the size cuff used.

The inside of the cuff is marked with an index line and range lines. If the index line along the edge of the cuff fits completely within the range lines inside the cuff, the cuff is the correct size. If the cuff is barely large enough, the next larger cuff will be used. If no cuff fits, the blood pressure will not be measured.

Each cuff size wili have a complete inflation system. These are easily attached by a twist connection to the manometer. It will noi be necessary to exchange inflation bulbs and valves with the various cuffs.

C After locating the pulse points, apply the cuff to the examinee's arm. Observe the examinee's arm and begin with the cuff that appears appropriate. Check the size before applying the cuff by making sure that the index line falls completely within the range lines. If the cuff is barely large enough, use the next larger size. The procedure for applying the cuff is as follows:

- In selecting the proper cuff size, check the index line to determine if it lies completely within the size range lines marked on the cuff.
- Position the rubber bladder over the brachial artery at least one inch above the natural crease across the inner aspect of the elbow. Place the marker on the inner part of the cuff directly over the brachial artery.
- Wrap the cuff smoothly and snugly around the arm in a circular manner. No spiral direction of the cuff should be used.
- Check the fit by placing both thumbs under the cuff and tugging gently.
- For very large arms use the thigh cuff. Wrap the thigh cuff around the upper arm, not the thigh. If the thigh cuff covers the brachial artery at the arm crease, do not measure the examinee's blood pressure.
- If a proper fit cannot be obtained with any of the cuffs, do not measure the blood pressure. Explain the reason to the examinee and note the problem on the form.


### 1.10.1.3 Determine the Maximum Inflation Level (MIL)

To measure the maximum inflation level (MIL), connect the inflation tubing to the manometer by twisting the two ends of the tubing together. The MIL is obtained to decermine the highest level to which the cuff should be inflated. If the cuff is underinflated and the examinee has on auscultatory gap, a falsely low reading will result. If the cuff is overinflated a falsaly high reading could result.

The MIL will then be determined as follows:

- Locate the radial pulse pressure point in the arm to be used.
- Close the thumb valve. Palpate the radial pulse and watch the center of the mercury column of the manometer.
- Inflate the cuff quiekly to 80 mm Hg , then inflate in increments of 10 mm Hg until the radial pulse disappears noting the reading of the mercury column at that point. Continue inflating the cuff at increments of 10 mm Hg , pausing briefly to make sure the pulse is absent. Continue 30 mm Hg higher to make sure the radial pulse has disappeared.
- Rapidly deflate the cuff by opening the thumb valve completely and disconnecting the tubing.
- The MIL is the reading at the point the radial pulse disappeared plus 30 mm Hg.
- Wait 30 seconds before making a second attempt if the first is unsatisfactory. If the second attempt is unsatisfactory, terminate the procedure and note the problem on the form.

This value is the maximum level to which the cuff should be inflated for measuring this examinee's blood pressure.

If the examinee reports significant discomfort from the cuff during determination of the MIL, recheck the fit of the cuff and remeasure the MIL. If the discomfort persists, terminate the procedure and note the problern on the form.

If the radial pulse is still felt at a level of 230 mm Hg or higher (MIL 260 mm Hg or higher) repeat the MIL. If the MIL is still 260 mm Hg or higher, terminate the blood pressure measurements and write in "260/MIL" on the Physician's Exam Form. On the Report of Findings I indicate the blood pressure as 230 palpated.

Repeat the MIL if the first attempt was unsatisfactory or you have had to readjust the cuff after measuring the MIL. Wait at least 30 seconds after measuring the MIL and before starting the blood pressure measurement.

When the MIL has been satisfactorily determined, do not remove or reapply the cuff. Wait ot least 30 seconds before measuring the blood pressure; during the waiting period take the pulse.

### 1.10.1.4 Measuring the Puise

The puise will be measured by feeling the radial pulse point at the wrist. The pulse measurement should be taken in the interval between the MIL measurement and the blood pressure measurement.

With the elbow and forearm resting comfortably on a stable surface and the palm of the hand curned upward, the radial pulse is felt and counted for 15 seconds exactly. The number of beats in 15 seconds is multiplied by 4 , and the result recorded as the pulse on the form.

### 1.10.1.5 Determine the Bloog Pressure

The following procedure will be used for the measurement of blood pressure:

- Position the stethoscope ear pieces comfortably in your ears, turning them forward toward the nose.

O Be sure the examinee's arm is positioned at the level of the fourth intercostal space at the sternum.

- Feel the brachial pulse and place the stethoscope diaphragm directly over the pulse beat just below the cuff. The draphragm should be applied with light pressure so there is no air between it and the skin. If the brachial pulse is too faint to be felt, place the stethoscope diaphragm over the innermost part of the crease of the elbow and proceed. If possible, avoid allowing the cuff, the tubing or diaphragm to touch. Also avoid allowing the stethoscope to touch the cuff, any tubing, or the gown.
- Close the thumb valve. Rapidly and steadily inflate the cuff to the MIL. IIf you inflate the cuff more than 10 mm Hg above the MIL open the thumb valve, rapidly deflate the cuff and disconnect the tubing, Discontinue this reading and wait 30 seconds before inflating again.)
o When the MIL is reached, open the thumb valve and smoothly deflate the cuff at a constant rate near 2 mm Hg per second (one mark per second).
o Be sure your eyes are level with the center of the manometer. Watching the top of the mercury column, note the reading at the point when pulse sounds first appear using the mark at or just above the top (meniscus) of the mercury column. Listen for at least two beats to eliminate recording a single erroneous sound. Note the reading at the point the first pulse sound appears, not at the second beat.
- Continue deflation at 2 mm Hg per second. Note the reading when the sounds finally disappear, using the mark at or just above the top of the mercury column.
o Continue steady deflation at 2 mm Hg per second for at least 20 mm Hg below the second reading; then open the thumb valve completely and disconnect the tubing. Let the cuff fully deflate. If you need to repeat the measurament, wait 30 seconds between measurements.
> - Use the first reading (appearance of sounds, first Korotkoff sound) as the systolic pressure and the second reading (disappearance of sounds, fifth Korotkoff sound) as the diastolic pressure. Use the nearest even digit. If the column fell between two digits, use the mark at or just above the top of the mercury column. If pulse sounds continue to be heard down to zero pressure, record the diastolic reading as "000."
> - If you have difficulty hearing the blood pressure sounds, there are two methods which can be used to increase the intensity and loudness of the sounds:
> - Have the examinee raise his/her arm and forearm for at least 60 seconds. Inflate the cuff, lower the arm, and take the blood pressure immediately. If raising the arm is difficult for the examinee, use the next method.
> - Instruct the examinee to open and close his/her fist 8-10 times AFTER the blood pressure cuff is inflated to the MIL. bur before deflation is begun.

> If it was necessary to use one of these enhancement methods make sure you record this fact on the Physician's Examination Form in the space designated for comments.

### 1.10.2 Recording of Findings and Definitions

For each of the two pulse and blood pressure measurements the same recording instructions apply.

- Record the pulse rate as beats per minute.
- Check the appropriate box 10 indicate whether or not the pulse was irregular.
o Check the box corresponding to the cuff width used.
- Record the systolic pressure (point when sounds appear) and the diastolic pressure (point when sounds disappear) using the nearest even digit.
o Write in any variation, such as "left arm used," in the space for comments.
- If the pulse and/or blood pressure are not measured, record the reason in the space for comments.
- If the MIL is 260 then you should not take the blood pressure. Write " 260 " in the space for the systolic pressure and "MIL" in the space for diastolic pressure.

Use the guidelines in Exhibit 1-3 for reporting the blood pressure measurement and MIL to the patient. The examinee should be told his/her blood pressure and what it means. Refer to the "Statement" column of Exhibit 1-3 for the recommended interpretation of the blood pressure reading.

Use good medical judgment and observation when recommending that any action be taken in relation to these findings. Persons with quite high
blood pressures (Exhibit 1-3) should have immediate medical attention. Persons with high blood pressure should see a physician within one week. Persons with above normal reading should sec a physician for a recheck of blood.pressure within three months.

## Exhibit 1-3. Guidelines for Blood Pressure Reporting to Examinees

| Systolic | Diastolic | MIL* | Statement |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Under 150 and | Under 90 | Normal |  |
| 150 and over andior | $90-95$ | Above normal - Recheck <br> within 3 months (Level <br> III Referral) |  |
| Any | and | $96-114$ | High - Recheck within <br> 1 week (Level II Referral) |

These guidelines are approved by the National High Blood Pressure Coordinating Committee, in the 1980 Report of the Joint National Committee on Detection, Evaluation, and Treatment of High Blood Pressure, p. 8.

Maximum Inflation Level
1.11 Chest and CVA
1.11 .1 Procedure
Continue with examinee seated.o Inspect anterior chest wall paying particular attention to thecostochondral junctions, and sternum. Check for asymmetry of chestand observe A.P. diameter.
o With your hands on examinee's lower ribs and your thumbs rogether on lower spine ask examinee to take a deep breath, Compare oxcursion of left and right chest walls.
o Test for CVA tenderness on right and left using elosed fist to elicit response.
o Auscultare lungs as follows:

- Listen to posterior chest by asking examinee to breathe in and out through mouth more deeply than usual.
- Start at apex proceeding downward and from left to right to compare sounds in at least 6 areas ( 3 on each side).
- Listen to at least one entire breathing cycle at each location.
- Listen for timing, pitch, intensity, and quality of breath sounds. Note extra or adventitious sounds.
o While the examinee is still in a seated position, auscultate the base and apex of the heart for evidence of murmurs using the diaphragm of the stethoscope.
1.11.2 Recording of Findings and Definitions
o Check "Yes" box if abnormality is present or, as appropriate, indicate severity of condition. Check "No" box if particular condition is not noted. Indicate presence of other abnormalities such as asymmerrical motion of chest under "Other."
o Beading of ribs - Definitely palpable and visible enlargement of the costochondral junctions.
o Asymmetry - Check "Yes" if the chest is structurally asymmetrical.
o Funnel breast - Sternal depression of chest wall resembling a funnel.
o Pigeon breast - Deformity in which the sternum projects anteriorly.
o Increased A.P. diameter - A.P. diameter increased to the point of appearing barrel-chested.

```
    O Auscultation: Circle the numberis) for the area(s) of the lung where abnormality is notec. Diagram of ehest is from posterior view.
- Diffuse wheezing - Harsh breathing with a prolonged wheezing expiration heard all over the chest.
- Bronchial breath sounds - Harsh breathing with a prolonged high pitched expiration which has sometimes a tubular quality.
- Rales - Abnormal, crackling respiratory sounds heard on either inspiration or expiration.
- Ronchi - Dry, course rales in the bronchial tubes.
- Wheeze - A whistling of sighing sound.
1.12 Breast Massies)
```


## $1.12 .1 \quad$ Procedure

```
- For female examinees age 10 and over - With examinee seated, observe symmetry of size and shape of both breasts, areolae and nipples. With examinee first seated and then supine, palpare the right breast first and then the left breast using a semi-circular method. Begin at the outermost circle and palpate in smaller circles toward the areolae and including the nipple. Compress the nipple.
o For male examinees age 10 and over - With examinee in supine position, inspect the arbolae and nipples for swelling or ulcerations, and palpate for nodules or masses.
```


### 1.12.2 Recording of Findings and Definitions

```
- Check "Yes" box if nodule or mass is found in "Right" and/or "Left" breast. Check "No" box if none is found.
o Describe nodule, mass, or other abnormalities under "Other" breast finding, eharacterizing it with regard to location, size, consistency, tenderness and mobility.
```


### 1.13 Heart

### 1.13.1 Procedure

Continue with examinee in supine position.

- Assess carotid pulse. Assess the right pulse first and then the left pulse:
- Compress the carotid artery by hooking index and middle fingers around medial edge of sternocleidomastoid muscle.
- Palpate carotid artery in lower half of neck to avoid carotid sinus.
- Note amplitude and compare right with left pulse.
- Auscultate earotic artery for bruits.
- P.1.l. (Point of Maximum Intensity): Inspect chest wall first, then palpate for apical beat. If P.i.I. is felt. determine the closest interspace and its relation to the mid-clavicular line. Skip item $2 a$ and $2 b$ for examinees who are less than 18 years old.

0 . With the palm of the hand, palpate for thrilis at the apex, and at the base.

- Auscultation for murmurs: Start with diaphragm and repeat with bell in following order:
- Listen at the apex particularly for heart sounds S1 and S3, for systolic click and mitral murmurs.
- Listen at second right interspace for S2 and aortic murmurs.
- Listen at second left interspace for S2 and pulmonic murmurs.
- Listen at third left interspace for 52 and aortic and pulmonic murmurs.
- Listen just to the left of the ensiform cartilage for trieuspid murmurs.
o Refer to Exhibit 1-2 through 1-4 for location and nature of the lesion.

Exhibit 1-4 Cardiac Murmurs

| TIME OF <br> OCCURRENCE | SITE OF GREATEST <br> INTENSITY | DIRECTION OF <br> TRANSMISSION | SEAT OF <br> LESION | NATURE OF <br> LESION |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Systolic | At cardiac apex. <br> Use bell of stetho- <br> Scope | Along left fifth <br> and sixth ribs--in <br> the left axilla--in <br> back, at inferior <br> angle of left scapula | Mitral <br> orifice | Incompetency--Regurgitation |

### 1.13.2 Recording of Findings and Definitions

- Diminished carotid pulsations - If pulsations are unequal record the stronger one as normal, the weaker as diminished.
o Carotid bruit - An adventitious sound of arterial origin heard on auscultation. Check "Yes" box if present, "No" box if not.
o P.M.I. (Point of Maximum Intensity) - The point on the chest where the impulse of the left ventricle is felt most strongly, normally in the fifth costal interspace at the mid-clavicular line. Record whether felt or not, and check in which interspace and whether at inside. or ourside midclavicular line.
o Thrill - A sensation of vibration felt by the examiner on palpation of the heart, for example, over an incompetent heart valve. Check box indicating if present or absent and check the box indicating location.
- Heart sounds: Chack the structured responses which best describe:
- First (S1) - Best heard at apex as dull and prolonged and occurring with the beginning of ventricular systole and closure of mitral and tricuspid valves.
- Second (S2) - Best heard in second and third left interspaces as short and sharp and occurring with the closure of the aortic and pulmonic valves. A split second sound is sometimes audible at the left sternal border and is due to a slight asynehrony of right and left ventricular contraction.
- Third (S3) - Best heard at apex as weak, low-pitched and dull following 52 . It occurs in most children and in many young adults. It is thought to be caused by vibrations of the ventricular walls when they are suddenly distended by the rush of blood from the atria.
- Systolic Click - A high pitched brief sound oceurring in midsystole and usually loudest at apex.
- Murmurs: Describe all murmurs heard according to when they are heard (systole or diastole), in which area they are heard best, whether they are functional or organic and their intensity.
$0 \quad$ The loudness or intensity of a murmur is indicated by a rating system that grades murmurs from 1 to 6 :
- Grade 1 - The softest audible murmur, it is not evident upon initial listening but requires a period of acoustic adjustment or "tuning in."
- Grade 2 - Faint murmurs but audible without "tuning in."
- Grades 3 \& 4 - Murmurs of intermediate intensity.

[^3]
### 1.14 Abdomen

### 1.14.1 Procedure

With examinee in supine position:

- Inspect abdomen for swelling, masses, or scars.
- Auscultate abdomen in the aortic, iliac and renal artery areas for bruits.

O Palpare abdomen slowly in all quadrants and in suprapubic areas using a light, dipping motion.

- Note areas of increased resistance or tenderness.
- If there is history of pain or tenderness, palpate that area last.
- Palpate with firm pressure more deeply in all four quadrants to identify masses and tenderness.
- Support the lower rib cage from underneath with your left hand and check with your right hand for enlarged liver:
- Percuss for the lower edge of the liver.
- Place your right hand in right midclavicular line, below lower border of liver duliness.
- Press in and up gently as the examinee inhales deeply.
- Feel for liver edge as it descends and couches your fingertips.
- Reposition your hand if you are unsuccessful or exert more pressure inward as examinae inhales. Note any tenderness.

0
Palpate for an enlarged spleen:

- Reach across examinee and support left lower rib cage from underneath the body.
- Place your right hand below left costal margin.
- Ask examinee to inhale deeply and press firmly inwards trying to feel spleen descending toward your fingers.
- If splenic enlargement is suspected, have examinee roll onto right side and repeat procedure.
- During the examination of the abdominal area for examinees who are age iwenty and over and are having the gallbladder ultrasound (the fasting group), ask questions that will allow you to answer the following questions (to determine if the examinee has-symptoms of gallstones or gallbladder problems):

10a. During the past year has this examinee had any attacks of nausea and/or vomiting lasting more than 2 hours?

10b. During the past five years has this examinee had pain in this area (GALLBLADDER AREA) which lasted a half hour or more?

10c. If "Yes" ABOVE, ASK: Does this examinee usually feel sick to his/her stomach either before or after getting this pain?
11. What is your opinion of the likelihood of this examinee having gallstones?

### 1.14.2 Recording of Findings and Definitions

- Surgical scars - If scar(s) is/are present, check "Yes" box and circle the number(s) of the area(s) according to diagram.
- Indicate by checking the "Yes" box, the presence of ascites or bruit. If not present, check "No" box.
o Bruit - If bruit is present, check "Yes" box and circle the number(s) of the area(s) according to the diagram.
- Hepatomegaly - If liver is palpated in right upper quadrant, 2 cms or more below right costal margin, indicate as enlarged by checking appropriate "Yes" box.
- Splenomegaly - If spleen is felt in left upper quadrant, check "Yes" box: if not, "No" box.
- Uterine enlargement - Record all enlarged uteri including those enlarged secondary to pregnancy by checking "Yes" box. If not enlarged, check "No" box. Write "N.A." in the right column for males.
o Tenderness, masses in abdomen - Indicate if tenderness and/or masses are found by checking "Yes" box and by circling the number(s) of the area(s) where found (refer to disgram). Circle the number that locates the center of the mass. Write in a description of the mass(es), identifying location, size, shape, whether loose or fixed, firmness, atc.(for example, (7) 3 em diameter firm, fixed, non-tender).
o Describe any other significant abdominal findings such as hernias under "Other."


### 1.15 Tanner Staging (Ages 10 through 17)

### 1.15.1 Procedures

- Skip this section for examinees who are not between the ages of 10 and 17.
o Male - With examinee in supine position inspect pubic hair and genitalia. Inspect and then palpate the testicles.
o Female - With examinee in supine position inspect pubic hair and breasts.


### 1.15.2 Recordings of Findings and Definitions

- Classify pubic hair (male and female) and check appropriate box according to the following:
- Stage 1 - Preadolescent. The vellus over the pubis is no further developed than that over the abdominal wall, i.e., no pubic hair.
- Stage 2 - Sparse growth of long, slightly pigmented downy hair, straight or only slightly curled, appearing chiefly at the base of the penis or along the labia.
- Stage 3 - Considerably darker, coarser, and more curled. The hair spreads sparsely over the junction of the pubis.
- Stage 4 - Hair now resembles adult in type, but the area covered by it is still considerably smaller than in the adult. No spread to the medial surface of the thighs.
- Stage 5 - Adult in quantity and type with distribution in the classically "male" or "female" pattern.

Note: It is most important to grade genital maturation and pubis hair maturation separately.

- Classify male genitalia and check appropriate box according to the following:
- Stage 1 - Preacolescent. Testes, scrotum, and penis are of about the same size and proportion as in early childhood.
- Stage 2 - Enlargement of scrotum and of testes. The skin of the scrotum reddens and changes in texture. Little or no enlargement of penis at this stege.
- Stage 3 - Enlargement of penis (occurs at first mainly in length). Further growth of testes and scrotum.
- Stage 4 - Enlargement of penis, with growth in breadth and development of glans. Further enlargement of testes and scrotum; increased darkening of scrotal skin.
- Stage 5 - Genitalia adult in size and shape. No further enlargement takes place after Stage 5 is reached; it seems, on the contrary, that the penis size decreases slightly from the immediate postadolescent peak.
- Classify female breasts and check appropriate box according to the following:
- Stage 1 - Preadolescent. Elevation of papilla only.
- Stage 2 - Breast bud stage. Elevation of breast and papilla as small mound. Enlargement of areolar diameter.
- Stage 3 - Further enlargement and elevation of breast and areola with no separation of their contours.
- Stage 4 - Projection of areola and papilla to form a secondary mound above the level of the breast.
- Stage 5 - Mature stage. Projection of papilla only due to recession of the areola to the general contour of the breast.
- Describe other abnormalities under "Other findings." Record as an undescended testicle only if the testicle cannot be felt either in the inguinal canal or scrotum or if the scrotal development shows no evidence of the testicle ever having descended previously. Retracted testicles due to heightened cremasteric reflex are not to be classified as undescended.
- If breasts are not at the same stage, code the right breast in the boxes provided and code the left in "Other findings."
1.16 Extremities


### 1.16.1 Procedure

With examinee supine, examine legs and knees for signs of swelling or deformities by carrying out the following:
o Only if examinee is under age 3 -.carry out Ortolani's maneuver to check abduction of hips.

Ortolani's maneuver: With the infant lying supine, the examiner adducts and abducts the legs. The examiner's thumb rests along the inside and the other fingers extend along the outside of the infant's thigh. The hips and thighs are flexed at 90 degrees and one leg is then abducted with the examiner's fingers gently prassing the trochanter of the femur upward and forward. The normal hip in a relaxed infant can be abducted to almost 90 degrees. If dislocation is present, resistance may be felt between 45 and 60 degrees and a click felt as the dislocated femoral head slips into the acetabulum.

- Palpate femoral pulsations simultaneously, and auscultate femoral arteries for presence of bruits.
- Palpate dorsalis pedis pulsations simultaneously.
o Inspect lower extremities for presence of ulcerations.
- Test for edema by pressing thumb behind medial malleolus, over dorsum of foot and over shin.
o Only if examinee is eighteen years or older, do straight leg raising test as follows:
- Raise right leg to a 45 degree angle with knee extended and with foot in normal position.
- If pain is not elicited, dorsiflex the foot,
- Repeat with left leg.

Note: if pain is elicited at any stage in this test, do not continue on that side.

### 1.16.2 Recording of Findings and Definitions

- Femoral pulsation - If puisations are unequal, consider greater one to be normal. Record character of pulsation by checking appropriate box. Check "Yes" box if bruit is present. "No" box if not.
- Dorsalis pedis pulsations - If pulsations are unequal, consider greater one to be normal. Record character of pulsations by checking appropriate box.

O Leg ulceration - An open sore with loss of substance, sometimes accompanied by formation of pus. Check "Right" andlor "Left" box if present, "No" box, if not.
o Edema - Record only if there is indentation of skin or soft tissue (pitting edemal by checking appropriate box:

- Mild -- Pitting edema over medial malleolus and dorsum only.
- Moderate - Pitting edema up to mid-tibial line.
- Severe -- Pitting edema above mid-tibial line.
- None - If there is swelling but no pitting, record as none.
o Straight leg raising - Record as "Abnormal" if either straight leg raising test of right or left leg produces pain. Leave appropriate ankle dorsiflexion blank if straight leg raising test of right or left leg produces pain. Check "Yes" box if pain occurs on dorsiflexion of foot. Record as "Normal" and check "No" box if test produces no pain.
- Describe other abnormalities under "Other."


### 1.17 Joints

1.17.1 Procedure

If examinee is less than 10 years old skip to Section N.
With examinee in supine position test range of motion of lower extremity in a single movement.

- Ask examinee to bend right knee to chest, placing right foot on left patella. Rotate hip externally and then internally by pulling knee laterally and then medially.
o Repeat with left leg.
With examınee seated, test range of motion of upper extremity in a single movement.
- Ask examinee with arms straight to raise botn hands over head, then place both hands behind neck with elbows out, and finally place hands behind small of back.

If examinee is under 18 years of age, inspeet wrists for signs of deformity due to epiphysial enlargement.

### 1.17.2 Recording of Findings and Definitions

- In carrying out range of motion tests observe examinee for evidence of any problems of tenderness, swelling, deformity of the joints, limitation of motion, paralysis or muscle weakness. Check all the boxes appropriate to findings indicating whether condition found is on right, left or both extremities.
- Epiphysial enlargement of wrists - This can be more easily felt than seen and should be recorded by checking the "yes" box, particularly if present at the ulnar epiphysis.

0 If pain is elicited on any of the range of motion tests, stop immediately and record findings as much as possible. Under "Other" explain why you stopped range of motion test.
o Specify under "Other", any congenital anomaly, joint injury, prosthesis, amputation, or other joint manifestation.

### 1.18 Neurological Evaluation

### 1.18.1 Procedure

With examinee seated, test the following:

- Coordination
- Hend-wrist pronation, supination. Ask examinee to hold hands out in front of him and turn them over and back rapidly several times.
- Sensory
- Assess vibratory sensation using a tuning fork, asking examinee to tell what is felt and when sensation stops. Test on bony prominence of wrist and ankle on each side.
- If no weakness is noted while examining the joints or doing the straightleg rassing, assess whether there is generelized muscle weakness or paralysis of arms and legs.
- Speech evaluation
- Throughout entire exam, note examinee's oral responses for evidence of stuttering, stammering, or other defects.
- Tendon reflexes
- Locate patellar tendon and tap it briskly just below patella to elicit knee jerk. Test both knees.
- If reflexes are underactive, reinforce by having examinee lock hands and pull.


### 1.18.2 Recording of Findings and Definitions

- Coordination - Indicate any uncoordinated movements, or other abnormalities, e.g., tics, tremors, etc., by checking "Abnormal." If no abnormalities noted, check, "Normal."
- Sensory - Indicate if vibrations are not felt by checking right and/or left boxes as appropriate. If response is elicited and equal check "Normal." if responses are correct check "Normal."
o Muscles - Check appropriate box if weakness is noted. Identify paralysis and indicate which extremity in space provided,
- Speech evaluation - Check "Yes" box if speech is abnormal. Use "Stuttering" box if this is noted; all other speech impediments such as slurred speech, lisp, aphasia should be described.
- Tendon reflexes - "Yes" box is used only if knee reflexes are absent on both sides. If one or both are present check "No" box. If hyperactive or other abnormality noted, describe under "Other."


### 1.19.1 Procedure

While conducting the examination, the skin on the arms, legs, and hands and face will have been inspected. If there is need for rechecking any particular area, do it now to complete the evaluation of the examinee's skin.

### 1.19.2 Recording of findings and Pefinitions

- Indicate presence of any of the specific skin abnormalities by checking "Yes" box. If not found check "No."
- Follicular hyperkeratosis, of arms and of upper back: This lesion has been likened to "gooseflesh" which is seen on chilling, but is not generalized and does not disappear with brisk rubbing of the skin. Readily felt, it presents a "nutmeg grater" feel. Follicular hyparkeratosis is more easily detected by the sense of touch than by the eye. The skin is rough, with papillae formed by keratotic plugs which project from the hair follicles. The surrounding skin is dry and lacks the usual amount of moisture or oilıness. Differentıation from adolescent folliculosis can usually be made by recognition of the normal skin betwaen the follicles in the adolescent disorder. Follicular hyperkeratosis is distinguished from perifollieulosis by the ring of capillary congestion which occurs about each follicie in scorbutic perifolliculosis.
o Hyperpigmentation, hands and face: Asymptomatic with no inflammatory component. The skin shows increased coloration due to deposition of pigments, seen most frequently on the dorsum of the hands and lower forearms, particularly when skin hygiene is poor. There is not the sharp line of demarcation at the border of the lesion such as one sees in pellagra. Also, not to be confused with sun tan. Any other abnarmality of pigmentation should be noted and described under "Other."
o Dry or scaling skin (xerosis): Xerosis is a clinical term used to describe a dry and crinkled skin which is made more obvious by pushing the skin parallel to the surface. In more pronounced cases it is often mottled and pigmented and may appear as scaly or alligator-like pseudoplaques, usually not greater than 5 mm . in diameter. The nutritional significance of it is not established. Differential diagnosis must be made berween this condition and changes due to dirt, exposure, and iehthyosis.
- Perifollieulosis: Congestion around the follicles which does not blanch upon pressure. (See discussion of follicular hyparkeratosis above.) There is an early ring of capillary engorgement around some hair follieles which does not disappear on pressure. It is more frequently encountered on the dependent parts such as the legs. Swelling and hypertrophy of the follicles may occur, at which time the skin becomes rough. Follicular hyperkeratosis may coaxist. (This is indicated as perifolliculitis on the exam form.)
- Petechiae: Minute hemorrhages under the skin which do not blanch with pressure. Record petechiae which you as a physician judge to be due to abnormalities of the examınee. Do not record normal responses to minor trauma as positives. Qualify by describing distribution and severity
- Mosaic skin: This is usually found on the lower legs and constitutes a dry, atrophic alteration of the skin with a mosaic-like pattern and a certain luster of the surface. It is associated with conditions where the superficial layers of the skin are subject to stretching (increased tension) due to underlying edema, e.g., in protein deficiency.
c Pellagrous dermatitis: Areas of dry dermatitis-like lesions on the dorsal surface of hands, eheeks, forehead, and if exposed, on the neck (Casals necklace).
- Echymoses: Small hemorrhage spots, larger than petechiae, in the skin or mucous membrane forming a nonelevated rounded or irregular, blue oi purplish patch. Report ecchymoses which you as a physician judge to be due to abnormalities of the examinee. Do not report normal responses to known minor trauma.
- Spider Angioma: A tumor whose cells tend to form blood vessels looking like a spider which blanch with pressure.
- Eczema: A superficial inflammatory process involving primarily the epidermis, characterized early by redness, itching, minute papules and vessels, weeping, oozing and erusting, and later by scaling.
- Inflammation: A localized response elicited by injury or destruction of tissues characterized by pain, heat, redness, swelling and loss of function.
- Impetigo: A streprococcal infection of the skin characterized by fragile, grouped, pinhead-sized vesicies or pustules that become confluent and rupture early, forming rapidly enlarging and spreading erosions with bright yellow erusts that are attached in the center and have elevated margins.
- Sears: Report only sears that are the result of trauma, infection or other similar abnormality. Do not inelude surgical sears of the face and scalp, extremities, chest, abdomen, etc. These should have been reported in the appropriate section of the examination.
- Urticaria: A vascular reaction (hives) of the skin marked by the transient appearance of smooth, slightly elevated patches or wheals which are redder or paler than the surrounding skin and often attended by severe itching.
- Infestation: Parasitic attack of the skin by insects or parasitic invasion of the tissues, for example, by helminths.

```
    O Describe other abnormalities of skin under "Other." Also describe
    listed conditions found in greater detail by extent, size, severity,
    location, etc.
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### 1.20 Pulse and Blood Pressure Measurement

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Repeat the pulse and blood pressure measurements using the procedures in Section 1.10. Measure and record only the pulse for examinees less than six years old.
```


### 1.21 Back

### 1.21.1 Procedure

```
With examinee standing:
o Inspect spinal profile, observing normal concave cervical, convex thoracic, and coneave lumbar curves.
- Inspect spine for lateral curvature.
o Palpate spinous processes, sciatic notch and sacroiliac area for tenderness and spasm.
- Test range of motion of lower spine by:
- Asking examinee to bend knees slightly and touch roes. Note symmetry and ease of movement.
- While stabilizing the examinee's pelvis with your hands have the examinee bend sideways and backwards and twist trunk.
- Have examinee flex chin to chest, and then to extend head backward. Note: Do last part of this test cautiously if examinee is over 55 years old.
```


### 1.21.2 Recording of Findings and Definitions

```
o Scoliosis - Lateral eurvature of the spine. Usually consists of two curves, the original one and a compensatory curve in the opposite direction.
- Kyphosis - Exaggeration or angulation of normal posterior curve of spine or excessive curvature of the spine with convexity backward.
o Lordosis - Abnormal anterior convexity of the spine.
o Record abnormal findings by checking "Yes" boxes as appropriate. Check "No" box if no abnormality is found.
```

```
1.22 Gait
1.22.1 Procedure
    O Assess examinee's gait as he/she enters the room and during the entire
    examination. Gait should be relaxed with easy alternate arm swing. Face
    and head should lead rest of body on turns.
    .o Examine lower extremities for evidence of bowed legs, knock knees, and
    varicose veins.
1.22.2 Recording of Findings and Definitions
    0 If examinee shows abnormality of gait such as staggering, limping,
    dragging one foot, shuffling, etc., eheck "Not normal" box.
    o Bowad legs (genu varum) - Bilateral concave deformities of the thighs and
    tibiee should be recorded, even if mild.
    o Knock knees (genu valgum) - Bilateral convex deformities of the knees
    and tibiae should be noted only if marked.
    O Varicose veins - Enlarged twisted veins of the lower legs. If present,
    record severity by checking the appropriate box for the affected leg(s):
    - Severe -- Varicosities with ulcerations, discolorations, swelling and
        edema.
    - Moderate -- Varicosities with discoloration and possibly swelling but
        no ulcerations.
    - Mild -- Simple varicosities with no other complication.
    - None - No varicosities.
    O If no problems are evidenced, check "Normal" box.
```


### 1.23 Health Status

### 1.23.1 Procedure

This is the examining physician's subjective impression of the health status of the examinee.

### 1.23.2 Recording of Findings and Results

On the basis of your examination and observation indicate your subjective opinion of the examinee's health status. Is it "excellent," "very good," "good," "fair," or "poor?" Check the box corresponding to your opinion.

### 1.24 Nutritional Status

### 1.24.1 Procedure

This is.the examining physician's subjective impression of the nutritional status of the examinee.

### 1.24.2 Recording of Findings and Results

Indicate your subjective opinion regarding your judgment of the examinee's nutritional status. is it "Normal nutrition," or "Abnormal nutrition?" Check the box that indicates your judgment.

### 1.25 Weight Status

### 1.25.1 Procedure

This is the examining physician's subjective impression of the weight status of the examinee.

### 1.25.2 Recording of Findings and Results

Indicate your subjective opinion regarding your judgment of the examinee's weight status. is it "Obesity," "Normal weight," or "Underweight?" Check the box that indicates your judgment.

### 1.26 Diagnostic Impressions and Health Care Needs

### 1.25.1 Procedure

The purpose of this page of the exam form is to identify the health status of the examinee. Current disorders, whether now receiving care or not, which require continuing physician care are to be noted and characterized. Based on the limited information that is available to the physieian from the review of the Sample Person Questionnaire and the physical exam, give your impression of health care neads for conditions that appear to have any of the following characteristics:

- Potentially or presently life threatening, or
o Causing loss of functioning; or limitation of activity for the previous three months or longer, or
o On a potentially downward course.
As stated in Section 1.3 of this appendix, the second objective of the physician's examination is to list the conditions found on oxamination. The conditions to be coded include only those the physician finds from the history or examination. Do not code or list any condition that you learn ghout from other MEC staff members. The conditions that you code are to be characterized according to the type of condition, the basis for the judgment of the condition, the confidence in this determination, the soverity of the condition, and whether or not a physician has been consulted about this condition. Central to this characterization is the assigning of ICD codes to the identified condition.

ICD coding is important because it provides numerical abbreviations for the major conditions observed. These codes facilitate computer analysis of the conditions which will then be compiled and be compared to previous NHANES dara. You will be looking up a condition you discover in the exam, finding the correct ICD code and entering it in the space provided.

Only conditions which are either life threatening, or disabling, or are on a downward course should be listed and coded. Therefore, conditions such as transient upper respiratory infections, allergic rhinitis, and other minor or corrected conditions are not to be coded or listed, since they do not fit the critaria described above.

The International Classification of Diseases (ICD) 1975 revision is in two volumes. These manuals contan listings of conditions along with the four digit ICD code. They are described below.

## Volume 1: Tabular List

Volume 1 , the Tabular List, should be regarded as the primary coding tool. It is arranged in 17 main sections which deal first with diseases caused by welldefined infective agents; these are followed by category sections for neoplasms, and endocrine, metabolic, and nutritional diseases. Most of the remaining diseases are arranged according to their principal anatomical site, with special sections for mental diseases, complications of pregnancy and childbirth, certain diseases originating in the perinatal period, and ill-defined conditions including symptoms and a chapter of injuries or trauma. The 17 chapters are further divided into sections, categories and subeategories.

The titles of thase chapters are as follows:
I. Infectious and Parasitic Diseases
II. Neoplasms
III. Endocrine, Nutritional and Metabolic Diseases, and Immunity Disorders
IV. Diseases of the Blood and Blood-forming Organs
V. Mental Disorders
VI. Diseases of the Nervous System and Sense Organs
VII. Diseases of the Circulatory System
VIII. Diseases of the Respiratory System
IX. Diseases of the Digestive System
$x$. Diseases of the Genitourinary System
xi. Complications of Pregnancy, Childbirth, and the Puerperium
XII. Diseases of the Skin and Subcutaneous Tissue
XIII. Diseases of the Musculoskeletal System and Connective Tissue
XIV. Congenital Anomalies
XV. Certain Conditions originating in the Perinatal Period
XVI. Symproms, Signs and Ill-defined Conditions
XVII. Injury and Poisoning

The Tabular List also contains the Supplementary Classification of External Causes of Injury and Poisoning ( $E$ Code) which is used in preference to a code from Chapter XVII in classifying the underlying cause of death.

The ICD-9 Tabular List (Volume I) for the Disease and Nature of Injury Classification makes use of certain abbreviations, punctuation, symbols, and other conventions which need to be clearly understood.

## Abbreviations

Not otherwise specified. This abbreviation is the equivalent of "unspecified."

## Puncruation

Brackets are used to enclose synonyms, alternative wordings, or explanatory phrases.
() Parentheses are used to enclose supplementary words which may be present or absent in the statement of a disease without affecting the code number to which it is assigned. They are also used to enclose numeric codes in the inclusion and exclusion notes and at the end of certain terms.
: Colons are used in the Tabular List after an Incomplete term which needs one or more of the modifiers whieh follow in order to make it assignable to given caregory.

Braces are used to enclose a series of terms, aach of which is modified by the starement appearing at the right of the brace.

## Symbols

Daggers are used to indicate categories or subcategories for underlying cause of death use when the categories are subject to dual classification.

* Asterisks are used to indicate categories and subcategories for morbidity or hospital use when the categories are subject to dual classifieation.


## Norations

Includes: This note is used to further define or give examples of the content of material. This note sometimes appears under the chapter title, but most frequently appears under the section title or the category titie.

Excludes: This note is used to indicate terms which are elassified elsewhere. It appears under chapter titles, section titles, category titles, and also under subcategories within the classification.

Volume II: Alphabetic Index
This volume is the Alphabetic Index to Volume I, Diseases: Tabular List, of the International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision.

The Alphabetic Index is an important supplement to the Tabular List since it contains many diagnostic terms which do not appear in Volume 1. Terms listed in the categories of the Tabular List are not meant to be exhaustive; they serve as examples of the content of the category. The Index, however, includes most diagnostic terms eurrently in use.

## Arrangement

The Alphabetic Index is divided into three sections:

- Section I Index to Diseases and Injuries:

This section contains terms referring to diseases (eategories 001-799), and injuries (categories 800-999, except for poisonings by drugs and chemicals), see pages 3-532.

- Section II Alphapetic index to External Causes of Injury (E Code):

This section is not used for HHANES. It contains external causes responsible for death. These terms are not medieal terms, but usually terms which describe the cırcumstances under which an accident or an act of violence occurred. External causes include accidents, homicide, suicide, therapeutic misadventures as well as deaths due to operations of war.
c Section III, Table of Drugs and Chemicals:
This table gives the code numbers for drugs, medications, and other enemical substances as the cause of poisoning. This section is not used for HHANES.

Conventions
Many of the conventions used in the Tabular List (Volume i) are also used in the Index (Volume 2).

NEC Not elsewhere classifiable. The category number for the term including NEC is to be used only when the coder lacks the information necessary to code the term to a more specific category.
() Parentheses are used to enclose supplementary words which may be present or absent in the statement of disease without affecting the code number to which it is assigned. They are also used to enclose numeric codes in the inclusion and exclusion notes and at the end of certain terms.

1* Daggers and asterisks are used to indicate categories or subcategories subject to dual classification. The dagger () indicates etiology and the asterisk (*) indicates manifestation.
\#/ These symbols direct the coder to special notes and instructions for coding neoplasms.

As stated above, Volume 1 , the Tabular List, should be regarded as the primary coding tool. Volume $I I$, the Alphabetical index, is used simply as a means to direct the user to the appropriate category in Volume I. Reference should always be made back to Volume I to ensure that the code given by the Index fits the circumstances of a particular case.

The Index is organized in the form of lead terms, which start at the extreme left column, and show various levels of indentation, progressing further and further to the right. A complete index term, therefore, may be comprised of several lines, sometimes quite widely separated.

The lead term is usually the name of a disease or pathological condition. The terms indented underneath are either varieties of the condition, or anatomical sites affected.

EXAMPLES: Congenital myocardial insufficiency is indexed:
Insufficiency
myocardial
congenital
746.8

Senile brain disease is indexed:
Disease brain senile $\quad 331.2$

Acute appendicitis is indexed:
Appendicitis acute
540.9

The index includes many cross-references. Cross-referencing by synonyms, closely related terms and code categories begin with "see" and "see also." "See" is an explicit direction to look elsewhere for the code assignment. "See also" directs the coder elsewhere if all the information is not listed under the main entry. Reference may be to another entry in the Index or to a category in Volume 1 .

```
EXAMPLES: Paralysis, paralytic
    - cerebral
    -- spastic infantile - see Palsy, cerebral
    It is necessary to refer to Cerabral palsy for the code. Other
    modifiers may be found indented under "Cerebral palsy."
    Addiction
    - drug - (see also Dependence) 304.9
    The Index indicates that if the only condition on the report is "drug
    addiction," the code is 304.9. but if any other information is
    present, such as a specified drug, the term "Dependence" should be
    looked up.
    Enlargement, enlarged - see also Hypertrophy
    - adenoids (and tonsils) 474.1
    - alveolar ridge 525.8 etc.
    If the coder does not find the site of the enlargement among the
        indents beneath "Enlargement," he should look among the indents
        beneath "Hypertrophy" where a more complete list of sites is
        given.
Anatomical sites and very general adjectival modifiers are not normally used as lead terms in the Index. Anatomical sites and some modifiers are listed with the note "see condition." This instructs the coder to look for the condition or disease (lead term) in the Index.
The Introduction of the Index contains more detailed explanations about the use of the Index, its general arrangements and conventions used.
```


## Steps for ICD Coding

The fallowing steps should be followed for ICD coding:

1. While the examinee is present write a complete description of the condition under item a. Complete the information requested for items b-e as explained.
2. After the examınee has left the room, locate the main term for the listed condition in the Alphabetic Index (Volume II).
3. Refer to any notes under the main term.
4. Refer to any modifiers of the main term.
5. Refer to any subterms indented under the main term.
6. Follow any cross-reference instructions.
7. Verify the code number in the Tabular List (Volume 1).
E. Read and obtain guidance from any instructional terms in the Tabular LIst.
8. Assign the code thus obtained.
9. Write in the code using three digits or four digits as listed, with a decimal point after the third digit, if appropriate. Check to make sure these entries are legible.

For quality control purposes, a percentage of the codes will be checked by NCHS and by Westat. You will receive feedback on your coding based on the quality control checks.

What Conditions to Code
Code all conditions that fall into any one of the following categories:

- Potentially or presently life threatening, or
- Causing loss of functioning or limitation of activity for the previous three months or longer, or
o On a potential downward course.
Conditions ineluded in these eriteria are controllad and uncontrolled hypertension, controlled and uncontrolled diabetes, cancer that has been treated within the past five years, erippling arthritis, severe asthma, and similar other conditions.

Conditions which are excludad are successful heart valve implant, corrected cleft palate, minor deformities such as flat feet, fallen arches, minor arthritis, colds, hay fever and other similar trivial conditions.
1.26.2 Recording of Findings and Results

- Conditions: Write the name of the suspected condition which requires health eare. Diagnostic impressions may be on the basis of the physical exam and/or the history (S.P.Q.). Not all findings should be listed, only those deemed significant in relation to the criteria detailed in Section 1.25.1
- If no conditions are presented that are included in the criteria, check the box next to "None" and go to the next page of the examination form.
- Basis for Judgment: Mark the appropriate box according to whether the condition is determined from the Adult or Child Sample Person Questionnaire, physician's exam or both.
- Confidence in Assessment: Indicate the certainty of each condition as to whether it is certain, likely, or uncertain.
o Severity of Condition: For each listing, indicate the seeming severity of each, checking whether it appears to be mild, moderate, or severe. This will be strictly subjective and based on your own appraisal. Should there arise some difficulty in deciding between two of the possible classifications, the lesser should be salected.

All conditions listed are not to be considered severe despite the criteria listed earlier (the criteria do not include severity). For example, an examinee with a blood pressure of $132 / 92$ should be listed as having hypertension with the severity coded as "Mild." If an examinee with the same reading as above has a history of hypertension, is taking madication, and has seen a physician recently, the severity code would depend on the types and dose(s) of medication(s). A third example of a hypertensive examinee is one whose blood pressure is $148 / 96$. For this examinee the condition should be coded as "Severe."

For a diabetic examinee who does not take any insulin but who controls the condition with diet, the condition would be coded as "Mild." For a diabetic who is insulin dependent and who has physiological changes due to the diabetes, the code would be "Severe."

- Has A Physician Been Consulted Regarding This Condition Within the Last Year?
-- If it is known from the medical history that the examinee has seen a physician about a particular condition do not ask this question but check "Yes."
-- If it is not clear from the medical history that a physician has been seen for the particular condition. It is important that any existing physician/patient rapport not be disrupted. Also, this information may be sensitive in cases where a condition exists and the physician and/or the family have decided not to reveal the diagnosis to the examinee. In these cases we have established a procedure that will, we hope, sereen the intent of the question from the examinee. To the examinee say, "I'm interested in getting some information about several health conditions. Please tell me if a doctor has ever said you have: (1) cataracts?, (2) diabetes?, (3) arthritis?, (4) (insert the particular condition in question)?". If the examinee has one or more of these mock conditions substitute other mock conditions. Be sure to add some mock conditions in addition to asking about the true conditions.

```
    o ICD code for condition:
    Each condirion should be eoded according to the Ninth Revision of the
    International Classification of Diseases, (ICD). These numeric codes
        will be used co facilitare computer analysis of the conditions. Use
        the two ICC unabbreviated volumes to locate the condition. Enter the
        code on the form.
    o Make sure that the conditions listed are legible and do not use
        medical shorthand.
    o This'section of the Physician's Exam Form contains space for five
        conditions to be identified. Additional copies of this page will be
        available for use when an examinee has more than five conditions.
O The physician also mus: ICD code any dental conditions which meet any
        of the three criteria llife threatening, or limitation of activity
        for three months or longer, or on a potentially downward course).
        Ask the dentist at the end of each exam session if anv examinees had
        any such conditions.
```

1.27 Substantiating Comments on Diagnostic Impressions and Health Care
Needs
1.27.1 Procedure
In this section the physician should write in the Level of Referral for this
examinee along with any additional comments about conditions s/he found or
changes in medical care s/he would recommend if the examinee were her/his
patient. This would include all the abnormalities found or additional diagnoses
and treatment. The condition outlined need not be one in which a diagnosis is
already available, but may be a collection of symptoms, signs, etc.

The levels of referral are:
Levei I - emergency:
Level II - needs medical care within one month;
Level 111 - no major medical findings.

Also on this page the dentist will record oral soft tissue pathology if it is found during the dental exam and Level II vision referrals. The dentist will record after all the exams for the session are completed.

### 1.27.2 Recording of Findings and Dofinitions

There are three types of information the physician records on this page. They are:

- The Level of Referral (I. II, or III) for this examinee, check the appropriate box,

0 Any substantiating comments which relate to the conditions found during the examination,
o Any important additional questions that were asked of the examinee, the answers to which were used to detarmine the diagnosis of the condition.


[^0]:    Source: $\quad$ NCHS, HHANES, 1982-84, Tape Number 6509, Version 2.

[^1]:    Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

[^2]:    - Notice that certain procedures are to be deleted from the examination on the basis of the age of the examinee. Leave the item on the form blank when the procedure is deleted due to age. These procedures are indicated on the form and are listed below:
    - Blood préssure - only measured on persons six (6) years and older.
    - Breast mass(es) - only examined for persons ten (10) years and over.
    - P.M.I. - only measured on persons eighteen (18) years and older.
    - Gallbladder questions - only asked of examinees who are given the ultrasound examination.
    - Tanner Staging - only determined on examinees between the ages of ten (10) and seventeen (17).
    - Ortolani's Maneuver - only performed on examinees less than age three (3).
    - Joints - only performed on examinees ten (10) years and over.
    - Epiphysial enlargement, wrists - only examıned on persons under age eighteen (18).
    - Straight leg raising test - only performed on examinees age eighteen (18) and over.
    - In some cases certain parts of the examination will not be applicable. This will occur when, for example, the examinee has had the part of the body removed that is to be examined. Since there is no code on the form for these situations, write N.A. to the immediate right of the appropriate "No" box but not inside the box.
    - If the examinee is uncooperative (for example, is a crying child), or cannot perform some portion of the examination (for example, is an eight month old infant who cannot walk and cannot have gait evaluated), then make a note in the column on the right side of the form and leave the coding boxes blank.
    - Notice that the position of the examinee for each procedure is stated on the form.
    - Record positive findings as soon as they are discovered. The physician does not have to stop to record any normals until the next recording point. If the examinee has no abnormal findings the points for recording are:
    - just before the first pulse and blood pressure measurement,
    - after completing the first pulse and blood pressure measurement,
    - after completing the heart examination,

[^3]:    - Grade 5 - Murmurs are the loudest bur cannot be heard through a stethoscope held off the chest wall.
    - Grade 6 - Murmur is so loud as to be audible through a stethoscope neld off the chest wall.
    - If there are other significant cardiac findings, describe under "Other."

