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The Wisconsin Microbiome Study, a Cross-Sectional Investigation of Dietary Fiber, Microbiome Composition, and Antibiotic-Resistant Organisms: Rationale and Methods

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The Wisconsin Microbiome Study, a Cross-Sectional Investigation of Dietary Fiber, Microbiome Composition, and Antibiotic-Resistant Organisms: Rationale and Methods

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ABSTRACT

Introduction: Prevention of multidrug-resistant organism (MDRO) infections, such as those caused by methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus*, vancomycin-resistant enterococci, fluoroquinolone-resistant Gram-negative bacteria, and *Clostridium difficile* is crucial. Evidence suggests that dietary fiber increases gut microbial diversity, which may help prevent colonization and subsequent infection by MDROs. The aim of the Winning the War on Antibiotic Resistance (WARRIOR) project is to examine associations of dietary fiber consumption with the composition of the gut microbiota and gut colonization by MDROs. The secondary purpose of the study is to create a biorepository of multiple body site specimens for future microbiota research.

Methods and Analysis: The WARRIOR project collects biological specimens, including nasal, oral, and skin swabs, and saliva and stool samples, along with extensive data on diet and MDRO risk factors, as an ancillary study of the Survey of the Health of Wisconsin (SHOW). The SHOW is a population-based health survey collecting data on several different health determinants and outcomes, as well as objective body measurements and biological specimens. WARRIOR participants include 600 randomly selected Wisconsin residents age 18 and over. Specimens are screened for MDRO colonization and DNA is extracted for 16S rRNA microbiota sequencing. Data will be analyzed to assess the relationship between dietary fiber, the gut microbiota composition, and gut MDRO colonization.

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3 **Ethics and Dissemination:** The WARRIOR project is approved by the University of Wisconsin
4 Institutional Review Board. The main results of this study will be published in a peer-reviewed
5 scientific journal.
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10 **Keywords:** Infectious Disease Epidemiology, Infectious Disease Public Health, Microbiology,
11 Molecular Biology
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16 17 **Strengths and Limitations:**

- 18
19 • This study uses a large, non-clinical, population based sample with a wide variety of
20 exposures to MDRO risk factors.
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- 22 • The extensive data and biological specimens collected by the SHOW and the WARRIOR
23 project allow for future use in many more studies examining a variety of different
24 hypotheses.
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- 26 • The primary limitation of this study is its cross-sectional nature, however plans for
27 follow-up data collection are underway.
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38 **BACKGROUND**

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40 Trillions of microorganisms colonize the human body and play an important role in our
41 health by affecting metabolism, nutrition, immune function, and nervous system signaling.[1]
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43 Given their association with these varying biological mechanisms, imbalance, or dysbiosis, of
44 the gut microbiota has been linked to many adverse health effects including increased risk for
45 infection, obesity, diabetes, inflammatory bowel disease, allergic disease, frailty in aging, and
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47 mental health conditions.[1,2] There is no consensus on what microbial composition constitutes a
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3 healthy gut microbiota, although a more diverse microbiota is thought to be better, especially in
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5 the case of healthy immune response and protection against infection.[3]
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8 Infection with multi-drug resistant organisms (MDROs) is increasingly common and
9
10 effective treatment options are rapidly decreasing.[4] Vancomycin-resistant enterococci (VRE),
11
12 fluoroquinolone-resistant Gram negative bacilli (FQRGNB), methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus*
13
14 *aureus* (MRSA), and *Clostridium difficile* (*C. diff*) are all MDROs with the capacity to cause
15
16 seriously detrimental health effects.[5] VRE often causes infections associated with
17
18 hospitalization, including urinary, bloodstream, catheter and surgical wound infections.[6]
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20 FQRGNB can cause pneumonia, sepsis, meningitis, and surgical site infections.[7] *S. aureus* is
21
22 carried by approximately 30% of the U.S. population, while MRSA is carried by about 1%.[8] *S.*
23
24 *aureus* carriage can be commensal, but leads to increased risk for infection by MRSA. *C. diff*
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26 causes more than 450,000 infections, leading to 15,000 mortalities annually, and has exceeded
27
28 MRSA as the most frequent cause of hospital-acquired infection.[9,10] The lack of effective
29
30 treatment options for these infections also endangers the efficacy and outcomes of other medical
31
32 treatments, including surgery and those for cancer.[11] MDROs are often transmitted in health
33
34 care settings but are increasingly being acquired through community sources.[12] In addition to
35
36 causing clinical disease, MDROs can cause asymptomatic colonization which is not only a
37
38 strong predictor of future infection,[13] but can also be a source of transmission via
39
40 asymptomatic carriers of MDROs.[14] Preventing colonization by MDROs is therefore vital to
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42 preventing infection.
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49 A balanced microbiota can prevent colonization and infection with MDROs and other
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51 pathogens via several pathways. One mechanism is competitive inhibition, whereby commensal
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53 microbes compete for the same resources and mucosal binding sites as pathogenic bacteria and
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3 limit their growth.[15] The makeup of the microbiota also plays a large role in the development
4 of the immune system and continues to influence immune response and maintain homeostasis
5 throughout our lives.[16] Beneficial bacteria within the microbiota produce cytokines, short and
6 long chain fatty acids, and other signaling molecules that increase mucus production, and
7 strengthen epithelial barriers, as well as increasing Type 1 T helper cell (Th1) response, all of
8 which help to fight off pathogenic bacteria.[17]

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17 Many factors are known to influence the composition of the human gut microbiota,
18 including age, sex and genetics, as well as modifiable factors including birth-mode, diet,
19 exercise, environment, smoking, cohabitation, animal contact, and use of antibiotics, probiotics,
20 and prebiotics.[18–22] Recent literature suggests dietary factors can alter the gut microbiota and
21 may play a role in the risk of infection by gut pathogens.[23] Dietary fiber appears promising in
22 promoting a diverse, healthy gut microbiota by selecting for fiber-degrading microbes that
23 produce immune-enhancing compounds like butyrate.[24] Butyrate, and other short-chain fatty
24 acids, are end-products of microbial fermentation that can enter systemic circulation and inhibit
25 the expression of specific pro-inflammatory cytokines.[25] Moreover, disease causing
26 disturbances to the gut microbiota may be due to Western diets abundant in fats and simple
27 carbohydrates but lacking in fiber.[26] Although these links between fiber and immune function
28 via the gut microbiota are promising, there is a paucity of data on the relationship of fiber with
29 colonization resistance against MDROs, particularly in non-clinical populations.

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47 The purpose of the Winning the War on Antibiotic Resistance (WARRIOR) study is to
48 examine the relationships between dietary fiber, the gut microbiota, and colonization by MDROs
49 in a state-wide, non-clinical, population-based sample of adults, and to further create a
50 microbiome sample repository for future research. We aim to determine the association between
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3 diets either high or low in fiber and gut microbial diversity in order to examine the different
4 effects of specific types of dietary fiber on the gut microbiota and MDRO colonization. The
5 primary hypothesis is that higher dietary fiber consumption will be associated with increased gut
6 microbial diversity and lower prevalence of MDRO colonization.
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14 **METHODS/DESIGN**

15 **Overview**

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19 The WARRIOR project aims to collect data and biological samples from 600 Wisconsin
20 residents age 18 and over. WARRIOR is an ancillary study of the ongoing Survey of the Health
21 of Wisconsin (SHOW), for which methods have been previously published.[27] The SHOW is
22 an annual cross-sectional, statewide, population-based health survey, modeled after the National
23 Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES), which collects a wide range of health,
24 behavior, and environment data as well as objective body measurements and biological
25 specimens. The SHOW was initiated in 2008 and the WARRIOR project is a two-year ancillary
26 study that began at the start of the 2016 survey year. Survey components that were added to the
27 SHOW by the WARRIOR project include additional dietary assessments, questions about
28 MDRO risk factors, and additional specimen collection including swabs of oral, skin and nasal
29 tissues, as well as saliva and stool samples.
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47 **Recruitment and Compensation**

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49 Subjects are enrolled for the WARRIOR project during the SHOW recruitment, and
50 complete the WARRIOR project components in addition to the SHOW survey components. The
51 SHOW participants age 18 and over are invited to participate in the WARRIOR project.
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3 Participants complete an informed consent for both the SHOW and WARRIOR components, as
4 approved by the University of Wisconsin-Madison Institutional Review Board. Participants are
5 compensated for each component of the survey that they complete.
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11 **Dietary Assessment**

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14 The WARRIOR project added two dietary assessments, in addition to those already
15 included in the SHOW, that allow for the assessment of usual total fiber intake and fiber from
16 different sources, and intake of macronutrients, phytochemicals, vitamins and minerals. Usual
17 diet over the past year is queried using the National Cancer Institute's diet history questionnaire
18 II (DHQ II).[28] The second added dietary component is an Automated Self-Administered 24-
19 Hour Dietary Assessment (ASA24) [29] completed online by participants, which queries intake
20 over a 24-hour period. When the WARRIOR project started, participants were asked to complete
21 the ASA24 four times. Completion of the ASA24 was found to be difficult for many participants
22 due to lack of a reliable internet connection, as well as the length and complexity of the
23 assessment. Completion of all four ASA24s added significantly to participant survey fatigue, and
24 completion rates were 21% for 1 recall, 23% for 2 recalls and 16% for 3 or 4 recalls after the first
25 five months. Ultimately, our protocol was modified to request the completion of the ASA24
26 twice, at appointments where there are computer and personnel assistance for online completion.
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51 **MDRO Risk Factor Assessment**

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3 Exposure to domestic and farm animals are assessed because they can carry MDROs and can
4 affect non-pathogenic components of the microbiome. We ask about farm exposure, where
5 MDROs are often present, particularly among livestock, and the use of antibiotics and proton
6 pump inhibitors, which can have substantial and direct effects on the bacteria within the
7 microbiome by selecting for antibiotic resistance. Questions about exposure to hospitals and
8 history of MDRO infection, both important predictors of future MDRO infection, are also
9 included. Because these questions are distributed throughout the existing SHOW components,
10 they did not suffer noticeably different completion rates from SHOW components.
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24 **Biological Sampling**

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26 In addition to the blood and urine specimens collected by the SHOW, the WARRIOR
27 project collects saliva and stool samples, and separate swabs of the nose, mouth, and skin
28 (combined axilla/groin). Participants self-collect a stool sample at home using a collection kit
29 provided by the SHOW interviewer. Participants collect the stool sample within the 24 hours
30 prior to their SHOW clinic visit and refrigerate the sample until submitting it at their
31 appointment. Approximately 1-2 mL of saliva is collected, and swabs of the axilla/groin, nares,
32 and buccal mucosa and tonsils are taken at the clinic appointment. All WARRIOR samples are
33 then shipped and received at the Infectious Disease Research Laboratory at the University of
34 Wisconsin – Madison within 24 hours, where they are immediately processed for MDRO
35 colonization testing. While stool collection and shipment proved to be easier for participants than
36 anticipated, saliva collection was more inconsistent than expected, as ease and rate of saliva
37 production can vary greatly among individuals.
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Microbiological Analysis

In 2016, swabs, saliva, and stool were screened for the presence MRSA, VRE, and FQRGNB; in 2017 screening for *C. diff* was added. Specimens are processed immediately upon receipt by the lab. Swabs are vortexed in 1 mL of tryptic soy broth (TSB) (Remel, Lenexa, KS) while 100 µL of saliva and 0.1 g of stool are used to inoculate the TSB, resulting in a total of 5 assays per subject that completes all biological components of the WARRIOR project. Broths are incubated overnight aerobically at 36 °C. Aliquots of each broth are plated to mannitol salt agar (Remel, Lenexa KS) supplemented with 4 mg/L of cefoxitin (Sigma-Aldrich, St. Louis, MO) for MRSA detection, [30] enterococcosel agar (BD/Difco, Sparks, MD) supplemented with 6 mg/L of vancomycin (Sigma-Aldrich, St. Louis, MO) for VRE detection, and MacConkey's agar (BD/Difco, Sparks, MD) supplemented with 4 mg/L of ciprofloxacin (Sigma-Aldrich, St. Louis, MO) for detection of FQRGNB. Colonies matching suspected morphology on selective agar are subcultured on blood agar plates (BAP) (BD, Sparks, MD) for identification. Identification of isolates is performed using conventional biochemical methods and identification is confirmed via sequencing of the 16S rRNA gene. Resistance to cefoxitin and ciprofloxacin are determined using Kirby-Bauer disc diffusion susceptibility testing methods and breakpoints published in the Clinical Laboratory Standards Institute (CLSI) documents M07-A10 and M100-S26.[31,32] The E-test (Bio-Merieux, Marcy l'Etoile, France) is used to determine the minimum inhibitory concentration (MIC) of vancomycin. For the added *C. diff* detection, 0.1 g of stool is inoculated into 1 mL of pre-reduced *Clostridium difficile* Brucella Broth (CDBB) and incubated anaerobically at 36 °C overnight.[33] 50 µL is plated on a *Clostridium difficile* Brucella Agar (CDBA) plate and incubated for 48 hours at 36 °C. Colonies matching suspected colony morphology are subcultured to a pre-reduced BAP and subsequently identified using Gram

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3 staining and catalase testing. Presence of toxin genes is assessed using an in-house PCR assay
4 and bacterial identification is confirmed via sequencing of the 16S rRNA gene.[34]
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8 Microbiota analysis is performed using DNA extracted and purified from stool samples to
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10 address the aims of the WARRIOR project, and DNA extracted from other sample matrices will
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12 be used for future unspecified research. The purified DNA is then normalized to a concentration
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14 of 5ng/ μ L and amplified using PCR with barcoded primers to the 16S V4 region and sequenced
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16 on an Illumina Miseq (2x250 bp reads).[35]
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21 Stool genomic DNA extraction:

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23 Approximately 180-220 mg of each fecal sample is added to a 2 mL bead-beating tube
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25 containing 500 μ L 2X Sodium Chloride-Tris-EDTA (STE) buffer, 300 mg of 1.0-mm-diameter
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27 zirconia/silica beads and vortexed to homogenize the stool. The sample is then centrifuged for 15
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29 min at 4 °C at 500 x g. A total of 800 μ L of 2X STE buffer is added to the supernatant and up to
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31 1000 μ L is transferred to a new bead-beat tube containing 0.1-mm-diameter zirconia/silica
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33 beads, and one 4 mm stainless steel bead. For chemical lysis, 115 μ L of an enzymatic cocktail
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35 containing 50 μ L lysozyme (10 mg/mL), 10 μ L mutanolysin (1 mg/mL), 5 μ L lysostaphin (5
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37 mg/mL), and 50 μ L 20% sodium dodecyl sulfate is added to each tube. Additionally, 700 μ L
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39 phenol:chloroform:isoamyl alcohol is added to the sample. Bead-beat tubes are then vortexed
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41 and incubated at 56 °C for 30 min. For mechanical lysis, bead-beat tubes are vortexed and then
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43 placed in a Mini-BeadBeater-24 (Cat 112011, Biospec Products, Bartlesville, OK) and beat for 3
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45 min. Tubes are centrifuged at 16,000 x g for 10 min at 4 °C. The top aqueous layer is transferred
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47 to a clean 2 mL tube and washed with an additional 500 μ L phenol:chloroform:isoamyl alcohol
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49 and vortexed. The sample is then centrifuged at 16,000 x g for 10 min at 4 °C. The
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3 phenol:chloroform:isoamyl alcohol wash is repeated between 2 and 10 times to remove
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5 impurities from the sample until the aqueous layer is clean. The top aqueous layer is then
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7 transferred to a clean 2 mL microcentrifuge tube containing 70 μ L of 3M sodium acetate and 700
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9 μ L isopropanol. The samples are inverted several times and subsequently incubated at -20 $^{\circ}$ C for
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11 30 min to 1 hr. Each sample is centrifuged at 16,000 x g (4 $^{\circ}$ C) for 20 min to collect the DNA
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13 pellet, which is then washed with 500 μ L cold 70% ethanol. The ethanol wash is repeated, and
14
15 sample DNA pellets are dried for 5 min using a Savant SpeedVac (DNA120-230, Thermo
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17 Scientific, Waltham, MA). Finally, dried DNA pellets are re-suspended in 100 μ L TE buffer and
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19 stored overnight at 4 $^{\circ}$ C or at 37 $^{\circ}$ C for one hour to dissolve the DNA pellet. Samples are then
20
21 purified using NucleoSpin[®] Gel and PCR Clean-up kit according to manufacturer's directions
22
23 (Macherey-Nagel, Germany) and eluted in 40 μ L TE buffer. DNA is quantified using PicoGreen
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25 in a microplate reader (BioTek Instruments) and stored long-term at -80 $^{\circ}$ C.
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33 Swab and saliva genomic DNA extraction:

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35 The swab head is placed into a 2mL bead-beating tube containing 750 μ L 1X PBS and 500 mg
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37 of 0.1-mm-diameter zirconia/silica beads. For chemical lysis, 25 μ L of an enzymatic cocktail
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39 containing 5 μ L lysozyme (10 mg/mL), 15 μ L mutanolysin (1 mg/mL), and 5 μ L lysostaphin (5
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41 mg/mL) is added to each bead-beat tube and vortexed. The bead-beat tubes are then incubated at
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43 37 $^{\circ}$ C for 30 min before 60 μ L of a second enzymatic cocktail containing 10 μ L proteinase K (20
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45 mg/mL) and 50 μ L 10% sodium dodecyl sulfate is added to each tube. Bead-beat tubes are then
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47 vortexed and incubated at 55 $^{\circ}$ C for 45 min. For mechanical lysis, bead-beat tubes are vortexed
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49 and then placed in a Mini-BeadBeater-24 (Cat 112011, Biospec Products, Bartlesville, OK) and
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51 beat for 3 min. Tubes are centrifuged at 16,000 x g for 3 min at 4 $^{\circ}$ C. The top aqueous layer is
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3 transferred to a clean 2 mL microcentrifuge tube containing 70 μ L of 3M sodium acetate and 700
4 μ L isopropanol. The samples are inverted several times and subsequently incubated at -20 °C for
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6 30 min to 1 hr. The following ethanol wash, pellet drying and resuspension, column purification,
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8 DNA quantification and storage steps are identical to those used in the Stool genomic DNA
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10 extraction method above.
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17 **Statistical Considerations**

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19 The proposed sample size of 600 subjects will provide 80% power to detect a partial
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21 correlation (after adjustment for covariates) of 0.125 between dietary fiber intake and the
22
23 primary outcome, a diversity index using a two-sided 2.5% level test.
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26 Raw sequencing data will be processed using mothur.[35] Contigs (overlapping
27
28 sequences) will be compiled, and low-quality reads will be removed. Sequences of short length
29
30 and chimeras will be detected and removed using UCHIME.[36] Sequences will be assigned to
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32 operational taxonomic units (OTUs) at the species level (97% similarity) using the GreenGenes
33
34 database.[37] OTU counts and the diversity and richness indices will be calculated. Several
35
36 different regression methods will be used to assess the association of the usual intake of total
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38 dietary fiber and fiber from specific sources to gut microbial diversity, as well as the relationship
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40 between fiber consumption and MDRO colonization.
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47 **DISCUSSION**

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49 Emergence of antibiotic resistance and MDROs are a global public health crisis. These
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51 infections are often very serious, leading to increased medical care usage and death. Gaining a
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3 better understanding of how the gut microbiota influence colonization of MDROs will help in
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5 developing new therapeutic and prevention strategies.
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8 This is the first statewide microbiota study assessing the relationship of MDROs and diet
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10 in a random, non-clinical, general population sample. Studies of community acquired MDROs
11
12 are becoming more common, however many of these sample from community-living facilities,
13
14 daycares, or within livestock workers.[38–40] This study is innovative in that it samples by
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16 household within census block groups, and participants have a wider variety of exposure levels
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18 to different community acquired MDRO risk factors.
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22 Other than low rates of ASA24 completion, participation in the added WARRIOR project
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24 components exceeded expectations. We anticipated approximately 50% of the SHOW
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26 participants would be willing to enroll in the WARRIOR project. In the first year of recruitment
27
28 however, participation rates were much higher. Most people were willing to participate by
29
30 submitting one or more biological samples. Having a large part of the compensation structured
31
32 around the WARRIOR project components also helped with recruitment. Incorporating the
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34 MDRO risk factor questions within the usual SHOW survey likely also helped bolster
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36 completion rates.
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41 While this study will help us better understand the relationship of dietary fiber, the gut
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43 microbiome, and MDRO colonization, and serves as a biorepository for future analysis using the
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45 other biological samples collected, there are some limitations. Current protocols are cross-
46
47 sectional; however, we plan to do longitudinal follow-up of the WARRIOR sample. Dietary
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49 intake data, and many confounding variables to be considered, are collected by self-report,
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51 although there are important exceptions (e.g., physical activity and sleep are assessed by
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53 multiday accelerometry).
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3 The data collected for the WARRIOR project, in addition to the extensive SHOW data,
4 creates a rich resource that can be used for many future studies. Future directions include
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6 investigating other components of the diet that may be associated with the gut microbiota and
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8 MDRO colonization. Given the many varied biological samples taken, a variety of relationships
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10 with the oral, skin, and nasal microbiota could also be examined. The established study
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12 infrastructure provided by the SHOW also allows for the possibility of collecting additional
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14 specimens in the future, e.g., environmental samples such as water and dust, or additional
15
16 analysis of individual-level data generated from the SHOW biorepository.
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24 **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

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27 **Ethics Approval:** The SHOW and WARRIOR projects were reviewed and approved by the
28
29 University of Wisconsin Institutional Review Board (2013-0251). All subjects consented to
30
31 study participation.
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34 **Competing Interests:** None declared.
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36
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38
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40
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42

43
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45
46 writing the manuscript. KM and PP made contributions to design and acquisition of data and
47
48 critically revised the manuscript for important intellectual content. JM, DS, SKS, KP, RG, and
49
50 GS made contributions to conception and design of the study and critically revised the
51
52 manuscript for important intellectual content. MD and AK made contributions to the design and
53
54 acquisition of data and were involved in drafting and revising the manuscript. AS and NS made
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substantial contributions to the conception and design of the study and acquisition of the data, and critically revised the manuscript for important intellectual content. All authors read and approved the final manuscript.

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19 FIGURE TITLE AND LEGEND
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21 **Figure 1.** A conceptual model illustrating the pathways between dietary fiber consumption and
22 MDRO colonization, including mediators and confounding factors.
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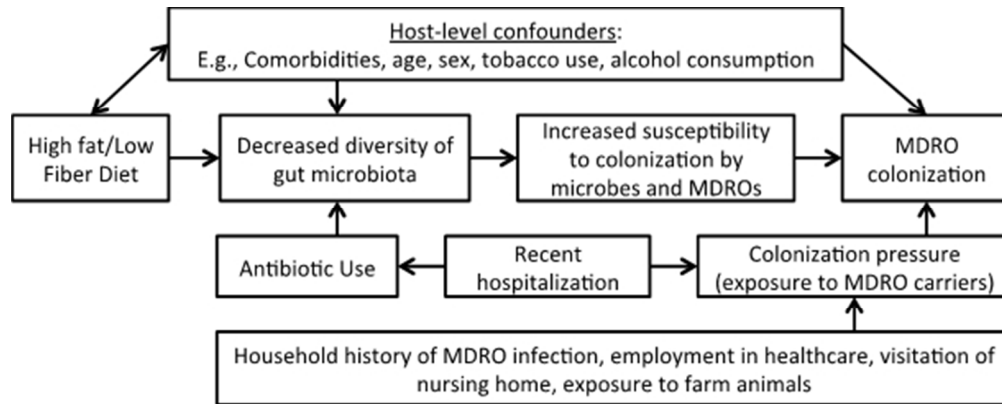


Figure 1. A conceptual model illustrating the pathways between dietary fiber consumption and MDRO colonization, including mediators and confounding factors.

161x64mm (96 x 96 DPI)

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The Wisconsin Microbiome Study, a Cross-Sectional Investigation of Dietary Fiber, Microbiome Composition, and Antibiotic-Resistant Organisms: Rationale and Methods

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The Wisconsin Microbiome Study, a Cross-Sectional Investigation of Dietary Fiber, Microbiome Composition, and Antibiotic-Resistant Organisms: Rationale and Methods

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ABSTRACT

Introduction: Prevention of multidrug-resistant organism (MDRO) infections, such as those caused by methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus*, vancomycin-resistant enterococci, fluoroquinolone-resistant Gram-negative bacteria, and *Clostridium difficile* is crucial. Evidence suggests that dietary fiber increases gut microbial diversity, which may help prevent colonization and subsequent infection by MDROs. The aim of the Winning the War on Antibiotic Resistance (WARRIOR) project is to examine associations of dietary fiber consumption with the composition of the gut microbiota and gut colonization by MDROs. The secondary purpose of the study is to create a biorepository of multiple body site specimens for future microbiota research.

Methods and Analysis: The WARRIOR project collects biological specimens, including nasal, oral, and skin swabs, and saliva and stool samples, along with extensive data on diet and MDRO risk factors, as an ancillary study of the Survey of the Health of Wisconsin (SHOW). The SHOW is a population-based health survey collecting data on several different health determinants and outcomes, as well as objective body measurements and biological specimens. WARRIOR participants include 600 randomly selected Wisconsin residents age 18 and over. Specimens are screened for MDRO colonization and DNA is extracted for 16S rRNA microbiota sequencing. Data will be analyzed to assess the relationship between dietary fiber, the gut microbiota composition, and gut MDRO colonization.

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3 **Ethics and Dissemination:** The WARRIOR project is approved by the University of Wisconsin
4 Institutional Review Board. The main results of this study will be published in a peer-reviewed
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6 scientific journal.
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10 **Keywords:** Infectious Disease Epidemiology, Infectious Disease Public Health, Microbiology,
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12 Molecular Biology
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14 15 16 17 **Strengths and Limitations:**

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19 • This study uses a large, non-clinical, population based sample with a wide variety of
20 exposures to MDRO risk factors.
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23 • The extensive data and biological specimens collected by the SHOW and the WARRIOR
24 project allow for future use in many more studies examining a variety of different
25 hypotheses.
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29 • The primary limitation of this study is its cross-sectional nature, however plans for
30 follow-up data collection are underway.
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38 **BACKGROUND**

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40 Trillions of microorganisms colonize the human body and play an important role in our
41 health by affecting metabolism, nutrition, immune function, and nervous system signaling.[1]
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43 Given their association with these varying biological mechanisms, imbalance, or dysbiosis, of
44 the gut microbiota has been linked to many adverse health effects including increased risk for
45 infection, obesity, diabetes, inflammatory bowel disease, allergic disease, frailty in aging, and
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47 mental health conditions.[1,2] There is no consensus on what microbial composition constitutes a
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3 healthy gut microbiota, although a more diverse microbiota is thought to be better, especially in
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5 the case of healthy immune response and protection against infection.[3]
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8 Infection with multi-drug resistant organisms (MDROs) is increasingly common and
9
10 effective treatment options are rapidly decreasing.[4] Vancomycin-resistant enterococci (VRE),
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12 fluoroquinolone-resistant Gram negative bacilli (FQRGNB), methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus*
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14 *aureus* (MRSA), and *Clostridium difficile* (*C. diff*) are all MDROs with the capacity to cause
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16 seriously detrimental health effects.[5] VRE often causes infections associated with
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18 hospitalization, including urinary, bloodstream, catheter and surgical wound infections.[6]
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20 FQRGNB can cause pneumonia, sepsis, meningitis, and surgical site infections.[7] *S. aureus* is
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22 carried by approximately 30% of the U.S. population, while MRSA is carried by about 1%.[8] *S.*
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24 *aureus* carriage can be commensal, but leads to increased risk for infection by MRSA.[9] *C. diff*
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26 causes more than 450,000 infections, leading to 15,000 mortalities annually, and has exceeded
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28 MRSA as the most frequent cause of hospital-acquired infection.[10,11] The lack of effective
29
30 treatment options for these infections also endangers the efficacy and outcomes of other medical
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32 treatments, including surgery and those for cancer.[12] MDROs are often transmitted in health
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34 care settings but are increasingly being acquired through community sources.[13] In addition to
35
36 causing clinical disease, MDROs can cause asymptomatic colonization which is not only a
37
38 strong predictor of future infection,[14] but can also be a source of transmission via
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40 asymptomatic carriers of MDROs.[15] Preventing colonization by MDROs is therefore vital to
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42 preventing infection.
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49 A balanced microbiota can prevent colonization and infection with MDROs and other
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51 pathogens via several pathways. One mechanism is competitive inhibition, whereby commensal
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53 microbes compete for the same resources and mucosal binding sites as pathogenic bacteria and
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3 limit their growth.[16] The makeup of the microbiota also plays a large role in the development
4 of the immune system and continues to influence immune response and maintain homeostasis
5 throughout our lives.[17] Beneficial bacteria within the microbiota produce cytokines, short and
6 long chain fatty acids, and other signaling molecules that increase mucus production, and
7 strengthen epithelial barriers, as well as increasing Type 1 T helper cell (Th1) response, all of
8 which help to fight off pathogenic bacteria.[18]

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17 Many factors are known to influence the composition of the human gut microbiota,
18 including age, sex and genetics, as well as modifiable factors including birth-mode, diet,
19 exercise, environment, smoking, cohabitation, animal contact, and use of antibiotics, probiotics,
20 and prebiotics.[19–23] Recent literature suggests dietary factors can alter the gut microbiota and
21 may play a role in the risk of infection by gut pathogens.[24] Dietary fiber appears promising in
22 promoting a diverse, healthy gut microbiota by selecting for fiber-degrading microbes that
23 produce immune-enhancing compounds like butyrate.[25] Butyrate, and other short-chain fatty
24 acids, are end-products of microbial fermentation that can enter systemic circulation and inhibit
25 the expression of specific pro-inflammatory cytokines.[26] Moreover, disease causing
26 disturbances to the gut microbiota may be due to Western diets abundant in fats and simple
27 carbohydrates but lacking in fiber.[27] Although these links between fiber and immune function
28 via the gut microbiota are promising, there is a paucity of data on the relationship of fiber with
29 colonization resistance against MDROs, particularly in non-clinical populations.

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47 The purpose of the Winning the War on Antibiotic Resistance (WARRIOR) study is to
48 examine the relationships between dietary fiber, the gut microbiota, and colonization by MDROs
49 in a state-wide, non-clinical, population-based sample of adults, and to further create a
50 microbiome sample repository for future research. We aim to determine the association between
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3 diets either high or low in fiber and gut microbial diversity in order to examine the different
4 effects of specific types of dietary fiber on the gut microbiota and MDRO colonization. The
5 primary hypothesis is that higher dietary fiber consumption will be associated with increased gut
6 microbial diversity and lower prevalence of MDRO colonization.
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14 **METHODS/DESIGN**

15 **Overview**

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19 The WARRIOR project aims to collect data and biological samples from 600 Wisconsin
20 residents age 18 and over. WARRIOR is an ancillary study of the ongoing Survey of the Health
21 of Wisconsin (SHOW), for which methods have been previously published.[28] A description of
22 the WARRIOR project and the full SHOW protocol are available on the SHOW website
23 (www.show.wisc.edu). The SHOW is an annual cross-sectional, statewide, population-based
24 health survey, modeled after the National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES),
25 which collects a wide range of health, behavior, and environment data as well as objective body
26 measurements and biological specimens. The SHOW was initiated in 2008 and the WARRIOR
27 project is a two-year ancillary study that began at the start of the 2016 survey year. Survey
28 components that were added to the SHOW by the WARRIOR project include additional dietary
29 assessments, questions about MDRO risk factors, and additional specimen collection including
30 swabs of oral, skin and nasal tissues, as well as saliva and stool samples. A study schematic
31 outlines the various study components in Figure 1.
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51 **Recruitment and Compensation**

Subjects are enrolled for the WARRIOR project during the SHOW recruitment, and complete the WARRIOR project components in addition to the SHOW survey components. The SHOW participants age 18 and over, all of whom meet the inclusion and exclusion criteria listed in Table 1, are invited to participate in the WARRIOR project. Participants complete an informed consent for both the SHOW and WARRIOR components, as approved by the University of Wisconsin-Madison Institutional Review Board. Participants are compensated for each component of the survey that they complete.

Table 1. List of inclusion and exclusion criteria for participation in the WARRIOR project.

Inclusion Criteria
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The selected household is the individual's usual place of residence • Age 18 years or older • Mentally capable of giving written informed consent • Able to communicate answers to interview question
Exclusion Criteria
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Residents of nursing homes, hospitals, mental institutions, penal institutions, jails, halfway houses, or who are under the jurisdiction of the Department of Corrections • Students not currently residing in the selected residence • Full-time members of the armed forces or activated units of the National Guard who are currently stationed away from home and do not usually sleep in the residence • Individuals who are visiting the household • Individuals who have two residences and spend the greater number of nights at the other residence • Individuals who have voluntarily disclosed a diagnosis of mental incapacity

Dietary Assessment

The WARRIOR project added two dietary assessments, in addition to those already included in the SHOW, that allow for the assessment of usual total fiber intake and fiber from different sources, and intake of macronutrients, phytochemicals, vitamins and minerals. Usual diet over the past year is queried using the National Cancer Institute's diet history questionnaire II (DHQ II).[29] The second added dietary component is an Automated Self-Administered 24-Hour Dietary Assessment (ASA24) [30] completed online by participants, which queries intake

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3 over a 24-hour period. Dietary fiber intake will be assessed for statistical analysis by average
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5 daily grams of consumption.
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8 When the WARRIOR project started, participants were asked to complete the ASA24
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10 four times. Completion of the ASA24 was found to be difficult for many participants due to lack
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12 of a reliable internet connection, as well as the length and complexity of the assessment.
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14 Completion of all four ASA24s added significantly to participant survey fatigue, and completion
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16 rates were 21% for 1 recall, 23% for 2 recalls and 16% for 3 or 4 recalls after the first five
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18 months. Ultimately, our protocol was modified to request the completion of the ASA24 twice, at
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20 appointments where there are computers and personnel assistance for online completion.
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22 Participants are compensated for attempting to complete at least one ASA24.
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28 **MDRO Risk Factor Assessment**

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31 Several risk factors for MDRO colonization, outlined in the conceptual model illustrated
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33 in Figure 2, were incorporated into the SHOW's interview and questionnaire components
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35 (Supplement 1). Given the novelty of this study, standard questionnaires assessing exposure to
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37 MDRO risk factors were not readily available. Thus, questions were developed by the
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39 WARRIOR project team, a group with wide ranging expertise in microbiology, epidemiology,
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41 infectious disease, and nutrition. Questions were piloted to evaluate face validity. Exposure to
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43 domestic and farm animals are assessed because they can carry MDROs and can affect non-
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45 pathogenic components of the microbiome. We ask about farm exposure, where MDROs are
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47 often present, particularly among livestock, and the use of antibiotics and proton pump
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49 inhibitors, which can have substantial and direct effects on the bacteria within the microbiome by
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51 selecting for antibiotic resistance. Questions about exposure to hospitals and history of MDRO
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3 infection, both important predictors of future MDRO infection, are also included. All SHOW and
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5 WARRIOR questionnaires and data codebooks are available at
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7 <https://www.med.wisc.edu/show/data-service-center/>, and MDRO risk factor assessment
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10 instruments can be found in Supplement 1. Because these questions are distributed throughout
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12 the existing SHOW components, they did not suffer noticeably different completion rates from
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14 SHOW components.
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16 17 18 19 **Biological Sampling**

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21 In addition to the blood and urine specimens collected by the SHOW, the WARRIOR
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23 project collects saliva and stool samples, and separate swabs of the nose, mouth, and skin
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25 (combined axilla/groin). Participants self-collect a stool sample at home using a collection kit
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27 provided by the SHOW interviewer that includes a stool collection hat, a sterile 60mL specimen
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29 cup, a sterile wood tongue depressor, gloves, a specimen label, a biohazard bag, a brown paper
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31 bag, and an instruction sheet. Participants collect the stool sample within the 24 hours prior to
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33 their SHOW clinic visit and refrigerate the sample until submitting it at their appointment. At the
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35 clinic appointment approximately 1-2 mL of saliva is collected using a sterile collection aid and
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37 a sterile tube, and swabs of the axilla/groin, nares, and buccal mucosa and tonsils are taken using
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39 a dual head BBL CultureSwab with liquid stuart transport medium (Becton, Dickinson and
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41 Company, Franklin Lakes, NJ). All WARRIOR samples are then shipped and received at the
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43 Infectious Disease Research Laboratory at the University of Wisconsin – Madison within 24
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45 hours, where they are immediately processed for MDRO colonization testing, and then frozen at
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60 -80°C for later use in microbiome analysis. While stool collection and shipment proved to be

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3 easier for participants than anticipated, saliva collection was more inconsistent than expected, as
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5 ease and rate of saliva production can vary greatly among individuals.
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10 **Microbiological Analysis**

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12 In 2016, swabs, saliva, and stool were screened for the presence MRSA, VRE, and
13 FQRGNB; in 2017 screening for *C. diff* was added. Specimens are processed immediately upon
14 receipt by the lab. Swabs are vortexed in 1 mL of tryptic soy broth (TSB) (Remel, Lenexa, KS)
15 while 100 µL of saliva and 0.1 g of stool are used to inoculate the TSB, resulting in a total of 5
16 assays per subject that completes all biological components of the WARRIOR project. Broths
17 are incubated overnight aerobically at 36 °C. Aliquots of each broth are plated to mannitol salt
18 agar (Remel, Lenexa KS) supplemented with 4 mg/L of cefoxitin (Sigma-Aldrich, St. Louis,
19 MO) for MRSA detection, [31] enterococcosel agar (BD/Difco, Sparks, MD) supplemented with
20 6 mg/L of vancomycin (Sigma-Aldrich, St. Louis, MO) for VRE detection, and MacConkey's
21 agar (BD/Difco, Sparks, MD) supplemented with 4 mg/L of ciprofloxacin (Sigma-Aldrich, St.
22 Louis, MO) for detection of FQRGNB. Colonies matching suspected morphology on selective
23 agar are subcultured on blood agar plates (BAP) (BD, Sparks, MD) for identification.
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25 Identification of isolates is performed using conventional biochemical methods and identification
26 is confirmed via sequencing of the 16S rRNA gene. Resistance to cefoxitin and ciprofloxacin
27 are determined using Kirby-Bauer disc diffusion susceptibility testing methods and breakpoints
28 published in the Clinical Laboratory Standards Institute (CLSI) documents M07-A10 and M100-
29 S26.[32,33] The E-test (Bio-Merieux, Marcy l'Etoile, France) is used to determine the minimum
30 inhibitory concentration (MIC) of vancomycin. For the added *C. diff* detection, 0.1 g of stool is
31 inoculated into 1 mL of pre-reduced *Clostridium difficile* Brucella Broth (CDBB) and incubated
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3 anaerobically at 36 °C overnight.[34] 50 µL is plated on a *Clostridium difficile* Brucella Agar
4 (CDBA) plate and incubated for 48 hours at 36 °C. Colonies matching suspected colony
5 morphology are subcultured to a pre-reduced BAP and subsequently identified using Gram
6 staining and catalase testing. Presence of toxin genes is assessed using an in-house PCR assay
7 and bacterial identification is confirmed via sequencing of the 16S rRNA gene.[35] All positive
8 antibiotic resistant isolates are stocked and stored at -80°C for future unspecified research.
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17 Microbiota analysis is performed using DNA extracted and purified from stool samples to
18 address the aims of the WARRIOR project, and DNA extracted from other sample matrices will
19 be used for future unspecified research. The purified DNA is then normalized to a concentration
20 of 5ng/µL and amplified using PCR with barcoded primers to the 16S V4 region and sequenced
21 on an Illumina Miseq (2x250 bp reads).[36] Stored DNA samples are available as a resource for
22 additional metagenomic research and additional analyses as new technologies are developed.
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30 31 32 33 Stool genomic DNA extraction:

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35 Approximately 180-220 mg of each fecal sample is added to a 2 mL bead-beating tube
36 containing 500 µL 2X Sodium Chloride-Tris-EDTA (STE) buffer, 300 mg of 1.0-mm-diameter
37 zirconia/silica beads and vortexed to homogenize the stool. The sample is then centrifuged for 15
38 min at 4 °C at 500 x g. A total of 800 µL of 2X STE buffer is added to the supernatant and up to
39 1000 µL is transferred to a new bead-beat tube containing 0.1-mm-diameter zirconia/silica
40 beads, and one 4 mm stainless steel bead. For chemical lysis, 115 µL of an enzymatic cocktail
41 containing 50 µL lysozyme (10 mg/mL), 10 µL mutanolysin (1 mg/mL), 5 µL lysostaphin (5
42 mg/mL), and 50 µL 20% sodium dodecyl sulfate is added to each tube. Additionally, 700 µL
43 phenol:chloroform:isoamyl alcohol is added to the sample. Bead-beat tubes are then vortexed
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3 and incubated at 56 °C for 30 min. For mechanical lysis, bead-beat tubes are vortexed and then
4 placed in a Mini-BeadBeater-24 (Cat 112011, Biospec Products, Bartlesville, OK) and beat for 3
5 min. Tubes are centrifuged at 16,000 x g for 10 min at 4 °C. The top aqueous layer is transferred
6 to a clean 2 mL tube and washed with an additional 500 µL phenol:chloroform:isoamyl alcohol
7 and vortexed. The sample is then centrifuged at 16,000 x g for 10 min at 4 °C. The
8 phenol:chloroform:isoamyl alcohol wash is repeated between 2 and 10 times to remove
9 impurities from the sample until the aqueous layer is clean. The top aqueous layer is then
10 transferred to a clean 2 mL microcentrifuge tube containing 70 µL of 3M sodium acetate and 700
11 µL isopropanol. The samples are inverted several times and subsequently incubated at -20 °C for
12 30 min to 1 hr. Each sample is centrifuged at 16,000 x g (4 °C) for 20 min to collect the DNA
13 pellet, which is then washed with 500 µL cold 70% ethanol. The ethanol wash is repeated, and
14 sample DNA pellets are dried for 5 min using a Savant SpeedVac (DNA120-230, Thermo
15 Scientific, Waltham, MA). Finally, dried DNA pellets are re-suspended in 100 µL TE buffer and
16 stored overnight at 4 °C or at 37 °C for one hour to dissolve the DNA pellet. Samples are then
17 purified using NucleoSpin® Gel and PCR Clean-up kit according to manufacturer's directions
18 (Macherey-Nagel, Germany) and eluted in 40 µL TE buffer. DNA is quantified using PicoGreen
19 in a microplate reader (BioTek Instruments) and stored long-term at -80 °C.
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45 Swab and saliva genomic DNA extraction:

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47 The swab head is placed into a 2mL bead-beating tube containing 750 µL 1X PBS and 500 mg
48 of 0.1-mm-diameter zirconia/silica beads. For chemical lysis, 25 µL of an enzymatic cocktail
49 containing 5 µL lysozyme (10 mg/mL), 15 µL mutanolysin (1 mg/mL), and 5 µL lysostaphin (5
50 mg/mL) is added to each bead-beat tube and vortexed. The bead-beat tubes are then incubated at
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3 37 °C for 30 min before 60 µL of a second enzymatic cocktail containing 10 µL proteinase K (20
4 mg/mL) and 50 µL 10% sodium dodecyl sulfate is added to each tube. Bead-beat tubes are then
5
6 vortexed and incubated at 55 °C for 45 min. For mechanical lysis, bead-beat tubes are vortexed
7
8 and then placed in a Mini-BeadBeater-24 (Cat 112011, Biospec Products, Bartlesville, OK) and
9
10 beat for 3 min. Tubes are centrifuged at 16,000 x g for 3 min at 4 °C. The top aqueous layer is
11
12 transferred to a clean 2 mL microcentrifuge tube containing 70 µL of 3M sodium acetate and 700
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14 µL isopropanol. The samples are inverted several times and subsequently incubated at -20 °C for
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16 30 min to 1 hr. The following ethanol wash, pellet drying and resuspension, column purification,
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18 DNA quantification and storage steps are identical to those used in the Stool genomic DNA
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20 extraction method above.
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29 **Statistical Considerations**

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31 The proposed sample size of 600 subjects will provide 80% power to detect a partial
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33 correlation (after adjustment for covariates) of 0.125 between dietary fiber intake and the
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35 primary outcome, a diversity index using a two-sided 2.5% level test.
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38 Raw sequencing data will be processed using mothur.[36] Contigs (overlapping
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40 sequences) will be compiled, and low-quality reads will be removed. Sequences of short length
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42 and chimeras will be detected and removed using UCHIME.[37] Sequences will be assigned to
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44 operational taxonomic units (OTUs) at the species level (97% similarity) using the GreenGenes
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46 database.[38] OTU counts and the diversity (Shannon and Simpson) and richness (ACE and
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48 Chao) indices will be calculated.[39–41]
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52 Several different regression methods will be used to assess the association of the usual
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54 intake of total dietary fiber and fiber from specific sources to gut microbial diversity, as well as
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3 the relationship between fiber consumption and MDRO colonization. For example, to assess the
4 association between dietary fiber consumption and gut microbial diversity, least squares linear
5 regression will estimate mean species diversity as a function of dietary fiber. Usual grams of
6 daily dietary fiber intake will be assessed by quantiles of consumption as fits the distribution of
7 the data. Control variables will be added sequentially in groups; initial models will adjust only
8 for demographic factors, subsequent models will add medications, and final models will add
9 comorbidity and other risk factor data. Each variable in the model building process will be
10 assessed individually, and variables that are not significant at the ≤ 0.2 level will not be included
11 in the final model. Logistic regression models will estimate proportion of subjects colonized,
12 dichotomized as colonized by any MDRO versus not colonized by any MDRO, as a function of
13 dietary fiber using a similar modeling strategy.
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31 **DISCUSSION**

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33 Emergence of antibiotic resistance and MDROs are a global public health crisis. These
34 infections are often very serious, leading to increased medical care usage and death. Gaining a
35 better understanding of how the gut microbiota influence colonization of MDROs will help in
36 developing new therapeutic and prevention strategies.
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42 This is the first statewide microbiota study assessing the relationship of MDROs and diet
43 in a random, non-clinical, general population sample. Studies of community acquired MDROs
44 are becoming more common, however many of these sample from community-living facilities,
45 daycares, or within livestock workers.[42–44] This study is innovative in that it samples by
46 household within census block groups, and participants have a wider variety of exposure levels
47 to different community acquired MDRO risk factors.
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3 Other than low rates of ASA24 completion, participation in the added WARRIOR project
4 components exceeded expectations. We anticipated approximately 50% of the SHOW
5 participants would be willing to enroll in the WARRIOR project. In the first year of recruitment
6 however, participation rates were much higher. Most people were willing to participate by
7 submitting one or more biological samples. Having a large part of the compensation structured
8 around the WARRIOR project components also helped with recruitment. Incorporating the
9 MDRO risk factor questions within the usual SHOW survey likely also helped bolster
10 completion rates.
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21 While this study will help us better understand the relationship of dietary fiber, the gut
22 microbiome, and MDRO colonization, and serves as a biorepository for future analysis using the
23 other biological samples collected, there are some limitations. Dietary intake data, and many
24 confounding variables to be considered, are collected by self-report, although there are important
25 exceptions (e.g., physical activity and sleep are assessed by multiday accelerometry). The
26 current WARRIOR project protocols are cross-sectional; however, the recently funded
27 Population-based Microbiome Research Core (PMRC) [45] will conduct longitudinal follow-up
28 of the WARRIOR sample. PMRC will collect an additional stool sample, environmental
29 samples, and reassess MDRO risk factor exposures, including questions about infection history
30 after the WARRIOR project. This data will be useful for many future studies, including analysis
31 assessing infection risk in addition to MDRO colonization analyzed by the WARRIOR project.
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46 The data collected for the WARRIOR project, in addition to the extensive SHOW data,
47 creates a rich resource that can be used for many future studies. Future directions include
48 investigating other components of the diet, and other exposures that may be associated with the
49 gut microbiota and MDRO colonization. Given the many varied biological samples taken, a
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3 variety of relationships with the oral, skin, and nasal microbiota could also be examined. Further
4 assessment of the stool samples, including metagenomics and strain typing, is also a likely future
5 direction. The established study infrastructure provided by the SHOW also allows for the
6 possibility of collecting additional specimens in the future, e.g., environmental samples such as
7 water and dust, or additional analysis of individual-level data generated from the SHOW
8 biorepository. The ongoing infrastructure also supports additional data collection and
9 longitudinal follow-up using these same protocols. The WARRIOR project serves as a model for
10 population based microbiome research and findings will provide important insights into human
11 variability and the role of the microbiome in protection or exacerbation of the global MDRO
12 crisis.
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30
31 **Ethics Approval:** The SHOW and WARRIOR projects were reviewed and approved by the
32 University of Wisconsin Institutional Review Board (2013-0251). All subjects consented to
33 study participation.
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39

40
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46

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49 critically revised the manuscript for important intellectual content. JM, DS, SKS, KP, RG, and
50 GS made contributions to conception and design of the study and critically revised the
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4 acquisition of data and were involved in drafting and revising the manuscript. AS and NS made
5 substantial contributions to the conception and design of the study and acquisition of the data,
6 and critically revised the manuscript for important intellectual content. All authors read and
7 approved the final manuscript.
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FIGURE TITLE AND LEGEND

Figure 1. A study schematic outlining components of data and specimen collection.

Abbreviations: Automated Self-Administered 24-Hour Dietary Assessment (ASA24); Multi-drug resistant organism (MDRO).

Figure 2. A conceptual model illustrating the pathways between dietary fiber consumption and MDRO colonization, including mediators and confounding factors. Abbreviations: Multi-drug resistant organism (MDRO).

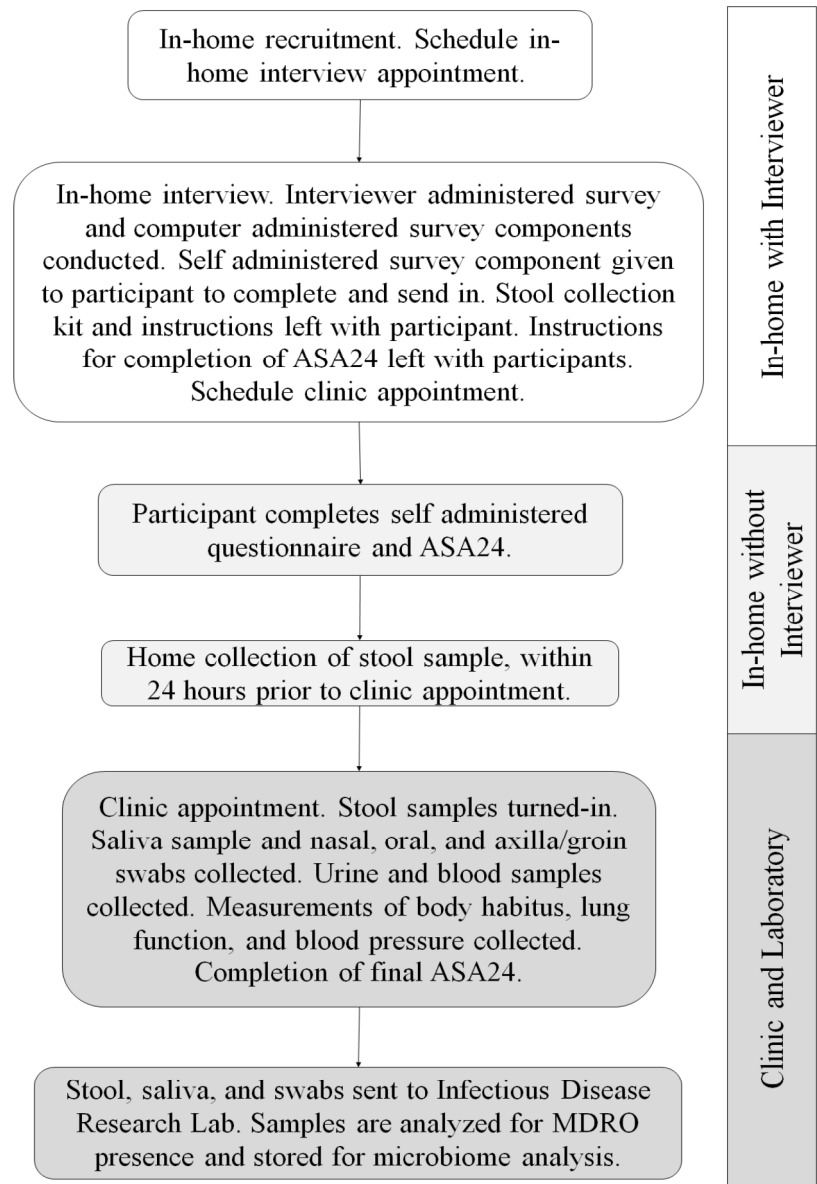


Figure 1. A study schematic outlining components of data and specimen collection. Abbreviations: Automated Self-Administered 24-Hour Dietary Assessment (ASA24); Multi-drug resistant organism (MDRO).

353x514mm (300 x 300 DPI)

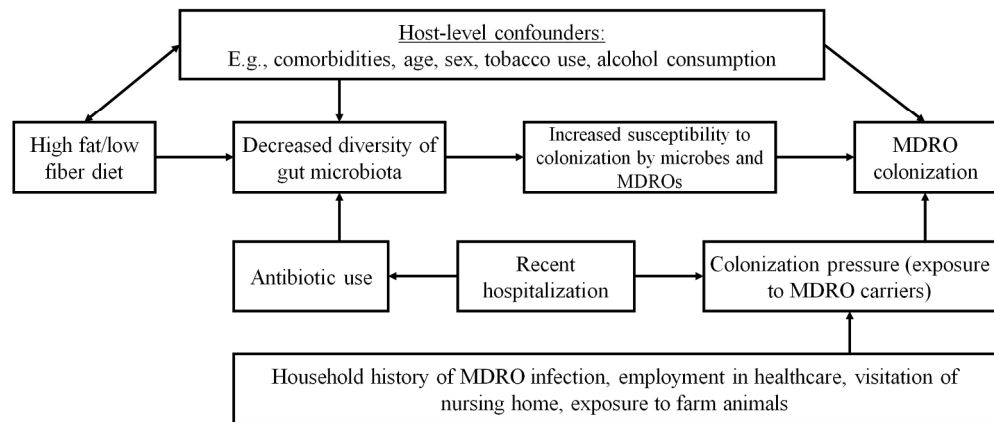


Figure 2. A conceptual model illustrating the pathways between dietary fiber consumption and MDRO colonization, including mediators and confounding factors. Abbreviations: Multi-drug resistant organism (MDRO).

187x79mm (300 x 300 DPI)

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Multi-Drug
Resistant
Organisms-related
data in the Survey
of the Health of
Wisconsin
instruments

Please refer to the index below to find SHOW instruments that have data related to MDRO. All these instruments can be found in subsequent pages of this document in the order that they are listed here.

SAQ: Self-Administered Questionnaire

CAPI: Computer-Assisted Personal Interview

	Instrument	Description	Details	Mode
1.	ALQ	Alcohol	History of drinking alcoholic beverages	SAQ
2.	ANX	Animal Exposure	Time spent on a farm and with farm animals	SAQ
3.	HHQ	Health History Questionnaire	History of medical conditions, diabetes complications, questions on comorbidities; HHQ194, HHQ580, HHQ581	CAPI
19.	HMH	Household Health History (Microbiome Household)	Healthy history information regarding a participant's household that may influence his/her microbiome	SAQ
20.	HMI	Your Health History (Microbiome Individual)	Health history information that may influence a participant's microbiome	SAQ
24.	HOQ	Housing Characteristics	HOQ250_2: What kind of pets do you keep inside your home now?	SAQ
27.	IUQ	Insurance, Access, and Utilization	Questions on hospital stays; IUQ190 IUQ192, IUQ194	CAPI
40.	LAB	LAB/Sample Collection	LAB300, LAB310, LAB320, LAB330, LAB340, LAB341, LAB342, LAB350, LAB360, LAB370, LAB380, LAB390, LAB400	CAPI
52.	OCQ	Occupation	Work in healthcare setting; OCQ185, OCQ186	CAPI
58.	PHQ	Depression	Two-item depression screener; derived depression diagnosis and score: PHQ2_DX, PHQ2_SCORE	CAPI
60.	PTSD	Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder	Abbreviated PTSD Checklist – Civilian version; derived PTSD diagnosis and score: PTSD6_DX_SCORE, PTSD6_TOTAL_SCORE	CAPI
61.	RXQ	Medications	Number of medications, antibiotics	CAPI
71.	SMQ	Smoking	Smoking history	SAQ

Alcohol Consumption

The next set of questions are about drinking alcoholic beverages. Alcoholic beverages include liquor (such as whiskey or gin), beer, wine, wine coolers, and any other type of drink with alcohol in it.

1. How many glasses of wine or wine coolers do you usually have per week?

This means 5 ounce glasses of wine or 12 ounce bottles of wine cooler (size of a regular can of soda).

Enter number of glasses:

ALQ160_R2 FMT_NUMERIC

2. How many glasses, bottles, or cans of beer do you usually have per week?

This means 12 ounce glasses, bottles, or cans of beer (size of a regular can of soda).

Enter number of cans, glasses, or bottles:

ALQ170_R2 FMT_NUMERIC

3. How many drinks of hard liquor do you usually have per week?

This means one-and-a-half ounce shots.

Enter number of hard liquor drinks
(e.g. 1.5 ounce shots):

ALQ180_R2 FMT_NUMERIC

4. In the past 12 months, on how many days did you have 5 or more drinks of any alcoholic beverage?

If you had 5 or more alcoholic beverages about 1 day per week on average, enter 52. If you usually did this about 2 times per month, enter 24.

If there was no day in the past 12 months where you had 5 or more drinks, enter 0.

Enter number of days:

ALQ130_R3 FMT_NUMERIC

5. Was there ever a time in your life when you drank 5 or more drinks of any kind of alcoholic beverage almost every day?

- Yes
 No

ALQ120_R3 FMT_YES_NO



Animal Exposure

Now we would like to ask you some questions about time you have spent on a farm and with farm animals.

A farm is defined as any establishment from which \$1,000 or more of agricultural products were produced or sold, or would normally have been sold, during the year.

- | | Yes | No | Don't know |
|--|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Do you live on a farm? | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| | ANX010 | FMT_YES_NO. | |
| 2. Do you live on a hobby farm (i.e., a small farm operated for pleasure or supplemental income rather than for primary income)? | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| | ANX020 | FMT_YES_NO. | |
| 3. At any time in the <u>past year</u> , did you work, paid or unpaid, on a farm? | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| | ANX030 | FMT_YES_NO. | |

If you filled in only “No” or “Don’t know” in response to questions 1 through 3, you are done with the Animal Exposure questionnaire. Please go to question 1, page 40. →

If you filled in “Yes” in response to any questions 1 through 3, please continue with question 4. ↓

4. What kinds of animals are kept on the farm on which you live or have worked (*fill in all that apply*)?
- | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------|--|----------|-----------------|
| <input type="radio"/> Beef cattle | ANX040_a | <input type="radio"/> Pigs | ANX040_h | |
| <input type="radio"/> Dairy cows | ANX040_b | <input type="radio"/> Goats for dairy | ANX040_i | |
| <input type="radio"/> Horses | ANX040_c | <input type="radio"/> Goats for meat | ANX040_j | a through l are |
| <input type="radio"/> Donkeys | ANX040_d | <input type="radio"/> Sheep | ANX040_k | FMT_YES_NO. |
| <input type="radio"/> Llamas | ANX040_e | <input type="radio"/> Other: <i>Print below.</i> | ANX040_l | |
| <input type="radio"/> Chickens | ANX040_f | ANX040_m \$FMT_CHAR. | | |
| <input type="radio"/> Ostriches | ANX040_g | | | |
5. In the past year, were antibiotics given to any of the animals raised on the farm on which you lived or worked?
- | | | | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------------|--------|-------------|
| <input type="radio"/> Yes | <input type="radio"/> No | <input type="radio"/> Don't know | ANX050 | FMT_YES_NO. |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------------|--------|-------------|



1-3 HHQ

SHOW 2016

CAPI FORMAT

HEALTH HISTORY PART I

HHQ100pre This next questionnaire is about your personal health history.

I will ask you if a health professional ever told you that you have or had certain common health problems in your lifetime and if so, how old you were when these occurred.

For some health problems I will ask you about the treatment you received. If there is a question that makes you uncomfortable you may ask me to skip the question.

INTERVIEWER: HIT ENTER TO CONTINUE

HHQ100 Has a doctor or other health professional ever told you that you had congestive heart failure?

HHQ100 FMT_YES_NO.

<1> YES

<2> NO

<d> 2 1 7 . 1 2 :

<r> REFUSED

HHQ120 (Has a doctor or other health professional ever told you that you had)

angina, also called **angina pectoris**?

HHQ120 FMT_YES_NO.

<1> YES

<2> NO

<d> 2 1 7 . 1 2 :

<r> REFUSED

HHQ130 (Has a doctor or other health professional ever told you that you had)

a heart attack?

HHQ130 FMT_YES_NO.

<1> YES

<2> NO **(skip to HHQ140)**

<d> 2 1 7 . 1 2 : **(skip to HHQ140)**

<r> REFUSED **(skip to HHQ140)**

HHQ131 How many heart attacks have you had?

HHQ131 FMT_NUMERIC.

<1-99>

1-5 HHQ

SHOW 2016

CAPI FORMAT

HEALTH HISTORY

<d> ☒ 2 1 ☒ 7 . 1 2 :
<r> REFUSED

HHQ132 How old were you when you were first told you had a heart attack?

HHQ132 FMT_NUMERIC.

<1-130> YEARS

<d> ☒ 2 1 ☒ 7 . 1 2 :
<r> REFUSED

HHQ140 Have you ever had heart surgery?

HHQ140 FMT_YES_NO.

<1> YES
<2> NO (skip to HHQ150)

<d> ☒ 2 1 ☒ 7 . 1 2 : (skip to HHQ150)
<r> REFUSED (skip to HHQ150)

HHQ141 Which of the following types of heart surgery have you had?

(INTERVIEWER: HAND CARD. ENTER ALL THAT APPLY.)

<1> **BYPASS SURGERY**
<2> **ANGIOPLASTY**
<3> **VALVE SURGERY**
<4> **PACEMAKER**
<5> OTHER (SPECIFY)

<d> ☒ 2 1 ☒ 7 . 1 2 :
<r> REFUSED

1st RESPONSE	HHQ141_A	FMT_HHQ141_.
2nd RESPONSE	HHQ141_B	FMT_HHQ141_.
3rd RESPONSE	HHQ141_C	FMT_HHQ141_.
4th RESPONSE	HHQ141_D	FMT_HHQ141_.
5th RESPONSE	HHQ141_E	FMT_HHQ141_.
OTHER RESPONSE	HHQ141_OTHER	\$FMT_CHAR.

☒ ☒ 7 ☒ ☒ ☒ 7 2 ☒ ☒ ☒ 7

HHQ150 Has a doctor or other health professional ever told you that you had a transient ischemic attack (TIA)?

HHQ150 FMT_YES_NO.

<1> YES
<2> NO

<d> ☒ 2 1 ☒ 7 . 1 2 : <r> REFUSED

1-5 HHQ

SHOW 2016

CAPI FORMAT

HEALTH HISTORY

HHQ160 (Has a doctor or other health professional ever told you that you had)

a stroke?

HHQ160 FMT_YES_NO.

- <1> YES
- <2> NO (skip to HHQ180)

- <d> 2 1 7 . 1 2 : (skip to HHQ180)
- <r> REFUSED (skip to HHQ180)

HHQ162 How old were you when you were first told that you had a stroke?

HHQ162 FMT_NUMERIC.

- <1-130> YEARS
- <d> 2 1 7 . 1 2 :
- <r> REFUSED

HHQ180 (Has a doctor or other health professional ever told you that you had)

high cholesterol/hyperlipidemia?

HHQ180 FMT_YES_NO.

- <1> YES
- <2> NO (skip to HHQ190)

- <d> 2 1 7 . 1 2 : (skip to HHQ190)
- <r> REFUSED (skip to HHQ190)

HHQ183 How is your high cholesterol/hyperlipidemia currently being treated? List all that apply.

(INTERVIEWER: HAND CARD. ENTER ALL THAT APPLY)

- <1> NO TREATMENT
- <2> PRESCRIBED MEDICINE
- <3> WEIGHT CONTROL/LOSS
- <4> EXERCISE
- <5> SPECIAL DIET
- <6> OTHER (SPECIFY)

- <d> 2 1 7 . 1 2 :
- <r> REFUSED

1st RESPONSE	HHQ183_A	FMT_HHQ183_.
2nd RESPONSE	HHQ183_B	FMT_HHQ183_.
3rd RESPONSE	HHQ183_C	FMT_HHQ183_.

HEALTH HISTORY

4 th RESPONSE	HHQ183_D	FMT_HHQ183_.
5 th RESPONSE	HHQ183_E	FMT_HHQ183_.
OTHER RESPONSE	HHQ183_OTHER	\$FMT_CHAR.

HHQ190 (Has a doctor or other health professional ever told you that you had

diabetes?

HHQ190 FMT_YES_NO.

<1> YES

<2> NO (skip to HHQ200)

<d> 2 1 7 . 1 2 : (skip to HHQ200)

<r> REFUSED (skip to HHQ200)

HHQ191 Which type of diabetes have you had?

(INTERVIEWER: PICK ONLY ONE)

HHQ191 FMT_HHQ191_.

<1> TYPE I

<2> TYPE II

<3> ONLY WHEN PREGNANT

<4> BORDERLINE DIABETES WHICH IS SOMETIMES CALLED PRE-DIABETES

<d> 2 1 7 . 1 2 :

<r> REFUSED

HHQ192 How old were you when you were first told you had diabetes?

HHQ192 FMT_NUMERIC.

<1-130> YEARS

<d> 2 1 7 . 1 2 :

<r> REFUSED

HHQ193 How is your diabetes currently being treated or controlled?

(INTERVIEWER: HAND CARD. ENTER ALL THAT APPLY.)

<1> NO TREATMENT

<2> INSULIN

<3> ORAL ANTI-DIABETICS (PILLS)

<4> WEIGHT CONTROL/LOSS

<5> EXERCISE

<6> SPECIAL DIET

<7> OTHER (SPECIFY)

HEALTH HISTORY

<d> ☒ 2 1 ☒ 7 . 1 2 :
<r> REFUSED

1st RESPONSE	HHQ193_A	FMT_HHQ193_.
2nd RESPONSE	HHQ193_B	FMT_HHQ193_.
3rd RESPONSE	HHQ193_C	FMT_HHQ193_.
4th RESPONSE	HHQ193_D	FMT_HHQ193_.
5th RESPONSE	HHQ193_E	FMT_HHQ193_.
6th RESPONSE	HHQ193_F	FMT_HHQ193_.
OTHER RESPONSE	HHQ193_OTHER	\$FMT_CHAR.

HHQ194 Has a doctor or other health care professional ever told you that you had any of the following complications associated with diabetes?

(INTERVIEWER: HAND CARD. ENTER ALL THAT APPLY.) ENTER X TO EXIT.

- <1> NEUROPATHY (NERVE DISEASE)
- <2> RETINOPATHY (EYE DISEASE)
- <3> NEPHROPATHY (KIDNEY DISEASE)
- <4> OTHER (SPECIFY)

<d> ☒ 2 1 ☒ 7 . 1 2 :
<r> REFUSED

1st RESPONSE	HHQ194_A	FMT_HHQ194_.
2nd RESPONSE	HHQ194_B	FMT_HHQ194_.
3rd RESPONSE	HHQ194_C	FMT_HHQ194_.
4th RESPONSE	HHQ194_D	FMT_HHQ194_.
OTHER RESPONSE	HHQ194_OTHER	\$FMT_CHAR.

HHQ200 (Has a doctor or other health professional ever told you that you had ☒

☒ high blood pressure/hypertension?

HHQ200 FMT_YES_NO.

- <1> YES
- <2> NO (skip to HHQ210)

<d> ☒ 2 1 ☒ 7 . 1 2 : (skip to HHQ210)
<r> REFUSED (skip to HHQ210)

HHQ202 How old were you when you were first told that you had **high blood pressure/hypertension?**

HHQ202 FMT_NUMERIC.

<1-130> YEARS

1-5 HHQ

SHOW 2016

CAPI FORMAT

HEALTH HISTORY

<d> 2 1 7 . 1 2 :
 <r> REFUSED

HHQ203 How is your **high blood pressure/hypertension** currently treated? List all that apply.

(INTERVIEWER: HAND CARD. ENTER ALL THAT APPLY.)

- <1> NO TREATMENT
- <2> PRESCRIBED MEDICINE
- <3> WEIGHT CONTROL/LOSS
- <4> EXERCISE
- <5> SPECIAL DIET
- <6> OTHER (SPECIFY)

<d> 2 1 7 . 1 2 :
 <r> REFUSED

		<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> 7 <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> 7 2 <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> 7
1st RESPONSE	HHQ203_A	FMT_HHQ203_.
2nd RESPONSE	HHQ203_B	FMT_HHQ203_.
3rd RESPONSE	HHQ203_C	FMT_HHQ203_.
4th RESPONSE	HHQ203_D	FMT_HHQ203_.
5th RESPONSE	HHQ203_E	FMT_HHQ203_.
OTHER RESPONSE	HHQ203_OTHER	\$FMT_CHAR.

HHQ210 (Has a doctor or other health professional ever told you that you have)

asthma?

HHQ210 FMT_YES_NO.

- <1> YES
- <2> NO (skip to HHQ230r2)

<d> 2 1 7 . 1 2 : (skip to HHQ230r2)
 <r> REFUSED (skip to HHQ230r2)

HHQ212 How old were you when you were first told you have asthma?

HHQ212 FMT_NUMERIC.

<1-130> YEARS

<d> 2 1 7 . 1 2 :
 <r> REFUSED

HHQ214 Do you still have asthma?

HHQ214 FMT_YES_NO.

- <1> YES

1-5 HHQ

SHOW 2016

CAPI FORMAT

HEALTH HISTORY

<2> NO

<d> ☒ 2 1 ☒ 7 . 1 2 :

<r> REFUSED

HHQ215 During the last 12 months, have you had an episode of asthma or an asthma attack?

HHQ215 FMT_YES_NO.

<1> YES

<2> NO

<d> ☒ 2 1 ☒ 7 . 1 2 :

<r> REFUSED

HHQ216 During the past 12 months, have you visited an emergency room or urgent care because of your asthma?

HHQ216 FMT_YES_NO.

<1> YES

<2> NO

<d> ☒ 2 1 ☒ 7 . 1 2 :

<r> REFUSED

HHQ217 How is your asthma currently being treated or controlled?

(INTERVIEWER: HAND CARD. ENTER ALL THAT APPLY.)

- <1> USE NOTHING/NO TREATMENT
- <2> INHALED BRONCHODILATOR
- <3> INHALED STERIOD
- <4> ORAL MEDICATION
- <5> INJECTED MEDICATIONS
- <6> CONTROLLING ALLERGIES AND/OR ASTHMA TRIGGERS
- <7> WEIGHT CONTROL/LOSS/EXERCISE/SPECIAL DIET
- <8> OTHER (SPECIFY)

<d> ☒ 2 1 ☒ 7 . 1 2 :

<r> REFUSED

1st RESPONSE	HHQ217_A	FMT_HHQ217_.
2nd RESPONSE	HHQ217_B	FMT_HHQ217_.
3rd RESPONSE	HHQ217_C	FMT_HHQ217_.
4th RESPONSE	HHQ217_D	FMT_HHQ217_.
5th RESPONSE	HHQ217_E	FMT_HHQ217_.
6th RESPONSE	HHQ217_F	FMT_HHQ217_.
7th RESPONSE	HHQ217_G	FMT_HHQ217_.
OTHER RESPONSE	HHQ217_OTHER	\$FMT_CHAR.

1-5 HHQ

SHOW 2016

CAPI FORMAT

HEALTH HISTORY

HHQ218 During the past 30 days, how many days did you take a prescription asthma medication to PREVENT an asthma attack from occurring?

HHQ218 FMT_HHQ218_.

- <1> NEVER
 <2> 1-14 DAYS
 <3> 15-24 DAYS
 <4> 25-30 DAYS
- <d> 2 1 7 . 1 2 :
 <r> REFUSED

HHQ219 During the past 30 days, how many days did you take a prescription asthma medication DURING AN ASTHMA ATTACK to stop it?

HHQ219 FMT_HHQ219_.

- <0> NEVER
 <1> 1-4 TIMES
 <2> 5-14 TIMES
 <3> 15-29 TIMES
 <4> 30-59 TIMES
 <5> 60-99 TIMES
 <6> MORE THAN 100 TIMES
- <d> 2 1 7 . 1 2 :
 <r> REFUSED

HHQ230r2 (Has a doctor or other health professional ever told you that you had)

chronic bronchitis or emphysema?

HHQ230_R2 FMT_YES_NO.

- <1> YES
 <2> NO
- <d> 2 1 7 . 1 2 :
 <r> REFUSED

HHQ270 (Has a doctor or other health professional ever told you that you had)

allergies or hay fever?

HHQ270 FMT_YES_NO.

- <1> YES
 <2> NO (End of HHQ; GO TO SIQ230)
- <d> 2 1 7 . 1 2 : (End of HHQ; GO TO SIQ230)

1-5 HHQ

SHOW 2016

CAPI FORMAT

HEALTH HISTORY

<r> REFUSED (End of HHQ; GO TO SIC230)

HHQ271 Which types of allergies have you had?

(INTERVIEWER: HAND CARD. ENTER ALL THAT APPLY)

- <1> TREES, GRASSES, PLANTS, POLLEN
- <2> MEDICINES
- <3> FOODS
- <4> CHEMICALS/SCENTS
- <5> MOLDS
- <6> ANIMALS/DANDER
- <7> DUST MITES
- <10> STINGING INSECTS
- <11> OTHER (SPECIFY)

<d> ☒ 2 1 ☒ 7 . 1 2 :

<r> REFUSED

1 st RESPONSE	HHQ271_A	FMT_HHQ271_.
2 nd RESPONSE	HHQ271_B	FMT_HHQ271_.
3 rd RESPONSE	HHQ271_C	FMT_HHQ271_.
4 th RESPONSE	HHQ271_D	FMT_HHQ271_.
5 th RESPONSE	HHQ271_E	FMT_HHQ271_.
6 th RESPONSE	HHQ271_F	FMT_HHQ271_.
7 th RESPONSE	HHQ271_G	FMT_HHQ271_.
8 th RESPONSE	HHQ271_H	FMT_HHQ271_.
9 th RESPONSE	HHQ271_I	FMT_HHQ271_.
OTHER RESPONSE	HHQ271_OTHER	\$FMT_CHAR.

HHQ276 Do you still have allergies or hay fever?

HHQ276 FMT_YES_NO.

<1> YES

<2> NO

<d> ☒ 2 1 ☒ 7 . 1 2 :

<r> REFUSED

(SIQ230 and SIQ231 for MEN >=40 YEARS OLD. If <40, skip to SDQ010 below)

SIQ230 Have you ever had a prostate blood test, PSA test, and/or a rectal exam?

SIQ230 FMT_YES_NO.

<1> YES

<2> NO (Skip to SDQ010)

<d> ☒ 2 1 ☒ 7 . 1 2 (Skip to SDQ010)

1-5 HHQ

SHOW 2016

CAPI FORMAT

HEALTH HISTORY

<r> REFUSED (Skip to SDQ010)

SIQ231 Within how many years?

SIQ231 FMT_NUMERIC.

INTERVIEWER: IF LESS THAN 1 YEAR, ENTER 1 FOR YEARS

<1-130> YEARS

<d> ☒ 2 1 ☒ 7 . 1 2 :

<r> REFUSED

SDQ010 At the **present time**, would you say your eyesight, with glasses or contact lenses, if you wear them, is excellent, good, fair, poor or very poor?

SDQ010 FMT_EGFPVP.

<1> EXCELLENT

<2> GOOD

<3> FAIR

<4> POOR

<5> VERY POOR

<d> ☒ 2 1 ☒ 7 . 1 2 :

<r> REFUSED

SDQ270 Overall, how would you describe the condition of your teeth?

Would you say excellent, very good, good, fair or poor?

SDQ270 FMT_EVGGFP.

<1> EXCELLENT

<2> VERY GOOD

<3> GOOD

<4> FAIR

<5> POOR

<d> ☒ 2 1 ☒ 7 . 1 2 :

<r> REFUSED

SDQ340 Have you ever been diagnosed by a dentist as having gum disease?

SDQ340 FMT_YES_NO.

<1> YES

<2> NO

☒ ☒ ☒ 2 1 ☒ 7 . 1 2 :

<r> REFUSED

1-5 HHQ

SHOW 2016

CAPI FORMAT

HEALTH HISTORY

SDQ360 During the past 12 months, was there a time when you needed dental care but did not get it at that time?

SDQ360 FMT_YES_NO.

- <1> YES
- <2> NO (Skip to HHQ400)

- <d> ☒ 2 1 ☒ 7 . 1 2 : (Skip to HHQ400)
- <r> REFUSED (Skip to HHQ400)

SDQ361 What were the reasons that you could not get the dental care you needed?

(INTERVIEWER: ENTER ALL THAT APPLY. HAND CARD)

- <1> COULD NOT AFFORD THE COST
- <2> DID NOT WANT TO SPEND THE MONEY
- <3> DO NOT HAVE INSURANCE
- <4> INSURANCE DID NOT COVER RECOMMENDED PROCEDURES
- <5> INSURANCE ONLY COVERS A PORTION OF THE COST
- <6> DENTAL OFFICE IS TOO FAR AWAY
- <7> DENTAL OFFICE IS NOT OPEN AT CONVENIENT TIMES
- <8> ANOTHER DENTIST RECOMMENDED NOT DOING IT
- <9> AFRAID, OR DO NOT LIKE DENTISTS
- <10> UNABLE TO TAKE TIME OFF FROM WORK
- <11> TOO BUSY
- <12> I DID NOT THINK ANYTHING SERIOUS WAS WRONG--EXPECTED DENTAL PROBLEMS TO GO AWAY
- <13> THE DENTIST WOULD NOT ACCEPT MY INSURANCE
- <14> OTHER (SPECIFY)

- <d> ☒ 2 1 ☒ 7 . 1 2 :
- <r> REFUSED

☒ ☒ 7 ☒ ☒ ☒ 7 2 ☒

1 st response	SDQ361_A	FMT_SDQ361_.
2 nd response	SDQ361_B	FMT_SDQ361_.
3 rd response	SDQ361_C	FMT_SDQ361_.
4 th response	SDQ361_D	FMT_SDQ361_.
5 th response	SDQ361_E	FMT_SDQ361_.
6 th response	SDQ361_F	FMT_SDQ361_.
7 th response	SDQ361_G	FMT_SDQ361_.
8 th response	SDQ361_H	FMT_SDQ361_.
9 th response	SDQ361_I	FMT_SDQ361_.
10 th response	SDQ361_J	FMT_SDQ361_.
11 th response	SDQ361_K	FMT_SDQ361_.
12 th response	SDQ361_L	FMT_SDQ361_.
13 th response	SDQ361_M	FMT_SDQ361_.
14 th response	SDQ361_N	FMT_SDQ361_.

1-5 HHQ

SHOW 2016

CAPI FORMAT

HEALTH HISTORY

Other response **SDQ361_OTHER** **\$FMT_CHAR.**

HHQ400 Has a doctor or other health professional ever told you that you were overweight?

HHQ400 **FMT_YES_NO.**

<1> YES

<2> NO **(Skip to HHQ480)**

<d> ☒ 2 1 ☒ 7 . 1 2 : **(Skip to HHQ480)**

<r> REFUSED **(Skip to HHQ480)**

HHQ412 How old were you when you were first told you were overweight?

HHQ412 **FMT_NUMERIC.**

<0-130> YEARS OLD

<d> ☒ 2 1 ☒ 7 . 1 2 :

<r> REFUSED

HHQ480 Has a doctor or other health professional ever told you that you had cancer?

HHQ480 **FMT_YES_NO.**

<1> YES

<2> NO **(Skip to HHQ500int)**

<d> ☒ 2 1 ☒ 7 . 1 2 : **(Skip to HHQ500int)**

<r> REFUSED **(Skip to HHQ500int)**

HHQ481 Which types of cancer on this card have you had?

(INTERVIEWER: ENTER ☒ / / 7 ☒ ☒ 7 ☒ 3 3 / ☒ ☒ 1 7 ☒ 5 ☒ ☒ ☒ : ☒ ☒ 1

<10> BLADDER

<27> NERVOUS SYSTEM

<11> BLOOD

<28> OVARY/OVARIAN

<12> BONE

<29> PANCREAS/PANCREATIC

<13> BRAIN

<30> PROSTATE

<14> BREAST

<31> RECTUM/RECTAL

<15> CERVIX/CERVICAL

<32> SKIN (NON MELANOMA)

<16> COLON

<33> SKIN (UNKNOWN)

<17> ESOPHAGUS

<34> SOFT TISSUE (MUSCLE/FAT)

<18> GALLBLADDER

<35> STOMACH

<19> KIDNEY

<36> TESTES/TESTICULAR

<20> LARYNX/WINDPIPE

<37> THYROID

<21> LEUKEMIA

<38> UTERUS/UTERINE

<22> LIVER

<39> OTHER

<23> LUNG

<66> **MORE THAN 3**

<24> LYMPHOMA/
HODGKINS DISEASE

<25> MELANOMA

<d> ☒ 2 1 ☒ 7 . 1 2 :

12

1-5 HHQ

SHOW 2016

CAPI FORMAT

HEALTH HISTORY

<26> MOUTH/TONGUE/LIP <r> REFUSED

HHQ481_A	FMT_HHQ481_.
HHQ481_B	FMT_HHQ481_.
HHQ481_C	FMT_HHQ481_.
HHQ481_D	FMT_HHQ481_.
HHQ481_OTHER	\$FMT_CHAR.

HHQ500int Now we will ask you questions about certain illnesses that have occurred in your biological or blood relatives--- your grandparents, parents, aunts, uncles, brothers, sisters, and children. Please do not include half or step sisters or brothers, cousins, nieces, nephews, or grandchildren. Please include both living and deceased relatives.

INTERVIEWER: HIT ENTER TO CONTINUE

HHQ510_R2 Were any of your biological or blood relatives ever told by a doctor or other health professional that they had diabetes?

HHQ510 FMT_YES_NO.

<1> YES
 <2> NO
 <d> ☒ 2 1 ☒ 7 . 1 2 :
 <r> REFUSED

HHQ520_R2 (Were any of your biological or blood relatives ever told by a doctor or other health professional that they had ☒

☒ ☒ O ☒ ☒ ☒ P ☒ ☒ ☒ ☒ ☒ ☒ ☒ ☒ ☒ ☒ ☒ ☒ ☒ ☒ P ☒ ☒ ☒ ☒ ☒ ☒ ☒
HHQ520 FMT_YES_NO.

<1> YES
 <2> NO
 <d> ☒ 2 1 ☒ 7 . 1 2 :
 <r> REFUSED

HHQ530_R2 (Were any of your biological or blood relatives ever told by a doctor or other health professional that they had ☒

☒asthma?
HHQ530 FMT_YES_NO.

<1> YES
 <2> NO

1-5 HHQ

SHOW 2016

CAPI FORMAT

HEALTH HISTORY

<d> 2 1 7 . 1 2 :
<r> REFUSED

HHQ550_R2 (Were any of your biological or blood relatives ever told by a doctor or other health professional that they had

high blood pressure or hypertension?

HHQ550 FMT_YES_NO.

<1> YES
<2> NO

<d> 2 1 7 . 1 2 :
<r> REFUSED

HHQ570_R3 (Were any of your biological or blood relatives ever told by a doctor or other health professional that they had

a heart attack or a stroke?

HHQ570_R2 FMT_YES_NO.

<1> YES
<2> NO (Skip to HHQ580new)

<d> 2 1 7 . 1 2 : (Skip to HHQ580new)
<r> REFUSED (Skip to HHQ580new)

HHQ572_R3 What was the youngest age at which any biological or blood relative was first diagnosed with heart attack or a stroke?

HHQ572_R2 FMT_NUMERIC.

<0-130> YEARS OLD

<d> 2 1 7 . 1 2 :
<r> REFUSED

HHQ580new Has a doctor or other health professional ever told you that you had any of the following?

(INTERVIEWER: HAND CARD. ENTER / / 7 / 7 3 3 / FOR 1 7 5)
NONE OR FOR NO FURTHER DIAGNOSES)

<a> ALCOHOL ABUSE	<t> KIDNEY STONES
 / / 0 5 6 6 6 <u>	<u> LEARNING DISABILITY
<c> ANEMIA	<v> LIVER DISEASE
<d> ANXIETY	<w> LYME DISEASE
<e> AUTISM SPECTRUM DISORDER	<x> MIGRAINE HEADACHE
IMPAIRMENT	MILD COGNITIVE

1-5 HHQ

SHOW 2016

CAPI FORMAT

HEALTH HISTORY

<f> CELIAC DISEASE <y> MULTIPLE SCLEROSIS
 <g> CHLAMYDIA <z> OSTEOARTHRITIS
 <h> 5 2 1 6 6 6 6 <aa> OSTEOPOROSIS
 <i> CHRONIC KIDNEY DISEASE <bb> 3 5 . 1 6 2 1 6 6 6 6
 <j> DEPRESSION <cc> POST TRAUMATIC STRESS
 <k> DRUG ABUSE <dd> PSORIASIS
 <l> ECZEMA/DERMATITIS <ee> REFLUX/GERD
 <m> EPILEPSY <ff> RHEUMATOID ARTHRITIS
 <n> GONORRHEA <gg> SHINGLES OR CHICKEN
 POX
 <oa> HEPATITIS A <hh> SICKLE CELL DISEASE
 <ob> HEPATITIS B <ii> STOMACH OR INTESTINAL
 <oc> HEPATITIS C <jj> SYPHILIS
 <p> HERPES TYPE 1/COLD SORES <kk> TUBERCULOSIS
 <q> HIV INFECTION/AIDS <ll> URINARY INCONTINENCE
 <r> HUMAN PAPILLOMA VIRUS (HPV) <mm> URINARY TRACT INFECTION
 <s> IRRITABLE BOWEL SYNDROME
 <xd> 2 1 7 . 1 2 : <xr> REFUSED
 <xx> NO FURTHER DIAGNOSES

HHQ580_A \$FMT_DISEASE.
 HHQ580_B \$FMT_DISEASE.
 HHQ580_C \$FMT_DISEASE.
 HHQ580_D \$FMT_DISEASE.
 HHQ580_E \$FMT_DISEASE.
 HHQ580_F \$FMT_DISEASE.
 HHQ580_G \$FMT_DISEASE.
 HHQ580_H \$FMT_DISEASE.
 HHQ580_I \$FMT_DISEASE.
 HHQ580_J \$FMT_DISEASE.
 HHQ580_K \$FMT_DISEASE.
 HHQ580_L \$FMT_DISEASE.

HHQ581 Has a doctor or other health professional ever told you that you had any of these following conditions?

(INTERVIEWER: HAND CARD. ENTER ALL THAT APPLY, 1 7 5 FOR NONE OR FOR NO FURTHER DIAGNOSES)

<1> CONNECTIVE TISSUE DISEASE
 <2> PERIPHERAL VASCULAR DISEASE
 <3> HEMIPLEGIA
 <4> SKIN OR SOFT TISSUE INFECTION
 <d> 2 1 7 . 1 2 : <r> REFUSED
 <x> NO FURTHER DIAGNOSES

HHQ581_A FMT_HHQ581_R2_

HEALTH HISTORY

HHQ581_B	FMT_HHQ581_R2_
HHQ581_C	FMT_HHQ581_R2_
HHQ581_D	FMT_HHQ581_R2_

CGQ_intro There are situations in which people provide regular **unpaid care or assistance** to a family member **including children** or a friend who has **a long-term illness or a disability**.

INTERVIEWER: HIT ENTER TO CONTINUE

CGQ010 **In the past 12 months**, did you provide any such care or assistance to a family member or friend living with you or living elsewhere?

CGQ010 FMT_YES_NO.

- <1> YES
- <2> NO (Skip to RXQ032pre)
- <d> 2 1 7 . 1 2 : (Go to CGQ020)
- <r> REFUSED (Skip to RXQ032pre)

CGQ020 Are you currently giving unpaid help to a family member or friend?

CGQ020 FMT_YES_NO.

- <1> YES
- <2> NO
- <d> 2 1 7 . 1 2 :
- <r> REFUSED

Household Health History

These questions ask about the health history of others, rather than yourself.

1. In the **past 12 months**, have you visited someone staying in a healthcare facility (e.g., hospital, nursing home, inpatient rehabilitation facility)?
 - Yes
 - No → Go to question 4 HMH010 FMT_YES_NO.
 - Don't know → Go to question 4

2. In the **past 12 months**, did you provide help in caring for the person(s) while they were staying in the healthcare facility? *By help in caring, we mean having physical or hands-on contact with the person.*
 - Yes
 - No
 - Don't know HMH020 FMT_YES_NO.

3. In the **past 12 months**, about how many total days did you make a visit to someone who was staying in a healthcare facility (e.g., hospital, nursing home, inpatient rehabilitation facility)?
 - total number of days HMH030 FMT_NUMERIC.

4. Has anyone in your household had an infection with a drug-resistant germ?
 - Yes
 - No
 - Don't know HMH040 FMT_YES_NO.

5. Has anyone in your household had an infection from a hospital or healthcare setting?
 - Yes → Specify the infection(s) that they had below. HMH050 FMT_YES_NO.
 - HMH055 \$FMT_CHAR.
 - No
 - Don't know

6. Have you ever visited a person who was placed in isolation while in a hospital, nursing home, or inpatient rehabilitation facility? *That is, you were required to wear at least a pair of gloves and a gown before seeing them.*
 - Yes
 - No
 - Don't know HMH060 FMT_YES_NO.



Your Health History

This next set of questions is about your health history.

1. At the time of your birth, were you delivered by Caesarean section?

- Yes
 No
 Don't know
- HMI010 FMT_YES_NO.

2a. Were you breastfed as an infant?

- Yes
 No → Go to question 3
 Don't know
- HMI020 FMT_YES_NO.

2b. For how long were you breastfed?

- months
- Don't know
- HMI025 FMT_NUMERIC.

3. Have you ever had surgery on your digestive system (e.g. esophagus, stomach, liver, appendix, small and large intestines, gall bladder, and/or pancreas)?

- Yes
 No
 Don't know
- HMI030 FMT_YES_NO.

4. In the past 12 months, have you had any of the following medical devices?

Fill in all that apply.

- Urinary catheter
 Vascular catheter
 Feeding tube
 Rectal tube
 Don't know
- HMI040_a FMT_YES_NO.
 HMI040_b FMT_YES_NO.
 HMI040_c FMT_YES_NO.
 HMI040_d FMT_YES_NO.
 HMI040_e FMT_YES_NO.



1
2
3 **5. In the past 12 months, have you had dialysis treatment?**
4

- 5 Yes
6 No HMI050 FMT_YES_NO.
7
8 Don't know
9

10
11 **6a. Have you ever been a patient in a nursing home or inpatient rehabilitation facility?**
12

- 13 Yes
14 No → Go to question 7a, page 11 HMI060 FMT_YES_NO.
15
16 Don't know
17

18
19 **6b. How many times were you a patient in a nursing home or inpatient rehabilitation facility?**
20

- 21 times HMI062 FMT_NUMERIC.
22
23
24 Don't know
25

26
27 **6c. When was your most recent stay in a nursing home or inpatient facility? *Please tell us what***
28 ***month and year this visit began.***
29

30 month HMI065_m FMT_NUMERIC.

31
32 year HMI065_y FMT_NUMERIC.
33

34
35
36
37 **6d. What was the approximate length of stay?**
38

39 days HMI068 FMT_NUMERIC.
40
41
42
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57



7a. In the **past year**, have you taken an antibiotic (*a drug used to treat an infection*)?

- Yes
 No → Go to question 8a HMI070 FMT_YES_NO.
 Don't know → Go to question 8a

7b. In the table below, please list the name(s) of the antibiotics, the illness or condition for which you took them, and the length of time you took them. *If you were prescribed the same antibiotic more than once in the past year, list it multiple times.*

Name the antibiotic you took in the last year below:	The reason (illness or condition) for taking the medication:	For how many days did you take this antibiotic?
1. HMI071_a \$FMT_CHAR.	HMI071_b \$FMT_CHAR.	HMI071_c \$FMT_CHAR.
2. HMI072_a \$FMT_CHAR.	HMI072_b \$FMT_CHAR.	HMI072_c \$FMT_CHAR.
3. HMI073_a \$FMT_CHAR.	HMI073_b \$FMT_CHAR.	HMI073_c \$FMT_CHAR.
4. HMI074_a \$FMT_CHAR.	HMI074_b \$FMT_CHAR.	HMI074_c \$FMT_CHAR.
5. HMI075_a \$FMT_CHAR.	HMI075_b \$FMT_CHAR.	HMI075_c \$FMT_CHAR.
<input type="checkbox"/> If you have had more than five antibiotic prescriptions in the past year, please check this box. HMI076 FMT_YES_NO.		

8a. Are you currently using probiotic supplements? *Specifically, we are referring to pills containing healthy bacteria.*

- Yes
 No → Go to question 9, page 12 HMI080 FMT_YES_NO.
 Don't know → Go to question 9, page 12

8b. When was the last time you took the probiotic supplement?

- Today or number of days ago HMI085 FMT_NUMERIC.



1
2
3 9. In the **past 12 months**, have you taken a proton pump inhibitor? *Proton pump inhibitors*
4 *are drugs that suppress the production of acid in your stomach. Some examples of trade*
5 *(generic) names are: Aciphex[®] (rabeprazole), Protonix[®] (pantoprazole), Nexium[®]*
6 *(esomeprazole), Prevacid[®] (lansoprazole), Kapidex[®] (dexlansoprazole), Zegerid[®]*
7 *(omeprazole/sodium bicarbonate), Prilosec[®] (omeprazole), Dexilant[®] (dexlansoprazole).*
8
9

- 10 Yes
11 No HMI090 FMT_YES_NO.
12
13 Don't know
14
15

16 10. Has a doctor or other health care provider ever told you that you had an infection with a
17 *drug-resistant germ? A germ is resistant when one or more drugs ordinarily used to treat an*
18 *infection with that germ cannot kill it.*
19

- 20
21 Yes → *Specify the infection(s) you had below.* HMI100 FMT_YES_NO.
22

23
24

- 25 No
26 Don't know
27
28

29 11. Has a doctor or other health care provider ever told you that you got an infection from a
30 **hospital or health care setting?**
31

- 32 Yes → *Specify the infection(s) you had below.* HMI110 FMT_YES_NO.
33

34
35

- 36 No
37 Don't know
38
39

40 12. Have you ever been put in isolation as a patient in a hospital, nursing home, or inpatient
41 **rehabilitation facility? That is, visitors were required to wear at least a pair of gloves and**
42 **gown before seeing you.**
43
44

- 45 Yes
46 No HMI120 FMT_YES_NO.
47
48 Don't know
49
50
51
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55
56
57



HOQ250_R2_A HOQ250_R2_B HOQ250_R2_C HOQ250_R2_D HOQ250_R2_E HOQ250_R2_F HOQ250_R2_G HOQ250_R2_H

HOQ250_R2_I HOQ250_R2_J HOQ250_R2_K HOQ250_R2_L HOQ250_R2_M HOQ250_R2_N HOQ250_R2_O HOQ250_R2_P HOQ250_R2_Q HOQ250_R2_R

HOQ250_R2_S HOQ250_R2_T HOQ250_R2_U HOQ250_R2_V HOQ250_R2_W HOQ250_R2_X HOQ250_R2_Y HOQ250_R2_Z

- 15 F O 1 Before 1900 F O I D R F O 0 ,
- 16 1901 to 1950
- 17 1951 to 1978
- 18 1979 to 1990
- 19 1991 and after
- 20 Don't know

26 How long have you lived at this address

- 28 F O 1 0-1 years F O I D R F O 0 ,
- 29 1-3 years
- 30 3-10 years
- 31 >10 years

36 3 What kind of pets do you keep inside your home now *Fill in all that apply.*

- 38 F O03 0 None F O03 0 FMT_YES_NO.
- 39 Cat HOQ250_R2_B FMT_YES_NO.
- 40 Dog HOQ250_R2_C FMT_YES_NO.
- 41 Bird HOQ250_R2_D FMT_YES_NO.
- 42 Hamster, mice, guinea pig, gerbils HOQ250_R2_E FMT_YES_NO.
- 43 Reptile HOQ250_R2_F FMT_YES_NO.
- 44 Fish HOQ250_R2_G FMT_YES_NO.
- 45 Other HOQ250_R2_H FMT_YES_NO.

50 Do you have a basement in this home

- 51 HOQ066_R2 Yes
- 52 No HOQ066_R2 FMT_YES_NO.



1-2 IUQ

SHOW 2016

CAPI FORMAT

INSURANCE, ACCESS, UTILIZATION (IUQ)

IUQ010pre The next questions are about health insurance and your use of the health care system.

INTERVIEWER: HIT ENTER TO CONTINUE

IUQ010 During the last 12 months, how many months did you have health insurance?

(INTERVIEWER: IF NO INSURANCE DURING 12 PRECEDING MONTHS, ENTER "0".)

IUQ010

FMT_NUMERIC.

<0-12> MONTHS (If 0, skip to IUQ012. If 12, skip to IUQ020_R2. Otherwise, go to IUQ015.)

<d> DON'T KNOW (Skip to IUQ015)

<r> REFUSED (Skip to IUQ015)

IUQ012 If you wanted to, could you be covered by health insurance through a job or through a household family member's job? That is, do you or a household family member parent or spouse have an employer that offers health insurance?

<1> EMPLOYER (EITHER YOURS OR FAMILY MEMBER'S) OFFERS HEALTH INSURANCE **(SKIP TO IUQ014)**

IUQ012

FMT_IUQ012 B.

<2> EMPLOYER (EITHER YOURS OR FAMILY MEMBER'S) DOES NOT OFFER HEALTH INSURANCE **(GO TO IUQ013)**

<d> DON'T KNOW **(GO TO IUQ013)**

<r> REFUSED **(GO TO IUQ013)**

IUQ013 Did you consider purchasing individual health insurance through the new health care program, known as the "Affordable Care Act" or "Obamacare," that allows many individuals to purchase subsidized insurance through the Marketplace?

Would you say yes, but it was too expensive because you did not qualify for a subsidy, yes, but it was too expensive even with a subsidy, you were not eligible to purchase through the marketplace, or you did not consider purchasing coverage through the Marketplace?

IUQ013

FMT_IUQ013 B.

(INTERVIEWER: HAND CARD)

<1> YES, BUT IT WAS TOO EXPENSIVE BECAUSE I DID NOT QUALIFY FOR A SUBSIDY **(SKIP TO IUQ100)**

<2> YES, BUT IT WAS TOO EXPENSIVE EVEN WITH A SUBSIDY **(SKIP TO IUQ100)**

<3> I WAS NOT ELIGIBLE TO PURCHASE THROUGH THE MARKETPLACE **(SKIP TO IUQ100)**

<4> I DID NOT CONSIDER PURCHASING COVERAGE THROUGH THE MARKETPLACE **(SKIP TO IUQ100)**

1-2 IUQ

SHOW 2016

CAPI FORMAT

INSURANCE, ACCESS, UTILIZATION (IUQ)

<d> DON'T KNOW (**SKIP TO IUQ100**)
 <r> REFUSED (**SKIP TO IUQ100**)

IUQ014

Why don't you have health insurance coverage from that employer? You are not eligible for the health insurance plan, it is too expensive and you cannot afford the premiums, or you do not think it is worth it?

IUQ014	FMT_IUQ014	B.
--------	------------	----

<1> I AM NOT ELIGIBLE FOR THE HEALTH INSURANCE PLAN (**SKIP TO IUQ100**)
 <2> IT IS TOO EXPENSIVE – CANNOT AFFORD THE PREMIUMS (**SKIP TO IUQ100**)
 <3> I DO NOT THINK IT IS WORTH IT (**Skip to IUQ100**)
 <d> DON'T KNOW (**SKIP TO IUQ100**)
 <r> REFUSED (**SKIP TO IUQ100**)

IUQ015

Do you currently have health insurance?

IUQ015	FMT_YES_NO.
--------	-------------

<1> YES (**GO TO IUQ020_R2**)
 <2> NO (**GO TO IUQ020_R2**)
 <d> DON'T KNOW (**SKIP TO IUQ100**)
 <r> REFUSED (**SKIP TO IUQ100**)

IUQ020_R2

What kinds of health insurance or health care coverage do you have now, or did you have during the last 12 months? In answering this question, please EXCLUDE plans that pay for only one type of service, such as nursing home care, accidents, family planning, or dental care, and plans that only provide extra cash when hospitalized.

(INTERVIEWER: HAND CARD. ENTER ALL THAT APPLY.)

<1> EMPLOYER OR UNION SPONSORED PLAN [**GOTO IUQ021**]
 <2> PRIVATE INDIVIDUALLY PURCHASED HEALTH PLAN [**GOTO IUQ025**]
 <3> MEDICARE, FOR PEOPLE 65 OR OLDER OR PEOPLE WITH CERTAIN DISABILITIES [**GOTO IUQ030**]
 <5> MEDICAID, MEDICAL ASSISTANCE, MA, BADGER CARE, BADGER CARE PLUS [**GOTO IUQ030**]
 <8> INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE [**GOTO IUQ030**]
 <9> MILITARY CARE (TRICARE/VA/CHAMP-VA) [**GOTO IUQ030**]
 <10> OTHER PLAN (SPECIFY) [**GOTO IUQ025**]
 <d> DON'T KNOW [**goto IUQ025**]
 <r> REFUSED [**goto IUQ025**]

1-2 IUQ

SHOW 2016

CAPI FORMAT

INSURANCE, ACCESS, UTILIZATION (IUQ)

HIT "x" TO EXIT

IUQ020_R2_A	FMT_IUQ020_R2_.
IUQ020_R2_B	FMT_IUQ020_R2_.
IUQ020_R2_C	FMT_IUQ020_R2_.
IUQ020_R2_D	FMT_IUQ020_R2_.
IUQ020_R2_E	FMT_IUQ020_R2_.
IUQ020_R2_F	FMT_IUQ020_R2_.
IUQ020_R2_G	FMT_IUQ020_R2_.
IUQ020_R2_H	FMT_IUQ020_R2_.
IUQ020_R2_I	FMT_IUQ020_R2_.
IUQ020_R2_J	FMT_IUQ020_R2_.
IUQ020_R2_OTHER	FMT_CHAR R2_.

IUQ021 Do you get the Employer or Union Sponsored Plan coverage through your own job or from a family member's insurance plan?

<1> YOUR OWN JOB OR EMPLOYER

IUQ021 FMT_IUQ021_.

<2> A FAMILY MEMBER'S JOB OR EMPLOYER

<3> OTHER

<d> DON'T KNOW

<r> REFUSED

[ALL RESPONSES AT IUQ021 GO TO IUQ023]

IUQ023 Was your job based coverage purchased through the SHOP, Small Business Health Options Program?

<1> YES (IF IUQ020_R2 = 2, 10, d, or r GO TO IUQ025, ELSE SKIP TO IUQ026)

IUQ023 FMT_YES_NO.

<2> NO (IF IUQ020_R2 = 2, 10, d, or r GO TO IUQ025, ELSE SKIP TO IUQ030)

<d> DON'T KNOW (IF IUQ020_R2 = 2, 10, d, or r GO TO IUQ025, ELSE SKIP TO IUQ030)

<r> REFUSED (IF IUQ020_R2 = 2, 10, d, or r GO TO IUQ025, ELSE SKIP TO IUQ030)

IUQ025 The next questions ask about the new health care program, known as the Affordable Care Act or "Obamacare." As you may know, the health care law creates health insurance exchanges or marketplaces where people can shop for insurance on

1-2 IUQ

SHOW 2016

CAPI FORMAT

INSURANCE, ACCESS, UTILIZATION (IUQ)

Healthcare.gov. Some people can get financial help in the form of a tax credit from the federal government to buy a health insurance policy through these marketplaces.

Did you or a family member buy your private health insurance plan from this Marketplace, healthcare.gov?

IUQ025	FMT_YES_NO.
--------	-------------

<1> YES (**GO TO IUQ026**)

<2> NO (**SKIP TO IUQ030**)

<d> DON'T KNOW (**GO TO IUQ026**)

<r> REFUSED (**GO TO IUQ026**)

IUQ026

Do you know what kind of health plan you have? Bronze, silver, gold, platinum, catastrophic or are you not sure?

IUQ026	FMT_IUQ026_.
--------	--------------

<1> BRONZE

<2> SILVER

<3> GOLD

<4> PLATINUM

<5> CATASTROPHIC

<6> NOT SURE

<d> DON'T KNOW

<r> REFUSED

IUQ027

Did you or your family member get a federal tax credit or subsidy to help with or reduce the costs of buying your health insurance plan?

<1> YES

<2> NO

IUQ027	FMT_YES_NO.
--------	-------------

<d> DON'T KNOW

<r> REFUSED

IUQ030

Does your health insurance plan, including any supplemental coverage you might have, cover all of the costs, some of the costs, or none of the costs associated with prescription medications?

<1> ALL

<2> SOME

<3> NONE (**SKIP TO IUQ040**)

IUQ030	FMT_ALL_SOME_NONE.
--------	--------------------

<d> DON'T KNOW

<r> REFUSED

1-2 IUQ

SHOW 2016

CAPI FORMAT

INSURANCE, ACCESS, UTILIZATION (IUQ)

IUQ035 Is this prescription drug coverage through your regular plan or through a supplemental insurance program for prescription drug coverage?

(INTERVIEWER: ENTER ALL THAT APPLY)

- <1> REGULAR PLAN
- <2> SUPPLEMENTAL, MEDICARE PART D
- <3> SUPPLEMENTAL, WISCONSIN SENIOR CARE
- <4> SUPPLEMENTAL, OTHER (SPECIFY)

- <d> DON'T KNOW
- <r> REFUSED

HIT 'x' TO EXIT

IUQ035_A	FMT_IUQ035_.
IUQ035_B	FMT_IUQ035_.
IUQ035_C	FMT_IUQ035_.
IUQ035_D	FMT_IUQ035_.
IUQ035_OTHER	FMT_CHAR.

IUQ040 Does your insurance plan cover all of the costs, some of the costs, or none of the costs associated with preventive dental services including oral exam, cleaning, sealant, etc.?

- <1> ALL (SKIP TO IUQ050)
- <2> SOME (GO TO IUQ044)
- <3> NONE (GO TO IUQ044)

- <d> DON'T KNOW
- <r> REFUSED

IUQ040 FMT_ALL_SOME_NONE.

IUQ044 If your health insurance plan did not cover all of the costs, do you have a separate dental plan that pays for preventive services?

- <1> YES
- <2> NO

- <d> DON'T KNOW
- <r> REFUSED

IUQ044 FMT_YES_NO.

IUQ050 Does your health insurance plan cover all of the costs, some of the costs, or none of the costs associated with other preventive services for adults, like checkups, immunizations, and screenings?

- <1> ALL
- <2> SOME
- <3> NONE

- <d> DON'T KNOW
- <r> REFUSED

IUQ050 FMT_ALL_SOME_NONE.

INSURANCE, ACCESS, UTILIZATION (IUQ)

IUQ070 Does your plan require you to sign up with a certain primary care doctor, group of doctors, or a certain clinic that you must go to for all of your routine care?

<1> YES

IUQ070 FMT_YES_NO.

<2> NO

<d> DON'T KNOW

<r> REFUSED

IUQ100 In the last 12 months, have you used the internet to seek information or advice on your health, or that of your family?

<1> YES

IUQ100 FMT_YES_NO.

<2> NO

<d> DON'T KNOW

<r> REFUSED

IUQ105 In the last 12 months, have you telephoned a health care professional to discuss a health problem or question related to yourself or your family?

<1> YES

IUQ105 FMT_YES_NO.

<2> NO

<d> DON'T KNOW

<r> REFUSED

IUQ110 In the last 12 months, have you emailed a health care professional to discuss a health problem or question related to yourself or your family?

<1> YES

IUQ110 FMT_YES_NO.

<2> NO

<d> DON'T KNOW

<r> REFUSED

IUQ115 How often do you need to have someone help you when you read instructions, pamphlets, or other written material from your doctor or pharmacy?

Would you say never, rarely, sometimes, often or always?

<1> NEVER

IUQ115 FMT_FREQ_IUQ115_.

<2> RARELY

<3> SOMETIMES

<4> OFTEN

<5> ALWAYS

<d> DON'T KNOW

<r> REFUSED

1-2 IUQ

SHOW 2016

CAPI FORMAT

INSURANCE, ACCESS, UTILIZATION (IUQ)

IUQ120 Do you have a usual place where you go when you feel sick or need advice about your health?

(INTERVIEWER: HAND CARD)

IUQ120	FMT_IUQ120_.
IUQ120_OTHER	FMT_CHAR.

- <1> YES, I USUALLY GO TO A HOSPITAL EMERGENCY ROOM
- <2> YES, I USUALLY GO TO A HOSPITAL OUTPATIENT DEPARTMENT
- <3> YES, I USUALLY GO TO A CLINIC OR DOCTOR'S OFFICE
- <4> YES, I USUALLY GO TO A COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTER
- <5> YES, I USUALLY GO TO SOME OTHER PLACE (SPECIFY)
- <6> NO, I DON'T HAVE A USUAL PLACE OF CARE **(Skip to IUQ140)**

- <d> DON'T KNOW
- <r> REFUSED

IUQ125 What is the name of the health facility you usually go to when you feel sick or need advice about your health and on what streets in what town/city is this facility located?

NAME: _____

STREET ON WHICH THE FACILITY IS LOCATED: _____

NEAREST INTERSECTING OR CROSS STREET: _____

TOWN/CITY: _____

IUQ125_A	FMT_CHAR.
IUQ125_C	FMT_CHAR.
IUQ125_D	FMT_CHAR.
IUQ125_B	FMT_CHAR.

- <d> DON'T KNOW
- <r> REFUSED

IUQ128 When you go to this health facility, do you usually see a general doctor, a specialist doctor, a nurse practitioner or physician assistant or someone else?

- <1> GENERAL DOCTOR
- <2> SPECIALIST DOCTOR
- <3> NURSE PRACTITIONER/PHYSICIAN ASSISTANT
- <4> SOMEONE ELSE

- <d> DON'T KNOW
- <r> REFUSED

IUQ128	FMT_IUQ128_.
---------------	---------------------

IUQ130 When you go to this health facility ,do you usually see the same health care provider?

- <1> YES
- <2> NO **(SKIP TO IUQ140)**

IUQ130	FMT_YES_NO.
---------------	--------------------

- <d> DON'T KNOW
- <r> REFUSED

1-2 IUQ

SHOW 2016

CAPI FORMAT

INSURANCE, ACCESS, UTILIZATION (IUQ)

IUQ137

What is the specialty of the health care provider you usually see?

<1> INTERNAL MEDICINE

IUQ137	FMT_IUQ137	B.
IUQ137_OTHER	FMT_CHAR.	

<2> FAMILY PRACTICE

<3> OBSTETRICS/GYNECOLOGY

<4> OTHER SPECIALIST (SPECIFY)

<d> DON'T KNOW

<r> REFUSED

IUQ140

Sometimes people take fewer medicines than their health care provider prescribed, or they don't have their prescription filled right away.

At any time during the last 12 months, have you taken less medicine than your doctor prescribed or not had your prescription filled **because of the cost**?

<1> YES

<2> NO

IUQ140	FMT_YES_NO.
--------	-------------

<d> DON'T KNOW

<r> REFUSED

IUQ170

In the last 12 months, how many different **times** have you seen a mental health professional such as a psychologist, psychiatrist, counselor, or psychiatric nurse about a personal problem or a problem with alcohol or drugs?

<0-76> TIMES DURING PREVIOUS YEAR

IUQ170	FMT_NUMERIC.
--------	--------------

<d> DON'T KNOW

<r> REFUSED

IUQ180

In the last 12 months, how many different **times** did you go to a hospital emergency room for medical treatment for yourself?

<0-76> TIMES DURING PREVIOUS YEAR

IUQ180	FMT_NUMERIC.
--------	--------------

<d> DON'T KNOW

<r> REFUSED

IUQ190

In the last 12 months, how many different **times** were you a patient in a hospital for at least one night or longer?<0> NO TIMES **(skip to IUQ220)**

<1-76> TIMES DURING PREVIOUS YEAR

IUQ190	FMT_NUMERIC.
--------	--------------

<d> DON'T KNOW **(skip to IUQ220)**

1-2 IUQ

SHOW 2016

CAPI FORMAT

INSURANCE, ACCESS, UTILIZATION (IUQ)

<r> REFUSED (skip to IUQ220)

IUQ192

For each time you were in the hospital in the last 12 months, for how many days did you stay in the hospital? Begin with your most recent hospital stay and tell us about your stay for up to 5 hospital stays.

{stay 1} <1-30> DURATION

UNITS
 {unit 1} <1> DAYS
 <2> MONTHS

IUQ192_S1 FMT_NUMCAT.
 IUQ192_S2 FMT_NUMCAT.
 IUQ192_S3 FMT_NUMCAT.
 IUQ192_S4 FMT_NUMCAT.
 IUQ192_S5 FMT_NUMCAT.

<d> DON'T KNOW
 <r> REFUSED

IUQ192_U1 FMT_DAYS_MONTHS.
 IUQ192_U2 FMT_DAYS_MONTHS.
 IUQ192_U3 FMT_DAYS_MONTHS.
 IUQ192_U4 FMT_DAYS_MONTHS.
 IUQ192_U5 FMT_DAYS_MONTHS.

STAY #1 @s1 DURATION @u1 UNIT (Will display number given in IUQ190)
STAY #2 @s2 DURATION @u2 UNIT
STAY #3 @s3 DURATION @u3 UNIT
STAY #4 @s4 DURATION @u4 UNIT
STAY #5 @s5 DURATION @u5 UNIT

IUQ194

For any of your hospitalizations in the last 12 months, how many times [endif]were you in an intensive care unit?

<0> NO
 <1> YES <1-[fill IUQ190]> TIMES [maximum is number of hospitalizations in

IUQ190]

<d> DON'T KNOW
 <r> REFUSED

IUQ194 FMT_NUMCAT.

IUQ200

How would you rate the quality of the care you received when you were most recently a patient in a hospital for at least one night or longer **during the last year?**

Would you say it was excellent, very good, good, fair or poor?

<1> EXCELLENT
 <2> VERY GOOD
 <3> GOOD
 <4> FAIR
 <5> POOR

IUQ200 FMT_EVGGFP.

<d> DON'T KNOW
 <r> REFUSED

IUQ220

How long has it been since you last saw a doctor or health care provider for a

1-2 IUQ

SHOW 2016

CAPI FORMAT

INSURANCE, ACCESS, UTILIZATION (IUQ)

routine physical exam, check-up or screening procedure?

<0> NEVER (**SKIP TO IUQ260pre**)
 <1-76> ENTER NUMBER (**Go to IUQ230**)

IUQ220_N	FMT_NUMCAT.
IUQ220_U	FMT_FREQ.

<d> DON'T KNOW (**Go to IUQ225**)
 <r> REFUSED (**Skip to IUQ230**)

<1> DAYS (**Skip to IUQ230**)
 <2> WEEKS (**Skip to IUQ230**)
 <3> MONTHS (**Skip to IUQ230**)
 <4> YEARS (**If more than 1 year, skip to IUQ260pre. Otherwise skip to IUQ230**)

IUQ225

Has it been never, 6 months or less, more than 6 months but no more than 1 year ago, more than 1 year ago but no more than 3 years ago or more than 3 years ago?

IUQ225	FMT_IUQ225_255_.
--------	------------------

<1> NEVER (**Skip to IUQ260pre**)
 <2> 6 MONTHS OR LESS (**Go to IUQ230**)
 <3> MORE THAN 6 MONTHS BUT NO MORE THAN 1 YEAR AGO (**GO TO IUQ230**)
 <4> MORE THAN 1 YEAR BUT NO MORE THAN 3 YEARS AGO (**Skip to IUQ260pre**)
 <5> MORE THAN 3 YEARS AGO (**Skip to IUQ260pre**)
 <d> DON'T KNOW (**Skip to IUQ260pre**)
 <r> REFUSED (**Skip to IUQ260pre**)

IUQ230

How would you rate the quality of the care you received when you last saw a doctor or health care provider for a routine physical exam, check-up, or screening procedure during the last year?

IUQ230	FMT_EVGGFP.
--------	-------------

Would you say it was excellent, very good, good, fair or poor?

<1> EXCELLENT
 <2> VERY GOOD
 <3> GOOD
 <4> FAIR
 <5> POOR

<d> DON'T KNOW
 <r> REFUSED

IUQ260pre

The next questions are about your **overall** level of satisfaction with quality and access to health care.

1-2 IUQ

SHOW 2016

CAPI FORMAT

INSURANCE, ACCESS, UTILIZATION (IUQ)**INTERVIEWER: HIT ENTER TO CONTINUE**

IUQ260_R2 Sometimes people have problems getting health care when they need it. During the last 12 months, was there any time that you felt that you needed medical care or surgery but did not get it?

- <1> YES (Go to IUQ265)
<2> NO (Skip to IUQ270)

IUQ260_R2 FMT_YES_NO.

- <d> DON'T KNOW (Skip to IUQ270)
<r> REFUSED (Skip to IUQ270)

IUQ265 What was the main reason you didn't get the health care you needed?

IUQ265 FMT_IUQ265_
IUQ265_OTHER \$FMT_CHAR.

(INTERVIEWER: HAND CARD)

- <1> I couldn't afford health care
<2> My insurance company wouldn't approve, cover or pay for care
<3> My insurance company required a referral but I couldn't get one
<4> The doctor (or clinic) refused to accept my insurance plan
<5> Medical care was too far away
<6> It was too expensive to get to health care
<7> I couldn't get there when the doctor's office was open
<8> It took too long to get an appointment
<9> I couldn't get through on the telephone to make an appointment
<10> The waiting list was too long
<11> Other (Specify)
- <d> DON'T KNOW
<r> REFUSED

IUQ270 In the past 12 months, did you experience **delay** in obtaining any type of health care?

IUQ270 FMT_YES_NO.

- <1> YES
<2> NO (Skip to IUQ280)
- <d> DON'T KNOW (Skip to IUQ280)
<r> REFUSED (Skip to IUQ280)

IUQ275 What was the main reason for the difficulty or delay in obtaining health care?

(INTERVIEWER: HAND CARD)

IUQ275 FMT_IUQ275_.

- <1> I couldn't afford health care
<2> My insurance company wouldn't approve, cover or pay for care
<3> My insurance company required a referral but I couldn't get one
<4> The doctor refused to accept my insurance plan

INSURANCE, ACCESS, UTILIZATION (IUQ)

- <5> Medical care was too far away
 <6> It was too expensive to get to health care
 <7> I couldn't get there when the doctor's office was open
 <8> It took too long to get an appointment
 <9> I couldn't get through on the telephone to make an appointment
 <10> The waiting list was too long
 <11> Other (Specify)
- <d> DON'T KNOW
 <r> REFUSED

IUQ280 Overall, how would you rate the quality of the health care you received during the last 12 months?

(INTERVIEWER: HAND CARD)

IUQ280

FMT_EVGGFP.

Would you say it was excellent, very good, good, fair, poor or you did not receive any care?

- <1> EXCELLENT
 <2> VERY GOOD
 <3> GOOD
 <4> FAIR
 <5> POOR
 <6> NOT APPLICABLE (DID NOT RECEIVE ANY CARE)
- <d> DON'T KNOW
 <r> REFUSED

IUQ290 Overall, how satisfied were you with **the way** health care services were provided during the last 12 months?

(INTERVIEWER: HAND CARD)

IUQ290

FMT_SATIS_5CAT.

Were you very satisfied, somewhat satisfied, neither satisfied nor dissatisfied, somewhat dissatisfied, very dissatisfied or you did not receive any care?

- <1> VERY SATISFIED
 <2> SOMEWHAT SATISFIED
 <3> NEITHER SATISFIED NOR DISSATISFIED
 <4> SOMEWHAT DISSATISFIED
 <5> VERY DISSATISFIED
 <6> NOT APPLICABLE (DID NOT RECEIVE ANY CARE)
- <d> DON'T KNOW
 <r> REFUSED

IUQ300 I want to hear you read as many words as you can from this list. Begin with the first word and read aloud. When you come to a word you cannot read, do the best you can or say, 'blank' and go onto the next word.

1-2 IUQ

SHOW 2016

CAPI FORMAT

INSURANCE, ACCESS, UTILIZATION (IUQ)**IUQ300****FMT_NUMERIC.**

INTERVIEWER: HAND CARD AND RECORD THE NUMBER OF CORRECT PRONUNCIATIONS

IF THE RESPONDENT TAKES MORE THAN FIVE SECONDS ON A WORD, POINT TO THE NEXT WORD, IF NECESSARY, TO MOVE THE SUBJECT ALONG. IF THE SUBJECT BEGINS TO MISS EVERY WORD, HAVE HIM OR HER PRONOUNCE ONLY KNOWN WORDS.

Menopause

Antibiotics

Exercise

Jaundice

Rectal

Anemia

Behavior

<0-7> CORRECT PRONUNCIATIONS

<d> DON'T KNOW

<r> REFUSED

Laboratory Tests (LAB)

[CONSENT QUESTIONS HAVE BEEN REMOVED. SEE CONS2 CODEBOOK.]

LABdate Date of Lab: **LABDATE DATE.**
 <d> Don't know <r> Refused
 Date:
 MM/DD/YYYY

[PARTICIPATION VARIABLES ARE NOT INCLUDED IN CODEBOOKS]

PART010 Was this an in-home appointment?
 <1> YES (**Skip to LAB020**)
 <2> NO (**go to PART020**)

PART020 Is the participant a confirmed driver who needs to be reimbursed for mileage to the appointment?
 <1> YES (**go to PART030**)
 <2> NO (**Skip to PART040**)

PART030 What was the round trip mileage to the sample collection site?
 <0-99> ENTER NUMBER OF MILES

PART040 Does the participant need to be compensated for childcare?
 <1> ONE CHILD (\$12)
 <2> TWO CHILDREN (\$15)
 <3> THREE OR MORE CHILDREN (\$19.50)
 <4> NO COMPENSATION REQUIRED

PART050 Does the participant need to be reimbursed for expenses like a bus, parking, or a taxi?
 <1> YES, FOR A BUS (**go to PART060**)
 <2> YES, FOR PARKING (**go to PART060**)
 <3> YES, FOR A TAXI (**go to PART060**)
 <4> NO (**Skip to LAB010**)

PART060 What was the total of the other expenses?
 <0.00-99.00> ENTER NUMBER OF DOLLARS

LAB020 Phlebotomist Numbers:
 <0-9999>
 (**ENTER ALL THAT APPLY, ENTER 'x' WHEN DONE**)

LAB030 Processor Numbers:
 <0-9999>
 (**ENTER ALL THAT APPLY, ENTER 'x' WHEN DONE**)

6-1 LAB

SHOW 2016

CAPI Format

Laboratory Tests (LAB)

LAB300	Did the participant attempt to donate any samples for the Wisconsin Microbiome Study?	
	<1> YES (go to LAB310)	
	<2> NO (Skip to LAB410)	LAB300_FMT_YES_NO.
LAB310	Type: Nasal Swab	
	Status:	LAB310_S_FMT_LAB_STATUS.
	<d> DONE	
	<f> FAILED [goto LAB320]	
	<r> REFUSED [goto LAB320]	
	<na> NOT ATTEMPTED [goto LAB320]	
	Collection Time: (Military time)	LAB310_C_HHMM5.
	HH:MM	
	Refrigeration Time: (Military time)	LAB310_R_HHMM5.
	HH:MM	
LAB320	Type: Oropharyngeal Swab	
	Status:	LAB320_S_FMT_LAB_STATUS.
	<d> DONE	
	<f> FAILED [goto LAB330]	
	<r> REFUSED [goto LAB330]	
	<na> NOT ATTEMPTED [goto LAB330]	
	Collection Time: (Military time)	LAB320_C_HHMM5.
	HH:MM	
	Refrigeration Time: (Military time)	LAB320_R_HHMM5.
	HH:MM	
LAB330	Type: Saliva Cup	
	Status:	LAB330_S_FMT_LAB_STATUS.
	<d> DONE	
	<f> FAILED [goto LAB340]	
	<r> REFUSED [goto LAB340]	
	<na> NOT ATTEMPTED [goto LAB340]	
	Collection Time: (Military time)	LAB330_C_HHMM5.
	HH:MM	
	Refrigeration Time: (Military time)	LAB330_R_HHMM5.
	HH:MM	
LAB340	Type: Axilla/Groin Swab	
	Status:	LAB340_S_FMT_LAB_STATUS.

6-1 LAB

SHOW 2016

CAPI Format

Laboratory Tests (LAB)

<d> DONE
 <f> FAILED [**goto LAB341**]
 <r> REFUSED [**goto LAB341**]
 <na> NOT ATTEMPTED [**goto LAB341**]

Collection Time: (Military time) **LAB340_C HHMM5.**
 HH:MM

Refrigeration Time: (Military time) **LAB340_R HHMM5.**
 HH:MM

LAB341 What under-arm product do you most often use?

<1> DEODORANT ALONE
 <2> ANTIPERSPIRANT ALONE
 <3> DEODORANT/ANTIPERSPIRANT COMBINATION
 <4> I USE NO PRODUCTS UNDER MY ARM [GO TO LAB350]
 <5> OTHER PRODUCT, PLEASE SPECIFY

<d> DON'T KNOW <r> REFUSED **LAB341 FMT_LAB341_.**

LAB342 How often do you use the product above?

<1> LESS THAN ONCE A MONTH
 <2> A FEW TIMES A MONTH
 <3> A FEW TIMES A WEEK
 <4> EVERY DAY

<d> DON'T KNOW <r> REFUSED **LAB342 FMT_LAB342_.**

LAB350 **Stool Sample**

Status: **LAB350 FMT_LAB_STATUS.**

<d> DONE
 <i> INCOMPLETE – GAVE SHIPPER (**skip to LAB410**)
 <r> REFUSED (**skip to LAB410**)

LAB360 When was the stool sample produced?

<d> Don't know <r> Refused

Date: **LAB360_DATE DATE.**
 MM/DD/YYYY

Time: (Military time) **LAB360_TIME HHMM5.**
 HH:MM

LAB370 When was the stool sample first refrigerated?

<d> Don't know <r> Refused

6-1 LAB

SHOW 2016

CAPI Format

Laboratory Tests (LAB)

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Date: **LAB370_DATE DATE.**
MM/DD/YYYY

Time: (Military time) **LAB370_TIME HHMM5.**
HH:MM

LAB380 When was sample received by phlebotomist:

Date: **LAB380_DATE DATE.**
MM/DD/YYYY

Time: (Military time) **LAB380_TIME HHMM5.**
HH:MM

LAB390 Time placed in refrigerator or cooler: (Military time)
HH:MM

LAB390_TIME HHMM5.

LAB400 When were samples removed from cooler and mailed?

Date: **LAB400_DATE DATE.**
MM/DD/YYYY

Time: (Military time) **LAB400_TIME HHMM5.**
HH:MM

LAB410 Did the subject attempt to donate any samples for SHOW Core?

<1> YES (**Go to LAB010**)
<2> NO (**Skip to 250**) **LAB410 FMT_YES_NO.**

LAB010 Check for any of the follow that restricted your choice of arm/vein:
(CHECK ALL THAT APPLY, ENTER 'x' WHEN DONE)

- <1> Mastectomy **LAB010_A FMT_LAB010_.**
- <2> Hematoma **LAB010_B FMT_LAB010_.**
- <3> Burns, Scars, Tattoos **LAB010_C FMT_LAB010_.**
- <4> Damaged veins **LAB010_D FMT_LAB010_.**
- <5> Shunt, Fistula or Graft **LAB010_E FMT_LAB010_.**
- <6> Recent IV **LAB010_F FMT_LAB010_.**
- <7> Caste **LAB010_G FMT_LAB010_.**
- <8> Edema **LAB010_H FMT_LAB010_.**
- <9> Obesity **LAB010_I FMT_LAB010_.**
- <10> Skin sores **LAB010_J FMT_LAB010_.**

LAB040

When was the last time you ate or drank anything other than plain water?

[INTERVIEWER: THIS QUESTION ELICITS THE LAST TIME THE SP ATE OR DRANK ANYTHING AND DETERMINES FASTING TIME. SPS ARE ALLOWED

Laboratory Tests (LAB)

TO CONSUME DIET SODA, BLACK COFFEE, OR TEA WITH ARTIFICIAL SWEETENERS LIKE SWEET'N LOW, NUTRASWEET, EQUAL, OR SPLENDA SINCE THESE HAVE NO EFFECT ON STUDY ANALYTES.

PARTICIPANTS ARE NOT ALLOWED TO HAVE CONSUMED: COFFEE OR TEA WITH CREAM OR SUGAR, FLAVORED WATER, ALCOHOL, GUM, MINTS, LOZENGES, COUGH DROPS, COLD REMEDIES, ANTACIDS, ANTI-DIARRHEALS, LAXATIVES, OR DIETARY SUPPLEMENTS SUCH AS VITAMINS AND MINERALS.]

Last Ate:

<d> Don't know <r> Refused

Date:

MM/DD/YYYY

LAB040_DATE DATE

Time: (Military time)

HH:MM

LAB040_TIME HHMM5.

LAB050

1ST Draw Attempt TIME
(Military time)

<d> Don't know <r> Refused

HH:MM

Draw Time:

HH:MM

LAB050 HHMM5.

LAB060

Type: **5mL SST Gold top for ML**

ML Label: **[ALLOW 9 CHARACTERS]**

Status:

LAB060_FMT_LAB_STATUS.

<d> DONE

<f> FAILED

<p> PARTIAL

<r> REFUSED

<na> NOT ATTEMPTED

QC: <1> Checked <2> Unchecked

Comments?

<1> Enter Comments

<2> No Comments

6-1 LAB

SHOW 2016

CAPI Format

Laboratory Tests (LAB)LAB070 Type: **10mL Redtop for Repository 1**

SPID Label (SCAN):

Status:

LAB070 FMT_LAB_STATUS.

<d> DONE
<f> FAILED
<p> PARTIAL
<r> REFUSED
<na> NOT ATTEMPTED

QC: <1> Checked <2> Unchecked

Comments?

<1> Enter Comments
<2> No Comments

LAB080 Type: **10mL Redtop for Repository 2**SPID Label (SCAN): **[FILL FROM LAB070]**

Status:

LAB080 FMT_LAB_STATUS.

<d> DONE
<f> FAILED
<p> PARTIAL
<r> REFUSED
<na> NOT ATTEMPTED

QC: <1> Checked <2> Unchecked

Comments?

<1> Enter Comments
<2> No Comments

LAB090 Type: **10 mL Lavender 1**SPID Label (SCAN): **[FILL FROM LAB070]**

Status:

LAB090 FMT_LAB_STATUS.

<d> DONE
<f> FAILED
<p> PARTIAL
<r> REFUSED
<na> NOT ATTEMPTED

NO DNA: <1> Checked <2> Unchecked

QC: <1> Checked <2> Unchecked

6-1 LAB

SHOW 2016

CAPI Format

Laboratory Tests (LAB)

Comments?

<1> Enter Comments

<2> No Comments

LAB100 Type: **10 mL Lavender 2**SPID Label (SCAN): **[FILL FROM LAB070]**

Status:

LAB100 FMT_LAB_STATUS.

<d> DONE

<f> FAILED

<p> PARTIAL

<r> REFUSED

<na> NOT ATTEMPTED

NO DNA: <1> Checked <2> Unchecked

QC: <1> Checked <2> Unchecked

Comments?

<1> Enter Comments

<2> No Comments

LAB110 Type: **3 mL Lavender for ML 1**

ML Label:

Status:

LAB110 FMT_LAB_STATUS.

<d> DONE

<f> FAILED

<p> PARTIAL

<r> REFUSED

<na> NOT ATTEMPTED

QC: <1> Checked <2> Unchecked

Comments?

<1> Enter Comments

<2> No Comments

LAB120 Type: **3 mL Lavender for ML 2**

ML Label:

6-1 LAB

SHOW 2016

CAPI Format

Laboratory Tests (LAB)

Status: **LAB120 FMT_LAB_STATUS.**

<d> DONE
 <f> FAILED
 <p> PARTIAL
 <r> REFUSED
 <na> NOT ATTEMPTED

QC: <1> Checked <2> Unchecked

Comments?

<1> Enter Comments
 <2> No Comments

LAB125 Type: **2.5 mL PaxGene Redtop for Biorepository**

SPID Label: **[FILL FROM LAB070]**

Status: **LAB125 FMT_LAB_STATUS.**

<d> DONE
 <f> FAILED
 <r> REFUSED
 <na> NOT ATTEMPTED

QC: <1> Checked <2> Unchecked

Comments?

<1> Enter Comments
 <2> No Comments

LAB130 **Number of Attempted Sticks**

Status: **LAB130 FMT_NUMERIC.**

<1-10> ATTEMPTS
 <f> FAILED
 <r> REFUSED
 <na> NOT ATTEMPTED

Comments?

<1> Enter Comments
 <2> No Comments

LAB140 **END DRAW TIME** **LAB140 HHMM5.**
 (Military time)

<d> Don't know <r> Refused

HH:MM

6-1 LAB

SHOW 2016

Laboratory Tests (LAB)

1
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5 LAB150 Plasma Centrifuge Start Time: **LAB150 HHMM5.**
6 (Military time)
7
8 <d> Don't know <r> Refused
9
10 Blood: HH:MM
11
12 LAB155 Serum Centrifuge Start Time: **LAB155 HHMM5.**
13 (Military time)
14
15 <d> Don't know <r> Refused
16
17 HH:MM
18
19
20
21 LAB160 Number of plasma vials: **LAB160 FMT_NUMERIC.**
22
23 <0-30> CRYOVIALS
24
25 <d> Don't know <r> Refused
26
27
28 LAB170 Number of serum vials: **LAB170 FMT_NUMERIC.**
29
30 <0-30> CRYOVIALS
31
32 <d> Don't know <r> Refused
33
34
35
36 LAB180 Plasma Freezer Entry Time **LAB180 HHMM5.**
37 (Military time)
38
39 <d> Don't know <r> Refused
40
41 HH:MM
42
43 LAB185 Serum Freezer Entry Time **LAB185 HHMM5.**
44 (Military time)
45
46 <d> Don't know <r> Refused
47
48 HH:MM
49
50
51
52
53 LAB200 Type: **Urine Sample**
54
55 SPID Label: **[FILL FROM LAB070]**
56
57
58
59
60

6-1 LAB

SHOW 2016

CAPI Format

Laboratory Tests (LAB)

Status: **LAB200 FMT_LAB_STATUS.**

<1> DONE

<7> REFUSED (goto LAB235)

<8> FAILED (goto LAB235)

<9> NOT ATTEMPTED (goto LAB235)

Comments?

<1> Enter Comments

<2> No Comments

LAB190 Urine Sample Collection time **LAB190 HHMM5.**
(Military time)

<d> Don't know <r> Refused

HH:MM

Urine Sample Centrifuge Time **LAB191 HHMM5.**
HH:MM

LAB210 Urine Sample **LAB210 FMT_NUMERIC.**

<0-50> mL of urine centrifuged

<d> Don't know

<r> Refused

LAB220 Number of urine vials: **LAB220 FMT_NUMERIC.**

<0-30> CRYOVIALS

<d> Don't know <r> Refused

QC: <1> Checked <2> Unchecked

LAB230 Urine Freezer Time **LAB230 HHMM5.**
(Military time)

HH:MM

<d> Don't know <r> Refused

LAB235 BLOOD SPOTS
SPID Label:

6-1 LAB

SHOW 2016

CAPI Format

Laboratory Tests (LAB)

Blood Spot Status: **LAB235** **FMT_LAB_STATUS.**

<d> DONE <r> REFUSED (Skips to LAB240)

<f> FAILED (skips to LAB240) <na> NOT ATTEMPTED-BLOOD

DRAW COMPLETED (Skip to LAB240)

Blood Spot Collection Time **LAB235_TIM1** **HHMM5.**
(Military time)

HH:MM

Blood Spot Freezer Time **LAB235_TIM2** **HHMM5.**
(Military time)

HH:MM

Number of spots completed on card **LAB235_NBS** **FMT_NUMERIC.**
<0-8>

<d> Don't know <r> Refused

LAB236 Blood Spots Comments?

<1> Enter Comments

<2> No Comments

LAB240

Saliva Sample

SPID Label: **[FILL FROM LAB070]**

Saliva Status: **LAB240_A** **FMT_LAB_STATUS.**

<d> DONE <r> REFUSED

<f> FAILED <na> NOT ATTEMPTED-BLOOD DRAW COMPLETED

Saliva Collection Time **LAB240** **HHMM5.**
(Military time)

HH:MM

Saliva Freezer Time **LAB241** **HHMM5.**
(Military time)

HH:MM

QC: <1> Checked <2> Unchecked

LAB250

Problems/Comments **LAB250** **\$FMT_CHAR.**

<1> Enter Comments

6-1 LAB

SHOW 2016

CAPI Format

Laboratory Tests (LAB)

<2> No Comments

PART160 Was the 24 Hour Dietary Recall completed?

<1> YES

<2> NO, REFUSED

<3> PENDING PARTICIPATION

For peer review only

1-5 OCQ

SHOW 2016

CAPI FORMAT

OCCUPATION (OCQ)

OCQ1pre In this part of the survey I will ask you questions about your work experience

INTERVIEWER: HIT ENTER TO CONTINUE

OCQ100 Which of the following were you doing **last week?**

(INTERVIEWER: HAND CARD.)

- <1> Working at a job or business **(Skip to OCQ125)**
 <2> With a job or business but not at work (for example, on vacation or sick) **(Skip to OCQ120)**
 <3> Not working but looking for work **(Go on to OCQ110)**
 <4> Not working at a job or business and not looking for a job **(Go on to OCQ110)**
 <d> DON'T KNOW **(Skip to PAQ200pre)**
 <r> REFUSED **(Skip to PAQ200pre)**

OCQ100

FMT_OCQ100_.

OCQ110 What is the main reason you are not in the paid workforce?

- <1> TAKING CARE OF HOUSE OR FAMILY
 <2> GOING TO SCHOOL
 <3> RETIRED
 <4> UNABLE TO WORK FOR HEALTH REASONS
 <5> ON LAYOFF
 <6> DISABLED
 <7> OTHER (INTERVIEWER: SPECIFY RESPONSE FOLLOWED BY //)
 <d> DON'T KNOW
 <r> REFUSED

OCQ110

FMT_OCQ110.

OCQ110_OTHER

\$FMT_CHAR.

OCQ115 How long have you been out of the paid workforce?

- <1-76> ENTER NUMBER OF WEEKS, MONTHS, OR YEARS
 <666> NEVER WORKED FOR PAY
 <d> DON'T KNOW
 <r> REFUSED

OCQ115_N

FMT_NUMCAT.

- <2> WEEKS
 <3> MONTHS

1-5 OCQ

SHOW 2016

CAPI FORMAT

OCCUPATION (OCQ)

<4> YEARS

OCQ115_U**FMT_FREQ.****[SKIP TO PAQ200pre AFTER OCQ115]**OCQ120 What is the **main** reason you did not work **last week**?

<1> VACATION / LEAVE

<2> SICK OR TAKING CARE OF SICK FAMILY MEMBER

<3> CHILDCARE PROBLEMS

<4> EMPLOYER DID NOT SCHEDULE ME

<4> OTHER (INTERVIEWER: SPECIFY RESPONSE FOLLOWED BY //)

<d> DON'T KNOW

<r> REFUSED

OCQ120**FMT_OCQ120_****OCQ120_OTHER****\$FMT_CHAR.**OCQ122 Do you **usually** work 35 hours or more per week in total at all jobs or businesses?

<1> YES

<2> NO

<d> DON'T KNOW

<r> REFUSED

OCQ122**FMT_YES_NO.****[SKIP TO OCQ130p AFTER OCQ122]**OCQ125 How many hours did you work **last week** at **all** jobs or businesses?

<1-168> HOURS WORKED LAST WEEK

<d> DON'T KNOW

<r> REFUSED

OCQ125**FMT_NUMERIC.**OCQ127 Do you **usually** work 35 hours or more per week in total at all jobs or businesses?

<1> YES

<2> NO

<d> DON'T KNOW

<r> REFUSED

OCQ127**FMT_YES_NO.**

1-5 OCQ

SHOW 2016

CAPI FORMAT

OCCUPATION (OCQ)

OCQ130p I'm going to ask you some questions about your currently held job. If you have more than one job, please answer these questions thinking only of the job which is the primary source of your income.

INTERVIEWER: HIT ENTER TO CONTINUE

OCQ130 What kind of work do you do for pay?

(INTERVIEWER: DO NOT PROBE. ENTER JOB TITLE OR WHATEVER THEY TELL YOU.)

<1> ENTER RESPONSE FOLLOWED BY //

<d> DON'T KNOW

<r> REFUSED

OCQ130	FMT_OCQ_TEXTCODE.
OCQ130_TEXT	\$FMT_CHAR.

OCQ140 What are your most important activities or duties on this job or business?

(For example: sells cars, keeps account books, operates printing press, finished concrete.)

(INTERVIEWER: USE ACTIVE PROBES AS NECESSARY TO GET A CLEAR PICTURE OF WHAT THEY DO ON THEIR JOB.)

<1> ENTER RESPONSE FOLLOWED BY //

<d> DON'T KNOW

<r> REFUSED

OCQ140	FMT_OCQ_TEXTCODE.
OCQ140_TEXT	\$FMT_CHAR.

1-5 OCQ

SHOW 2016

CAPI FORMAT

OCCUPATION (OCQ)

OCQ150 What kind of business or industry is this?

(For example: TV and radio management, retail shoe store, state labor department, farm.)

(INTERVIEWER: USE ACTIVE PROBES AS NECESSARY TO GET A CLEAR PICTURE OF THE INDUSTRY IN WHICH THEY WORK. INCLUDE THE NAME OF THE BUSINESS, JOB OR INDUSTRY)

<1> ENTER RESPONSE FOLLOWED BY //

<d> DON'T KNOW

<r> REFUSED

OCQ150

FMT_OCQ_TEXTCODE.

OCQ150_TEXT

\$FMT_CHAR.

OCQ160 Is this mainly manufacturing, wholesale trade, retail trade or something else?

<1> MANUFACTURING (MAKING A PRODUCT)

<2> WHOLESALE (SELLING TO BUSINESSES)

<3> RETAIL (SELLING TO CONSUMERS)

<4> SOMETHING ELSE (FOR EXAMPLE: EDUCATION, TRANSPORTATION, GOVERNMENT, HEALTHCARE, AGRICULTURE, MINING, INSURANCE, BANKING, ENTERTAINMENT, REAL ESTATE, SERVICES, ETC.)

<d> DON'T KNOW

<r> REFUSED

OCQ160

FMT_OCQ160_225_.

OCQ170 Looking at this card, which of these **best** describes this job or work situation?

(INTERVIEWER: HAND CARD)

<1> An employee of a **private** company, business, or individual for wages, salary or commission

<2> A **federal** government employee

<3> A **state** government employee

<4> A **local** government employee

<5> Self-employed in **own** business, professional practice or farm

<6> Working **without pay** in family business or farm

<d> DON'T KNOW

<r> REFUSED

OCQ170

FMT_OCQ170_226_.

1-5 OCQ

SHOW 2016

CAPI FORMAT

OCCUPATION (OCQ)

OCQ175 On average, how many hours per week do you work at this job?

<1-168> HOURS PER WEEK

<d> DON'T KNOW

<r> REFUSED

OCQ175**FMT_NUMERIC.**

OCQ180 At any time over the past year, have you worked in agriculture? For example farming, livestock production, commercial fishing, or forestry.

<1> YES

<2> NO

<d> DON'T KNOW

<r> REFUSED

OCQ180**FMT_YES_NO.**

OCQ185 At any time over the past year, have you worked or volunteered in a setting that provides healthcare to patients?

(INTERVIEWER: HAND CARD)

For example: medical clinic, doctor's office, dentist's office, hospital, nursing home or some other health-care facility. This includes emergency responders and public safety personnel, part-time and unpaid work in a health care facility as well as professional nursing care provided in the home. This also includes non-health care professionals, such as administrative staff, who work in a health-care facility.

<1> YES

<2> NO

[Skip or go to OCQ14010pre]

<d> DON'T KNOW

<r> REFUSED

[Skip or go to OCQ14010pre]

OCQ185**FMT_YES_NO.**

OCQ186 Did you provide direct patient care as part of your routine? By direct patient care, we mean physical or hands on contact with patients?

<1> YES

<2> NO

<d> DON'T KNOW

1-5 OCQ

SHOW 2016

CAPI FORMAT

OCCUPATION (OCQ)

<r> REFUSED

OCQ186

FMT_YES_NO.

OCQ14010pre Many people shop, exercise, and run errands near where they work. To better understand the resources that might be available to you, we would now like to collect information about your job.

INTERVIEWER: HIT ENTER TO CONTINUE

OCQ14010 What is the address of your current place of employment?

<1> ENTER ADDRESS (goto STREET)

<99> WORKS FROM HOME (**SKIP TO PAQ200pre**)

OCQ14010_1

FMT_OCQ14010_1_.

<d> DON'T KNOW (**GO TO OCQ14020**)

<r> REFUSED (**GO TO OCQ14020**)

STREET _____

OCQ14010_A

\$FMT_CHAR.

CITY _____

OCQ14010_B

\$FMT_CHAR.

ZIPCODE _____

OCQ14010_C

\$FMT_CHAR.

OCQ14020 How many miles is your current place of employment from your home?

<0-300> MILES

<d> DON'T KNOW

<r> REFUSED

OCQ14020

FMT_NUMERIC.

Depression diagnostic and Severity Measure (PHQ)

PHQ001 Please indicate how much you have been bothered by these problems.

This section will take about 5 minutes.

Enter **1** to continue.

<1> CONTINUE

PHQ010 Over the **past 2** weeks, how often have you been bothered by any of the following problems:

Little interest or pleasure in doing things?

Would you say not at all, several days, more than half the days, or nearly every day?

Enter **1** for **not at all**, **2** for **several days**, **3** for **more than half the days**, or **4** for **nearly every day**.

<1> NOT AT ALL

PHQ010 FMT_PHQ_OFTEN.

<2> SEVERAL DAYS

<3> MORE THAN HALF THE DAYS

<4> NEARLY EVERY DAY

<d> DON'T KNOW

<r> REFUSED

<q> REPLAY QUESTION

<h> REPLAY RESPONSES

<y> TURN QUESTION AUDIO OFF (SOUND IS NOW **ON)**

<s> TURN RESPONSE AUDIO OFF (SOUND IS NOW **ON)**

PHQ020 Over the **past 2** weeks, how often have you been bothered by any of the following problems:

Feeling down, depressed, or hopeless?

Would you say not at all, several days, more than half the days, or nearly every day?

Enter **1** for **not at all**, **2** for **several days**, **3** for **more than half the days**, or **4** for **nearly every day**.

<1> NOT AT ALL

PHQ020 FMT_PHQ_OFTEN.

<2> SEVERAL DAYS

<3> MORE THAN HALF THE DAYS

<4> NEARLY EVERY DAY

<d> DON'T KNOW

<r> REFUSED

<q> REPLAY QUESTION

<h> REPLAY RESPONSES

2-3 PHQ

SHOW 2016

A-CASI ADMINISTERED

Depression diagnostic and Severity Measure (PHQ)

<y> TURN QUESTION AUDIO OFF (SOUND IS NOW **ON**)
<s> TURN RESPONSE AUDIO OFF (SOUND IS NOW **ON**)

For peer review only

PTSD Checklist

Below is a list of problems and complaints that people sometimes have in response to stressful life experiences.

Please read each one below, and fill in the circle to indicate how much you have been bothered by the problem in the last month.

	Not at all	A little bit	Moderately	Quite a bit	Extremely
1. Repeated disturbing memories, thoughts, or images of a stressful experience from the past.....	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
2. Feeling very upset when something reminded you of a stressful experience from the past.....	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
3. Avoided activities or situations because they reminded you of a stressful experience from the past.....	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
4. Feeling distant or cut off from other people.....	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
5. Having trouble falling or staying asleep.....	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
6. Feeling irritable or having angry outbursts.....	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
7. Difficulty concentrating.....	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>



1-4 RXQ

SHOW 2016

CAPI FORMAT

PRESCRIPTION MEDICATIONS AND SELECT OTC DRUGS (RXQ)

RXQ032pre Now I'd like to gather information about any medication you might be taking.

INTERVIEWER: HIT ENTER TO CONTINUE

RXQ032 In the **past 30 days**, have you used a **prescription medicine**? Include only those products prescribed by a health professional such as a doctor, a nurse practitioner or a dentist.

RXQ032 FMT_YES_NO.

<1> YES

<2> NO

(Skip to RXQ296)

<d> DON'T KNOW

(Skip to RXQ296)

<r> REFUSED

(Skip to RXQ296)

RXQ042 I'd like to see the CONTAINERS for **all** the prescription medicines that you used or took in the **past 30 days**.

INTERVIEWER: ENTER THE NAME OF EACH DRUG FROM THE PRESCRIPTION BOTTLE UNTIL NO MORE PRESCRIPTION MEDICINES, THEN HIT X TO EXIT QUESTION

<1> ENTER NAME(S)

<d> DON'T KNOW

<r> REFUSED

RXQ042@a_____

RXQ042@b_____

RXQ042@c_____

RXQ042@d_____

RXQ042@e_____

RXQ042@f_____

RXQ042@g_____

RXQ042@h_____

RXQ042@i_____

RXQ042@qq ARE THERE MORE PRESCRIPTION MEDICINES?

<1> YES

(go to RXQ042@j)

<2>

NO

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PRESCRIPTION MEDICATIONS AND SELECT OTC DRUGS (RXQ)

INTERVIEWER: ENTER THE NAME OF EACH DRUG FROM THE PRESCRIPTION BOTTLE UNTIL NO MORE PRESCRIPTION MEDICINES, THEN HIT X TO EXIT QUESTION

RXQ042p2@j_____

RXQ042p2@k_____

RXQ042p2@l_____

RXQ042p2@m_____

RXQ042p2@n_____

RXQ042p2@o_____

RXQ042p2@p_____

RXQ042p2@q_____

RXQ042p2@r_____

RXQ042p2@s_____

RXQ042p2@t_____

RXQ042_A	\$FMT_CHAR.
RXQ042_B	\$FMT_CHAR.
RXQ042_C	\$FMT_CHAR.
RXQ042_D	\$FMT_CHAR.
RXQ042_E	\$FMT_CHAR.
RXQ042_F	\$FMT_CHAR.
RXQ042_G	\$FMT_CHAR.
RXQ042_H	\$FMT_CHAR.
RXQ042_I	\$FMT_CHAR.
RXQ042_J	\$FMT_CHAR.
RXQ042_K	\$FMT_CHAR.
RXQ042_L	\$FMT_CHAR.
RXQ042_M	\$FMT_CHAR.
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RXQ042_O	\$FMT_CHAR.
RXQ042_P	\$FMT_CHAR.
RXQ042_Q	\$FMT_CHAR.
RXQ042_R	\$FMT_CHAR.
RXQ042_S	\$FMT_CHAR.
RXQ042_T	\$FMT_CHAR.

RXQ231

Are there any **prescription medications** that you have used in the **past**

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PRESCRIPTION MEDICATIONS AND SELECT OTC DRUGS (RXQ)

RXQ235p2@k _____

RXQ235p2@l _____

RXQ235p2@m _____

RXQ235p2@n _____

RXQ235p2@o _____

RXQ235p2@p _____

RXQ235p2@q _____

RXQ235p2@r _____

RXQ235p2@s _____

RXQ235p2@t _____

RXQ235_A	\$FMT_CHAR.
RXQ235_B	\$FMT_CHAR.
RXQ235_C	\$FMT_CHAR.
RXQ235_D	\$FMT_CHAR.
RXQ235_E	\$FMT_CHAR.
RXQ235_F	\$FMT_CHAR.
RXQ235_G	\$FMT_CHAR.
RXQ235_H	\$FMT_CHAR.
RXQ235_I	\$FMT_CHAR.
RXQ235_J	\$FMT_CHAR.
RXQ235_K	\$FMT_CHAR.
RXQ235_L	\$FMT_CHAR.
RXQ235_M	\$FMT_CHAR.
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RXQ235_T	\$FMT_CHAR.

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RXQ294 Are there any other prescription medications that you used in the past 30 days?

RXQ294 FMT_YES_NO.

<1> YES

<2> NO

<d> DON'T KNOW

<r> REFUSED

PRESCRIPTION MEDICATIONS AND SELECT OTC DRUGS (RXQ)

[Loop back to RXQ235 as many times as needed.]

RXQ295 I have listed {TOTAL NUMBER} prescription medication(s) that you have taken in the **past 30 days**.

(INTERVIEWER: REVIEW TOTAL NUMBER OF PRESCRIBED MEDICATIONS AND THEIR NAMES WITH RESPONDENT)

(INTERVIEWER: USE PAGE UP/DOWN TO NAVIGATE THROUGH THE MEDICATIONS).

Is this correct?

RXQ295 FMT_YES_NO.

<1> YES

<2> NO (GO BACK TO ADD MEDICATION) **[goto RXQ042]**

RXQ296 In the last 30 days, have you taken any of the following types of over the counter, non-prescription drugs?

(INTERVIEWER: ENTER ALL THAT APPLY. HAND CARD)

- <1> No
- <2> Low dose aspirin to protect heart
- <3> Drugs for pain/analgesics (including regular dose aspirin, Motrin, Tylenol, etc.)
- <4> Allergy medications
- <5> Drugs to help stop smoking, including nicotine gum
- <6> Drugs for intestinal problems
- <8> Drugs for cold and cough
- <10> Drugs to help you lose or gain weight
- <11> Vitamins or minerals (including calcium supplements)
- <12> Other (Specify)

- <d> DON'T KNOW
- <r> REFUSED

RXQ296_A	FMT_RXQ296_.
RXQ296_B	FMT_RXQ296_.
RXQ296_C	FMT_RXQ296_.
RXQ296_D	FMT_RXQ296_.
RXQ296_E	FMT_RXQ296_.
RXQ296_F	FMT_RXQ296_.
RXQ296_G	FMT_RXQ296_.
RXQ296_H	FMT_RXQ296_.
RXQ296_I	FMT_RXQ296_.
RXQ296_OTHER	\$FMT_CHAR.

1-6 RXQ

SHOW 2016

CAPI FORMAT

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PRESCRIPTION MEDICATIONS AND SELECT OTC DRUGS (RXQ)

RXQ300pre The following questions are about your exposure to vitamin D from supplements.

INTERVIEWER: HIT ENTER TO CONTINUE

RXQ300 In the **past 30 days**, have you used any multivitamins, vitamin D supplements with or without calcium, or cod liver oil?

<1> YES

<2> NO

(END QUESTIONNAIRE)

<d> DON'T KNOW

<r> REFUSED

(END QUESTIONNAIRE)

(END QUESTIONNAIRE)

RXQ300 FMT_YES_NO.

RXQ301 I'd like to see the CONTAINERS for any multivitamins, vitamin D supplements with or without calcium, or cod liver oil that you took in the **past 30 days**.

INTERVIEWER: ENTER THE NAME OF EACH SUPPLEMENT FROM THE BOTTLE UNTIL NO MORE SUPPLEMENTS, THEN HIT X TO EXIT QUESTION

<1> ENTER NAME(S)

<d> DON'T KNOW

<r> REFUSED

RXQ301@a _____

RXQ301@b _____

RXQ301@c _____

RXQ301@d _____

RXQ301@e _____

RXQ301@f _____

RXQ301_A \$FMT_CHAR.

RXQ301_B \$FMT_CHAR.

RXQ301_C \$FMT_CHAR.

RXQ301_D \$FMT_CHAR.

RXQ301_E \$FMT_CHAR.

RXQ301_F \$FMT_CHAR.

RXQ302 Are there any multivitamin, **vitamin D supplements or bottles of cod liver oil** that you have used in the **past 30 days for which you no longer have a bottle or container?**

1-6 RXQ

SHOW 2016

CAPI FORMAT

PRESCRIPTION MEDICATIONS AND SELECT OTC DRUGS (RXQ)

<1> YES (GO TO RXQ 303)
 <2> NO (SKIP TO RXQ304pre)

<d> DON'T KNOW (SKIP TO RXQ304pre)
 <r> REFUSED (SKIP TO RXQ304pre)

RXQ302 FMT_YES_NO.

RXQ303 What is the name of each such supplement?

INTERVIEWER: ENTER THE NAME OF EACH SUPPLEMENT UNTIL NO MORE SUPPLEMENTS, THEN HIT X TO EXIT QUESTION

<1> ENTER NAME(S)
 <d> DON'T KNOW
 <r> REFUSED

RXQ303@a _____
 RXQ303@b _____
 RXQ303@c _____
 RXQ303@d _____
 RXQ303@e _____
 RXQ303@f _____

RXQ303_A \$FMT_CHAR.
 RXQ303_B \$FMT_CHAR.
 RXQ303_C \$FMT_CHAR.
 RXQ303_D \$FMT_CHAR.
 RXQ303_E \$FMT_CHAR.
 RXQ303_F \$FMT_CHAR.

[if RXQ301@ ne <1> and RXQ303 ne <1> END SECTION]

RXQ304pre For these questions, please only think about the last 30 days. Please answer each question as best you can, and estimate if you are not sure.

INTERVIEWER: HIT ENTER TO CONTINUE

RXQ304_# In the last 30 days, on how many days per week have you taken [Fill drug name]?
 Would you say none or less than 1 day per week, 1 day per week, 2 days per week, 3 to 4 days per week, 5 to 6 days per week or every day?

(INTERVIEWER: HAND CARD)

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PRESCRIPTION MEDICATIONS AND SELECT OTC DRUGS (RXQ)

<0> NONE OR LESS THAN 1 DAY PER WEEK
 <1> 1 DAY PER WEEK
 <2> 2 DAYS PER WEEK
 <3> 3-4 DAYS PER WEEK
 <5> 5-6 DAYS PER WEEK
 <7> EVERY DAY

<d> DON'T KNOW
 <r> REFUSED

RXQ304_A	FMT_RXQ304_.
RXQ304_B	FMT_RXQ304_.
RXQ304_C	FMT_RXQ304_.
RXQ304_D	FMT_RXQ304_.
RXQ304_E	FMT_RXQ304_.
RXQ304_F	FMT_RXQ304_.
RXQ304_G	FMT_RXQ304_.
RXQ304_H	FMT_RXQ304_.
RXQ304_I	FMT_RXQ304_.
RXQ304_J	FMT_RXQ304_.
RXQ304_K	FMT_RXQ304_.
RXQ304_L	FMT_RXQ304_.

RXQ305_# **INTERVIEWER: ENTER THE SERVING SIZE (NUMBER OF PILLS OR CHEWS OR VOLUME OF LIQUID OR AMOUNT OF POWDER) ON THE SUPPLEMENT LABEL OF [fill drug name].**

<0.00 – 30.00> NUMBER (SERVING SIZE)

<d> DON'T KNOW
 <r> REFUSED

RXQ305_A1	FMT_NUMERIC.
RXQ305_B1	FMT_NUMERIC.
RXQ305_C1	FMT_NUMERIC.
RXQ305_D1	FMT_NUMERIC.
RXQ305_E1	FMT_NUMERIC.
RXQ305_F1	FMT_NUMERIC.
RXQ305_G1	FMT_NUMERIC.
RXQ305_H1	FMT_NUMERIC.
RXQ305_I1	FMT_NUMERIC.
RXQ305_J1	FMT_NUMERIC.
RXQ305_K1	FMT_NUMERIC.
RXQ305_L1	FMT_NUMERIC.

THE UNIT FOR THE SERVING OF [fill drug name]:

<1> PILLS OR CHEWS
 <2> VOLUME IN MLS OR CC
 <3> VOLUME IN OUNCES (OZ)
 <4> TEASPOON (TSP)
 <5> TABLESPOON (TBSP)

1-6 RXQ

SHOW 2016

CAPI FORMAT

PRESCRIPTION MEDICATIONS AND SELECT OTC DRUGS (RXQ)

<6> SCOOPS (POWDER)

<d> DON'T KNOW

<r> REFUSED

RXQ305_A2	FMT_RXQ305_.
RXQ305_B2	FMT_RXQ305_.
RXQ305_C2	FMT_RXQ305_.
RXQ305_D2	FMT_RXQ305_.
RXQ305_E2	FMT_RXQ305_.
RXQ305_F2	FMT_RXQ305_.
RXQ305_G2	FMT_RXQ305_.
RXQ305_H2	FMT_RXQ305_.
RXQ305_I2	FMT_RXQ305_.
RXQ305_J2	FMT_RXQ305_.
RXQ305_K2	FMT_RXQ305_.
RXQ305_L2	FMT_RXQ305_.

RXQ306_# **INTERVIEWER: ENTER THE IU OF VITAMIN D PER SERVING ON THE SUPPLEMENT LABEL OF [Fill drug name]**

(IF NONE, ENTER 0):

<0-50,000> IU

<d> DON'T KNOW

<r> REFUSED

RXQ306_A	FMT_NUMERIC.
RXQ306_B	FMT_NUMERIC.
RXQ306_C	FMT_NUMERIC.
RXQ306_D	FMT_NUMERIC.
RXQ306_E	FMT_NUMERIC.
RXQ306_F	FMT_NUMERIC.
RXQ306_G	FMT_NUMERIC.
RXQ306_H	FMT_NUMERIC.
RXQ306_I	FMT_NUMERIC.
RXQ306_J	FMT_NUMERIC.
RXQ306_K	FMT_NUMERIC.
RXQ306_L	FMT_NUMERIC.

RXQ307 On the days you took the {fill drug name}, how many {fill unit} did you take?

<1-30.00> {fill unit}

<d> DON'T KNOW

<r> REFUSED

RXQ307_A	FMT_NUMERIC.
RXQ307_B	FMT_NUMERIC.
RXQ307_C	FMT_NUMERIC.

PRESCRIPTION MEDICATIONS AND SELECT OTC DRUGS (RXQ)

RXQ307_D	FMT_NUMERIC.
RXQ307_E	FMT_NUMERIC.
RXQ307_F	FMT_NUMERIC.
RXQ307_G	FMT_NUMERIC.
RXQ307_H	FMT_NUMERIC.
RXQ307_I	FMT_NUMERIC.
RXQ307_J	FMT_NUMERIC.
RXQ307_K	FMT_NUMERIC.
RXQ307_L	FMT_NUMERIC.

[REPEAT RXQ304 – RXQ307 for each drug listed at RXQ301 AND RXQ303]

For peer review only

Smoking and Other Tobacco Products

The next questions are about your history of using tobacco products.

1. **Have you smoked 100 or more cigarettes in your entire life?** SMQ020_R2 FMT_YES_NO.
 Yes No → Go to question 11, page 21
2. **How old were you when you started smoking cigarettes regularly?** SMQ030_R2. FMT_NUMERIC.
Enter age when you started smoking:
3. **Do you smoke cigarettes now?**
 Yes No → Go to question 9, page 21 SMQ040_R2 FMT_YES_NO.
4. **Is your usual cigarette brand menthol or non-menthol?**
 Menthol Non-menthol SMQ045_R2 FMT_SMQ045_.
5. **On average, when you smoked during the past 30 days, about how many cigarettes did you smoke per day? If you smoked less than 1 cigarette per day, enter 1 (1 pack = 20 cigarettes).**
Enter number of cigarettes per day: SMQ050_R2 FMT_NUMERIC.
6. **For about how many years have you smoked this amount?**
Enter number of years: SMQ060_R2 FMT_NUMERIC.
7. **Would you like to completely quit smoking cigarettes?**
 Yes No SMQ064_R2 FMT_YES_NO.
8. **During the past 12 months, has a doctor or other health professional talked to you about your smoking?**
 Yes No SMQ065_R2 FMT_YES_NO.

Go to question 11, page 21 →



Please answer questions 9 and 10 *only if you answered NO to question 3. Otherwise, begin with question 11.*

9. How old were you when you stopped smoking?

Enter the age you stopped smoking:

SMQ120_R2

FMT_NUMERIC.

10. On average, over the entire time you smoked, about how many cigarettes did you smoke per day? *If you smoked less than 1 cigarette per day, enter 1 (1 pack = 20 cigarettes).*

Enter number of cigarettes daily:

SMQ140_R2

FMT_NUMERIC.

Everyone should answer the following questions.

Now think about a typical week.

11. How many hours per week are you currently exposed to cigarette smoke in social settings outside your own home? *(This would include time spent with friends or relatives who smoke, time spent in restaurants or taverns, or other social affairs where people are smoking.)*

Enter hours per week:

SMQ230_R2

FMT_NUMERIC.

12. Do any people currently smoke cigarettes inside your home?

Yes

No

SMQ185_R2

FMT_YES_NO.

The next questions are about your use of tobacco products other than cigarettes (such as cigars, pipes, water pipes, hookahs, very small cigars that look like cigarettes, bidis, or cigarillos).

13. Have you ever smoked tobacco products other than cigarettes? *(Do not include electronic cigarettes or e-cigarettes.)*

Yes

No

SMQ233_R2

FMT_YES_NO.

14. Do you now smoke tobacco products other than cigarettes every day, some days, or not at all?

Every day

Some days

Not at all

SMQ240_R2

FMT_SMQFREQ.



1
2
3 **15. Have you ever used any smokeless tobacco products, such as chewing tobacco, snuff, snus,**
4 **dip, orbs, sticks, or strips?**

- 5
6 Yes No SMQ250_R2 FMT_YES_NO.
7
8
9

10 **16. Do you now use any smokeless tobacco products, such as chewing tobacco, snuff, snus, dip,**
11 **orbs, sticks, or strips?**

- 12
13 Every day SMQ260_R2 FMT_SMQFREQ.
14 Some days
15 Not at all
16
17
18
19

20 **17. In the past 12 months, how often has tobacco smoke entered your living space from**
21 **somewhere else in or around your home (for example, from a neighbor)?**

- 22
23 Most of the time
24 Often SMQ270_R2 FMT_SMQ270_
25 Sometimes
26 Rarely
27 Never
28
29

30
31
32 **18. During the past 7 days, on how many days did you ride in a vehicle where someone**
33 **other than you was smoking tobacco? *If none, then enter 0.***

- 34
35 Enter the number of days: SMQ280_R2 FMT_NUMERIC.
36
37
38 Don't know
39
40
41
42

43 **19. Not counting motorcycles, in the vehicles that you or your family members who live with**
44 **you own or lease, is smoking...**

- 45
46 Always allowed in all vehicles SMQ290_R2 FMT_SMQ290_
47 Sometimes allowed in at least one vehicle
48 Never allowed in any vehicle
49 I/we don't own or lease a vehicle
50
51
52
53
54
55
56
57



1
2
3 **20. Have you ever used electronic cigarettes or e-cigarettes?**

4 *An electronic cigarette, or e-cigarette, is a new product that looks like a regular cigarette, but*
5 *is not lighted like a cigarette. It runs on a battery and has a smoke-like vapor that is produced*
6 *electronically. The vapor contains nicotine, but the e-cigarette does not contain or burn any*
7 *tobacco.*
8

9
10 Yes No SMQ300_R2 FMT_YES_NO.
11
12

13
14 **21. Do you now use electronic cigarettes (e-cigarettes) every day, some days, or not at all?**

15
16 Every day SMQ310_R2 FMT_SMQFREQ.
17 Some days
18 Not at all
19
20

21
22
23 **22. Do you think secondhand smoke is...**

24
25 Very harmful to one's health
26 Somewhat harmful to one's health SMQ320_R2 FMT_SMQ320_
27 Not very harmful to one's health
28 Not harmful to one's health
29
30



STROBE Statement—checklist of items that should be included in reports of observational studies

	Item No	Recommendation
Title and abstract	1	(a) Indicate the study's design with a commonly used term in the title or the abstract (b) Provide in the abstract an informative and balanced summary of what was done and what was found
Introduction		
Background/rationale	2	Explain the scientific background and rationale for the investigation being reported
Objectives	3	State specific objectives, including any prespecified hypotheses
Methods		
Study design	4	Present key elements of study design early in the paper
Setting	5	Describe the setting, locations, and relevant dates, including periods of recruitment, exposure, follow-up, and data collection
Participants	6	(a) <i>Cohort study</i> —Give the eligibility criteria, and the sources and methods of selection of participants. Describe methods of follow-up <i>Case-control study</i> —Give the eligibility criteria, and the sources and methods of case ascertainment and control selection. Give the rationale for the choice of cases and controls <i>Cross-sectional study</i> —Give the eligibility criteria, and the sources and methods of selection of participants (b) <i>Cohort study</i> —For matched studies, give matching criteria and number of exposed and unexposed <i>Case-control study</i> —For matched studies, give matching criteria and the number of controls per case
Variables	7	Clearly define all outcomes, exposures, predictors, potential confounders, and effect modifiers. Give diagnostic criteria, if applicable
Data sources/ measurement	8*	For each variable of interest, give sources of data and details of methods of assessment (measurement). Describe comparability of assessment methods if there is more than one group
Bias	9	Describe any efforts to address potential sources of bias
Study size	10	Explain how the study size was arrived at
Quantitative variables	11	Explain how quantitative variables were handled in the analyses. If applicable, describe which groupings were chosen and why
Statistical methods	12	(a) Describe all statistical methods, including those used to control for confounding (b) Describe any methods used to examine subgroups and interactions (c) Explain how missing data were addressed (d) <i>Cohort study</i> —If applicable, explain how loss to follow-up was addressed <i>Case-control study</i> —If applicable, explain how matching of cases and controls was addressed <i>Cross-sectional study</i> —If applicable, describe analytical methods taking account of sampling strategy (e) Describe any sensitivity analyses

Continued on next page

Discussion

Key results	18	Summarise key results with reference to study objectives
Limitations	19	Discuss limitations of the study, taking into account sources of potential bias or imprecision. Discuss both direction and magnitude of any potential bias
Interpretation	20	Give a cautious overall interpretation of results considering objectives, limitations, multiplicity of analyses, results from similar studies, and other relevant evidence
Generalisability	21	Discuss the generalisability (external validity) of the study results

Other information

Funding	22	Give the source of funding and the role of the funders for the present study and, if applicable, for the original study on which the present article is based
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*Give information separately for cases and controls in case-control studies and, if applicable, for exposed and unexposed groups in cohort and cross-sectional studies.

Note: An Explanation and Elaboration article discusses each checklist item and gives methodological background and published examples of transparent reporting. The STROBE checklist is best used in conjunction with this article (freely available on the Web sites of PLoS Medicine at <http://www.plosmedicine.org/>, Annals of Internal Medicine at <http://www.annals.org/>, and Epidemiology at <http://www.epidem.com/>). Information on the STROBE Initiative is available at www.strobe-statement.org.