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# PRE-CONCEPTION CARE: CURRENT PRACTICE AND METHODS OF PROVISION

Vol 2

MAUREEN ANNE LYONS

**Doctor of Philosophy** 

The University of Aston in Birmingham

# **March 1988**

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# VOLUME 2

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Gosta Green, Birmingham B4 7ET/Tel: 021.359 3611 Ex

#### Department of Chemical Engineering

Head of Department: Professor G V Jeffreys

Health and Safety Unit

Head of Unit: Professor R T Booth

Dear Dr

FORESIGHT: PRE-CONCEPTION CARE PROJECT - UNIVERSITY OF ASTON

I write to explain the details of the three year project being carried out at the University of Aston in Birmingham to examine and evaluate the effectiveness of pre-conception screening as a means of possibly reducing the incidence of birth defects.

We are now ready to ask for doctor's and prospective parent's support and help in supplying data which will form the basis of the study.

We have produced a questionnaire and a number of report forms that hopefully you and the prospective parents will fill in and a copy of these will be returned to us to enable us to set up a data bank concerning Foresight clinics.

In addition, we have also finalised a protocol after discussions with a number of your medical colleagues. In this protocol we have a number of suggested tests which we would like to see conducted along with any others you feel are necessary.

Please find enclosed a copy of the questionnaire, the report forms (numbered R1-R5) and the protocol.

We trust you are still interested in being involved with this important piece of research. However, if you feel that you can no longer take part perhaps you would be kind enough to let me know. If I do not hear from you I shall assume you are willing to take part and will send you some further copies of the package.

Yours sincerely

MAUREEN LYONS

Encs



Gosta Green, Birmingham B4 7ET/Tel: 021.359 3611 Ex

#### Department of Chemical Engineering

Head of Department: Professor G V Jeffreys

Health and Safety Unit

Head of Unit: Professor R T Booth

Dear Dr

FORESIGHT: PRE-CONCEPTION CARE PROJECT - UNIVERSITY OF ASTON

I am writing to inform you that we are now ready to request your assistance with the research project to examine and to evaluate the effectiveness of pre-conception clinics.

We have produced a questionnaire and a number of report forms which hopefully you and the prospective parents will fill in and a copy of these will be returned to us to enable us to set up a data bank concerning Foresight Clinics.

In addition, we have also finalised a protocol after discussions with a number of your medical colleagues. In this protocol we have a number of suggested tests which we would like to see conducted along with any others you feel are necessary.

Please find enclosed copies of the questionnaire, the report forms (numbered R1-R5) and the protocol.

We trust you are still interested in being involved with this important piece of research. However, if you feel that you can no longer take part perhaps you would be kind enough to let me know. I enclose five 'packages' initially, and should you require more please contact me. If you feel you cannot take part however, please would you return all the 'packages' to me.

Yours sincerely

MAUREEN LYONS

Encs

### APPENDIX 1.1.1

# NOTES FOR FORESIGHT DOCTORS ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE FORESIGHT RESEARCH PROJECT

# 1. The Research Project.

- a. Over the next two or three years the Health & Safety Unit at the University of Aston, Gosta Green, Birmingham B4 7ET, will conduct a study on the effectiveness of Foresight's pre-conception methods as set out in the Clinic Protocol. A post-graduate student, Miss Maureen Lyons, will be conducting the study under the general supervision of Dr. Philip Barlow, M.Sc., Ph.D., M.I.E.H., M.I.Env.Sc., who will be visiting the University weekly.
- b. It is hoped to collate detailed information concerning several hundred couples attending Foresight Clinics throughout the country and, by means of computer analysis, to compare the outcome of their pregnancies with national statistics and, where applicable, with the result of any previous pregnancy or pregnancies of the individual couples.
- c. The information to be fed into the computer will be obtained from the following documents, copies of which ( with the exception of the First Year Report to follow ) are appended:
  - i) A Questionnaire to be completed by each patient giving details of his/her past history and present life-style.
  - ii) A First Report (R1) to be completed by the Foresight Clinician giving details of his findings, together with the nature of the advice given and treatment prescribed.
  - iii) All Laboratory Reports re hair, blood and urine analysis together with the result of any other tests which may be carried out in accordance with the Clinic Protocol.
  - iv) A <u>Progress Report</u> (R2) to be completed by the Foresight Clinician about six months after the date of the First Report, having obtained a further hair analysis (and, if indicated, other laboratory reports) and seen the couple again to assess the extent to which their health and life-style has improved.
  - v) All <u>Laboratory Reports</u> relative to the Progress Report.

- vi) A Seven Months Pregnancy Report (R3) to be completed by the Foresight Clinician about two months before the birth, assessing the woman's current health and life-style.
- vii) A Birth Report (R4)+(R5) to be completed by the couple's G.P. or the Foresight Clinician, giving details of the birth and the health of the baby after seven days.
- viii) A First Year Report (R6) to be completed by the couples G.P. or the Foresight Clinician, giving details of the baby's health at 12 months.

### 2. Before the first visit

When a couple make an appointment for their first visit, the Foresight Clinician should send the enclosed proforma letter to their G.P., together with a copy of the Clinic Protocol.

#### 3. The First Visit

Each couple, at the conclusion of the history-taking, examination and specimen collection, should be told in outline about the research project. The strict confidentiality of the information obtained should also be stressed.

If agreeable, the couple should be handed two questionnaires and asked to fill them at home, then post them back before the follow-up visit.

#### 4. The follow-up visit

The Clinician should, where necessary, try to clarify any answers in the Questionnaire which are insufficiently precise and, so far as is possible, attempt to fill in any blanks. Doubtless the information contained in the Questionnaire will assist him, in conjuction with his findings on the first visit and Laboratory reports, to give suitable advice and, where indicated, to prescribe a course of treatment, including interpretation of the hair analysis and supplementation as necessary.

The Clinician should, in his own notes, record each couple's full name for future use.

He should at the same time, send to the couple's G.P. a further letter, copy enclosed, together with a brief summary of his findings and recommendations, and a proforma Birth Report.

It is also suggested that he should ask the woman herself to let him know when it is confirmed that she is pregnant (lest

her G.P. forgets) and give the anticipated date for the birth.

# 5. After the follow-up visit

The Clinician should send the completed Questionnaires to Miss Maureen Lyons together with:

- i) A copy of the various Laboratory reports, including the hair analysis (please note all details of the Foresight Clinicians, Clinic address, Drs and Patients full name should be inserted on the front of any Laboratory Reports.)
- ii) His own 'First Report '

#### 6. The 6-month visit

About six months after the follow-up visit, the couple will be seen again to assess the extent to which their health and life-style have improved, including the extent to which mineral imbalances have been corrected. For this purpose the Clinician will doubtless have made arrangements, prior to the visit, for a second hair analysis and any other further tests which may seem desirable.

After the visit the completed 'Progress Report' together with the further hair analysis chart and any other Laboratory reports, should be sent to Miss Lyons.

#### 7. The pre-natal visit

This visit, the timing and purpose of which are set out in para:1 c.(vi), should not take more than a very few minutes and it is hoped that the Clinician may be willing to do it free of charge. If, indeed, the woman would have to travel a considerable distance, it might be possible to get the necessary information by writing to her, although this is regarded as a very 'second best' course.

The seven months pregnancy Report should, after this visit, be completed and sent to Miss Lyons.

#### 8. The Birth Report

It is hoped the Clinician can obtain details from the woman's G.P. as requested in the second letter to him. Should the G.P. not be willing to co-operate, the Clinician can doubtless obtain the information elsewhere. The required information is set out in the Birth Report which, when completed, should be sent to Miss Lyons.

# 9. The First Year Report

Such a report (vide para.3 of the second letter to G.P.) should be completed 12 months after the birth and forwarded to Miss Lyons.

## 10. General



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APPENDIX 1.1.2

Foresight

THE ASSOCIATION FOR THE
PROMOTION OF PRECONCEPTUAL CARE
Registered Charity No: 279160

Research Advisers:—
Professor John Dickerson.
B.Sc (Land.) Ph.D. (Cantab), F. I. Biol., FRSH., FIFST.
Dr. P. J. Barlow.
B.Sc., Ph.D., M.Sc., MIEH., MI Env.Sci.
Professor D. Bryce - Smith.
Ph.D., D.Sc., C.Chem., FRSC.

Mrs Peter Barnes, "Foresight", The Old Vicarage, Church Lane, Witley, Surrey, GU8 5PN. Tel: Wormley (042879) 4500 between 9.30 a.m. & 7.30 p.m.

Dear Dr.

Re Mr. and Mrs. of

Further to my letter of......... I have now seen this couple on two occasions and I enclose, as promised, a summary of my findings and my recommendations to them.

They have kindly agreed to take part in a Research Project which, in outline, is to be run on the following lines:

- a. Over the next two or three years the Health & Safety Unit at the University of Aston, Gosta Green, Birmingham B7 7ET, will conduct a study on the effectiveness of Foresight's preconception methods as set out in the Clinic Protocol. A post-graduate student, Miss Maureen Lyons, is conducting the study under the general supervision of Dr. Philip Barlow M.Sc., Ph.D., M.I.E.H., M.I.Env.Sc., who will be visiting the University weekly.
- b. It is hoped to collate detailed information concerning several hundred couples attending Foresight Clinics throughout the country and, by means of computer analysis, to compare the outcome of their pregnancies with national statistics and, where applicable, with the result of any previous pregnancy of the individual couples.
- I should be most grateful if you would be kind enough to cooperate in this Project by the following actions:
- 1) Please notify me when a pregnancy is confirmed, giving the anticipated date of birth.
- 2) In due course please complete and send to me the enclosed  $\operatorname{Birth}\nolimits$  Report.
- 3) A year after the birth, I will write again to ask you if any physical or mental defects not apparent at the birth have since manifested themselves, or whether the child has had any allergic illness or displayed any other manifestation of compromised health.
- 4) I would of course, also need to have a report in the event of a miscarriage.

Yours sincerely,

Medical Advisers: Dr. H.J.E. Cox TD. MB, RCGP, D. Obst., RCOG., DCH., Dr. S. Davies MA, BM, B.CH., Dr. E. Grant MB, ChB., D. Obst., RCOG., Dr. E. Hamlyn MB, ChB., Bristol., Dr. P. Kingsley MB, BS, MRCS, LRCP., D. Obst., RCOG., Dr. J. Munro, MB, BS., LRCP., DRCS., Dr. D. West MRCSEND., LRCP Lond., Dr. J. Witchalls MB, BS(Lond)., LRCP., MRCS., D. Obst., RCOG.

THE ASSOCIATION FOR THE
PROMOTION OF PRECONCEPTUAL CARE
Registered Charity No: 279160

Research Advisers:—
Professor John Dickerson.
B.Sc (Land.) Ph.D. (Cantab), F. I. Biol., FRSH., FIFST.
Dr. P. J. Barlow.
B.Sc., Ph.D., M.Sc., MIEH., MI Env.Sci.
Professor D. Bryce - Smith.
Ph.D., D.Sc., C.Chem., FRSC.

Mrs Peter Barnes,
"Foresignt", The Old Vicarage,
Church Lane, Witley,
Surrey, GU8 5PN.
Tel: Wormley (042879) 4500
between 9.30 a.m. & 7.30 p.m.

Dear Dr.

Re Mr. and Mrs. of

Perhaps a word about the Foresight Clinics will clarify our aims. You will be aware of the many Family Planning Clinics which help couples to avoid pregnancy, and of the statutory Maternity Services offered pregnant mothers as soon as a pregnancy arises. Evidence is accumulating, however, that the fitness or otherwise of the mother and the father at the time of conception can bear directly on the outcome of the pregnancy, both for the mother and her baby.

It is our view that prospective parents should have the opportunity of reviewing their health and fitness before conception. The Foresight Clinics offer to consenting couples, following a review of their past and present living habits, a physical check-up together with analysis of certain body tissues and fluids. A 'family consultation' then takes place during which living habits, e.g. eating, drinking and smoking habits, are assessed together with the findings of physical and laboratory examinations. At this time any deficiencies or toxicities are made known to the couple, whose responsibility it will remain to take action in rectifying them. A copy of the Clinic Protocol is attached for your information and I would particularly draw your attention to the last paragraph. A summary of the findings will be forwarded to you in due course so that when the couple approach you with their early pregnancy, you will already have some idea of the conditions under which they conceived.

Yours sincerely,

#### APPENDIX 1.1.3



Gosta Green, Birmingham B4 7ET/Tel. 021,359 3611 Ex

#### **Department of Chemical Engineering**

Head of Department: Professor G V Jeffreys Professor P E Barker Professor K E Porter

7 June 1985

ML/tk

Dear Dr

i am concerned to establish whether you are still willing to participate in the research project at Aston University which is attempting to collect data from doctors providing pre-pregnancy health care and advice.

i received your name from the 'Foresight' Organisation, and I sent you some information in December 1984.

i would be most grateful if you would kindly complete the questions attached and return the answers in the envelope provided.

Yours sincerely

MAUREEN LYONS (MISS) Researcher

# Delete appropriate response

I am/am not interested to participate in the research project to evaluate the effectiveness of pre-conception care.
I have/have not been treating patients presenting for pre-pregnancy care.
i have/have not received the questionnaires report form and protocols which were distributed from Aston in December 1984.
I have/have not completed the documents above to be used in the establishment of a data base.
Telephone Number by which I can be contacted
Current Address

# Jozesight The Association

Registered Charity Number: 279160

For the Promotion of Pre-Conceptual Care.

# CLINIC PROTOCOL

"FORESIGHT" THE OLD VICARAGE, CHURCH LANE, WITLEY, GODALMING, SURREY, GU8 5PN. TEL: WORMLEY (042879) 4500 between 9.30a.m. & 7.30 p.m.

# FORESIGHT CLINIC PROTOCOL

General Investigation and Advice

Detailed histories of each individual will be taken so as to obtain a picture of general health. There will be time allowed for a full discussion on lifestyle, eating habits and contraception. The importance of good nutrition will be emphasised and guidelines given on diet will include the avoidance of refined carbohydrates, excessive sugar and artificial colouring and other additives; the benefits of eating raw fruit and vegetables daily will be stressed.

The dangers of smoking, alcohol and drug-taking in the months before and during pregnancy will be fully explained.

Alternatives to oral contraception and the copper coil for six months prior to pregnancy will be discussed and reasons given. The importance of employing effective contraception during this interim will also be emphasised.

Deficiencies such as vitamins, minerals and essential fatty acids will be discussed and where these are suspected, further investigation and supplements will be advised.

Evidence of allergies to foods, inhalants or chemicals will be sought, and where applicable appropriate advice or treatment will be given.

Dietary control of diabetes, eczema, asthma, migraine and/or epilepsy will be discussed where appropriate. The objective will be to minimise the necessity of drug-taking during pregnancy. Densensitisation may be given where appropriate.

Advice will be given on chronic infections, such as urinary, vaginal, ENT or respiratory tract infections. These conditions may yield to dietary/mineral manipulation.

## Literature

FORESIGHT literature will be made available for borrowing or buying, or couples will be referred to the FORESIGHT headquarters for booklets.

Couples may be referred to their local FORESIGHT Branch Secretary for addresses of local organic produce outlets.

# Proposed Tests to be Conducted

# Blood pressure

In order to standardise results, this measurement should be taken at the initial examination with the patients in the sitting position.

# 2. Rubella status

The following method should be used:

Clinicians to take an initial blood sample, reading the blood TITA; if the level is low it is suggested that clinicians should adminster the Rubella injection and take a blood sample. Patients should, in addition, be warned not to conceive within three months at the least, following a Rubella injection.

# 3. Basal temperature

This is considered to be a good test for thyroid function. The method involves a thermometer being placed under the arm for ten minutes every morning on waking, for a period of two months. If the basal temperature is low for the female's whole cycle, it is recommended that a thyroid function test should be conducted.

## 4. Urine analysis

A dip stick method is to be used to determine sugar and protein. Where indicated by history:

B Coli screening test

Intestinal permiability test for coeliac condition. (Details of how to conduct this coeliac screening test, said to be more reliable than the biopsy, can be obtained from St Thomas' Hospital, London).

## 5. Blood examination

The samples will be analysed for levels of zinc, copper and lead preferrably by the local Health Authority or alternatively at a commercial laboratory.

If indicated by history, blood samples should also be examined for: VD; Abnormalities of thyroid function; Transaminase activity as a test for B6 deficiency; Abnormalities of RBCs and WBCs; Eosinophil count as the indicator of an active allergic response.

#### 6. Hair analysis

Hair metal levels can give a useful assessment of normal and abnormal concentrations of essential and toxic metals associated with a particular individual. They are also a useful indication of further necessary investigations or correction of metal status. The name and address of the Laboratory currently undertaking these tests will be supplied on request by Foresight.

# 7. Smear test

If a smear is found to be abnormal, it will be repeated a few months later.

# 8. Stool samples

Analysis for malabsorption and/or infestation where indicated by the history, or by poor mineral levels on the hair analysis.

# 9. Semen samples

Analysis for abnormal sperm in cases of chronic ill health, coeliac condition, alcoholism, debilitating illness or surgery in recent history. In cases of infertility, semen analysis is mandatory unless the patient has recently undergone such a test and a copy of the result is available.

# 10. Drinking water samples

In the event of elevated levels of copper, lead, cadmium, mercury or aluminium being found in the hair of either partner, samples of drinking water from the home/place of work should be tested to see if the water contains metal contamination in excess of the World Health Organisation allowed limit. In the event of elevated levels being found in the water the findings should be referred to the Water Board, and to the Environmental Officer of Health. The couple will be advised to filter their water through a Mayrei or Brita water filter. Filtered water should be tested. In the event of the filtered water being in excess of the WHO limit, the couple should be advised to drink bottled spring water until such time as the levels are restored to within the WHO limit.

The carbon of the Mayrei or Brita filter should be regularly changed as recommended by the manufacturers, to prevent saturation of the filter and the couple's attention should be drawn to this, Saturated carbons can produce high levels of toxic minerals.

A dental checkup and necessary repairs will be advised three months at least in advance of the intended pregnancy.

In the case of the woman, a gynaecological examination will be given to see if there is a vaginal infection, cervical damage or prolapse.

Couples will be seen again to discuss the findings from the analyses, and appropriate advice or treatment will be given.

All information will be strictly documented and confidentiality will be maintained throughout between parents and doctors. Prior to examination of couples, the consent and co-operation of their medical practitioners will be sought. While it will remain the aim of the FORESIGHT Clinician to correct any deficiencies, excesses or allergic syndromes, other serious medical problems will be referred back to their practitioners.

# APPENDIX 1.3

# PATIENT'S QUESTIONNAIRE

CONS	NSWER SOME OF ULT SOME RELAT OU HAVE ANY DI	IVES. PLEASE	S YOU MAY NEED T CONSULT YOUR GE		1	8
1.	AGE:	Yrs			10-11	
2.	SEX:	MALE	l FEMALE	2	12	
3.	HEIGHT: me	tre	centimetre		13-15	
4.	WEIGHT: ki	logramme	grammes		16-18	
5.	COUNTRY OF BI	RTH:			19	
	NATIONALITY:				20	
6.	WHICH CATEGOR (Please Tick)		IBES YOUR PRESEN	T JOB?		
	SALES OR CLER	ICAL	1		21	
	PROFESSIONAL	OR TECHNICAL	2			
	OPERATOR OF S	OME KIND OF	3			
	LABOURER		4			
	MANAGER		5			
	SERVICE WORKE	IR.	6			
7.	PLEASE WRITE	YOUR JOB TIT	LE HERE		22	
8.	IF YOU DO NOT DESCRIBE YOUR		JOB, HOW WOULD e Tick)	YOU		
	UNEMPLOYED	1	DISABLED [	4	23	
	HOUSEWIFE	2	IN FURTHER [	5		
	RETIRED	3	EDUCATION			
			OTHER [ (Please State)	6		
9.	HOW WOULD YOU (Please Tick)		BE WHERE YOU LIV	/E <b>?</b>	24	
	RURAL	1	MARKET TOWN	3		
	SUBURBAN	2	URBAN [	4		

: 2 :

	SECTION FOR FEMALES ONLY (Males please go to Section 29)	FOR OFFICE USE ONLY
Please next t	answer the following by ticking the hox o the appropriate response:	
10. A	re your periods regular or irregular?	`
R	egular 2	
I	f regular, how frequent?	25
E	very 26-28 days 1	26
E.	very 29-31 days 2	
E	very 32-37 days 3	
(1	Please count first day of period as Day 1)	
11. L	ength of periods:	27
3	days or less	
4-	-6 days 2	
7	days or longer 3	
12. D	o you have pain severe enough to trouble you?	
Y	ES 1 NO 2	23
13. D	o you ever take any medication for this?	
Y	ES NO 2	29
I 	f Yes, please specify:	30
	o you gain weight (water rentention) at any ime in the cycle?	
Y	ES 1 NO 2	31
	re you trying for a baby? If 'yes', how long ave you been doing so?	
Ū.	nder 3 months	32
4	-12 months 2	
0	ver 12 months 3	
0	ver 2 years 4	
16. H	ave you had any miscarriages?	
Y	ES NO 2	33
I	f Yes, how many?	34

			: 3 :				FOR USE	OFFICE ONLY
17. Misca	arriage(s)	in weeks						35-36
	18. Please specify the number of previous pregnancies including stillbirths							
SECTION 1								
were	ou have had any of the se tick the	pregnanci	les compl.	icated?				
	Excessive Morning Sickness l	Excessive Headaches	Blood	Bleeding in Pregnancy 4	Miscarriage 5	Stillborn 6	Died within 7 days 7	
Pregnancy l								38-44
Pregnancy 2								45-51
Pregnancy 3								52-58
20. Was there anything else unusual about any of the pregnancies? Please specify any other problems:								
YES		l NO		2				60
SECTION 2								
fill 'No'	ou have ha in the ta to each o veries.	ble below	answering	'Yes' or	e			
	Ceasa Secti		uced Fo	rceps birt		weeks gnancy 4		
Delivery	1							61-65
Delivery	2							66-70
Delivery	3							71-75

SECTION 3						
	<u>P(</u>	OSTPARTUM PE	RIOD			
23. Please fill box or box six months	1 8					
	Postpartum Haemmorrhage l	Retained Placenta 2	Infection in birth canal	Birth Blues	Rejection of baby	
Pregnancy l						10-14
Pregnancy 2						15-19
Pregnancy 3						20-24
24. Have you If Yes, p	NEVER felt well lease specify y	since havin	g a pregnanc (symptoms)	.y?		25
25. Did you b	oreastfeed any p	orevious chil	ldren?			26
YES	l NO	2				26
If 'Yes'	fill in the tab	ole below				
	How long d	id you contir	nue to breas	tfeed?		
•	Before addit: feeding, num of months	mber fo	fter additio eeding, numb of months	er		
Pregnancy 1						27-30
Pregnancy 2						31-34
Pregnancy 3						35-38
Please t	ick if you suff	ered from an	y of the fol	lowing.	problems:	
	Lactation f	ailure Sore	nipples En	igorgeme	nt Leaking 4	
Pregnancy 1						39-42
Pregnancy 2						43-46
Pregnancy 3						47-50
Please s	specify you reas	sons for stop	ping			51
	,					

# THE CONDITION OF BABY

Please answer each of the questions concerning problems with previous children in the table below by ticking the appropriate box(es):

r		Pregnancy l	Pregnancy 2	Pregnancy	3	
	Runny Nose/Eyes				52-54	
	Jaundiced				55-57	
	Chest Problems				58-60	
	Cradle cap				61-63	
	Croup				64-66	
ſ	Excessive Nappy Rash				67-69	
	Fever with Teething				70-72	
	Poor Sleep Patterns				73-75	
	Hyperactivity				76-78	
ι						8
	Eczema	<del></del>			10-12	المل
	Colic	<del> </del>			13-15	
	Diarrheoa				16-18	
}	Excessive Crying				19-21	
Ī	Excessive Dribbling				22-24	
	Ear Infection				25-27	
27.	If any of your baby(i Special Care Baby Uni				28	
28.	Please specify any ot children, including of e.g. cleft palate, or	ongenital mal	formtions	_	29	
	Please specify any be	haviour proble	ems or allergie	- - -	30	
				-	3	

# THESE SECTIONS TO BE COMPLETED BY MALES AND FEMALES WHERE APPROPRIATE PLEASE

# INFECTIONS

Have you suffered persistently from any during your life?		
Please tick the box next to the appropriate.	1 2	
The second of the second	YES NO	
Ear, nose or throat infection		31
Chest infection, e.g. bronchitis		32
Urine infection		33
Kidney infection		34
Vaginal infection		35
Pelvic infection		36
VD		37
Thrush		38
Any other infections? e.g. Tuberculosis, Osteomyeolitis		39
ALLERGIC CONDITIONS		
Are you allergic to any of the following	ıg?	
30.	l 2 YES NO	
Drugs		40
Elastoplast		41
Animals		42
Penecillin		43
Pollen		44
North Sea Gas		45
Any others (Please specify)		46
If you are allergic to any foods, pleas	se list them below	47
	•	

# FOR OFFICE USE ONLY 31. CURRENT MEDICAL TREATMENT (Please note this includes 'over the counter' purchases) If 'Yes' please YES NO specify number of 2 months & type used 10-12 Are you currently under medical treatment? 13-15 Are you currently taking drugs? 16-18 Pain-killers 19-21 Laxatives 22-24 Indigestion medicines 25-27 Sleeping tablets 28-30 Anti-depressants 31-33 Tranquillisers 34-36 Antibiotics 37-39 Anti-histamines 40-42 Diabetic medication 43-45 Epilepsy medication 46-48 Steroids for asthma 49-51 Diuretics Others (Please specify)

32. Do you take regularly:	YES			Length time us			FOR OFFICE
,	•		<del>*-</del>	(month			OSE ONCE
Vitamin supplements						]	52-54
Mineral supplements Homeopathic remedies							55-57 58-60
Herbal medicines		┥ ├				4	61 -63
CONTRACEPTIVE METHODS USED		<b>↓</b>				j	- 01
							1 8
33. Are you <u>currently</u> using any of NB You may be using more than		llowir	ıg?				5
		_	Leng	th of t	ime us	ed	
	YES	ИО	Under 3		Over	Over	
	1	2	mths 3	mths 4	l yr	2 yrs	
Contraceptive Pill							10-11
Copper intra-uterine device							12-13
Plastic intra-uterine device						<u> </u>	14-15
The diaphragm/spermicides							16-17
The sheath/spermicides		<u> </u>	<u></u>				18-19
Morning-after pill	ļ						20-21
Rhythm method							22-23
Withdrawal							24-25
Billings mucous observation method			<u> </u>	<u> </u>			26-27 28-29
Other (please specify)		<u> </u>			ļ		20-29
34. Have you previously used any o	of the f	ollowi	ing?				
(you may have used more than o				th of t	ima ua	o d	
					<u></u>		
	YES 1	NO 2	Under 3	4-12 mths	Over 1 yr	Over 2 yrs	
		-	3	I .	5	2 yrs	
							20.21
Contraceptive Pill	<u> </u>	<u> </u>			<u> </u>		30-31
Copper intra-uterine device			<b> </b>				32-33
Plastic intra-uterine device		ļ	<u> </u>	ļ			34-35
The Diaphragm/spermicides							36-37
The sheath/spermicides	ļ	-		ļ	ļ		38-39 40-41
Morning-after pill	<u> </u>	ļ <u>.</u>	-	ļ	ļ		40-41
Rhythm method		ļ					44-45
Withdrawal				-	-		44-45
Billings mucous observation method		-					48-49
Other (please specify)							40-43

35. We are interested to know if you have suffered from any of the following. Please tick  $\underline{\text{ONE}}$  response for each condition in the table below:

	Never Suffered	Suffer at present	Suffered in the past	
	I	2	3	
Migraine				50
Other types of headache				51
Dizzy spells				52
Fainting			<u> </u>	53
Palpitations			<del> </del>	54
Poor circulation			<del> </del>	55
Feeling the cold				56
Pins and needles				57
Leg cramps				58
Varicose veins				59
Phlebitis				60
Thrombosis				61
Swollen ankles				62
Indigestion				63
Stomach pains				64
Bloated feeling				65
Constipation				66
Diarrheoa				67
Cystitis			<del> </del>	68
Aching muscles		<u> </u>		69
Round shoulders		<del> </del>		70
Scoliosis		<del> </del>	<del> </del>	71
Lower back pain				72
Knock knee				73
Flat feet		<del> </del>		74
Sleep problems		<del> </del>		75 8
ozop protest				
Fatigue		T		10
Depression				11
Anxiety				[] [2
Tension				13
Sweating				14
Dry skin				15
White flecks on nails				16
Stretch marks				17
Dandruff				[] 18
Limp hair				19
Uncontrolled saliva flow				20
Splitting finger nails				21
Anorexia				22
Poor appetite	<del></del>			23
Food cravings				24
Nephritis				25
Lethargy		1		26
Ridges in nails (down)		<b>†</b>		27
Ridges in nails (across)				28
Enuresis		<del> </del>		29
HITAL COLO				<b>-</b>

36. Have you suffered from any of the following? Please tick  $\underline{\text{ONE}}$  appropriate response in the table below

	Never Suffered	Suffer at Present 2	Suffered in the past
Diabetes			
Coeliac disease			
Multiple sclerosis			
Rheumatoid arthritis			
Osteo arthritis			
Cancer			
Epilepsy			
Psoriasis			
Eczema			
Acne			
Squint			
Astigmatism			
Dyslexia			
Dysgraphia (difficulty in writing)			
Runny nose			
Blocked nose			
Catarrh			
Asthma			
Hay fever			
Skin rashes			
Parasitic infestation			
Other (please specify)			

10-12

13-15

16-18

19-21

22-24

25-27

28-30

31-33

34-36

37-39

40-42 43-45

46-48

49-51

42-54

55<del>-</del>57

Please answer the following questions by ticking the appropriate box(es) in the space provided

37. Have you ever suffered from, or been vaccinated against, the following:

NB: If you have suffered from the condition and been vaccinated, please tick both

	Suffered from the Condition	Vaccinated 2	Suffered reaction to the vaccination 3
ТВ			
Diphtheria			
Tetanus			
Whooping Cough			
Measles			
German Measles			
Polio			
Small Pox			
Chicken Pox			
Mumps			
Glandular Fever			
Jaundice			

38. Please answer the following questions by placing a tick in the apppropriate box(es)

	YES 1	NO 2
Did you suffer frequent coughs, colds, tonsilitis or ear trouble as a child?		
Have you had your appendix removed?		
Have you had your tonsils removed?		
Have you had your adenoids removed?		

39.	Have you had any other operation?	Please specify
40.	Have you had any other condition f	rom which you

have recoved?

58
59

At what Age (years)

# 41. Please answer the following questions by ticking the appropriate response in the space provided.

	YES	NO 2
	-	~
Have you a high raised palate? (Doctor will assess)		
Do you need frequent dental treatment?		
Do you visit your dentist at least once a year?		
Do you wear a denture?		
Do you wear, or have you ever worn, a dental brace?		
Have you suffered from impacted wisdom teeth?		
Do your gums bleed easily?		
Do you use: Fluoride tablets		
Fluoride mouthwash		
Fluoride toothpaste		
Have you had any fillings within the last 3 months?		

	lost?	you	have	teeth	many	How
--	-------	-----	------	-------	------	-----

Please tick if you suffered, or have suffered, from the following:

	Now	In the past
	1	2
Crooked teeth		
Over-crowded teeth		
Protruding teeth		

71 72

10

11

12

13

14

15

# 42. DRUG USE

Do you use, or have you ever used, any of the following: NB: This information will be treated entirely confidentially

Never Used 1	Use Now 2	the past But not now 3
	NO [	72
	Used 1	

If 'Yes' please fill in the tables below:

# 43. CONSUMPTION OF ALCOHOL

Please indicate for  $\overline{\text{EACH}}$  of the following alcoholic drinks how often you normally consume them.

						l
	Not	Less than 3	3-7	8-14 pts	Over 14	
:	consumed	pints	pints	per week	pints	
		per week	per week		per week	
	. 1	2	3	4	5	
Beer or Lager or Cider						16
	Not	Less than 3	3-7	8-14	Over	ļ
	consumed	single	single	measures	14	1
		measures	measures	per week	measures	
		per week	per week		per week	
	1	2	3	4	5	
Spirits						17
	Not	Less than	3-7	8-14	Over 14	
	consumed	3 glasses	glasses	glasses	glasses	1
		per week	per week	per week	per week	
	1	2	3	4	5	
Wine						18
	Not	Less than	3-7	8-14	Over 14	
	consumed	3 glasses	glasses	glasses	glasses	
		per week	per week	per week	per week	
	1	2	3	4	5	
Fortified wine,						
e.g. Sherry,					!	1 19
	1					
Dubonnet, lique	urs			<u> </u>	<u> </u>	

SMOKING	σM	JΚ	1	NG	
---------	----	----	---	----	--

The next questions concern your own smoking habits, if any. Please tick the appropriate response in the box(es) provided.

,		
4.	Have you ever smoked cigarettes?  (i.e. at least l cigarette per day or l oz of hand-rolling tobacco a month for as long as a year)	
	YES NO 2	20
	Please go to Question 52 if you are a non-smoker	
•5.	Do you smoke cigarettes now? (at least l cigarette per day or l oz of hand- rolling tobacco a month for the past year)	
	YES 1 NO 2	21
6.	How many cigarettes PER DAY and/or ounces of hand-rolling tobacco PER WEEK do you smoke?	
	Cigs/day Ozs/week	22-25
¥7.	Do you smoke a pipe?	
	YES 1 NO 2	26
8.	Do you smoke cigars?	_
	YES NO 2	27
	If Yes, number per week	28
49.	Did you smoke during any previous pregnancies?	
	YES NO 2	29
50.	Have you stopped smoking?	
	YES 1 NO 2	30
51.	How many months is it since you stopped?	31-32
52.	How many hours per day do you spend breathing HRS in other peoples smoke?	33
53.	Is it in a confined space with little or no ventilation?	
	YES 1 NO 2	34

D	Ι	Ε	Τ

56. How often, if at all, do you consume the following? Please tick the appropriate response in the table below:

	Never	Infrequently ie less than once a week	frequently once daily 3	More frequently More than once daily	
Coffee			:	4	10
Coffee Complement					11
or Coffee Mate	Ì				
Tea					12
Soft drinks					13
Raw sugar					14
Refined sugar	1				15
Chocolate					16
Other sweets					17
Cakes or biscuits					18
Cereals/breakfast					19
foods					1
White bread				<u> </u>	20
Wholemeal bread					21
Corn and corn					22
products					1 22
Root vegetables					23
Salads				<del> </del>	24 25
Milk					26
Eggs					27
Cheese			<del></del>		28
Butter					29
Margarine					30
Vegetable oil					31
Yogurt					32
Potatoes					33
Tomatoes					34
Oranges					35
Bananas					36
Other fruit					37
Dried fruit					38
Fish					39
Beef					40
Lamb		<del></del>			41
Chicken					42
Liver					43
Kidneys					44
Other offal					45
Preserved meats					46
Salt		-			47
Nuts					48
Fast foods Tinned foods					49
Tinned roods					-
Do you buy organi	c foods	when possible?			50
no you buy organi	2 10000				1

35

Describe a typical day's diet

Breakfast	Lunch	Tea	Dinner
	•		

59.	Please tick the box for the appropri	iate res	ponse	:						
4	Is your water supply hard or soft?	Hard		1	Soft		2	51		
	Is your water fluoridated	Yes		1	No		2 .	52		
	Do you have lead piping?	Yes		1	No		2	53		
	Do you have PVC piping?	Yes		1	No		2	54		
	Do you have new copper water pipes?	Yes		1	No		2	55		
	Do you cook with gas?	Yes		1	No		2	56		
	Does your home have gas fires and/ or gas central heating?	Yes		1	No		2	57		
	What are your main cooking utensils (eg aluminium, stainless steel).	made of	?							
60.	Do you cook with pans made of:	Yes		1	No		_			
. —		l			2					
	Aluminium							58		
	Copper							59		
	Stainless Steel							60		
	Iron							61		
	Enamel							62		
	Other				····			63		
	Is your Kettle:						_			
	Aluminium							64		
	Stainless Steel							65		
	Copper							66		
	Do you use an aluminium teapot?									
	YES 1 NO 2							67		
	Do you cook in aluminium foil wrap?									
	YES NO 2									
	Do you have an aluminium pressure co	ooker?								
	YES 1 NO 2							69		

	YES 1	NO 2	
Spray fly-killers Moth-balls			
Mothproofed carpets/furnishings Pesticides Herbicides and Weedkillers			
Do you wear:	YES 1	NO 2	
Copper jewellery Gold jewellery			
Silver jewellery			
Do you use Henna hair dye or rinse?			
YES 1 NO NO	2		
Do you use a Seleniun shampoo			
YES 1 NO NO	2		
If you have been subject to any str within the past year which you feel detrimental effect on your health,	has had a	s)	
Finally, please give us any informating the relevant.	ation which you c	onsider	

Thank you for filling in this questionnaire. We hope you will appreciate how helpful you have been, both to your own future offspring and to the University of Aston Research Programme. We appreciate your cooperation.

# APPENDIX 1.4

# THE PATIENT QUESTIONNAIRE (PILOT STUDY)

A pilot study of the questionnaire was undertaken to identify whether there existed any problems with its content (a copy of the document is seen in Appendix A1.3). Permission was granted by one of the Foresight clinicians to use her surgery to pilot the questionnaire. The clinician was also able to find a group of six volunteers to be involved in the pilot study. The respondents were all female and half of the sample had had a previous child. The age distribution of the group was between nineteen to thirty nine years of age.

The respondents were given a copy of the questionnaire and they were "taken through" each page and were asked to make comments. Each person was seen individually for a period of forty minutes and therefore did not have the opportunity to discuss the contents of the questionnaire with the other volunteers. It was not possible due to time constraints, to ask the respondents to complete the questionnaires in writing.

Although an attempt was made not to pre-empt or 'bias' the respondents answers, an explanation of the research was made in order to put the questionnaire into some context. Although the respondents stated that they did not understand the meanings of some of the medical conditions, they all agreed that should they have suffered from these, they felt sure they would have known the meaning.

It was agreed that the questionnaire was lengthy. A number of alterations were considered necessary. It was decided that a front page "For Doctors Use Only" should be separated from the general introductory questions concerning the patients date of birth, height, weight etc. It was seen to be useful to include the units of measurement for the patients to complete for example for height, to use the measurements metres and centimetres. The question concerning the patients occupation was expanded in an attempt to increase the value of the replies obtained.

The number of categories for answers concerning previous pregnancies was reduced from six to three pregnancies.

In Section 2 concerning previous deliveries on page three, the question which asked if the baby was positioned in an unusual position was omitted and the respondents were instead asked to insert the number of weeks of pregnancy. In Section 3, concerning the postpartum period the category "puerperal infection" was altered to "infection in birth canal" because the respondents did not understand the previous question. Section 4 on page five, concerning the condition of previous babies was also slightly altered to include three additional categories (following a request made by the collaborating organisation. A question was inserted asking respondents to give details if their baby(ies) spent any time in a Special Care Baby Unit also if they sufferred from any congenital abnormalities, behaviour problems or allergies. Generally the substance of the questionnaire remained the same. The section concerned with "Current Medical Treatment" on page 6 of the questionnaire was expanded and an entire page was devoted to this information. In addition, the contraceptive pill was removed from the list and an entire section was devoted to the contraceptive methods used by the respondents placed on page 8 of the revised questionnaire. The section concerning nicotine use was substantially revised following the pilot study. Additionally, the section concerning dietary intake was substantially expanded as a result of the pilot.

An entire page was devoted to assessing the frequency of consumption of various foodstuffs. The sections requesting information from respondents on the types of water supply and the metal content of their cooking utensils was expanded. It was felt that it would be useful to be able to identify the source of the trace elements and heavy metals which would be seen in the test results of the respondents. Some additional questions were included in the questionnaire which asked, for example, respondents to state if they had been subject to a stressful incident within the past year? The opportunity

to give any other relevant information was placed as the last question to enable respondents to highlight something which had not been catered for earlier in the questionnaire.

Although the pilot study of the questionnaire was limited, with all the respondents being female, it did prove to be a valuable exercise. It allowed for the identification of minor problems in the interpretation of the questions to be resolved. Six clinicians were sent a copy of the revised questionnaire and expressed their satisfaction with the final structure and layout. It was accepted that if the respondants found difficulty in completing the questionnaire their clinician would help them during their second consultation.

## APPENDIX 1.5.1

STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL				R1	FOR OFFICE
			20 TROP		USE ONLY
		RESEARCH PI 'S FIRST RI			
( To be accompanied by Patients'	Questic	onnaires a	nd Laborat	ory Reports )	
Foresight Clinician's Full Name					1
Clinic Address					
Health Authority					
Patient's Full Name					
	Day	Month	Year		
Date of first visit:					10 - 15
	Day	Month	Year		
	Day	Tione.			16 - 21
Date of follow-up visit		<u>.                                    </u>	<u> </u>		16 - 21
Please Answer the Following Ques Appropriate Response	tions by	y Placing	a Tick for	the	
SMOKING	***	ng	NO		
		ES	NO		
Currently smoking		1		2	22
		<del></del>			
Advised to cease?		1		2	23
DRINKING					
	[ <u>Y</u> ]	ES .	NO		
Currently drinking?		1		2	24
			<del> </del>		
Advised to cease?		1		2 .	25
DIET					
Currently good?	1 F	air?	2 Po	or? 3	26
currencty good.			. <b>J</b>		
	<u> </u>	ES	NO		
Advised to improve?	L	1		2	27
CONTRACEPTION					
Currently using the Pill	Y:	ES	NO		
or copper coil?		1		2	28
. •					
Advised to use another method?		1		2	29
WILLIAM TO USE SHOULET METHOD:	L		الــــــا	_	

30 - 32

33 - 35

36 - 38 39 - 41

42

44

45

46 47

#### VITAMINS AND MINERALS SUPPLEMENTS

	Not Needed	Advised 2	Tablets per day
Foresight Vitamins			
Foresight Minerals			
Foresight Iron			
Other (please specify below)			

## OTHER MEDICAL PROBLEMS

	Treatment Not Needed	Treatment Advised 2
Thyroid		
Vaginal Thrush		
Cystitis		
Infection		
V.D.	•	
Other (please specify below)		

Cytotoxic	Sublingual	R.A.S.T.	Elimination	Skin	Past	Others
1					Hi-	Please
Test			Diet	Test		specify
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	}					
					•	
<del></del>		ļ				ļ
	}					
						}
		1				
	}					
1	1	1			I	
	i	Test Drop Test	Test Drop Test	Test Drop Test Diet	Test Drop Test Diet Test	Test Drop Test Diet Test story 1 2 3 4 5 6

56 - 69 1 16 - 21 22 - 33 22 - 33 34 - 45 46 - 57 10 - 21 42 34 - 45 46 - 57 22 - 33 UFFICE USE ONLY Perfumes Other Specify 9 Artificial Other Foods North Sea Fly Additives (give number Gas Sprays ELIMINATION OF Homeopathic Sub-lingual Desensit- Cow's milk Gluten drops or drops ization tablets TREATMENT ADVISED FOR DIAGNOSED SPECIFIC CONDITIONS PRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL Uninary Tract
Disorders
Other
Allergic Illnesses
( specify below ) Eczema etc. Depression Archritis Migraine Nervous Problems Insomnia Stomach Problems Diabetes Epilepsy Asthma

## APPENDIX 1.5.2 FOR OFFICE USE ONLY R2 STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL FORESIGHT RESEARCH PROJECT SIX MONTH PROGRESS REPORT Foresight Clinician's Full Name Clinic Address Health Authority Patient's Full Name Day Month Year Date of follow-up visit: 10 - 15 Day Month Year Date of six month 16 - 21 Progress visit: N.B. In the charts which follow: THEN = At time of follow-up visit NOW = At time of six-month visit Please Complete the Table Below Smoking Habit THEN NOW Cigarettes Per Day 22 **-** 25 day day cigs cigs Ounces of Hand Rolled 26 - 29 Tobacco Per Week ozs week ozs 30 - 33 Ounces of Pipe Tobacco Per Week week ozs 34 - 37 Cigars Per Week

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

Please Complete the Following Tables by Placing a Tick for the Appropriate Response.

#### DRINKING HABIT

	Beer,Lager or Cider (pints per week) 1 2		Spirits (measures per week) 3 4		Wine (glasses per week) 5 6		Fortified wine e.g. Sherry,Liqueurs etc (glasses per week) 7 8	
	Then	Now	Then	Now	Then	Now	Then	Now
None								
Under 3								
3 - 7								
8 - 14								
Over 14								

70 - 77

**38 - 4**5

46 - 53

**62 -** 69

#### CONTRACEPTIVE METHOD

	THEN 1	NOW 2
The Pill		
Copper Coil		
Other Method		

10 - 11

12 - 13

14 - 15

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

16 - 17

18 - 19

20 - 21

22 - 25

26 - 29

30 - 33

34 - 37

#### DIET

	THEN	NOW 2
Good	·	
Fair		
Poor		

VITAMIN AND MINERAL SUPPLEMENTS

# Not Needed Tablets per day Fully Partially No 3 4 5 Foresight Vitamins Foresight Iron Other( Please specify below )

# OTHER MEDICAL PROBLEMS

	Not Found 1	Treatment Needed but Not Taken 2	2 (	Partially Successful	Taken and   Unsuccessful   5	
Thyroid Problems						38 - 40
Vaginal Thrush		·				41 - 43
Cystitis					·	44 - 46
Infestation						47 - 49
V.D.						50 - 52
Other( please Specify Below )						53 - 55

# DIETARY CONTROL ADVICE FOR SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

	Not Needed	Needed but not Taken 2	Needed & Ta Successful	Unsuccessful 5	
Arthritis					56 -58
Asthma					59 - 61
Depression				 	62 - 64
Diabetes					65 - 67
Eczema etc					68 - 70

DIETARY ( CONTINUED						N. d.	FOR OFFICE USE ONLY
	Not Needed	Needed but not Taken	Needed & Ta Successful		Unsucces	ssful 5	
Epilepsy							10 - 12
Migraine Nervous				<u> </u>			13 - 15
Problems							16 - 18
Insomnia Stomach							19 - 21
Problems Urinary	<del> </del>		-		<del> </del>		22 - 24
Tract Disorder	s						25 - 27
Any Other Alle	rgic Illno ls Below	ess Please Gi	ve Full				28
RUBELLA IMMUNI	SATION Yes		<u> </u>				29
Advised	Yes	1 ·	2				29
Advice Taken		1	2				30
Please Give Fu ( Please Note	ıll Detail this may	s of any Medi include "over	cation which : the counter"	is being tak drugs )	en		
	Medication Please Spe	cify Below	Dosage The	n Dosa	ige Now		
							31 - 32

# APPENDIX 1.5.3

STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL		OFFICE
	FORESIGHT RESEARCH PROJECT SEVEN MONTHS PREGNANCY REPORT  R3	USEONLY
Foresight Clinician's Ful Clinic Address Health Authority Patient's Full Name	l Name	1 {
Date of six Month Progress Visit:	Day Month Year	10 - 15
Date of This Visit:	Day Month Year	16 - 21
Please Answer the Following Appropriate Response	ng Questions by Placing a Tick for the	
Mother's General Health	Poor 1 Fair 2 Good 3	22
Mother's Smoking Habit	Frequent 1 Seldom 2 Never 3  Severe 1 Moderate 2 Light 3	23
Exposure to Sidestream Smoke	Frequent 1 Seldom 2 Never 3 Severe 1 Moderate 2 Light 3	25 26
Mother's Drinking Habit	Frequent 1 Seldom 2 Never 3  Severe 1 Moderate 2 Light 3	27
Mother's Diet	Poor 1 Fair 2 Good 3	29
Please Complete the Table	Below	
Mother's Weight	Kgs grammes	
Prior to pregnancy	ļ	30 - 33
At three months		34 - 37
At five months		38 - 41
At seven months		42 - 45

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

Please Answer the Following Questions by Placing a Tick for the Appropriate Response

## Supplementation Progress

	How Many Months Taken	Full Amount 1	Partial Amount 2	None 3
Foresight Vitamins				
Foresight Minerals				
Foresight Iron				
Others (please specify)				

46 - 48

49 - 51

52 - 54

55 - 57

Medication
(please specify below)

Number of days	Prescribed	Self
Taken		administered
	1	2
ł		1
		!
		1
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

# Problems Presenting in the First Seven Months of Pregnancy

## Type of Problems

	Very Severe	Severe	Mild	None
Naugas	1	2	3	4
Nausea				
Vomiting			<del></del>	
Constipation				
Haemorrhoids				
Kidney Problems				
High Blood Pressure				
Swollen Ankles				
Oedema				
Headaches				
Excess Fatigue				
Insomnia				
Varicose Veins				
Blood Loss				
Stretch Marks				
Leg & Foot cramps				
Back pain				
Skin Pigmentation				
Toxaemia				
Vaginal Thrush				
Herpes				
Infestation				
Poor Thyroid			·	
Function Other			4	
(please specify)				

	USE			L'	<u>Y</u>		
	1	T	T	Ī	Ī	8 T	
		_L.,	1	1	1	1	ŀ
	10						
	11						
	12						
	13						
	14						
	15						
	16						
	17						
	18						
	19						
	20						
	21						
	22						
	23						
	24						
	25						
	26						
	27						
1	28						
	29						
	30						
	31						

32

# DIETARY CONTROL ADVICE FOR SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

DIETARY CONTROL CONTINUED?

	Not	Needed	Needed but		Heeded and	
			not heeded	Successful		Unsuccesseful
					Successful	1
	<del> </del>	1_	2	3	4	5
Arthritis	ļ			ļ		
- · · ·		•				
Asthma	╁					
Danwagaian						
Depression	<del> </del>				· · ·	
Diabetes	1				į	
Diabeces	+					
Eczema				ŀ		
	1					
Epilepsy						
<u> </u>						
Migraine						
Nervous	1					
Problems			<u> </u>			
Insomnia	1					
Stomach			}			
Problems	<b>_</b>			<u> </u>		
Urinary Tract	1			<b>[</b>	1	<u> </u>
Disorder	┼					<del> </del>
	1					
Other allergies (Please specify				<b> </b>		
below)	1			[[		
Detowi						
	1					
				ŀ		
				]		
			ļ	1		
				H		
				1		
			1			
	1				1	
			<u> </u>	<u> </u>		

## APPENDIX 1.5.4 FOR STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL OFFICE USE ONLY R4 FORESIGHT RESEARCH PROJECT BIRTH REPORT (BABY) Foresight Clinician's Full Name\_ Clinic Address Health Authority Mother's Full Name Please Answer the Following Questions by Placing your Responses in the boxes provided. Expected Actual 10 - 21Date of birth Female Male 22 Sex 23 - 25 grammes Weight at birth 26 - 28 grammes Weight at seven days 29 - 30cms. Length 31 - 32 Head circumference cms. 33 - 34 Chest circumference 35 - 36 Head circumference/body length relativity 37 Apgar score (Note: In the event of a stillbirth or neo-natal death, please tick the appropriate box below and then omit the next two sections). Neonatal death Stillbirth 38 2

Please Answer the Following Questions by Placing a Tick for the Appropriate Response  $% \left\{ 1,2,\ldots ,n\right\}$ 

	Good	Average	Poor	Abnormal
<del>~</del>	1	2	3_	4
Sucking reflex				
Alertness				
Knee jerks			ļ <u>.</u>	
Startle reflex				
Dilation of pupils				
Response to sound				

	None		Mild		Severe	Very severe	- 1
	<del> </del>	1_	2	4	3		4
Skin blemishes				$\dashv$			
Tongue thrush	<u> </u>			-			_
Cord infection	<del> </del>			_			
Bilerubin				_			
Apnoea				_			
Cyanosis	-			-	·		
Eye infection	<del> </del>			_			
Paronychia	<u> </u>			_			
Cerebral irritation				_			
Hypoglycaemia				_			
Tremor							
Convulsions			ļ				
Hyperhaemoglobinaemia			<u></u>				

# CONGENTIAL MALFORMATIONS

In the event of congential malformations, please ring clearly the appropriate numbers on the attached list and give detailed written description of each below. This list is taken from D.H.S.S. Form SD56 which District Health Authorities submit to the Office of Population Censuses and Surveys and hence its use in this Project will enable a direct comparison to be made with national statistics.

#### 6 Central Nervous System

- Anchdephalus
- Spina pitiga
- 4 Hydrocephaius
- Microcephalus
- Other specified malformations of brain or spinal cord
- 9 Unspecified malformations of brain spinal cord and nervous system

#### 1 Eye and Ear

- Anophthalmos and microphthalmos
- 3 Cataract and corneal opacity
- .2 Other specified malformations of eye
- .0 Unspecified malformations of eye
- .8 Accessory auricle
- .9 Other specified malformations of ear
- .6 Unspecified malformations of ear

#### 2 Alimentary System

- .1 Cleft lip
- .2 Cleft palate
- .6 Malformations of tongue
- .4 Tracheo-oesophageal fistula, oesophageal atresia and stenosis
- .3 Hiatus hernia \
- .7 Rectal and anal atresia and stenosis
- .9 Other specified malformations of alimentary system
- Unspecified malformations of alimentary system

## 3 Heart and Circulatory System

- .9 Specified malformations of heart and circulatory system
- .0 Unspecified malformations of heart and circulatory system

#### 4 Respiratory System

- .1 Malformations of nose
- .9 Other specified malformations of respiratory system
- .0 Unspecified malformations of respiratory system
- .7 Malformations of diaphragm

#### 5 Urino-genital System

- .1 Indeterminate sex and true hermaphroditism
- .7 Hypospadias, epispadias
- .2 Undescended testicle
- .4 Malformations of male external genitalia
- 3 Hydrocele
- 5 Malformations of female vagina and external genitalia
- .6 Exstrophy of bladder
- 9 Other specified malformations of urino-genital organs (includes pseudohermaphroditism)
- .0 Unspecified malformations of urino-genital

#### € Limbs

- ( Polygactyly
- .1 Syndactviy
- .2 Reduction deformity hand claim
- 3 Reduction deformity leg or fact
- 4 Unspecified reduction deformity of 1 mms
- 5 Talipes
- .6 Congenital dislocation of hip
- Other specified malformations of upper limb or shoulder
- .8 Other specified malformations of leg or pelvis
- Unspecified limb malformations

#### 7 Other parts of Musculoskeletal System

- 1 Malformations of skull or face bones
- .2 Malformations of spine scoliosis curvature lordosis, not otherwise stated
- .5 Chondrodystrophy
- .4 Malformations of sternum and ribs
- Other malformations of musculo-skeletal system (including congenital hernias except hiatus hernia)

#### 8 Other Systems

- .0 Branchial cleft, cyst or fistula; pre-auricular
- .1 Other malformations of face and neck
- .9 Exomphalos, omphalocele (excluding umbilical hernia)
- .2 Other unspecified malformations of muscles. skin and fascia
- .3 Pigmented naevus
- .4 Other specified malformations of skin including ichthyosis congenita
- .5 Specified malformations of hair, nails, teeth
- Unspecified malformations of hair, nails or teeth

#### 9 Other Malformations

- .0 Other and unspecified congenital malformations
- .9 Multiple congenital malformations not specified
- .4 Conjoined twins
- .3 Other monster (includes cyclops)
- .6 Down's syndrome (mongolism)
- Other syndromes specified due to chromosomal abnormality
- .8 Other specified syndromes

## APPENDIX 1.5.5

FORESIGHT RESEARCH PROJECT BIRTH REPORT (MOTHER)  Foresight Clinician's Full Name Clinic Address Health Authority Mother's Full Name  Please Answer the Following Questions by Placing a Tick for the Appropriate Response.  Type of Pregnancy  Very good Good Poor Bad A General Health throughout  None Mild Medium Severe 1 2 3 4  Nausea  Vomiting Bowel problems  Kidney problems  Kidney problems  Kidney problems  Pre-eclamptic Toxaemia High Blood pressure Dedema Anaemia
BIRTH REPORT (MOTHER)  Foresight Clinician's Full Name Clinic Address Health Authority Mother's Full Name  Please Answer the Following Questions by Placing a Tick for the Appropriate Response.  Type of Pregnancy  Very good Good Poor Bad 1 2 3 4  General Health throughout  None Mild Medium Severe 1 2 3 4  Nausea  Vomiting  Bowel problems  Kidney problems  Pre-eclamptic Toxaemia  High Blood pressure
Clinic Address Health Authority Mother's Full Name  Please Answer the Following Questions by Placing a Tick for the Appropriate Response.  Type of Pregnancy  Very good Good Poor Bad 4  General Health throughout  None Mild Medium Severe 1 2 3 4  Nausea  Vomiting Bowel problems  Kidney problems  Pre-eclamptic Toxaemia High Blood pressure  Dedema
Clinic Address Health Authority Mother's Full Name  Please Answer the Following Questions by Placing a Tick for the Appropriate Response.  Type of Pregnancy  Very good Good Poor Bad 4  General Health throughout  None Mild Medium Severe 1 2 3 4  Nausea  Vomiting Bowel problems  Kidney problems  Pre-eclamptic Toxaemia High Blood pressure  Dedema
Appropriate Response.  Type of Pregnancy  Very good Good Poor Bad 2 3 4  General Health throughout  None Mild Medium Severe 1 2 3 4  Nausea  Vomiting  Bowel problems  Kidney problems  Pre-eclamptic Toxaemia  High Blood pressure
Appropriate Response.  Type of Pregnancy  Very good Good Poor Bad 2 3 4  General Health throughout  None Mild Medium Severe 1 2 3 4  Nausea  Vomiting  Bowel problems  Kidney problems  Pre-eclamptic Toxaemia  High Blood pressure
Very good Good Poor Bad 1 2 3 4  General Health throughout  None Mild Medium Severe 1 2 3 4  Nausea  Nomiting Bowel problems  Kidney problems  Pre-eclamptic Toxaemia  High Blood pressure  Dedema
None Mild Medium Severe  1 2 3 4  Nausea  Vomiting  Bowel problems  Kidney problems  Pre-eclamptic Toxaemia  High Blood pressure
None Mild Medium Severe  1 2 3 4  Nausea  Vomiting  Bowel problems  Kidney problems  Pre-eclamptic Toxaemia  High Blood pressure
Nausea  Nomiting  Bowel problems  Kidney problems  Pre-eclamptic Toxaemia  High Blood pressure  Dedema
Nausea  Nomiting  Bowel problems  Kidney problems  Pre-eclamptic Toxaemia  High Blood pressure  Dedema
Womiting Bowel problems Kidney problems Pre-eclamptic Toxaemia High Blood pressure Dedema
Bowel problems  Kidney problems  Pre-eclamptic Toxaemia  High Blood pressure  Dedema
Kidney problems  Pre-eclamptic Toxaemia  High Blood pressure  Dedema
Pre-eclamptic Toxaemia  High Blood pressure  Dedema
High Blood pressure
Dedema
0-10 11-15 16-20 21-25 26-30 30+ 1 2 3 4 5 6
Weight gain in kilos
Type of birth
1-4 5-8 9-12 12-16 17-20 20+
Length of Labour in hours

	Easy 1	Average 2	- 1	ficult 3	Traumatic
other's Assessment					
octor's Assessment					
Midwife's Assessment					
escription of Labour					
		Yes		N	lo
		<u>-</u>	1		2
ormal delivery	ļ	<del> </del>			
orceps (straightforward)					
orceps (rotation)					
pisiotomy					
ord round neck (tight)					
ord round neck (clamped)					·
ord round neck (cut)					
pidural					
ethadine					
enigen					
parine			. <u>.</u>		,
ntravenous dextrose				ļ	
rostin Induction					
yntacinon					
ostnatal (mother)					
	Easily	Average		ficult 3	Not at all
reast-feeding established					
	A11 +	he time	Davt	imes N	lot at all
		1	1	2	
as the baby roomed in?					

				FOR OFFICI USE ONI
	Never 1	At night	Frequently	
Supplementary feeds given				40
	Day 1	Night 2	Both 3	
If so, When?				41
	None 1	Mild 2	Severe 3	
Post-natal depression				42
Sore nipples				43
Engorgement .				44
Lactation failure				45

# APPENDIX 1.6

# FORESIGHT CLINICIANS' INTERVIEW SCHEDULE

1	Clinicians Background:	How long have you practiced medicine?
		Do you work in the public or private sector?
	Specialism:	Do you specialize in any particular area of medicine?
		Do you use alternative medicines?
2	Foresight Organisation:	When and how did you first have contact with the Organisation?
		How did you become interested in pre-conception care?
		How did you become interested in Foresight?
		What do you think is the role and function of Foresight?
		What do you consider Foresight's role should be in the future?
		Would you have provided a service of pre-conception care without the existance of Foresight?
3	Research Project:	Please can you give me your comments on the following: the protocol; questionnaire and report forms.
		Did you experience any problems with complying with the research?
4	Concept of Pre-conception Care:	What do you consider are the most important aspects of pre-conception care?
		What do you consider to be an adequate preparation time for pre-conception care?
		preparation time for pre-conception care?

5	Service of Pre-conception Care: Clinic Protocol	How long have you been providing a pre-conception care service?
		Does Foresight refer patients to you?
		What is your standard procedure and protocol at a clinic session?
		What advice do you give?
		Are you satisfied with your present provision of pre-conception care?
6	Samuel T	
6	Screening Tests	What do you consider to be the advantages and disadvantages of the following analysis tests: Blood, sweat and hair?
	Vitamin and mineral	Which trace elements do you consider to be the most important and which the least important, for preparation for pregnancy?
	Supplementation:	What recommendations do you make concerning a patients diet?
		Do you advise Foresight or other vitamin and mineral supplements?
	Zinc:	Do you routinely supplement pregnany women with iron?
		What do you think about the idea that iron supplementation reduces the zinc within the body?
7	Patients backgrounds:	Do couples attend or is it mainly individuals attending?
		Why do patients attend?
		How are patients usually referred?
		Are the males who attend receptive to your advice on for example, smoking/drinking diet?
		What are the occupations of your patients attending for pre-conception care?
		What is the ethnicity of your patients?
		Would you describe your patients as middle class or working class?

# 8 Development of Pre-Conception Care Services:

What do you consider will be the future of preconception care?

Do you think there will be an expansion or contraction of the service?

Where would you like to see pre-conception care in the future? ie. within the NHS, as a national comprehensive serivce, or within private medicine?

Do you think that there should be an expansion of pre-conception care services?

What do you consider that a future service should offer?

What is your opinion on the criticism that our existing ante-natal care services are inappropriate?

We shouldn't introduce a whole new service of pre-conception care before we improve these?

# APPENDIX 1.7

# WEST LONDON CLINIC STAFF'S INTERVIEW SCHEDULE

Staff's background:	Please can you give me some details concerning your medical career?
	Do you have any particular specialization in any area of medicine?
	How did you become interested in pre-conception care?
Background to the clinic:	Can you give me some details concerning the establishment of the pre-conception clinic?
	How were you involved?
	Were there any problems which had to be overcome?
	Whose responsibility was it to organise the service?
	Who provided the service when it was first established?
	What provisions were made for the training of the staff?
Concept of pre-conception care:	What do you consider are the most important aspects of pre-conception care?
	What do you consider to be an adequate preparation time for pre-conception care?
Foresight Organisation:	Please can you give me your opinion concerning the Foresight organisation?
Opinions on the present pre-conception care provisions:	What are your opinions concerning the present service?
	Can you identify any changes which you would like to make concerning the present service?

Clinic protocol screening tests: Which test are routinely conducted? Can you give me your opinions on the adoption of the Quetlet Index? What do you consider to be the advantages and disadvantages of the following analysis tests? Blood, sweat and hair? Which trace elements do you consider to be the most important and which the least important, for preparation for pregnancy? Vitamin and mineral What recommendations do you make concerning a supplementation: patients diet? Do you advise the use of vitamin and mineral supplements? Patients Backgrounds: Do couples attend or is it mainly females? How are patients usually referred? Do they tend to be middle or working class? What are the occupations of your patients? Development of pre-conception How do you see the service of pre-conception care care services: developing in the future? Where do you consider the service might be best provided? What do you consider will be the future for pre-conception care services? Who do you think should be responsible for the provision of future services?

# APPENDIX 1.8

# **INTERVIEW SCHEDULE**

District
What are the characteristics of population composition, rural or urban?
What are the birth rate + perinatal mortality rates?
What are the District priorities?
Can you give details concerning the District strategic plan?
Is there a formal clinic service or does the pre-conception care consist of informal advice?
What form does the service take?
How was the service set up?
Why was it set up?
What finance has been made available to run the service?
Can you give some details concerning the staff training?
How is the service being evaluated?
Please give details concerning the following for people who have attended for pre-conception care?
Histories Social class Ethnicity Distances travelled

DHEOs attitude to pre-conception care:

Which do you consider the best setting for the provision of a pre-conception care service?

Who would you like to see pre-conception care being targeted?

How do you see pre-conception care developing?

Do you think the National Health Service should provide pre-conception care?

DHEOs attitude to existing maternity health care provisions:

Have you identified any problems concerning these services?

What are your opinions concerning the argument that existing ante-natal care services should be improved prior to the introduction of a new provision of pre-conception care?



#### APPENDIX 1.9.1

# PATIENT QUESTIONNAIRE CODE BOOK

# Questionnaire Code Book

Question	Question code
Age	Yrs
Sex	Male 1 Female 2
Height	Metres Cms
Weight	Kilogramme Gramme
Country of birth	England 1 Ireland 2 Scotland 3 Wales 4
	America ) 5 Canada )
	Italy ) 6 France ) Germany ) Netherlands )
	Cyprus ) 7 S Africa ) Thailand ) Zambia ) Zimbabwe )
Nationality	British 1 Irish 2
	French ) 3 Dutch ) Italian )
	American 4
	Cypriot 5
	Thai 6
	Other 7
Present job	Sales or clerical 1 Prof or technical 2 Operator of machinery 3 Labourer 4 Manager 5 Service worker 6

Question	Question Code	
Job title	Teachers Accountants Personnel Economists Marketing Nurses Farm manager	1 2 3 4 5 6 7
If no paid job, how do you describe yourself	Unemployed Housewife Retired Disabled In further education Other Self employed	1 2 3 4 5 6 7
Where you live	Rural Suburban Mkt town Urban	1 2 3 4
Regularity of periods	Regular Irregular None	1 2 3
If regular, how frequent	26-28 days 29-31 days 32-37 days	1 2 3
Length of periods	3 days or less 4-6 days 7 days or longer	1 2 3
Pain severe enough to trouble you?	Yes No	1 2
Medication for this	Yes No	1 2
If yes, specify (medication for periods)	Anadin Disprin Feminax Feminax + Panadol Anadin + Paracetamol Solpadeine + B6 Mixture (various)	1 2 3 4 5 6 7
Gain weight (water retention) at any time in the cycle?	Yes No	1 2
Trying for a baby? If yes, how long?	Under 3 months 4-12 months Over 12 months Over 2 years Never or No Not yet	1 2 3 4 5 6

Question	Question code	
Have you had any miscarriages	Yes No	1 2
If yes how many	No. of miscarriages	
Miscarriage(s) in weeks	Weeks	
No of previous pregnancies including stillbirths.	Number	
If previous children, any pregnancies complicated:-	Excessive morning sickness	1
Pregnancy 1.	Excessive headaches High blood pressure Bleeding in preg Miscarriage Stillborn Died within 7 days	2 3 4 5 6 7
Pregnancy 2.	Excessive morning sickness Excessive headaches High blood pressure Bleeding in preg Miscarriage Stillborn Died within 7 days	1 2 3 4 5 6 7
Pregnancy 3.	Excessive morning sickness Excessive headaches High blood pressure Bleeding in preg Miscarriage Stillborn Died within 7 days	1 2 3 4 5 6 7
Anything else unusual about the pregnancies?	Ectopic pregnancy Termination of preg Premature delivery Neonatal death Waters leaking/anaemia Premature labour Other	1 2 3 4 5 6 7
Were all previous pregnancies with the same partner?	Yes No	1 2
Deliveries		
Delivery 1.	Caesarean section Induced Forceps birth No of weeks of preg	1 2 3

Question	Question Code	
Delivery 2.	Caesarean section Induced Forceps birth No of weeks of preg	1 2 3
Delivery 3.	Caesarean section Induced Forceps birth No of weeks of preg	1 2 3
Postpartum Period		
Pregnancy 1.	Postpartum Haemorrhage Retained placenta Infection in birth canal	2
	Birth Blues	4
	Rejection of baby	5
Pregnancy 2.	Postpartum Haemorrhage Retained placenta Infection in birth canal Birth blues Rejection of baby	1 2 3 4 5
		_
Pregnancy 3.	Postpartum Haemorrhage	
	Retained placenta	2
	Infection in birth canal	3
	Birth blues	4
	Rejection of baby	5
Never well since a pregnancy? If yes	Depression, worsening periods & PMT & headaches	1
	General lethargy following previous termination, dizzines & palpitations, headaches.	2 ss
	Tension, anxiety, stress, fatigue & depression	3
	Extreme tiredness	4
Proceet food any provious	Yes	1
Breastfeed any previous children?	No	2

# Question

# Question code

How long did you continue to breastfeed?

Before additional feeding		
before additional leeding	Pregnancy 1.	
	Pregnancy 2.	
	Pregnancy 3.	
After additional feeding	Pregnancy 1.	
	Pregnancy 2.	
	Pregnancy 3.	
Problems with breastfeeding		
Pregnancy 1.	Instation foilure	4
riegnancy i.	Lactation failure	1
	Sore nipples	2
	Engorgement	3
	Leaking	4
	Dearing	-
Pregnancy 2.	Lactation failure	1
	Sore nipples	2
	Engorgement	3
	Leaking	4
		_
Pregnancy 3.	Lactation failure	1
	Sore nipples	2
	Engorgement	3
	Leaking	4
Specify reasons for stopping	Consultant wouldn't	1
breastfeeding.	allow	_
		2
	allow Baby not satisfied & felt sore	_
	allow Baby not satisfied & felt sore Wanted more freedom	2
	allow Baby not satisfied & felt sore Wanted more freedom Milk reduced <u>or</u>	2
	allow Baby not satisfied & felt sore Wanted more freedom Milk reduced or baby lost interest	2 3 4
	allow Baby not satisfied & felt sore Wanted more freedom Milk reduced or baby lost interest It seemed right time	2
	allow Baby not satisfied & felt sore Wanted more freedom Milk reduced or baby lost interest It seemed right time to stop (weaned)	2 3 4 5
	allow Baby not satisfied & felt sore Wanted more freedom Milk reduced or baby lost interest It seemed right time to stop (weaned) Couldn't cope with	2 3 4
	allow Baby not satisfied & felt sore Wanted more freedom Milk reduced or baby lost interest It seemed right time to stop (weaned) Couldn't cope with breastfeeding	2 3 4 5
	allow Baby not satisfied & felt sore Wanted more freedom Milk reduced or baby lost interest It seemed right time to stop (weaned) Couldn't cope with	2 3 4 5 6
	allow Baby not satisfied & felt sore Wanted more freedom Milk reduced or baby lost interest It seemed right time to stop (weaned) Couldn't cope with breastfeeding Second pregnancy,	2 3 4 5 6
Problems with previous children	allow Baby not satisfied & felt sore Wanted more freedom Milk reduced or baby lost interest It seemed right time to stop (weaned) Couldn't cope with breastfeeding Second pregnancy, Combination of factors	2 3 4 5 6 7
breastfeeding.	allow Baby not satisfied & felt sore Wanted more freedom Milk reduced or baby lost interest It seemed right time to stop (weaned) Couldn't cope with breastfeeding Second pregnancy, Combination of factors  Pregnancy 1	2 3 4 5 6 7
Problems with previous children	allow Baby not satisfied & felt sore Wanted more freedom Milk reduced or baby lost interest It seemed right time to stop (weaned) Couldn't cope with breastfeeding Second pregnancy, Combination of factors  Pregnancy 1 Pregnancy 2	2 3 4 5 6 7
Problems with previous children	allow Baby not satisfied & felt sore Wanted more freedom Milk reduced or baby lost interest It seemed right time to stop (weaned) Couldn't cope with breastfeeding Second pregnancy, Combination of factors  Pregnancy 1	2 3 4 5 6 7
Problems with previous children Runny nose/eyes	allow Baby not satisfied & felt sore Wanted more freedom Milk reduced or baby lost interest It seemed right time to stop (weaned) Couldn't cope with breastfeeding Second pregnancy, Combination of factors  Pregnancy 1 Pregnancy 2 Pregnancy 3	2 3 4 5 6 7
Problems with previous children	allow Baby not satisfied & felt sore Wanted more freedom Milk reduced or baby lost interest It seemed right time to stop (weaned) Couldn't cope with breastfeeding Second pregnancy, Combination of factors  Pregnancy 1 Pregnancy 2 Pregnancy 1 Pregnancy 1	2 3 4 5 6 7
Problems with previous children Runny nose/eyes	allow Baby not satisfied & felt sore Wanted more freedom Milk reduced or baby lost interest It seemed right time to stop (weaned) Couldn't cope with breastfeeding Second pregnancy, Combination of factors  Pregnancy 1 Pregnancy 2 Pregnancy 1 Pregnancy 2 Pregnancy 1 Pregnancy 2	2 3 4 5 6 7
Problems with previous children Runny nose/eyes	allow Baby not satisfied & felt sore Wanted more freedom Milk reduced or baby lost interest It seemed right time to stop (weaned) Couldn't cope with breastfeeding Second pregnancy, Combination of factors  Pregnancy 1 Pregnancy 2 Pregnancy 1 Pregnancy 1	2 3 4 5 6 7
Problems with previous children Runny nose/eyes Jaundiced	allow Baby not satisfied & felt sore Wanted more freedom Milk reduced or baby lost interest It seemed right time to stop (weaned) Couldn't cope with breastfeeding Second pregnancy, Combination of factors  Pregnancy 1 Pregnancy 2 Pregnancy 1 Pregnancy 2 Pregnancy 1 Pregnancy 2	2 3 4 5 6 7
Problems with previous children Runny nose/eyes	allow Baby not satisfied & felt sore Wanted more freedom Milk reduced or baby lost interest It seemed right time to stop (weaned) Couldn't cope with breastfeeding Second pregnancy, Combination of factors  Pregnancy 1 Pregnancy 2 Pregnancy 1 Pregnancy 2 Pregnancy 2 Pregnancy 3 Pregnancy 3	2 3 4 5 6 7 1 2 3 1 2 3

Question	Question code
Problems with previous children continued.	
Cradle Cap	Pregnancy 1
	Pregnancy 2
	Pregnancy 3
Croup	
Croup	Pregnancy 1
	Pregnancy 2 2 Pregnancy 3 3
_	Pregnancy 5
Excessive Nappy Rash	Pregnancy 1 1
	Pregnancy 2 2
	Pregnancy 3
Fever with teething	Pregnancy 1 1
	Pregnancy 2 2
	Pregnancy 3
Poor sleep patterns	Pregnancy 1 1
con beauty particular	Pregnancy 2 2
	Pregnancy 3
Hyperactivit <del>y</del>	Pregnancy 1 1
nyperactivity	Pregnancy 1 1 Pregnancy 2 2
	Pregnancy 3
_	B
Eczema	Pregnancy 1
	Pregnancy 2 2 Pregnancy 3 3
	Pregnancy 3
Colic	Pregnancy 1 1
	Pregnancy 2
	Pregnancy 3
Diarrhoea	Pregnancy 1 1
	Pregnancy 2 2
	Pregnancy 3
Excessive crying	Pregnancy 1 1
	Pregnancy 2 2
	Pregnancy 3
Excessive dribbling	Pregnancy 1 1
Excessive dilbbling	Pregnancy 2
	Pregnancy 3
T 0 41	•
Ear Infection	Pregnancy 1 1 Pregnancy 2 2
	Pregnancy 3
	riegnamey e
If baby spent time in special	Low APGAR Score 1
care baby unit - specify	Baby premature 2
problems.	Baby suffering from 3
	hypothermia &
	jaundiced
	Baby suffering from 4
	congenital abnormal.  Prematurity & jaund. 5
	Following surgery for 6
	diaphragmatic hernia
	Only 2 days - slight 7
	temperature

Question	Question code
Any other problems with previous children?	Dyslexia 1 Multiple congenital 2 abnormalities Colobonia in eye 3 Normal children 4 Squint 5 Spina bifida & 6 Hydrocephalus Cerebral palsy & 7 microcep alic
Any behavioural problems or allergies?	Allergic to cows milk leggs & cheese, penicillin, house dust, mites & grass pollen
	Slight gross motor 2 development & allergic to cows milk & soya milk
	Excessive screaming, 3 very active
	Bad at getting to 4 sleep at night & allergy to oranges
Have you suffered persistently from any one of the following during your life?	
Ear, nose, throat infection	Yes 1 No 2
Chest infection	Yes 1 No 2
Urine infection	Yes 1 No 2
Kidney infection	Yes 1 No 2
Vaginal infection	Yes 1 No 2
Pelvic infection	Yes 1 No 2
V.D.	Yes 1 No 2
Thrush	Yes 1 No 2
Any others, specify	Yes 1 No 2 Herpes 3 Herpes & Gonorrhoea 4

Question	Question code	
Are you allergic to any of the following?		
Drugs	Yes No	1 2
Elastoplast	Yes No	1 2
Animals	Yes No	1 2
Penicillin	Yes No	1 2
Pollen	Yes No	1 2
North sea gas	Yes No	1 2
Any others (specify)	Some metals, dust mites	1
Are you allergic to foods, please	Strong sunlight	2
list them	Dairy products	1
	Tea, coffee	2
	Cereals	3 4
	Meat Additives, flavouring preserved, tinned food	5
	Fruit Combination of above	6 7
Current Medical Treatment		
Are you currently under medical treatment?	Yes No	1 2
	Months Type	
Currently taking any drugs?	Yes No	1 2
	Months Type	
Pain killers?	Yes No	1 2
	Months Type	
Laxatives	Yes No	1 2
	Months Type	

Question	Question code	
Current medical treatment continued.		
Indigestion medicines	Yes No	1 2
	Months Type	
Sleeping tablets	Yes No	1 2
	Months Type	
Anti-depressants	Yes No	1 2
	Months Type	
Tranquilisers	Yes No	1 2
	Months Type	
Antibiotics	Yes No	1 2
	Months Type	
Anti-histamines	Yes No	1 2
	Months Type	
Diabetic medicine	Yes No	1 2
	Months Type	
Epilepsy medication	Yes No	1 2
	Months Type	
Steroids for asthma	Yes No	1 2
	Months Type	
Diuretics	Yes No	1 2
	Months Type	

Question	Question code	
Do you take regularly:-	Months used	
Vitamin supplements	Yes No	1 2
Mineral supplements	Yes No	1 2
Homeopathic remedies	Yes No	1 2
Herbal medicines	Yes No	1 2
Are you <u>currently</u> using any of the following?		
Contraceptive Pill	Yes No	1 2
Length of time used	Under 3 months 4-12 months Over 1 year Over 2 years	3 4 5 6
Copper intra uterine device	Yes No	1 2
Length of time used	Under 3 months 4-12 months Over 1 year Over 2 years	3 4 5 6
Plastic intra uterine device	Yes No	1 2
Length of time used	Under 3 months 4-12 months Over 1 year Over 2 years	3 4 5 6
The diaphragm/spermicides	Yes No	1 2
Length of time used	Under 3 months 4-12 months Over 1 year Over 2 years	3 4 5 6
The sheath/spermicides	Yes No	1 2
Length of time used	Under 3 months 4-12 months Over 1 year Over 2 years	3 4 5 6

Question	Question code	
Morning-after Pill	Yes No	1 2
Length of time used	Under 3 months 4-12 months Over 1 year Over 2 years	3 4 5 6
Rhythm method	Yes No	1 2
Length of time used	Under 3 months 4-12 months Over 1 year Over 2 years	3 4 5 6
Withdrawal	Yes No	1 2
Length of time used	Under 3 months 4-12 months Over 1 year Over 2 years	3 4 5 6
Billings mucous observation method	Yes No	1 2
Length of time used	Under 3 months 4-12 months Over 1 year Over 2 years	3 4 5 6
Other (specify)	Yes No	1 2
Lenght of time used	Under 3 months 4-12 months Over 1 year Over 2 years	3 4 5 6
Have you <u>previously</u> used any of the following?		
Contraceptive Pill	Yes No	1 2
Length of time used	Under 3 months 4-12 months Over 1 year Over 2 years	3 4 5 6
Copper intra-uterine device	Yes No	1 2
Length of time used	Under 3 months 4-12 months Over 1 year Over 2 years	3 4 5 6

#### Question Question code Previous contraceptive methods continued. Plastic intra-uterine device 1 Yes 2 No Length of time used 3 Under 3 months 4 4-12 months Over 1 year 6 Over 2 years The diaphragm/spermicides 1 Yes 2 3 Under 3 months Length of time used 4 4-12 months Over 1 year 6 Over 2 years 1 The sheath/spermicides Yes 2 No 3 Under 3 months Length of time used 4 4-12 months Over 1 year 5 Over 2 years 6 1 Yes Morning-after Pill 2 No Under 3 months Length of time used 4 4-12 months 5 Over 1 year 6 Over 2 years 1 Yes Rhythm method 2 No 3 Under 3 months Length of time used 4-12 months 4 Over 1 year 6 Over 2 years 1 Yes Withdrawal 2 No 3 Under 3 months Length of time used 4 4-12 months Over 1 year 5 6 Over 2 years 1 Yes Billings mucous method 2 No 3 Under 3 months Length of time used 4 4-12 months 5 Over 1 year 6 Over 2 years

#### Question Question code Previous contraceptive method continued. Other Yes 2 No Length of time used 3 Under 3 months (sterilised) 4 4-12 months Over 1 year 5 Over 2 years Have you suffered from any of the following conditions? Migraine Never suffered 2 Suffer at present Suffered in past Other types of headache Never suffered Suffer at present Suffered in past Never suffer 1 Dizzy spells 2 Suffer at present Suffered in past Never suffer 1 Fainting \_2 Suffer at present 3 Suffered in past 1 Never suffer Palpitations Suffer at present 3 Suffered in past 1 Never suffer Poor circulation 2 Suffer at present Suffered in past Never suffer 1 Feeling the cold Suffer at present Suffered in past 1 Never suffer Pins and needles 2 Suffer at present 3 Suffered in past 1 Never suffer Leg cramps Suffer at present 3 Suffered in past 1 Never suffer Varicose veins Suffer at present Suffered in past

Question	Question code	
Phlebitis	Never suffer Suffer at present Suffered in past	1 2 3
Thrombosis	Never suffer Suffer at present Suffered in past	1 2 3
Swollen ankles	Never suffer Suffer at present Suffered in past	1 2 3
Indigestion	Never suffer Suffer at present Suffered in past	1 2 3
Stomach pains	Never suffer Suffer at present Suffered in past	1 2 3
Bloated feeling	Never suffer Suffer at present Suffered in past	1 2 3
Constipation	Never suffer Suffer at present Suffered in past	1 2 3
Diarrhoea	Never suffer Suffer at present Suffered in past	1 2 3
Cystitis	Never suffer Suffer at present Suffered in past	1 2 3
Aching muscles	Never suffer Suffer at present Suffered in past	1 2 3
Round shoulders	Never suffer Suffer at present Suffered in past	1 2 3
Scoliosis	Never suffer Suffer at present Suffered in past	1 2 3
Lower back pain	Never suffer Suffer at present Suffered in past	1 2 3
Knock knee	Never suffer Suffer at present Suffered in past	1 2 3

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Question	Question code	
Flat feet	Never suffer Suffer at present Suffered in past	1 2 3
Sleep problems	Never suffer Suffer at present Suffered in past	1 2 3
Fatigue	Never suffer Suffer at present Suffered in past	1 2 3
Depression	Never suffer Suffer at present Suffered in past	1 2 3
Anxiety	Never suffer Suffer at present Suffered in past	1 2 3
Tension	Never suffer Suffer at present Suffered in past	1 2 3
Sweating	Never suffer Suffer at present Suffered in past	1 2 3
Dry skin	Never suffer Suffer at present Suffered in past	1 2 3
White flecks on nails	Never suffer Suffer at present Suffered in past	1 2 3
Stretch marks	Never suffer Suffer at present Suffered in past	1 2 3
Dandruff	Never suffer Suffer at present Suffered in past	1 2 3
Limp hair	Never suffer Suffer at present Suffered in past	1 2 3
Uncontrolled saliva flow	Never suffer Suffer at present Suffered in past	1 2 3
Splitting finger nails	Never suffer Suffer at present Suffered in past	1 2 3

Action towns course

Question	Question code	
Anorexia	Never suffer Suffer at present Suffered in past	1 2 3
Poor appetite	Never suffer Suffer at present Suffered in past	1 2 3
Food cravings	Never suffer Suffer at present Suffered in past	1 2 3
Nephritis	Never suffer Suffer at present Suffered in past	1 2 3
Lethargy	Never suffer Suffer at present Suffered in past	1 2 3
Ridges in nails (down)	Never suffer Suffer at present Suffered in past	1 2 3
Ridges in nails (across)	Never suffer Suffer at present Suffered in past	1 2 3
Enuresis	Never suffer Suffer at present Suffered in past	1 2 3
Have you suffered from any of the following?		
Diabetes	Never suffer Suffer at present Suffered in past	1 2 3
Coeliac disease	Never suffer Suffer at present Suffered in past	1 2 3
Multiple sclerosis	Never suffer Suffer at present Suffered in past	1 2 3
Rheumatoid arthritis	Never suffer Suffer at present Suffered in past	1 2 3
Osteo arthritis	Never suffer Suffer at present Suffered in past	1 2 3

Question	Question code	
Cancer		
Cancer	Never suffer	1
	Suffer at present	2
	Suffered in past	3
Epilepsy	Never suffer	1
	<del>-</del>	2
	Suffer at present	3
	Suffered in past	3
Psoriasis	Never suffer	1
	Suffer at present	2
	Suffered in past	3
F		
Eczema	Never suffer	1
	Suffer at present	2
•	Suffered in past	3
Acne	Never suffer	1
	Suffer at present	2
	Suffered in past	3
	Suffered in past	J
Squint	Never suffer	1
	Suffer at present	2
	Suffered in past	3
	•	
Astigmatism	Never suffer	1
	Suffer at present	2
	Suffered in past	3
Dvalovio	Never suffer	1
Dyslexia	Suffer at present	2
	Suffered in past	3
	Suffered in past	J
Dysgraphia (difficulty in writing)	Never suffer	1
	Suffer at present	2
	Suffered in past	3
Runny nose	Never suffer	1
	Suffer at present	2
	Suffered in past	3
Blocked nose	Never suffer	1
blocked nose	Suffer at present	2
	Suffered in past	3
	bulleten in publi	-
Catarrh	Never suffer	1
	Suffer at present	2
	Suffered in past	3
	N	4
Asthma	Never suffer	1
	Suffer at present	2
	Suffered in past	3
W	Never suffer	1
Hay Fever	Suffer at present	2
	Suffered in past	3
	••	

Question	Question code	
Skin rashes	Never suffer Suffer at present Suffered in past	1 2 3
Parasitic infestation	Never suffer Suffer at present Suffered in past	1 2 3
Other (please specify)	Never suffer Suffer at present Suffered in past	1 2 3
Have you suffered from the following conditions and/or been vaccinated?		
ТВ	Suffered from condition Vaccinated Suffered reaction to vaccination Don't know	1 2 3
Diphtheria	Suffered from condition Vaccinated Suffered from reaction to vaccination Don't know	1 2 3
Tetanus	Suffered from condition Vaccinated Suffered reaction to vaccination Don't know	1 2 3
Whooping cough	Suffered from condition Vaccinated Suffered reaction to vaccination Don't know	1 2 3
Measles	Suffered from condition Vaccinated Suffered from reaction to vaccination Don't know	1 2 3
German measles	Suffered from condition Vaccinated Suffered reaction to vaccination Don't know	1 2 3
Polio	Suffered from condition Vaccinated Suffered reaction to vaccination Don't know	1 2 3

Question

Question	Question code	
Have you had any other operation?	D & C Laparoscopy	1 2
	Cystoscopy	3
	Tubal surgery	4
	Caesarean	5
	Wisdom teeth Hernia/combination of above	6 7
Have you had any other condition		
from which you have recovered?	Pre-cell cervical cancer	
	Hernia Bronchitis, scarlet fever	2 3
	Malaria/Tachardia Unconfirmed Crohns	4 5
	disease	_
	Pneumonia/Hepatitis Broken limb	6 7
ТЕЕТН		
Have you a high raised palate?	Yes	1
	No	2
Do you need frequent dental	Yes	1
treatment?	No	2
Do you visit your dentist at	Yes	$egin{array}{c} 1 \ 2 \end{array}$
least once a year?	No	4
Do you wear a denture?	Yes	1
	No	2
Do you wear or have ever worn	Yes	1
a dental brace?	No	2
Have you ever suffered from	Yes	1
impacted wisdom teeth?	No	2
Do your gums bleed easily?	Yes	1
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	No	2
Do you use flouride tablets?	Yes	1
20 you	No	2
Do you use flouride mouthwash?	Yes	1
bo you use IIouIIuo =====	No	2
Do you use flouride toothpaste?	Yes	1 2
•	No	4
Have you had any fillings within	Yes	1 2
the last 3 months?	No	
How many teeth have you lost?	·	

Question	Question code	
Have you suffered from the following?		
Crooked teeth	Now In the past No	1 2 3
Over-crowded teeth	Now In the past No	1 2 3
Protruding teeth	Now In the past No	1 2 3
DRUG USE		
Do you use or have you ever used any of the following?		
Cannabis or similar drug?	Never used Used now Used in past but not now	1 2 3
Heroin or morphine?	Never used Used now Used in past but not now	1 2 3
LSD	Never used Used now Used in past but not now	1 2 3
Mescaline	Never used Used now Used in past but not now	1 2 3
Other (please specify)	Never used Used now Used in past but not now	1 2 3
Do you drink alcohol?	Yes No	1 2

#### Question

### Question code

# CONSUMPTION OF ALCOHOL

For <u>each</u> of the alcoholic drinks - how often do you consume them?

Beer or lager or cider	Not consumed 3 pints per week 3-7 pints per week 8-14 pints per week Over 14 pints per week	1 2 3 4 5
Spirits	Not consumed 3 measures per week 3-7 measures per week 8-14 measures per week Over 14 measures per wk	1 2 3 4 5
Wine	Not consumed 3 glasses per wk 3-7 glasses per wk 8-14 glasses per wk Over 14 glasses per wk	1 2 3 4 5
Fortified wine, eg, sherry, dubonnet, liqueurs	Not consumed Less than 3 glasses/wk 3-7 glasses per wk 8-14 glasses per wk Over 14 glasses per wk	1 2 3 4 5
SMOKING		
Have you ever smoked cigarettes? (ie, at least 1 cig per day or loz of hand-rolling tobacco a month for as long as a year)	Yes No	1 2
Do you smok cigarettes now? (1 cigarette a day or loz of hand-rolled a month for a year)	Yes No	1 2
How many cigarettes per day and/ or ounces of hand-rolling	Cigarettes/day	
tobacco PER WEEK do you smoke?	Ounces/week	
Do you smoke a pipe?	Yes No	1 2
Do you smoke cigars?	Yes No	1 2
If yes, how many per week?	1 per month 15 per week	1 2
Did you smoke during any pregnancies?	Yes No	1 2

Question	Question code	
Have you stopped smoking?	Yes No	1 2
How many months is it since you stopped?		
How many hours per day do you spend breathing in other people's smoke?		hrs
Is it in a confined space with little or no ventilation?	Yes No	1 2
DIET		
Do you consume a special diet of any kind?	Yes No	1 2
If yes, tick following:		
Fat free	Yes No No. of months	1 2
Gluten free	Yes No No. of months	1 2
Macrobiotic	Yes No No. of months	1 2
High fibre	Yes No No. of months	1 2
Vegetarian	Yes No No. of months	1 2
Vegan	Yes No No. of months	1 2
Calorie controlled	Yes No No. of months	1 2
Milk free	Yes No No. of months	1 2

Question	Question code	
Please list other foods you have to avoid.	Dairy products Tea, coffee Cereals Meat (red) Additives, flavourings preserved, tinned foods Fruit Other (combinations of above)	1 2 3 4 5
How often do you consume the following?		
Coffee	Never Infrequently (1 a week) Frequently (once daily) More frequently (more than one a day)	1 2 3 4
Coffee complement or coffee mate	Never Infrequently Frequently More frequently	1 2 3 4
Tea	Never Infrequently Frequently More frequently	1 2 3 4
Soft drinks	Never Infrequently Frequently More frequently	1 2 3 4
Raw sugar	Never Infrequently Frequently More frequently	1 2 3 4
Refined sugar	Never Infrequently Frequently More frequently	1 2 3 4
Chocolate	Never Infrequently Frequently More frequently	1 2 3 4
Other sweets	Never Infrequently Frequently More frequently	1 2 3 4

Question	Question code	
	question code	
Cakes or biscuits	Never	1
	Infrequently (1 a week)	2
	Frequently (once daily)	3
	More frequently (more	4
	than one a day)	
Cereals/breakfast foods	Never	1
	Infrequently	2
	Frequently	3
	More frequently	4
White bread	Never	1
	Infrequently	2
	Frequently	3
	More frequently	4
	more graduately	
Wholemeal bread	Never	1
	Infrequently	2
	Frequently	3
	More frequently	4
Corn and corn products	Never	1
-	Infrequently	2
	Frequently	3
	More frequently	4
Root vegetables	Never	1
noot vegetables	Infrequently	2
	Frequently	3
	More frequently	4
Salads	Never	1
paraus	Infrequently	2
	Frequently	3
	More frequently	4
	Never	1
Milk	Infrequently	2
	Frequently	3
	More frequently	4
	Never	1
Eggs	Infrequently	2
	Frequently	3
	More frequently	4
		-1
Cheese	Never	$rac{1}{2}$
	Infrequently	3
	Frequently More frequently	4
	MOLE ILEGICALIA	•
Butter	Never	1
Dat tol	Infrequently	2
	Frequently	3 4
	More frequently	4

Question	Question code	
Margarine	Never Infrequently (1 a week) Frequently (once daily) More frequently (more than once a day)	1 2 3 4
Vegetable oil	Never Infrequently Frequently More frequently	1 2 3 4
Yogurt	Never Infrequently Frequently More frequently	1 2 3 4
Potatoes	Never Infrequently Frequently More frequently	1 2 3 4
Tomatoes	Never Infrequently Frequently More frequently	1 2 3 3
Oranges	Never Infrequently Frequently More frequently	1 2 3 4
Bananas	Never Infrequently Frequently More frequently	1 2 3 4
Other fruit	Never Infrequently Frequently More frequently	1 2 3 4
Dried fruit	Never Infrequently Frequently More frequently	1 2 3 4
Fish	Never Infrequently Frequently More frequently	1 2 3 4
Beef	Never Infrequently Frequently More frequently	1 2 3 4

Question	Question code	
Lamb	Never	1
	Infrequently (once/week)	2
	Frequently (once daily)	3
	More frequently (more	4
	than once a day)	
Chicken	Never	1
	Infrequently	2
	Frequently	3
	More frequently	4
Liver	Never	1
•	Infrequently	2
	Frequently	3
	More frequently	4
Kidneys	Never	1
	Infrequently	2
	Frequently	3
	More frequently	4
Other offal	Never	1
	Infrequently	2
	Frequently	3
	More frequently	4
Preserved meats	Never	1
	Infrequently	2
	Frequently	3
	More frequently	4
Salt	Never	1
	Infrequently	2
	Frequently	3
	More frequently	4
Nuts	Never	1
	Infrequently	2
	Frequently	3
	More frequently	4
Fast foods	Never	1
	Infrequently	2
	Frequently	3 4
	More frequently	4
Tinned foods	Never	1 2
	Infrequently	3
	Frequently	3 4
	More frequently	4
Do you buy organic food when	Yes	1
possible?	No	2
hossinio.		

Question	Question code	
Is your water supply hard or soft?	Hard Soft	1 2
Is your water fluoridated?	Yes No	1 2
Do you have lead piping?	Yes No	1 2
Do you have PVC piping?	Yes No	1 2
Do you have new copper water pipes?	Yes No	1 2
Do you cook with gas?	Yes No	1 2
Does your house have gas fires and/or gas central heating?	Yes No	1 2
Do you cook with pans made of:		_
Aluminium	Yes No	1 2
Copper	Yes No	1 2
Stainless steel	Yes No	1 2
Iron	Yes No	1 2
Enamel	Yes No	1 2
Other	Yes No	1 2
Is your kettle:		
Aluminium	Yes No	1 2
Stainless steel	Yes No	1 2
Copper	Yes No	1 2
Do you use an aluminium teapot?	Yes No	1 2

Question	Question code	
Do you cook in aluminium wrap?	Yes No	1 2
Do you have an aluminium pressure cooker?	Yes No	1 2
Do you make regular use of the following?		
Spray fly-killer	Yes No	1 2
Moth-balls	Yes No	1 2
Moth-proofed carpets/furnishings	Yes No	1 2
Pesticides	Yes No	1 2
Herbicides	Yes · No	1 2
Do you wear:		
Copper jewellery	Yes No	1 2
Gold jewellery	Yes No	1 2
Silver jewellery	Yes No	1 2
Do you use henna dye or rinse?	Yes No	1 2
Do you use selenium shampoo?	Yes No	1 2
Have you been subject to any stressful incident within the past year which you feel has had a detrimental effect on your health?		
	Domestic stress/marital problems	1
	Financial problems Previous or poor obstetric incident Feelings of failure/lack	2 3 4
	of self-confidence Family problems	5
	Employment problems Combination of above	6 7

# APPENDIX 1.9.2

# PATIENT QUESTIONNAIRE

## VARIABLE LABELS/CODEBOOK

VARIABLE	LABEL	COLUMN NO	FIELD WIDTH
Card 1			
VAR OO1	Dr/Patient Code	1	
002	Age	1 - 8	9.0
003	Sex	10 - 11	2.0
004	Height	12 13 - 15	1.0
005	Weight	16 - 18	3.0 3.0
006	Country of birth	19	1.0
007	Nationality	20	1.0
008	Present Job	21	1.0
009	Job Title	22	1.0
010	If not paid - how described	23	1.0
011	Where you live	24	1.0
012	Regularity of periods	25	1.0
013	Frequency of periods	26	1.0
014	Length of periods	27	1.0
015	Period pain?	28	1.0
016	Medication - if periods painful	29	1.0
017	Specification of medication	30	1.0
018	Water retention with period Y/N	31	1.0
019	Length of time trying for baby	32	1.0
020	Any miscarriage	33	1.0
021	Number of miscarriages	34	1.0
022	Miscarriage - Number of weeks	35 - 36	2.0
023	Number of previous pregnancies	37	1.0
	(Including stillbirth)		
	Pregnancy complications		
024	Preg 1 Excessive morning sickness	38	1.0
025	Preg 1 Excessive headaches	39	1.0
026	Preg 1 High blood pressure	40	1.0
027	Preg 1 Bleeding in pregnancy	41	1.0
028	Preg l Miscarriage	42	1.0
029	Preg 1 Stillborn	43	1.0
030	Preg 1 Died within 7 days	44	1.0
031	Preg 2 Excessive morning sickness	45	1.0
032	Preg 2 Excessive headaches	47	1.0 1.0
033	Preg 2 High blood pressure	47	1.0
034	Preg 2 Bleeding in pregnancy	49	1.0
035	Preg 2 Miscarriage	50	1.0
036	Preg 2 Stillborn	51	1.0
037	Preg 2 Died within 7 days	52	1.0
038	Preg 3 Excessive morning sickness Preg 3 Excessive headaches	53	1.0
039	==-0 -	54	1.0
040	Preg 3 High blood pressure Preg 3 Bleeding in pregnancy	55	1.0
041		56	1.0
042	Preg 3 Miscarriage	57	1.0
043	Preg 3 Stillborn Preg 3 Died within 7 days	58	1.0
044	Preg 3 Died within 7 days	1	

			T
VARIABLE	LABEL	COLUMN NO	FIELD WIDTH
VAR 045 046	Anything else unusual. Any pregnancies Previous pregnancies with same partner	5 <b>9</b> 60	1.0
	<u>Deliveries</u>		
047 048 049 050 051 052 053 054 055 056	Delivery 1 Caesarean Section  " 1 Induced " 1 Forceps birth " 1 No of weeks of pregnancy " 2 Caesarean Section " 2 Induced " 2 Forceps birth " 2 No of weeks of pregnancy " 3 Caesarean Section " 3 Induced " 3 Forceps birth	61 62 63 64 - 65 66 67 68 69 - 70 71 72	1.0 1.0 1.0 2.0 1.0 1.0 2.0 1.0 1.0
058 Card 2	" 3 No of weeks of pregnancy	74 <b>–</b> 75	2.0
	Postpartum Period		
059 060 061 062 063 064 065 066	Preg 1 Postpartum Haemorrhage " 1 Retained placenta " 1 Infection of birth canal " 1 Birth blues " 1 Rejection of baby " 2 Postpartum Haemorrhage " 2 Retained placenta " 2 Infection of birth canal " 3 Birth blues	10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0
067 068 069 070 071 072	" 2 Rejection of baby " 3 Postpartum Haemorrhage " 3 Retained placenta " 3 Infection of birth canal " 3 Birth blues	19 20 21 22 23	1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0
073 074	" 3 Rejection of baby  Never felt well since having a pregnancy	25	1.0
075 076	Did you breastfeed previous children?  Pres 1 No of months breastfeeding	26 27 <b>-</b> 28	1,0 2,0
07.7	BEFORE additional feeding " 1 Breastfeeding AFTER additional	29 - 30	2.0
078	feeding " 2 No of months breastfeeding	31 - 32	2.0
079	BEFORE additional feeding " 2 Breastfeeding AFTER additional	33 - 34	2.0
080	feeding " 3 No of months breastfeeding BEFORE additional feeding	35 - 36	2.0

LABEL	COLUMN NO	FIELD WIDTH
Preg 3 Breastfeeding AFTER additional feeding	37 - 38	2.0
Preg 1 Lactation failure  " 1 Sore nipples  " 1 Engorgement  " 1 Leaking  " 2 Lactation failure  " 2 Sore nipples  " 2 Engorgement  " 2 Leaking  " 3 Lactation failure  " 3 Sore nipples	39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48	1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0
" 3 Leaking	49 50	1.0
Condition of baby  Preg 1 Runny nose/eyes Preg 2 Runny nose/eyes Preg 3 Runny nose/eyes Preg 3 Runny nose/eyes Preg 1 Jaundiced Preg 2 Jaundiced Preg 3 Jaundiced Preg 1 Chest problems Preg 2 Chest problems Preg 2 Cradle cap Preg 1 Cradle cap Preg 3 Cradle cap Preg 3 Croup Preg 2 Croup Preg 3 Croup Preg 3 Croup Preg 1 Excessive nappy rash Preg 2 Excessive nappy rash Preg 3 Excessive nappy rash Preg 3 Fever with teething Preg 4 Fever with teething Preg 5 Fever with teething Preg 6 Poor sleep patterns Preg 7 Poor sleep patterns Preg 8 Hyperactivity Preg 9 Hyperactivity Preg 9 Hyperactivity Preg 9 Hyperactivity	51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78	1.0  1.0  1.0  1.0  1.0  1.0  1.0  1.0
	Preg 3 Breastfeeding AFTER additional feeding  Preg 1 Lactation failure  " 1 Sore nipples " 1 Leaking " 2 Lactation failure " 2 Sore nipples " 2 Engorgement " 2 Leaking " 3 Lactation failure " 3 Sore nipples " 4 Leaking " 5 Leaking 10 Leaking 11 Leaking 12 Leaking 12 Leaking 13 Lactation failure 14 Sore nipples 15 Leaking 16 Leaking 17 Leaking 18 Reason for stopping breastfeeding  18 Condition of baby  Preg 1 Runny nose/eyes  Preg 2 Runny nose/eyes  Preg 3 Runny nose/eyes  Preg 3 Jaundiced  Preg 1 Jaundiced  Preg 2 Jaundiced  Preg 2 Chest problems  Preg 3 Chest problems  Preg 3 Cradle cap  Preg 4 Croup  Preg 5 Croup  Preg 6 Croup  Preg 7 Croup  Preg 7 Croup  Preg 8 Excessive nappy rash  Preg 9 Excessive nappy rash  Preg 1 Fever with teething  Preg 2 Fever with teething  Preg 3 Fever with teething  Preg 1 Poor sleep patterns  Preg 1 Hyperactivity  Preg 1 Hyperactivity	Preg 3   Breastfeeding AFTER additional feeding   37 - 38

VARIABLE	LABEL	COLUMN NO	FIELD WIDTH
Card 3 VAR 122 123 124 125 126 127 128 129 130	Preg 1 Eczema Preg 2 Eczema Preg 3 Eczema Preg 1 Colic Preg 2 Colic Preg 3 Colic Preg 1 Diarrhoea Preg 2 Diarrhoea	10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0
130 131 132 133 134 135 136 137 138 139 140 141	Preg 3 Diarrhoea Preg 1 Excessive crying Preg 2 Excessive crying Preg 3 Excessive crying Preg 1 Excessive dribbling Preg 2 Excessive dribbling Preg 3 Excessive dribbling Preg 1 Ear infection Preg 2 Ear infection Preg 3 Ear infection Baby in SBCU Other problems with previous children Behaviour problems or allergies Suffered persistently from following infections	18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0
143 144 145 146 147 148 149 150 151	Ear, nose and throat infections Chest infections Urine infection Kidney infection Vaginal infection Pelvic infection V D Thrush Any other Allergic conditions to any of following	31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39	1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0
152 153 154 155 156 157 158 159	Drugs Elastoplast Animals Penicillin Pollen North Sea Gas Any others List foods you are allergic to	40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47	1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0

VARIABLE	LADDY		
VARIABLE	LABEL	COLUMN NO	FIELD WIDTH
Card 4			
VAR 160	Currently under medical treatment	10	1.0
161	Number of months (medical treatment)	11 - 12	2.0
162	Currently taking drugs	13	1.0
163 164	Number of months (drugs)	14 - 15	2.0
165	Currently taking pain killers Number of months (pain killers)	16 17 <b>-</b> 18	1.0
166	Currently taking laxatives	17 - 16	1.0
167	Number of months (laxatives)	20 - 21	2.0
168	Currently taking indigestion medicines	22	1.0
169	Number of months (indigestion medicines)	23 - 24	2.0
170	Currently taking sleeping tablets	25	1.0
171	Number of months (sleeping tablets)	26 <b>-</b> 27	2.0
172	Currently taking anti-depressants	28	1.0
173	Number of months (anti depressants)	29 - 30	2.0
174	Currently taking tranquillisers	31	1.0
175	Number of months (tranquillisers)	32 - 33	2.0
176	Currently taking anti-biotics Number of months (anti-biotics)	34 35 <b>-</b> 36	1.0
177	Currently taking anti-histamines	37	1.0
178 179	Number of months (anti-histamines)	38 - 39	2.0
180	Currently taking diabetic medication	40	1.0
181	Number of months (diabetic medication)	41 - 42	2.0
182	Currently taking epilepsy medication	43	1.0
183	Number of months (epilepsy medication)	44 - 45	2.0
184	Currently taking steroids for asthma	46	1.0
185	Number of months (steroids for asthma)	47 – 48	2.0
186	Currently taking diuretics	49	1.0
187	Number of months (diuretics)	50 <b>-</b> 51	1.0
188	Do you regularly take vitamin supplements	52 53 <b>–</b> 54	2.0
189	Number of months (vitamin supplements)  Do you regularly take mineral supplements	55 <b>-</b> 54	1.0
190	Number of months (mineral supplements)	56 - 57	2.0
191	Do you regularly take homeopathic rem's	58	1.0
192 193	1 at 1 at af months (homeoDathic lemedics)	59 - 60	2.0
193	Do you regularly take herbal medicines	61	1.0
194	Number of months (herbal medicines)	62 _ 63	2.0
Card 5	Contraceptive practices		1.0
106	Currently use contraceptive pill	10	1.0
196 197	length of time used (Plil)	11	1.0
197	I a	12 13	1.0
199	Tangth of itme used (Copper 100)	14	1.0
200	11go DISETIC LUD	15	1.0
201		16	1.0
202	Length of time used (Figure 1) Length of time used (Figure 2) Currently use diaphragm (spermicds)		1.0
203	Currently use diaphragm (spermicds) Length of time used (diaphragm/spermicds)		
			1
1			

VARIABLE	LABEL	COLUMN NO	FIELD WIDTH
VAR 204 205 206 207 208 209 210 211 212 213 214 215  216 217 218 219 220 221 222 223 224 225 226 227 228 229 230 231 232 233 234 235   236 237 238 239 240 241 242 243 244 245 246 247	Currently using sheath (spermicides) Length of time (sheath/spermicides) Currently using morning-after pill Length of time (morning-after pill) Currently using rhythm method Length of time (rhythm method) Currently using withdrawal Length of time (withdrawal) Currently using Billing mucous method Length of time (Billing mucous method) Other methods Length of time using other methods Length of time using other methods  Previously using contractive pill "number of months (pill) Previously using Copper IUD "number of months (Copper IUD) "number of months (Plastic IUD) Previously using Plastic IUD "number of months (Plastic IUD) Previously using Diaphragm/Spermicides "no of months (Diaphragm/Spermicides) Previously using Sheath/Spermicides "number of months (Sheath/Spermicides) Previously using morning-after pill "number of months (morning-aft pill) Previously using rhythm method "number of months (withdrawal) Previously using withdrawal "number of months (Billings mucous method "number of months (Billings method) Previously using other method "number of months (Other method) Suffered from the following  Migraine Other headaches Dizzy spells Fainting Palpitations Poor circulation Feeling the cold Pins and needles Leg cramps Varicose veins Phlebitis Thrombosis	18	1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0
248 249	Swollen ankles Indigestion	62 63	1.0

VARIABLE	LABEL	COLUBBLING	
	0.55	COLUMN NO	FIELD WIDTH
	Suffered from (Cont'd)		
VAR 250	Stomach pains	64	1.0
251	Bloated feeling	65	1.0
252	Constipation	66	1.0
253	Diarrhoea	67	1.0
254	Cystitis	68	1.0
255	Aching muscles	69	1.0
256	Round shoulders	70	1.0
257	Scoliosis	71	1.0
258	Lower back pain	72	1.0
259	Knock knee	73	1.0
260	Flat feet	74	1.0
261	Sleep problems	75	1.0
Card 6	Suffered from following		
VAR 262	Fatigue	10	1.0
263	Depression	11	1.0
264	Anxiety	12	1.0
265	Tension	13	1.0
266	Sweating	14	1.0
267	Dry skin	15	1.0
268	White flecks on nails	16	1.0
269	Stretch marks	17	1.0
270	Dandruff	18	1.0
271	Limp hair	19	1.0
272	Uncontrolled saliva flow	20	1.0
273	Splitting finger nails	21	1.0
274	Anorexia	22	1.0
275	Poor appetite	23	1.0
276	Food cravings	24	1.0
277	Nephritis	25	1.0
278	Lethargy	26	1.0
279	Ridges down nails	27	1.0
280	Ridges across nails	28	1.0
281	Enurosis	29	1.0
282	Diabetes	30	1.0
283	Coeliac disease	31	1.0 1.0
284	Multiple Sclerosis	32	1.0
285	Rheumatoid Arthritis	34	1.0
286	Other arthritis	34	1.0
287	Cancer	36	1.0
288	Epilepsy	37	1.0
289	Psoriasis	38	1.0
290	Eczema	39	1.0
291	Acne	40	1.0
292	Squinting	41	1.0
293	Astigmatism	42	1.0
	Dyslexia	ı . <del>-</del>	l .

VARIABLE	LABEL	COLUMN NO	FIELD WIDTH
	Suffered from (Cont'd)		
VAR 295 296 297 298 299 300 301 302 303	Dysgrophia Runny nose Blocked nose Catarrh Asthma Hay Fever Skin rashes Parasitic infections "Other" (specify)	43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51	1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0
Card 7			
304 305 306 307 308 309 310 311 312 313 314 315	TB Diphtheria Tetanus Whooping Cough Measles German Measles Polio Smallpox Chickenpox Mumps Glandular Fever Jaundice	10 12 13 15 16 18 19 21 22 24 25 27 28 30 31 33 34 36 37 39 40 42 43 45	3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0
316	Did you suffer frequent colds,	46	1.0
317	tonsilitis, ear trouble as a child At what age (ear trouble, tonsilitis as a child)	47 48	2.0
318 319 320 321 322 323 324 325 326 327 328 329 330 331	Have you had appendix removed At what age (appendix removed) Have you had tonsils removed At what age (tonsils removed) Have you had adenoids removed At what age (adenoids removed) Specification of any other operation Specification of a Condition (recovered) Have you had a high raised palate Do you need frequent dental treatment Do you visit dentist at least once a year Do you wear a denture Do you, or have you ever worn a brace Do you, or have you ever suffered from impacted wisdom teeth Do your gums bleed easily	49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65	1.0 2.0 1.0 2.0 1.0 2.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0

VARIABLE	LABEL	COLUMN	NO FIELD WIDTH
VAR 333	Do you use flouride tablets		
334	Do you use flouride mouthwash	67 68	1 -
335	Do you use flouride toothpaste	69	1.0
336	Have you had fillings within the	70	1.0
	last three months	, 0	1.00
337	How many teeth LOST	71 72	2.0
338	Suffered from crooked teeth	73	1.0
339	Suffered from over-crowded teeth	74	1.0
340	Suffered from protruding teeth	75	1.0
Card 8	Drug Use		
341	Ever/use now Cannabis	10	1.0
342	Ever/use now Heroin or Morphine	11	1
343	Ever/use now LSD	12	1.0
344	Ever/use now Mescaline	13	
345	Ever/use now OTHER (Specify)	14	1.0
346	Do you drink alcohol	15	
347	Quantity of beer/lager consumed	16	1.0
348	Quantity of spirits consumed	1.0	1.0
349	Quantity of wine consumed	18 19	
350	Quantity of wine/sherry consumed	20	1.0
351	Have you ever smoked cigarettes	20	1
352	Do you smoke cigarettes now	22 23	-
353	Quantity of cigarettes consumed per day	24 25	
354	Quantity of tobacco consumed per week	26	1.0
355	Do you smoke a pipe	27	i
356	Do you smoke cigars Number of cigars consumed per week	28	1.0
357	Did you smoke during any previous	29	1.0
358	pregnancies		
250	Have you stopped smoking	30	1.0
35 <b>9</b> 360	Number of months since stopping	31 32	
361	Hours per day breathing others' smoke	33	1.0
362	Is it in a confined space (others ")	34	
363	Do you consume SPECIAL DIET	35	1.0
364	Do you consume a Fat-free diet	36	1.0
365	Months consumed (Fat-tree)	37 38	
366	Do you consume a Gluten-free diet	39	1.0
367	Mantha consumed (Gluten-free diet)	40 41	i i
368	Do you consume a Macrobiatic diet	42	1.0
369	Months consumed (Macrobialic diet)	43 44	1.0
370	Do you consume a High-tibre diet	45 46 47	1
371	Months consumed (High-rible diet)	46 4.	1.0
372	D- way consume a Vegetarian diet	40 49 5(	
373	Months consumed (Vegetarian diet)	51	1.0
374	Do you consume a Vegan diet Months consumed (Vegan diet)	52 53	1
2/41			

VARIABLE	LABEL	COLUMN NO	FIELD WIDTH
VARIABLE  VAR 376 377 378 379 380  Card 9  381 382 383 384 385 386 387 388 389 390 391 392 393 394 395 396 397 398 399	LABEL  Do you consume a Calorie-controlled diet Months consumed (Caloried-controlled ") Do you consume a Milk-free diet Months consumed (Milk-free diet) List of foods you avoid  Consumption of following Coffee (frequency consumed) Coffee Compliment/Mate Tea Soft drinks Raw sugar Refined sugar (frequency consumed) Chocolate Other sweets Cakes or biscuits Cereals/breakfast foods White bread Wholemeal bread Corn & corn products Root vegetables Salads Milk Eggs Cheese Butter	5.4	1.0 2.0 1.0 2.0 1.0 2.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1
400 401 402 403 404 405 406 407 408 409 410 411 412 413 414 415 416 417 418 419 420 421	Margerine Vegetable Oil Yoghurt Potatoes Tomatoes Oranges Bananas Other fruit Dried fruit Fish Beef Lamb Chicken Liver Kidneys Other offal Preserved meats Salt Nuts Fast foods Tinned foods Do you buy organic foods	29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50	1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0

VARIABLE   LABEL   COLUMN NO   FIELD WIDTE				
15   1.0	VARIABLE	LABEL	COLUMN NO	FIELD WIDTH
	423 424 425 426 427 428 429 430 431 432 433 434 435 436 437 438 439 440 441 442 443 444 445	Is water flouridated Do you have lead piping Do you have PVC piping Do you have new Copper water pipes Do you cook with gas Does home have gas fires/gas central heating Do you cook with pans of aluminium Do you cook with pans of copper Do you cook with pans of iron Do you cook with pans of iron Do you cook with pans of enamel Other pans (specify) Kettle: Aluminium Kettle: Stainless steel Kettle: Copper Do you use an aluminium tea-pot Do you cook in aluminium foil-wrap Do you have an aluminium pressure cooker Do you regularly use spray fly killers Do you regularly use moth-balls Do you regularly use moth-balls Do you regularly use herbicides Do you regularly use herbicides Do you regularly use herbicides/weed killers Do you wear copper jewellery Do you wear gold jewellery Do you wear silver jewellery Do you use Henna hair dye or tint Do you use a selenium shampoo	51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79	1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0

### APPENDIX 1.10



And that Higher Degrees Scheme Office State Edminunum 84 7ET.

Telephone 021-359 3611 Extension

4-534

18th February 1986

Dear Dr

### RE: FORESIGHT PROJECT

Further to our discussion which has now been transcribed I am now attempting to pull the different strands together to form an overview of the current thinking amongst collaborating doctors.

I therefore enclose a transcript of the interview with you and I should be grateful if you would confirm that it is substantially correct.

Nim Barnes is extremely anxious to receive the views of all the Foresight clinicians on the Foresight protocol. I shall be grateful therefore if you would confirm that you have no objection for a copy to be sent to Nim for the confidential use of the Foresight Committee.

Once again many thanks for the time you gave to help me.

Kindest regards,

Yours sincerely,

Maureen A Lyons

		APPE	NDIX 2.1.1 (female)	1	ς	2.
	EEVALE .	PRECONCEPTION Q	QUESTIONNAIRE		FOR OFFICE	
•		WEST LONDON HOS HOSPITAL)	EPITAL (CHARING C	ROSS	2 3 4 9	2
-	Date of Visit NAME ADDRESS		UNIT NO.		67 39	10 11
2	Tel.No.Home G.P.NAME ADDRESS		D.O.B.		15 13 14 12	16 1
3	RELIGION NEXT OF KIN MARITAL STATUS		<del></del>	J3 YORCED IABIT.	18	
1	YEARS MARRIED/ COUNTRY OF BIR		·		19 20	]
5	RACE: ASIAN ORIENTAL	CAUCASIAN OTHER		3	2.1	
ć	PRESENT AND PA	AST OCCUPATION			12	
7	GP HO	YOU TO THIS CLING	IC? SELF OTH	ER 🕌	23	
. 8	WHY DID YOU C	OME TO THE CLINI	C?		24 25	<u></u>
<del></del>	YOUR OWN	S IT TO COME TO YOUR PARTN			2.6	
		·		مغب		

10	DO YOU TRAVEL BY: CAR P. TRANS. L CYCLE WALKING OTHER	27 28 .
11	EXERCISE: WALKING JOGGING SWIMMING 4  BALL GAMES KEEP FIT OTHER  HOW OFTEN?	29 33
12	DIETARY INFORMATION: Recall yesterday's menu (or typical day) - Before breakfast Breakfast Elevenses Lunch Tea Supper Snack	
12	HOW MANY TIMES DO YOU HAVE: Chicken  Fish  Red Meat  Offal  Cheese  Eggs	2.6 2.7 3.3 3.4 3.5 3.7 3.7
13	DO YOU MAINLY BUY VEGETABLES: FRESH FROZEN TINNED 3	<u> </u>
14	HOW MANY MEALS PER WEEK ARE: Grilled	40 41 42 3 4
15	DO YOU DRINK ALCOHOL YES NO L	44
16	DO YOU DRINK: WINE SPIRITS BEER/LAGER 4	45
17		46 47
18	HOW MUCH MILK DAILY Apt 1 pt 2 1 pt 3	43

	IS YOUR MILK MAINLY: WHOLE SEMI-SKIMMED 3	49
<u> </u>	HOW MANY CUPS OF TEA DAILY?	50 51
21	HOW MANY CUPS OF COFFEE DAILY?	
22	DO YOU HAVE SUGAR IN DRINKS? YES NO	52 53
23	IF YES, HOW MANY SPOONS PER CUP?	55
	DO YOU HAVE FRUIT DAILY? YES NO	56
25	IF NO, HOW OFTEN, A WEEK?	
26	DO YOU EAT MAINLY, BROWN BREAD WHITE BREAD 2	23
27	ARE YOU VEGETARIAN? YES NO	s ;
23	HAVE YOU CHANGED YOUR DIET? YES NO	6 3
29	IF SO, WHEN AND HOW?	<u></u>
	•••••	
30	ARE YOU HAPPY WITH YOUR WEIGHT? YES NO 2	61
27.	IF NO, TOO HEAVY TOO LIGHT 2	62

MEDICAL HISTORY	<u>55.</u>
PLEASE TICK BOXES	FOR OFFICE 415
	2 3 + 5
FAMILY HISTORY OF ABNORMALITIES YES NO NO	
IF SO, PLEASE GIVE DETAILS:	6
TICK BOX IF YOU MUMPS CHICKEN POX HAVE HAD  G.MEASLES OTHER INFECTION  MEASLES C	7 8
TICK BOX IF YOU FIBROIDS OVARIAN CYST 1  HAVE HAD DIABETES SACK TROUBLE 1  T.B. HIGH B. PRESSURE HEART DISEASE NONE 1  HEART DISEASE 1  HEART DISEASE 1	9 10 11
Have you any other medical condition?	
THESE OPERATIONS  HEART AMOUNT ABDOM  KIDNEY WOMB,  TUBES,  OVARIES 121	INAL 12 13 /C
DO YOU HAVE ANY ALLERGY? DUST DAIRY PROD.  PLEASE TICK BOX  PLANTS OTHER FOODS  ANIMALS DRUGS  STICKING PLASTER OTHERS NONE	15 10 17
54 /28 25b	
HAVE YOU BEEN TREATED MILD HOSPITALISED 5 FOR DEPRESSION? MODERATE 2 NONE	18

33	ARE YOU TAKING ANY PILLS OR MEDICINES? YES NO	FOR OFFICE US:
39	PRESCRIBED BY DOCTOR YES NO 2	19
40	SELF-PRESCRIBED MEDICINE YES NO L	21
41	DO YOU SMOKE NOW? YES NO	22
÷2	HAVE YOU EVER SMOKED? YES NO	2 5
43	IF YES, FOR HOW MANY YEARS?	2
44	DO YOU SMOKE? CIGARETTES CIGARS PIPE	22
45	HOW MANY CIGARETTES/CIGARS PER DAY?	
	3 + 5 6 7	26
GYNAE	COLOGICAL HISTORY	
÷6	How old were you when you had your first period?	-7 23
47	How many days do you bleed?	29 30
÷3	How many days between the first day of one period and the next?	31 32 33
49	Are your periods painful? NO MILD SEVERE	3+
50	Do you have Premenstrual Tension? YES NO	22
51	Do you have bleeding between periods? YES NO	36
52	Have you noticed any change in your periods?  When	57

	0	OFFICE USE.
		1
53	Do you have any problems with intercourse YES NO	57.
		1 38
54	Do you have bleeding after intercourse YES NO	
	The dreet intercourse YES NO	
55	Please tick box if you THRUSH Trichomonas	
	have had a vaginal infaction THRUSH Trichomonas	
	How often? NCNE V.D. OTHER	+0 41
	How often?	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
56	What contraception are you SHEATH SHEATH &	
	PESSARIES	
	CAP/DIAPHRAGM COIL/IUCD	42 43 44 45
	SPONGE RHYTHM	
	1	
	OESTROGEN PILL 256 BILLINGS PESSARIES	
	PROGESTERONE ONLY PILL NONE NONE	
	CIS NONE TOSA	
57	What methods have you used in	
	the past and when?	
	••••••••••••••••••	46 47 45 49
58	Have you been investigated for	
	Infertility? YES NO	
5 <del>9</del>	When do you and to be seen and a still it as the	السيا
3,5	When do you want to be pregnant? Within 3 months	
	Within 6 months Within 1 year Later	51
: A		
60	Are you trying to get pregnant? YES NO	22
51	How long have you been tryingmonths	
		-
		- 23 24
52	Have you ever been pregnant? YES NO	55
63	If Yes, how many times?	1
	Pregnancies to be discussed fully at your visit	5 ( 57)
64	Ectopic pregnancy? YES NO	
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	23
	1	
	•	
	, I	

•	7	FOR CAPTOR USE
55 *	Number of children	2 - 58.
55,	Praevia Elective LSCS G  Prem.Labour Others None 256	P 9 10
i.7	IVI Induced Syntocinon  Pethidine Epidural Episiotomy None 64	11 (2 13
53	SVD Forceps KEILLANDS Em. LSCS	14
69	None 2°ppH Ret. placenta Sepsis 8	15 (16
70	Male Female 2	<u></u> n
7:	WtKilograms	18 14 22
72	Live birth S3 NND Later death 2	23, 23
73	Second Child: APH PET Hypertension UTI  Praevia Elective LSCS 72  Prem.Labour Others 72; Nowe 25	
7 4	Pethidine Epidural Episiotomy None	28 20 Z0
7.5		31
7 S	10ppH Ret.placenta Sepsis None	32 33
77	Male	1 1 5 4
73	3 WtKilograms	1 2 3 3 5 5

	ð	
7.3	Live birth SB ND Later death 3	59.
3 <b>0</b> .	Third Child: APH PET THYPErtension UTT 8  Praevia E1. LSCS Prem.Labour 64  Others 129  Nowe T50	42 42 48
31	Induced IVI Syntocinon Pethidine Spidural Poisiotomy None 64	44, 40 42
32	SVD Forceps Keillands EM.LSCS	<u> </u>
33	1°ppH 2°ppH Ret.placenta Sepsis S	( S
34	Male Female -	
35	WtKilograms	52 52 57 55 52
35	Live birth SB NND Later death S	S7 53
37	ABORTIONS YES NO	\$7 
33	If Yes, how many?	30 0/
7.3	First abortion. Gestation in weeks	62 04
<i>3</i> .3	Spontaneous Missed Septic Legal 4	<u></u>
91	Second abortion. Gestation in weeks	33 48
92	Spontaneous Missed Septic Legal 4	
93	Third abortion. Gestation in weeks	
34	Spontaneous Missed Septic Legal Eydaliform 116	70 .

95	Fourth abortion. Gestation in weeks	
	Spontaneous Missed Septic Legal Legal	73 60.
97	Fifth abortion. Gestation in weeks	
98	Spontaneous , Missed 2 Septic 3 Legal 4	74 75
99	Sixth abortion. Gestation in weeks	77 73
100	Spontaneous , Missed Septic Legal Aydaliform S	74

Pos

Neg

Eepatitis

<i>"</i> /	Toxoplemosis Neg Pos CMV Neg Pos MSU Neg Pos	129 62.
	HVS Neg Pos Cx smear Neg Pos	4
	НЪ	43 # 65
	B <sub>12</sub> .	7 35 7
	Red cell folate	30 3/1 52
	Serum folate	52 50 52
	Serum iron	55 37
	TIBC	58 31
	Serum copper	60 . 01 62
	Serum Zinc	6+ 64 40 ,
	Recommendations  Yes No Description  Medical  Smoking  Alcohol	65 59
	Contraceptive Pregnancy Spacing Drugs	72
	Exercise  Diet  Genetic	74 75 75
	Psychological Others Sexual	77

FOLLOW UP

### APPENDIX 2.1.2 (male)

. ' -'	PEECONCEPTION QUESTIONNAIRE	5
	· ATTE	0 1,7,5
	DATE OF BIRTH	
	COUNTRY OF BIRTH -	4739(0)
2.	RACE ASIAN CAUSIAN 2 NEGRO 3  ORIENTAL 4 OTHER 5	Iz
. 3.	PRESENT AND PAST OCCUPATION	13
4.	FAMILY HISTORY OF ABNORMALITIES YES NO 2	14
5.	TICK BOX IF YOU MUMPS CHICKEN POX 2 HAVE HAD:  GERMAN MEASLES INFECTION  WEASLES NONE 32	is, is
õ.	TICK BOX IF YOU DIABETES 1 BACK TROUBLE TUBERCULOSIS HIGH BLOOD RESSURE NONE 32 OTHER	17 (8 19
7.	TICK BOX IF YOU TONSILS   APPENDIX   2   3   3   4   4   4   4   4   4   4   4	20 24 22
3.	DO YOU HAVE ANY DUST   DAIRY FOOD   2   2   2   2   3   4   5   5   5   5   5   5   5   5   5	25 27 25
9,	EAVE YOU BEEN TREATED MILD 1-HOSPITALISED 2 FOR DEPRESSION ? MODERATE 3 NONE	

11. PRESCRIBED BY DOCTOR Petails	10.	ARE YOU TAKING ANY YES NO PILLS OR WEDICINES?	65.
Details   2   29  13. DO YOU SMOKE ? YES   NO   2   29  14. DO YOU SMOKE   CIGARETTES   CIGARS   4   4   4   4   4   4   4   4   4	11.		1,3
14. DO YOU SMOKE CIGARETTES CIGARS 4  15. IF YES, FOR EOW MANY YEARS  16. HOW MANY CIGARETTES/CIGARS A DAY?  25	12.		=4
PIPE 2  15. IF YES, FOR HOW MANY YEARS:  16. HOW MANY CIGARETTES/CIGARS A DAY?  25	13.		٠
16. HOW MANY CIGARETTES/CIGARS A DAY?  25	14.	50 100 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 5	<u></u>
25	15.	IF YES, FOR HOW MANY YEARS	32, 33
13, HOW OLD IS YOUR HOME?  19. HOW MANY ROOMS? (loot including kitchen/bathroom)  20. ARE YOUR WATER PIPES COPPER LEAD 21. DO YOU HAVE A GARDEN? YES NO 22. DO YOU LIVE ON A MAIN ROAD YES NO 23. DO YOU LIVE IN A CITY TOWN 2  24. ARE YOU EXPOSED TO YES NO 25. DO YOU TRAVEL BY: CAR PUBLIC TRANSPORT 25. DO YOU TRAVEL BY: CAR PUBLIC TRANSPORT	16.	< 5 5 10 15 20 40 140 140 140 140 140 140 140 140 140	33-
19. ECW MANY ROOMS ?  (not including kitchen/bathroom)  20. ARE YOUR WATER PIPES COPPER LEAD  21. DO YOU HAVE A GARDEN? YES NO  22. DO YOU LIVE ON A MAIN ROAD YES NO  23. DO YOU LIVE IN A CITY TOWN 2  COUNTRY 2  24. ARE YOU EXPOSED TO YES NO  26. DO YOU TRAVEL BY: CAR PUBLIC TRANSPORT	17.		z:
(lot including kitchen/bathroom)  20. ARE YOUR WATER PIPES COPPER LEAD  21. DO YOU HAVE A GARDEN? YES NO  22. DO YOU LIVE ON A MAIN ROAD YES NO  23. DO YOU LIVE IN A CITY 1 TOWN 2  COUNTRY 3  24. ARE YOU EXPOSED TO YES NO  25. DO YOU TRAVEL BY: CAR 1 PUBLIC 2 CYCLE 1	18,	HOW OLD IS YOUR HOME?	35 27 32
21. DO YOU HAVE A GARDEN? YES NO 2  22. DO YOU LIVE ON A MAIN ROAD YES NO 2  23. DO YOU LIVE IN A CITY TOWN 2  COUNTRY 2  24. ARE YOU EXPOSED TO YES NO 2  TORK HAZARDS?  25. DO YOU TRAVEL BY: CAR PIPES COPPER  26. DO YOU TRAVEL BY: CAR PIPES COPPER  27. DO YOU TRAVEL BY: CAR PIPES COPPER  28. DO YOU TRAVEL BY: CAR PUBLIC TRANSPORT	19.		39 40
22. DO YOU LIVE ON A MAIN ROAD YES NO 2  23. DO YOU LIVE IN A CITY 1 TOWN 2  COUNTRY 2  24. ARE YOU EXPOSED TO YES NO 2  TORK HAZARDS?  25. DO YOU TRAVEL BY: CAR 1 PUBLIC TRANSPORT	20.	THE AUTH ATTENDED COLUMN	44
23. DO YOU LIVE ON A MAIN ROAD  CITY 1 TOWN 2  COUNTRY 3  24. ARE YOU EXPOSED TO YES NO 2  FORK HAZARDS?  25. DO YOU TRAVEL BY: CAR 1 PUBLIC 2 CYCLE 15  TRANSPORT	21.		
23. DO YOU LIVE IN A  CITY COUNTRY  Z  ARE YOU EXPOSED TO YES NO 2  FORK HAZARDS?  25. DO YOU TRAVEL BY: CAR PUBLIC Z CYCLE TRANSPORT	22.	DO YOU LIVE ON A MAIN ROAD 120 1	43
24. ARE YOU EXPOSED TO  WORK HAZARDS?  25. DO YOU TRAVEL BY: CAR PUBLIC 2 CYCLE  TRANSPORT	23.	DO YOU LIVE IN A CITY 10mm 12	44
25. DO YOU TRAVEL BY: CAR PUBLIC 2 CYCLE TRANSPORT	24.	ARE YOU EXPOSED TO	1
WATKING I PARTE TO THE PARTE TO		2 CYCLE -	

12 (12 ) 12 (12 )	EVERCISE WALKING JOGGING 2 SWIMMING BALL GAMES 8 KEEPFIT LOTEER	32 66.
27.	IS YOUR JOB ACTIVE SEDENTARY INDOORS OUTDOORS	5
	DIETARY INFORMATION  Recall yesterday's menu (or typical day)  Before breakfast  Breakfast  Elevenses  Lunch  Tea  Supper  Snack	
28.	How many times a week do you have: CHICKEN  FISH  RED MEAT  OFFAL  CHEESE  EGGS	53 54 55 54
29.	DO YOU MAINLY BUY FRESH FROZEN TINNED VEGETABLES 2 3	
30.	EOW MANY MEALS PER WEEK ARE GRILLED FRIED OVEN COOKED	5q   60   62   64   64   64   64   64   64   64
31.	DO YOU DRINK ALCOHOL YES NO L	
32.	DO YOU DRINK WINE SPIRITS SEER/ 4	
33.	IF YES, HOW MANY GLASSES per week	67 64
34.	HOW MUCH MILK DAILY?   tpt   tpt   2 tpt   3	, 0 <del>7</del>
35.	IS YOUR MILK WHOLE SEMI SKIMMED AMAINLY SKIMMED 2 3	70
36.	HOW MANY CUPS OF TEA DAILY	71 72

28. DO YOU HAVE SUGAR IN DRINKS YES NO 2  39. IF YES, HOW MANY SPOONS PER CUP	OFFICE GI
28. DO YOU HAVE SUGAR IN DRINKS YES NO 2	
39 IF YES, HOW MANY SPOOMS DED COD	
33. 22 22, 23. EEE COP	7.
40 . DO YOU HAVE FRUIT DAILY ? YES NO	2 ···
41. IF NO, HOW OFTEN PER WEEK	9
42. DO YOU EAT MAINLY BROWN BREAD WHITE BREAD 2	lo <sup>3</sup>
43. ARE YOU A VEGETARIAN ? YES NO	. 11
44. HAVE YOU CHANGED YOUR DIET? YES NO 2	12
46. ARE YOU HAPPY WITH YOUR WEIGHT? YES NO 2	13mm
47. IF NO, TOO HEAVY TOO LIGHT 2	14
48. PARTNER PRESENT AT YES NO Z	15
Medical Smoking Alcohol Contraceptive Drugs Exercise Diet Genetic Psychological Others	16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25

#### Introductory Letter

Dear

This letter is to introduce the idea of Preconception Care and the Clinic at the West London Hospital. We realise that some people are uncertain about the service offered.

It is becoming evident that to produce a fit, healthy child (and mother) adequate preparation by BOTH prospective parents is a tremendous help. In a way it is like going on a long car journey: you usually make sure everything is in the best possible condition before starting the engine!

We offer a comprehensive assessment of physical well-being, which includes medical history, check-up, diet and life-style.

To save time at the first session, we have enclosed a questionnaire for both of you to fill in. If there are any queries, leave them and we will discuss them together. All the information is relevant so that we can pick up any loopholes.

Much of our advice is based on common-sense, with perhaps a few suggestions about adjusting your life-style. However, we can only advise; it is up to you to benefit from it.

The staff at the Clinic consists of 4 midwives who work in other areas in the Unit and Mrs. Haddad, a doctor who is especially interested in this field. She is an obstetrician and gynaecologist.

The visit should take about  $1-l\frac{1}{2}$  hours and further visits will be arranged as needed. We hope to meet both of you, but of course this is entirely up to you. Please do not forget to bring the questionnaire.

Yours sincerely,

Faith Haddad, MD, MRCOG.

### APPENDIX 3.1

# THINGS WE WANT JOHN KIDD TO PIND OUT.

- 1. Do people suffering from highers have low: Cheorium, Line, Mongamers, Cobelt, Selemina in their bring? Does this consumption? With high coffice consumption? With high coffice consumption? With regular visibal consumption?
- 2.Do people who show allergia mesponses have low manages in their hair? Also low mine? Also low sodium? Also have pobensium? Also high calcium?
- J. Do people who smoke, who are exposed to high levels of Lydro-carbons have low selenium in their hair?
- 4. Do people who have eathrs and hay-fever have low levels of selenium in their hair?
- 5. Do parents who have previously had babits with Reacond hearts and  $\angle$  or kidneys have low levels of nickel in their bains
- 6. Do pavants who have previously had a spectic beby been low lawels of conganese in their hair?
- 7. Do parents who have previously had a spassic haby here lightenic metals in their hair. (or one high toxic metal).
- a. Do parate who have produced a small beby have low levely of vanadium in the hair?
- 9. Do parents who have produced a small baby have low hards of since in the hair?
- 40. Is low calcium in a parent connected with poor thereid function? Does this correct with iron/ kelp/ iodine/ magin a ?)
- 11. Is high addium and potassium in the hair commanted with high heavy metals?
- 12. Is high sodium and potessium in the hair commented with taking steroids?
- 13. Is low sodium and potassium in the hair connected with allergic syndromes.
- 14. Is low iron in the hair connected with high calcium. Does this reverse when iron is supplemented?
- 15. Is very high potassium in the hair connected with lepression?
- 16. Is very high copper in the hair (110ppm plus) commented with stillbirth, neural tube defects, spasiticity, Down's Syndrome byperactivity and allergic syndromes in the previous beby?
- 17. Is very low copper connected with mental retardation in the previous baby? Also reduced growth rate, albinoism, fine fragile bones, ataxia, small brain and perinatal death.

- 18. Is low iron in the parents connected with eye lefects, brain lefects, bone defects and perinatal death in previous children?
- 19% Is low zine in the parent connected with low birth weight, anoraxis, failure to grow, seborrhoea, anathy, letharay, defects in eyes, kidneys, brain, bone, and neural tube defects, in the previous child? Also rejection of previous baby?
- 20. Is low zinc in the parent connected with high alcohol consumption, use of the contraceptive pill, the coil, refined carbohydrates, recent surgery, burns, emotional trauma, surgery?
- 21. Is Low zinc in a parent connected with allergic syndromes, pregnancy sickness, premenstrual tension, irregular or non-existant menses?
- 22. Is low zinc in the mother connected with post partum depression, slow pirth, lactation failure, sore nipples, engorgement, breast abscess after previous pregnancy?
- 23. Are consumption of coffee, alcohol, tea, found in inverse ratio to severity of pregnancy sickness?
- 24. Is smoking found in inverse ratio to sickness in previous pregnancies?

STATES AND

- 25. Is lack of manganese connected with excessive selivation in previous pregnancy?
- 26. Is lack of manganese connected with allergic problems in the parent? Also with poor thyroid function?
- 27. Is lack of manganese connected with epilepsy in the parent?
- 28. Is lack of manganese connected with depression in the parent?
- 29. Is lack of manganese connected with lack of bonding, lactation failure after previous birth?
- 30 Is lack of manganese connected with hearing loss, ataxia, fits, bone malformation, colic, faulty cartilage and bone matrix formation (Congenital hip?) heart problems, learning difficulties, hyper-activity, eczema, asthma or croup in children of previous pregnancy?
- 31. Do parents with low chromium have lethargy, and mood swings?
- 32. Do parnets with low chromium have eye defects in children of previous pregnancies? Also diabetes?
- 33. Is low manganese in parents connected with use of insecticides, pesticides etc?
- 34. Is low manganese in parents connected with high toxic metals in hair samples?
- 35. Do parents with low selenium in the hair suffer from muscle weakness and infertility?
- 36. Do parents with low selenium in the hair have Down's syndrome in childrem of previous pregnancies?
- 57. Do parents with low selenium have problems with pancress and liver function?

- 38. Is high selenium in the hair connected with the use of Selsun or Lenium shampoo, even some months prior to the taking of the sample? Also with use of Kerox copying machines?
- 39. Is high selenium in the hair connected with brain damage to beby
- 40. Parents who show low zine and manganese in their hair are connected with neural tube defects in a child of the previous pregnancy, whether or not they have high toxic metals?
- 41. Parents who show low zine and manganese in their heir age connected with other skeletal deformities such as cleft palate and talipes in a previous pregnancy?
- 42. Mothers who have low trace minerals gangrally (sinc, many ness, copper and/or iron) are more likely to have a baby with mental retardation in a previous pregnancy?
- 45. Low regressium in the parent may be connected with anxiety, shekiness, poor sleep pasterns?
- 44. Low magnesium in the parent may be connected with atomic, screaming, poor sleep patterns in a phild by a previous gragneney?
- 45. Are low levels of trace minerals in parents connected with: Allergies; Coeliac Condition; Vegetarian Diet; No Organic Food; High Consumption of Tea; Coffee; Alcohol; Sugar; Refined Carbo-hydrates; Facket and Tinned Foods?
- 46. Are low levels of trace minerals in parents connected with: High Todic Metals; from whatever source?
- 47. Are low levels of trace minerals in the mother connected with the contraceptive pill; frequent pregnancies; slimming; prolonged breast-feeding?
- 48. Is a low level of trace minerals connected with the high reised palate in the parents? Also frequent caries? Orthodontal tractiont?
- 49. Is a low level of trace minerals connected with the high raised palate, frequent caries, orthodontal treatment, asymetrical skull in the child by a previous pregnancy.
- 50. Is a low level of zinc/marganese/ selenium connected with respiratory/ urinary/vaginal tract infections?
- 51. Does eating excessive amounts of offal produce high lead in "ither parent?"
- 52. Dis eating excessive amounts of offel produce high leed in a child of a previous pregnancy?
- 53. Are high levels of copper in the mother connected with use of oral contraception, the copper coil, copper jewelry or Hema heir preparations.
- 54. Are high levels of copper in either parent connected with high copper in drinking water, soft acid water, new copper water high copper in drinking water, soft acid water, new copper water high copper in drinking water, swimming in pool pipes, (less than 2 yrs old) Ascot water heater, swimming in pool where copper algicice is employed?

- 56. Are high levels of mercury in parents contacted with recent dental treatment fillings? Also with frequent eating of fish?
- 57. Are high levels of cadmium in parents connected with smoking? Also with cadmium in drinking water?
- 58. Are high levels of aluminium in parents connected with use of aluminium pans, patty time, kettles, teapots, pressure cookers? Cooking in foil? Use of foil saucers for pies? Coffee-Lato and Compliment?
- 59. Do high levels of toxic metals in the mother connect with pre-eclamptic toxaemia in the mother in previous pregnancies?
- 60. Do high levels of a toxic metal in the mother connect with a previous premature birth? Inadequate placenta?
- 61. Is a high level of toxic metal in either parent connected with high blood pressure?
- 62. Is a high level of a toxic metal in \*ither parent connected with an allergic condition?
- 63. Is a high level of a toxic metal in either parent connected with excessive consumption of alcohol, coffee, sugar, tea?
- 64. Is a high level of toxic metal in either parent connected with a high level of smoking? (Or any xim level?!)
- 65. Is a high level of copper connected with postpartum depression and rejection of the baby? Also lactation failure?
- 66. Is a high level of any other heavy metal connected with pp depression and rejection of the baby? Also lactation failure?
- 67. Is a high level of toxic metal connected with allergic conditions in the parent? (migraine, asthma, eczema, depression?)
- 68. Is a high level of toxic metal connected with degenerative disease in the parent? (MS, arthritis, cancer etc)
- 69. Is a high level of toxic metal in the parent connected with epilepsy and diabetes in the parent?
- 70. Is a high level of toxic metal in the parent connected with poor thyroid function?
- 71. Is a high level of toxic metal in the parent connected with vegetarian diet, junk food diet, slimming?
- 72. Is a high level of toxic metal in the parent connected with use of medical drugs (tranquillisers, sleeping pills, pain-killers anti-depressants, laxatives etc)
- 73. Is a HTM in the mother connected with a prolonged and difficult birth?

- 74. Is HMT in either parent connected with premature birth, or small-for-dates previous beby?
- 75. Is HIT in dither parent connected with miscarriage, stillbigth or perinatal death?
- 76. Is HMT in either parent connected with neural tube defects?
  - 77. Is HiT in either parent connected with other skeletal deformity in previous children?
- 78. Is HIT in wither parent connected with mental retardation in previous children?
- 79. Is HMT in either parent connected with organ displacement, malfunction or with an organ missing (is heart valve, bile dust)?
- 80. Is HiT in either parent connected with allergy in a previous child? (excema, asthma, colic, sebbrrhoea, diarrhoea).
- 81. Is HMT in either parent connected with learning difficulties (dyslexia, autism, hyperactivity) in a previous child?
- 82. Is HMT in either parent connected with feeding difficulties, infant anorexia, failure to thrive?
- 83. Is HMT in either parent connected with convulsions in the baby?
- 84 Is HMT in either parent connected with poor weight gain, slow development, in previous baby?
- 85 -95. Do specific conditions in the parent connect with problems as specified in 74 -84 with previous children?
  - 96 106. Does use of alcohol in either parent connect with problems as specified in 74 -84 with previous children?
- 107-117 Does smoking in either parent connect with problems as specified in 74-84 with previous children?
- 118 128. Does use of drugs connect with problems as specified in 74 -84 with previous children?
- 129 139. Do allergies in parents connect with problems as specified in 74 84 with previous children?

140 - 150.Do vegetarian, junk or slimming diets connect with problems as specified in 74 - 84 with previous children?

### APPENDIX 4.1

# The Patients Receiving the Foresight Pre-Conception Provisions: Data Base Analysis

# THE PATIENT QUESTIONNAIRE

This data base was set up for Foresight's use, as a foundation on which to build on as more data became available. A detailed study of the patients attending the Foresight clinics for pre-conception care was possible using the Statistical Package for Social Scientists (SPSS) for the computer analysis. The data collected was stored in three separate files; the first file containing the data gathered from the patient questionnaires, the second file containing the data collected from the clinicians assessment of the patients as recorded on the clinicians first report and the third file containing the test results from the patients hair analysis. Each file was analysed separately, the results of which are presented below. The data is presented to give an indication of the characteristics of the patients attending the Foresight pre-conception clinics and supplements the comments made by the Foresight clinicians concerning their patients (shown in Chapter Four). It must be emphasised that in view of the small amount of data collected it is not possible to carry out detailed statistical analysis but only to look for certain trends.

In this section a full description of the characteristics of the Foresight patients is presented. The information is intended to give an insight into the types of people who attended for pre-conception care, for example, their social backgrounds, socio-economic status, medical histories, obstetric and gynaecological histories and contraceptive methods adopted. In addition, details on the patients lifestyles including information on their nicotine, alcohol and nutrient intake are presented. A total of 94 patient questionnaires were analysed, 51 of which were from female patients and 43 from their male partners.

# (i) Age, Height, Weight and Occupation, Social Class Background

The Foresight clinicians who commented on their patients, described them as being predominantly from professional occupations, middle class and caucasian. The people attending for pre-conception care were described as being from two distinct groups, the first who had suffered a previous obstetric and gynaecological problem and the second who were planning their first baby. This latter group tended to be older women.

### (a) Age

The female Foresight patients (N=51) were aged between 26 and 41 years (mean 33.0, median 32). Two thirds (34) of the female patients were over 30 years old. Twelve patients were aged over thirty five years. The male Foresight patients (N=43) were aged between 35 and 57 years (mean 35.0, median 33).

### (b) Height and Weight

The mean height of the female patients (N=51) was 1.65 metres (range 1.52 - 1.78m) and the mean weight was 60 kg (range 45 to 94 kg). The mean height of the male patients (N=43) was 1.79 metres (range 1.63 to 1.98m) and the mean weight was 76 kg (range 57 to 127 kg).

### (c) Birthplace

The majority of the patients attending the Foresight clinicians were born in the United Kingdom, 69 were born in Britain, three were born in Ireland, three in Scotland and one in Wales. Five patients were born in Canada and America, four in Europe, Germany, Italy and France. Only two Afro-Caribbean women presented to Foresight clinicians the remaining 92 were caucasian.

Table 1 - Residential Area

	Fem N	ales %	Mal N	es %	Tot N	al %
Rural Surburban Market town Urban Other	10 24 5 11	19.6 47.1 9.8 21.6 2.0	7 23 3 8 2	16.3 53.5 7.0 18.6 4.6	17 47 8 19 3	18.1 50.0 8.5 20.2 3.3
Total	51	100.0	43	100.0	94	100.0

Foresight patients tended to live in suburban and rural places (68%) as opposed to living within urban areas as Table 1 shows and perhaps were not unduly exposed to environmental toxicities as a result.

### (d) Social Class Background

Data was obtained on the main occupation of the patients attending Foresight clinics. This was used as an indicator of social class background to determine, the extent to which the patients were from professional middle classes, as described by the Foresight clinicians (see Chapter Four).

The patient questionnaire asked respondents to state what their present job was, to give their job title and, to state how they would describe themselves if not in paid employment. The categories were used to determine the social class by the application of the World Health Organisation 'Socio-economic Group and Social Class Allocations of Occupation and Employment Status Groups'. Table 2 shows the results obtained.

Table 2 - Present Job

	Fem N	ales %	Males N	%	Total N	%
Sales or clerical Professional or technical Operator of machinery Labourer Manager Service worker Other, ie. housewife	11 24 1 - 2 1 12	21.6 47.1 2.0 - 3.9 2.0 23.5	2 27 - 1 7 2 3	4.7 62.8 2.3 16.3 4.7 2.3	13 51 1 1 9 3 15	13.8 54.3 1.1 1.1 9.6 3.2 13.8
Total	51	100.0	43	100.0	94	100.0

It can be seen from Table 2 that approximately 55% of Foresight patients were in professional or technical occupations. From the information collected on the patients job title, the responses were categorised into the six groups shown in Table 3 using the WHO Social Class Allocation of Occupation and Employment Status Groups.

521.00

Table 3 - Social Class Allocation of Occupation

Social Class	Fem N	ales %			Tota N	al %
II	13	25.5	6	14.0	19	20.2
I&II	2	3.9	11	25.6	13	13.8
II	3	5.9	, 5	11.6	8	8.5
I&II	4	7.8	4	9.3	8	8.5
II	2	3.9	5	11.6	7	7.4
II	3	5.9	-	-	3	3.2
II, III, IV & V	8	15.7	8	18.6	16	17.0
	5	9.8	4	9.3	9	9.6
	11	21.6	-	-	11	11.7
	51	100.0	43	100.0	94	100.0
	Class II I&II II I&II II II II	Class       N         II       13         I&II       2         II       3         I&II       4         II       2         II       3         II, III, IV & V       8         5       11	Class N %  II 13 25.5  I&II 2 3.9  II 3 5.9  I&II 4 7.8  II 2 3.9  II 3 5.9  II, III, IV & V 8 15.7  5 9.8 11 21.6	Class N % N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	Class N % N %  II 13 25.5 6 14.0  I&II 2 3.9 11 25.6  II 3 5.9 5 11.6  I&II 4 7.8 4 9.3  II 2 3.9 5 11.6  II 3 5.9  II, III, IV & V 8 15.7 8 18.6  5 9.8 4 9.3  11 21.6	Class N % N % N % N % N % N % N % N % N % N

The majority of the Foresight patients (77%) were in non-manual occupations. Two thirds of the patients (69%) were classified as being in social classes I and II. Only 10% of patients were categorised as belonging to social class III and IV. Only 4% of the Foresight patients were categorised into social classes V or VI. Tables 2 and 3 would seem therefore to confirm the description of the Foresight patients given by the clinicians. Of the female patients 68% were in professional careers.

The social class of the Foresight patients is very relevant in the discussion of who is motivated to attend for pre-conception care. Some criticism of pre-conception care services was that only the married, middle classes would be sufficiently motivated to

attend and receive pre-conception care. If occupation is taken as a broad indicator of social class and if, non-manual occupations are characterised as "middle class" and manual occupations as "working class", then the majority of the Foresight patients do indeed come from middle class homes.

Sixteen of the female patients did not have paid employment, 15 of these described themselves as housewives. One respondent was described as unemployed. Only two of the male respondents were not in paid employment and these described themselves as self-employed. Therefore, out of a total of 94 patients attending the Foresight clinics for pre-conception care, only one was without employment which also indicates how unrepresentative the group was.

### Gynaecological and Obstetric Histories

A detailed gynaecological and obstetric history was taken from the female patients. The Foresight clinicians had suggested that two distinct groups of women attended for pre-conception care. The first did so, because they had already experienced gynaecological and obstetric problems. The second were identified as career women who were now ready to start a family and due to their somewhat advanced age, attended for advice and screening. It is valuable to discuss the data collected to examine if the data does in fact indicate this trend.

## Table 4 - Gynaecological Complaints

Many of the patients described minor gynaecological complaints as shown in Table 4. (Some had more than one complaint). It is difficult to assess the value of this information however, because there does not exist any criteria against which it may be compared.

Table 4 Gynaecological Complaints

Complaint	Females	
Irregular periods	2	
Infrequent periods (32-37 days)	3	
Painful periods	19	
Water retention	30	

### Obstetric Problems

Female patients were asked to state the length of time for which they had been trying for a baby. Table 5 shows the results obtained.

Table 5 - Time Trying for a Baby

Time	Fem N	ales %
Under 3 months	4	7.8
4 - 12 months	4	7.8
Over 12 months	3	5.9
Over 2 years	9	17.6
Never	5	55.8
Missing data	3	5.9

Over half of the female patients stated that they had <u>not</u> been trying for a baby. The responses indicate that the patients were wishing to prepare prior to conception and were waiting for their clinician to advise them when they had adequately prepared for conception. However 39% stated that they <u>had</u> been trying for a baby. Twenty-two

(42.4) of whom were primigravida. Thus, this information seems to support the second description of the patients given by the Foresight clinicians namely attendance due to their age. As primigravid, they perhaps wanted to ensure that everything was as it should be.

Table 6 shows the break down concerning the number of previous pregnancies of the women and it demonstrates that the majority (56%) of the women had had a previous pregnancy. Thus, it seemed of interest to examine the details of the previous pregnancies.

Table 6 - Previous Pregnancies

Number of previous pregnancies (including stillbirths)	N	%
0	22	42.2
1	13	25.5
2	8	15.7
3	4	7.8
4	2	3.9
5	2	3.9
Total	51	100.0

Tables 7 and 8 present the information on the miscarriages reported by the women, they show the number of miscarriages, and the time at which the miscarriage took place (number of weeks).

Table 7 - Number of Miscarriages

Number of miscarriages	N	%	
0	28	54.9	
1	10	19.6	
2	6	11.8	
3	4	7.8	
8 (missing data)	3	5.9	
Total	51	100.0	
<u> Table 8 - Time Miscarriages (</u>	Occurred		
Weeks pregnant when miscar occurred	riage N	%	
Weeks pregnant when miscar occurred	rriage N	5.9	
occurred 8	N		
occurred 8	3	5.9	
8 10	3 6	5.9 11.8	
8 10 11	3 6 3	5.9 11.8 5.9	
8 10 11 12	N 3 6 3 1	5.9 11.8 5.9 2.0	
8 10 11 12 13	N 3 6 3 1 3	5.9 11.8 5.9 2.0 5.9	
8 10 11 12 13	N 3 6 3 1 3 2	5.9 11.8 5.9 2.0 5.9 3.9	
8 10 11 12 13 14 25	N 3 6 3 1 3 2 1	5.9 11.8 5.9 2.0 5.9 3.9 2.0	

From Tables 7 and 8, it can be seen that 38% of the total group had experienced one or more miscarriages. The miscarriages occurred within the first three months of gestation for thirteen women (68.4% of the total group of women who experienced a miscarriage) and in the second trimester for five (9.3%) of the women. This result indicates that one of the reasons why these women had been motivated to attend for pre-conception care was because of their past experience of a miscarriage.

Information was requested on complications experienced by the women during their previous pregnancies. The information collected is shown in Tables 9, 10 and 11.

Table 9 - Pregnancy Complications

NB: Some women suffered more than one complication

Complications	First pregnancy $N = 13$		
Excessive morning sickness	3		
Excessive headaches	2		
High blood pressure	3		
Bleeding in pregnancy	2		
Miscarriage	10		
Stillborn	1		
Died within 7 days	-		

Out of a total of 13 women who had experienced just one previous pregnancy, 10 women suffered a miscarriage, and one sufferred a stillbirth at 31 weeks of pregnancy due to Spina Bifida and hydrochephalus. The other complications such as excessive morning sickness and headaches are difficult to evaluate because 'excessive' is highly

subjective.

Table 10 - Pregnancy Complication

Complication	Second pregnancy	Third pregnancy	
	N = 8	N = 8	
Excessive morning sickness	2	2	
Excessive headaches	1	1	
High blood pressure	1	-	
Bleeding in pregnancy	2	1	
Miscarriage	5	5	
Stillborn	-	-	
Died within 7 days	1	-	

Table 10 shows that out of a total of eight women who had two previous pregnancies, five suffered a miscarriage and others suffered morning sickness and bleeding. Some of the women suffered more than one complication.

Pregnancy complications were experienced by the six other women. One of the women had experienced five previous pregnancies and she had two miscarriages, two live children and in her fourth pregnancy her baby died at 32 weeks (neonatal death) suffering from Edwards Syndrome (Trisomy 18). Thus, for the twenty nine women who had experienced previous pregnancies these had also experienced complications during pregnancy. This result indicates that a motivating factor for attendance at the Foresight pre-conception clinics was likely to be the past experience of pregnancy complications. Women were asked in the patient questionnaire, if there was anything

unusual about any of their previous pregnancies which had not been previously recorded in the questionnaire.

The women reported that they experienced sometimes more than one pregnancy complication. Three women experienced ectopic pregnancies. Of the three terminations, one was a result of an unplanned pregnancy the remaining two were the result of detection of chromosomal abnormalities and anencephaly with therapeutic abortions being conducted. The premature deliveries were conducted for two women at 32 weeks (neonatal death 2 lb 3 oz) and at 34 weeks (5 lb 7 oz). Information received which was recorded in the "other" category included urinary tract infections, uterus infections, vertigo and amniotic fluid leaking for ten days prior to induction at term.

Most of the women experienced considerable intervention during pregnancy.

For the 14 women who gave information on their first delivery, a high proportion of these experienced medical intervention. Information was not requested to determine whether the caesarean sections were elected and planned or whether they were emergencies.

From a total of four second deliveries, only one was conducted by means of intervention. For the only third delivery, medical intervention was reported with a breech baby turned to the normal position under anaesthetic a few days before delivery. These results are important as they indicated that the women who attended the Foresight pre-conception clinics had experienced medical intervention during their babies delivery. The data is limited however, because the mothers were not interviewed and their reasons for attendance at the clinic may only be summized.

Information was requested on the postpartum period. A total of only 19 deliveries took place from a total of 59 pregnancies (of the remaining 40 there were 37 miscarriages and 3 terminations). The data collected is presented in Table 11 below. For the women who experienced problems in the postpartum period this occurred mainly for their first pregnancy.

Table 11 - Postpartum Period

	Pregnancy 1	Pregnancy 2	Pregnancy 3
Postpartum haemorrhage	1	_	-
Retained placenta	1	-	-
Infection of birth canal	3	-	-
Birth blues	6	-	1
Rejection of baby	-	-	-

Women were asked in the patient questionnaire to give their reasons to a question asking them if they had never felt well since having a pregnancy. Four women responded that they had never felt well and their reasons included the following: "I suffer from depression, worsening headaches, PMT and painful periods". Another stated that she suffered from anxiety, stress and severe tension. Other comments included complaints of increased tiredness and experiences of general lethargy. Thus, again this information provides clues as to their motivation to attend for pre-conception care.

Much information was requested concerning the condition of the babies delivered to the women attending for pre-conception care. These have been included in this discussion because the information collected would provide an explanation of the motivation for attending a pre-conception service. The information collected concerning the conditions of babies for first, second and third pregnancies are presented in Table 12.

Table 12 - Condition of Baby

	Pregnancy 1 N (14 delivered)	Pregnancy 2 N (4 delivered)	Pregnancy 3 N (1 delivered)
Runny nose/eyes	5	_	
Jaundiced	6	1	_
Chest problems	4	-	1
Cradle cap	9	-	_
Croup	1	1	_
Excessive nappy rash	-	1	_
Fever with teething	1	-	_
Poor sleep patterns	5	2	_
Hyperactivity	1	1	_
Eczema	2	-	_
Colic	4	-	-
Diarrhoea	1	-	_
Excessive crying	1	-	-
Excessive dribbling	1	3	-
Ear infection	3	2	-

From Table 12 it may be seen that the most problems with previous children seemed to be for a womans first pregnancy, perhaps due to a lack of mothering skill at first. The most frequent problem being cradle cap and poor sleep patterns. Other problems concerning previous children which were stated by six women, included dyslexia, floppy larynx, squint, spina bifida and hydrocephalus, Edwards syndrome, cerebral palsy and microcephalic.

The women were asked in the patient questionnaire to give details concerning any behavioural or allergy problems which had been identified with their previous babies. Five women stated that their babies were allergic. The problems identified by the mothers included food allergies, and hyperactivity perhaps a result of allergy.

The women were asked if any of their babies had spent any length of time in a special care baby unit. Eight women gave details that their babies had done so. Various reasons included their baby having a low apgar reading and twins which were premature and placed in a heated crib and an incubator. One mother stated that her baby had hypothermia and was jaundiced and in an incubator to keep up her temperature. The same mother stated that her third baby was put in a special care baby unit where the

defects of the condition of Edwards Syndrome were identified and the baby died after seven hours. The remaining three women who stated that their babies were in a special baby care unit gave the reasons as surgery for a diaphragmatic hernia, possible infection because the mothers amniotic fluid was leaking for ten days and the final woman stated it followed a caesarean section.

It was clear from the data presented, that of the women who had previously had children, the pregnancies were complicated, the deliveries were subject to much medical intervention and there existed a number of problems with the babies subsequently delivered. The poor obstetric histories may be <u>assumed</u> therefore to have been a motivating factor for the womens attendance at the Foresight clinics for pre-conception care, but it cannot be stated categorically that this was the reason.

Both partners were asked a number of questions to establish which infections and conditions they had persistently suffered during their lifetime and those which they currently experienced. In addition, detailed information was requested on possible allergies. It was considered important to establish a sound data base on their previous medical histories, (discussed in Chapter Two), and which would be adopted for the basis of the first consultation and the history taking. Tables 13 and 14 show the results.

Table 13 - Infections Suffered by Prospective Parents

	Females N	Males N	Total
Ear, nose & throat infections Chest infections Urinary Kidney Vaginal Pelvic Venereal disease Thrush	10 8 5 3 5 3 2	5 3 1 - - 2	15 11 6 3 5 3 4

Table 13 demonstrates that a considerable proportion of the women suffered from some type of infection. This is perhaps an indication that they had a poor health status.

Table 14 - Allergic Conditions

	Females		Males		Total	l
Allergic to	N	%	N	%	N	%
Drugs	5	9.8	1	2.3	6	6.4
Elastoplast	2	3.9	1	2.3	3	3.2
Animals	7	13.7	5	11.6	12	12.8
Penicillin	3	5.9	1	2.3	4	4.3
Pollen	7	13.7	6	14.0	13	13.8
North sea gas	2	3.9	-	-	2	2.1
Any other: eg. dust mites	5	9.8	2	4.7	7	7.4
Strong sunlight & jewellery Food allergies:	4	7.8	-	-	4	4.3
Dairy products	3	5.9	1	2.3	4	4.3
Tea/coffee	-	-	1	2.3	1	1.1
Specific food additives	-	_	-	-	-	-
Combination of above	7	13.7	-	-	7	7.4

(NB: Some suffered from more than one allergic condition).

Table 14 demonstrates that although a considerable number did suffer from allergic conditions, the numbers might be comparable to <u>any</u> other group of 94 people. The results have therefore limited application. However, a result which was of note was the comparison that nearly 20% of the women suffered from food allergies compared to a mere 4% of the men. Also, only 16 men complained of suffering from the remaining allergies listed in Table 14 as opposed to 38 of the women. The implications of these results are difficult to assess and as such the data is of limited value.

## Medication

Ten of the group were currently taking drugs, six females and four males for a mean time of 3 months. Three female and 3 males were taking pain killers. The drugs/medication included laxatives, indigestion medicines and one user of anti-depressants and tranquillisers. Three of the group were taking anti-biotics at the

time of the study. Five were taking anti-histamines, 3 female and 2 males. Only one male was currently being treated with medication for epilepsy. Nobody reported that they were taking medication steroids for asthma. In addition to information obtained on medication taken by the group, information was requested on their current or previous use of drugs taken socially. Details were requested on the drugs used by those attending the Foresight clinics. Table 15 shows the data collected.

Table 15 - Drug Use

	Fem	nales	Males		Tota	Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	
Cannabis	10	19.6	12	27.9	22	23.4	
Heroin	-	-	1	2.3	1	1.1	
LSD	3	5.9	1	2.3	4	4.3	
Mescaline	-	-	1	2.3	1	1.1	
Other	1	2.0	1	2.3	2	2.1	

None of the group reported that they were <u>currently</u> using any of the drugs shown in Table 15 (perhaps a result of not wanting to admit breaking the law). Of those reporting their use of the drugs, they had all been used only in the <u>past</u>. Perhaps a reason for this is the fact that many in the group will have been teenagers during the 1960s and this could explain the useage of cannabis and LSD because it was readily available and fashionable at the time.

## Operations and Conditions Recovered

The group attending the Foresight clinician for pre-conception care were asked to give details of any operations which they had undergone. Also to specify any condition from which they had recovered. Twenty-four women and five men gave details of their past operations.

Three operations to remove cysts were conducted, one for the removal of a sabaceous cyst from a patients arm, one for the removal of an ovarian cyst and the last one for the removal of a cyst behind the ear. Tubal surgery was conducted on three patients, following an ectopic pregnancy, surgery was also used to unblock, shorten and remove parts of the fallopian tubes of the three females who reported having had this operation. The results showed that a miscarriage was not the only psychological and physical discomfort which the women in the group had experienced, a dilation and currettage (D&C) operation was also required by the patients to prevent infection.

## Life Styles

The Foresight clinicians had stated that most of their patients who attended for pre-conception care, were very 'health conscious' and took an active interest in following a healthy lifestyle. It was decided to analyse the data base with a view to discover whether the information collected, supported these suggestions. An examination of the use of vitamin and mineral supplements, by the group and their use of homeopathic and herbal remedies are presented in Table 16. Also the groups life style was analysed to see how many consumed alcohol and nicotine and to see what extent they were adopting 'health conscious' diets with foods from a variety of sources. Patients were asked to complete a diet diary for a 'typical days diet'. Results are shown in Tables 16-22.

Table 16 - Use of Supplementation Therapy & Homeopathic and Herbal Remedies

	Fem N	ales %	Males N %	Total N	%
Vitamin supplements	32	62.7	14 32.6	46	48.9
Mineral supplements	19	37.3	8 18.6	27	28.7
Homeopathic remedies	7	13.7	2 4.7	9	9.6
Herbal medicines	1	2.0		1	1.1

NB: Some of the group used more than one kind or medicine or supplement.

From Table 16 it can be observed that nearly 50% of the group used vitamin supplements, the majority of which were used by females. Of the 27 of the group who took mineral supplements, they did so for a mean time of fourteen months. The 19 females who had taken them did so for a mean time of 18 months and of the eight males, these had been taken for a mean time of only three months. Only nine of the group took homeopathic remedies but this figure did constitute 13% of the females in the group. Homeopathic remedies had been used for an average time of 16 months whilst the females used these remedies for a mean time of 14 months and of the two males who used them, they did so for a mean time of 25 months (one for three months the other for 47 months). Only one woman used herbal remedies.

Thus the data shows that the group had previously demonstrated an awareness and concern over their health and perhaps took supplements due to their concern over their diet being deficient. Quite a number of the group however had only recently started using the vitamins and minerals. Many had used them for less than six months with a very small number using them for three or more years which brought up the mean time of use and thus gave a deceptive reading. The comparison of the males and females in the group shows that more than twice as many females used vitamins, minerals and

homeopathic remedies. Perhaps this indicates that the females were <u>more</u> health conscious than the males or were perhaps more easily affected by advertising promoting the use of vitamin and mineral supplementation!

# Alcohol Consumption

Eighty four (89.4%) of the group of males and females reported that they consumed alcohol - 43 females, (84.3%) and 41 males, (95.3%). Eight females and one male reported that they did not drink alcohol. The majority of the females consumed wine. Sherry and liquors were also quite popular drinks and 25 women (49%) stated that they consumed up to three glasses per week. Beer and lager was the most popular drink for the males although spirits and wine were also consumed, perhaps in the course of their professional careers (ie. business lunches etc). Tables 17 to 20 show the alcohol consumption of the group.

Table 17 - Quantity Beer/Lager or Cider consumed per week

	Females		Males		Total	l
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Not consumed	26	51.0	3	7.0	29	30.9
3 pints or less	20	39.2	25	58.1	45	47.9
3-7 pints	-	_	9	20.9	9	9.6
8-14 pints	-		4	9.3	4	4.3
Over 14 pints	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not applicable	5	9.8	2	4.7	7	7.4
Total	51	100.0	43	100.0	94	100.0

Table 18 - Quantity of Spirits Consumed/Week

	Females N %		Males N %	Total N %	
Not consumed	24	47.1	11 25.6	35	37.2
3 measures or less	18	35.3	20 46.5	38	40.4
3-7 measures	2	3.9	9 20.9	11	11.7
8-14 measures or above	-	-		-	-
Missing data	2	3.9	1 2.3	3	3.2
Not applicable	5	9.8	2 4.7	7	7.4
Total	51	100.0	43 100.0	94	100.0

Table 19 - Quantity of Wine Consumed/Week

	Female		Male		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Not consumed	4	7.8	2	4.7	6	6.4
3 glasses or less	35	68.7	25	58.1	60	63.8
3-7 glasses	7	13.7	10	23.2	17	18.1
8-14 glasses	-	-	2	4.7	2	2.1
Over 14 glasses	-	-	1	2.3	1	1.1
Missing data	-	-	1	2.3	1	1.1
Not applicable	5	9.8	2	4.7	7	7.4
Total	<b>5</b> 1	100.0	43	100.0	94	100.0

Table 20 - Quantity of Sherry and Liquors Consumed/Week

	Fem N	ales	Ma N	les %	Total N	%
Not consumed	18	35.2	22	51.2	40	42.6
3 glasses or less	25	49	17	39.5	42	43.5
3-7 glasses	2	3.9	1	2.3	3	3.2
8-14 glasses or above	-	-	2	4.6	2	2.1
Missing data	1	2.0			1	1.1
Not applicable	5	9.9	3	7.0	8	7.5
Total	51	100.0	43	100.0	94	100.0

Whilst it can be observed from Tables 17-20 that the majority of those attending for pre-conception care consumed alcohol, their consumption was not particularly heavy. A small number of the men did drink between 8-14 pints of beer per week and two mentioned that they drank between 8-14 glasses of wine. The majority of the males and females consumed less than three pints, measures and glasses of particular alcholic drinks. It must be noted, that one pint of beer is equivalent to two units of alcohol whereas one glass of wine or one measure of spirits is equivalent to one unit of alcohol. Care must be taken therefore in comparison of the intakes.

The group were asked a number of detailed questions concerning their personal habits which included whether they smoked tobacco. Almost half (47.9%) stated that they had never smoked cigarettes. Of the 17 (18.1%) who were currently smoking two thirds of these were male. Table 21 represents the data on the quantity of cigarettes smoked by the group attending for pre-conception care.

Table 21 - Quantity of Cigarettes Smoked Per Day

	Females		Males		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
1-4	-	_	2	4.7	2	2.1
5-9	2	3.9	1	2.3	3	3.2
10-14	2	3.9	2	4.7	4	4.3
15-19	-	-	-	-	-	-
20-24	3	5.9	1	2.3	4	4.3
25-29	-	-	1.	2.3	1	1.1
30-34 and above	-	-	2	4.7	2	2.1
Missing data	1	2.0	2	4.7	3	3.2
Did not smoke	43	84.3	32	74.3	75	79.7
Total	51	100.0	43	100.0	94	100.0

Eight males commented that they presently smoked cigars. Whilst six of those smoked very few (1 per month) two stated that they smoked 15 per week!

Forty-seven (50%) of the group (24 females and 23 males) stated that they did smoke cigarettes in the past (at least 1 per day for a year) but that they had successfully stopped smoking. Five of the group had stopped smoking for less than six months and 13 for less than one year. Sixteen of the group had stopped smoking for more than three years and six had not been smoking for seven years. Females were asked to state if they had been smoking during any of their previous pregnancies. Eighteen women responded that they had smoked during their previous pregnancies and seven male partners commented that they had smoked during their partners pregnancy and for the

period prior to conception.

Thus the data <u>did</u> appear to show that whilst some of the group were consuming larger amounts of alcohol or nicotine than others, the <u>majority</u> were not drinking large amounts of alcohol nor were they consuming large amount of nicotine.

The group were asked a number of detailed questions concerning their diet to establish whether they followed a special diet as well as to establish if they avoided any particular foods. It was hoped that this information would give some indication of the groups active awareness and interest in their own health. Table 22 shows the data on who consumed a special diet (4 males and 15 females).

Table 22 - Consumption of a Special Diet

	Females		Males	Total	
	N	%	N %	N	%
Fat free	17	33.3	2 4.7	19	20.1
Gluten free	2	3.9		2	2.1
Macrobiotic	-	_		-	-
High-fibre	6	11.8	6 14.0	12	12.8
Vegetarian	5	9.8	1 2.3	6	6.4
Vegan	1	2.0	2 4.7	3	3.2
Calorie controlled	1	2.0	2 4.7	3	3.2
Milk free	4	7.8		4	4.3

NB: Some of the group followed more than one type of diet.

Table 22 shows that most of the group who consumed a special diet followed more than one type of diet. Most of these individuals had followed these special diets for a considerable time (mean time was 98 months for a fat free diet, 98 months for the gluten free diet, 36 months for the high fibre, 12 months for the vegetarian (unrepresentative because only one value out of a possible six was obtained). The calorie controlled milk free and vegan diets had been followed for a much shorter period (mean time of two months) which suggests that this was a result of receipt of recent advice perhaps from the Foresight clinician as the patient might not have completed the questionnaire immediately following the consultation with the clinician, a time lapse of two months might easily have occurred.

Respondents were asked to give a list of the foods which they avoided. Reasons were not requested but presumably they avoided some foodstuffs to comply with the requirements of their special diets, to avoid allergic reaction and perhaps due to religious or moral beliefs. Only 15 people stated that they avoided some types of food but this figure constituted 26.7% of the total group. The two most frequently avoided foods were dairy products and red meat (four people avoided each of these). Of the remaining, these tended to avoid a combination of foods and drinks which included tea, coffee, wheat, meat, fruit and food additives. The group were asked if they bought organically grown foods and 47 of the total 91 who responded, stated that organically grown food was purchased when possible (50% of the total group) 28 females (54.9%) and 19 males (44%). This again perhaps indicates their active interest in their health. Further details concerning the groups diet are given in the discussion of the data received from the Clinicians First Report.

## Contraceptive Use

Information was requested concerning the past and present contraceptive practices of the group. Tables 23 and 24 present the data.

Table 23 - Past Contraceptive Techniques

	Females		Males	Total	
	N	%	N %	N	%
Contraceptive pill	49	96.1		49	52.1
Copper IUD	11	21.6		11	11.7
Plastic IUD	1	2.0		1	1.1
Diaphragm/spermicides	20	39.3		20	21.3
Sheath/spermicides	-	-	38 53.5	38	40.4
Morning-after pill	1	2.0		1	1.1
Rhythm method	-	-	8 18.6	8	8.5
Withdraw method	-	-	18 41.8	18	19.1
Billings mucous method	4	7.8		4	4.3

Table 23 demonstrates that the oral contraceptive pill was the most frequently used form of contraception by the group. Data obtained during interviews with Foresight clinicians showed that many patients had used the oral contraceptive pill for a considerable time. The patient questionnaire merely asked if they had used it for a period longer than two years but the length of time it was used varied from three months to 12 years. Thirty-four of the 49, (64%), had been using the pill for more than two years. Only six had used it for less than one year. Of the 11 who reported that they had used a copper IUD two reported that this had been used between 4 months and 12 months and 6 reported that it had been used more than one year ago. Barrier methods (the diaphragm and the sheath) were popular forms of contraception used in the past by the group. Table 24 shows the results concerning the current contraceptive techniques adopted by

the group.

Table 24 - Current Contraceptive Techniques

	Fem	Females		Males		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	
Contraceptive pill	1	2.0	-	- ·	1	1.1	
Copper IUD	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Plastic IUD	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Diaphragm (spermicides)	8	15.7	-	-	8	8.5	
Sheath (spermicides)	-		30	69.7	30	31.9	
Morning-after pill	1	2.3	-	-	1	1.1	
Rhythm method	-	-	6	14.0	6	6.4	
Withdrawal	-	-	15	34.9	15	16.0	
Billings mucous method	6	11.8	-	• '	6	6.4	

Only one woman was currently using the pill at the time of the study. Eight women were using a barrier method, the cap. Three had used this for a period of less than twelve months, two for over a year and two for more than two years. Thirty of the group were using the sheath as their current contraceptive technique at the time of the study 11 of which had been using technique for more than one year. The most frequently used contraceptive method currently practiced by those attending for pre-conception care was the sheath and spermicides with the withdrawal method the next most popular technique adopted. Care must be taken in the interpretation of this because the examination of the time these practices were used shows that most were used within

the past year. The group were truely in preparation for conception when it can be seen that they had changed their contraceptive techniques following clinicians advice; 52.1% of the group changed from their past use of the contraceptive pill to another method. Also, twelve women who had previously had either a copper or a plastic IUD had them removed. Barrier methods such as the diaphragm and the sheath had been adopted surprisingly less by the group with the rhythm method and the withdrawal method also being less frequently used by the group. An overall observation from Tables 23 and 24 is that there had been an overall reduction in all of the contraceptive techniques apart from the Billings Mucous Method which was used by two more women. It was not certain how far the clinicians had influenced these new contraceptive practices. Only eleven of the group had been using the sheath for more than a year. The withdrawal method had been used for a period of more than a year by seven of the respondents.

## Stressful Incidents & Other Relevant Information

At the end of the patient questionnaire those attending for pre-conception care were asked to give details of any stressful incident which they had suffered within the past year which they perceived had adversely affected their health; 27 stated that they had suffered from a stressful incident. The most frequently expressed incident 16 (17%) was cited as an obstetric problem either infertility, miscarriage, ectopic pregnancy or neonatal death. The next most frequently mentioned incident was family problems, ie. the illness or death of a parent. Domestic problems were cited by two of the group, financial problems by only one and employment problems, ie. implementation of redundancy notices and conflict with work colleagues was stated by four people. Six people (4 females and 2 males) suggested a combination of factors, ie. personal/medical, employment and domestic had caused stress detrimental to their health. Seven respondents, five females and two males wrote additional information which they considered to be relevant. It was interesting to analyse these because they highlighted a

problem/issue which is recognised both in the pre-conception care literature and considered important by the author. Namely, the problem of individual guilt. A comment made by one respondent was as follows:

"I am generally a very anxious person because of the infertility hence I smoke which disturbs me no end so it's somewhat of a vicious circle".

In addition to guilt a number of those attending for pre-conception care were anxious to have a good pregnancy and a healthy baby. One respondent made the following comment which serves as an example of the sadness of some of the respondents:

"I seem to have babies with neural tube defects despite taking multi-vitamins. I hope Foresight will help me produce a healthy child. I am <u>desperate</u> for a healthy baby".

Thus, the above comment demonstrates the expectations of some of those attending for pre-conception care.

Whilst the patient questionnaire produced a lot of information, its main value was that it enabled trends to be identified. The group of people attending the Foresight clinicians for pre-conception care tended to be middle class, and tended to be in professional occupations. They demonstrated an interest in health and were aware of organically grown foods, vitamin and mineral supplements and homeopathic remedies as possibly contributing to good health. The consumption of alcohol and nicotine was relatively low.

A more detailed consideration of the diet is given in the examination and analysis of the data from the clinicians first report. It is important to recognise that although the group were predominantly middle class and married, they did experience problems of poor obstetric outcomes and were looking to the new provision of pre-conception care to help them. Pre-conception care provisions require a full evaluation so that these expectations are not falsely raised.

# APPENDIX 4.2 CLINICIANS FIRST REPORT (R1)

A total of 74 clinicians first reports were received for computer analysis from eight of the Foresight clinicians. They related to 45 female patients and 29 male patients. Analysis of these was conducted to determine the extent to which the clinicians had assessed their patients diet as 'good', 'fair' or 'poor'. The advice which was given by the clinicians to their patients concerning their diet was noted, in addition the extent to which clinicians prescribed Foresight vitamins and minerals to their patients was recorded. The analysis of the reports was an attempt to assess the general state of health of those attending the clinicians for pre-conception care. The clinicians were requested to give their opinion of the patients present general health and to comment on their life style. In addition, the clinician was requested to give any further details which they thought to be relevant. This information was of particular interest because it was a reflection of what advice was actually given to Foresight patients. It could be compared with the advice which clinicians stated was given (information from the interviews conducted with Foresight clinicians is presented in Chapter Four).

#### Results

The report data was obtained for patients attending Foresight clinicians from January to November 1985. Information was available also for two patients who attended for care in 1984. Therefore, 72 were seen during 1985 and of these, follow-up visits to the clinicians were undertaken by 48 (27 female and 21 male) patients. Twenty-eight (37.8%) did not return for a second visit which illustrates the problem of evaluation of the care given.

Of the nine who were reported to be currently smoking, these all received advice from their clinicians to stop. Fifty one of the group were currently drinking and 26 of

these received advice to stop. Interestingly, equal numbers of males and females received clinicians advice on their smoking and drinking intake.

Clinicians were asked to assess the current diet of their patients. Twenty-eight of the patients were reported as following a 'good' diet and 40 were reported as having a 'fair' diet. Only three patients were reported to be consuming a 'poor' diet. It can be appreciated therefore, that there is strong confirmation that patients attending the Foresight clinics tended to be following a good diet. Whilst the diets were reputed to be 'good' and 'fair' clinicians had reported, during interviews conducted with them that they intended to give dietary advice to their pre-conception patients (see Chapter Four). Analysis of the clinicians first reports serves to confirm this in that 48 of the patients (64.9%) received advice from clinicians to improve their diet. Interestingly, whilst the majority of the clinicians who had been interviewed stated that they tended to give more advice to the female patients, 72% of the males were advised to improve their diet, compared with 60% of the female patients. This is an indication also that the females tended to be eating a 'good' diet (44% of the females compared to 27% of the males).

Clinicians interviewed stated that they also tended to give their patients attending for pre-conception care, contraceptive advice. Analysis of the clinicians first report showed that 25 of the group did receive advice to change their method of contraception, 31% of females and 17% of males. Sixty-six of the group were advised by the clinician who completed the First Reports to take Foresight vitamins, (86.7% of females and 93.1% of males). Most of the clinicians advised that their patients should take two tablets per day. However 15 of the group were advised to take three per day (15% of females and 27% of males) and only one patient was advised to take one vitamin tablet per day. Thus, the quantities tended to be quite large with nine patients even being advised to take four tablets per day (13% of females and 10% of males). A similar pattern of advice was observed from analysis of the clinicians prescriptions for patients to take Foresight minerals, (86.7% of females and 89.7% of males). Again, the

quantities which were advised were quite high. None of the patients received advice to take one tablet but 18 were advised to take two tablets, 22 to take three per day, 23 to take four tablets per day and two patients were advised to take five per day! Thus 60% of the group who were advised to take minerals were advised to take three or four tablets per day, (55.6% of females and 67.9% of males who were prescribed to take minerals missing data 23%). Clinicians tended to advise that their patients should take Foresight iron tablets. For example, analysis of the report forms illustrated that only two patients of those reported (32 missing cases, 43.2%) were not advised to take iron. The clinicians tended not to advise such large quantities of iron. The clinicians tended also to prescribe a combination of additional vitamins and minerals in specific quantities to remove certain heavy metals and for use in chelation therapy. A patient would be advised for example, to take 'mangamac', chromium orotate and vitamin C. Another patient would be advised to take for example a combination of zinc orotate, magnesium orotate and B6 drops. Fifty eight patients who were reported on (15 missing cases (20.3%)) were prescribed a variety of additional supplements the most frequent of which were the following: Vitamin C, 'Garlimac', 'mangamac', chromium orotate and zinc usually accompanied with Vitamin B6.

Data was collected on the medical problems of the attending group, whether treatment was required or whether it was unnecessary. Medical problems included vaginal thrush and cystitis although treatment for these was only advised for three patients. A number of additional medical problems were specified for 26 patients which included two patients suffering from endometriosis which was being treated homeopathically and one suffering from oligospermia. Four patients were described as suffering from migraines and six with food allergies (discussed above). Other problems which were identified included herpes and carcinoma of the cervix, also two patients were diagnosed to be suffering from primary infertility due to polycystic ovaries. This data was useful because it supported the information obtained from the medical

questionnaires, discussed previously.

It was stated by some clinicians that they felt that the report was biased towards allergy detection and that it tended to cite diagnostic techniques which would generally be adopted only by clinical ecologists or those specialising in allergy detection. The reason for this bias was the interests of the doctors who had advised on the design of the form in the first place. Analysis of this section of the clinicians report served to support these earlier criticisms made during interviews conducted in that most clinicians commented that the techniques were "not applicable". Of the eight clinicians who completed and returned the reports, only one had adopted the method of cyto-toxic testing for the detection of nervous problems and migraine problems and only for two patients. None of the clinicians reported that they had used sublingual challenge tests, RAST, or the skin prick test for the detection of allergic conditions. The two methods which had been most frequently adopted by the clinicians for the detection of a patients allergy problems were the method of elimination diet and study of their past diet history.

The problems which were most frequently reported were depression, diagnosed for eight patients, using the method of past history. Nine patients were reported to be suffering from migraines and six from nervous problems. A category called 'other allergic illnesses' identified eight females suffering from a variety of illnesses which included infertility, pre-menstrual tension, rhinitis and being overweight, carpel tunnel syndrome, eczema and soft ligaments. The question of 'other' illnesses was an open question and was filled in by the clinicians and was coded later. Therefore, it reflected the clinicians own interpretations of what illness of their patient could be interpreted as constituting an allergic illness.

The section concerning the treatment which clinicians advised for diagnosed specific conditions was analysed. This section had received criticism from some of the clinicians interviewed as being heavily biased towards clinical ecology and allergy detection work. Analysis identified that none of the treatments specified in the form

were adopted by the majority. However, treatments which were adopted for a small number of patients were divided into four main categories. The elimination of cows milk was advised for patients suffering from depression, eczema, nervous problems, insomnia and stomach problems. Clinicians also advised the elimination of gluten for a small number of patients who were diagnosed as suffering from eczema, nervous problems and stomach problems. Homeopathic drops were advised for two patients diagnosed with the conditions of depression and stomach problems. Elimination of artificial additives was the fourth treatment most frequently adopted by the clinicians for patients suffering asthma, eczema, nervous problems and stomach problems. A total of 21 females and four males were advised these treatments for their conditions.

The doctors were asked to give a medical assessment of their patients. The responses were collected and analysis identified the existence of a group of five particular kinds of comments. The data is presented in Table 25.

Table 25 - Clinicians Medical Assessment

	Females N	Males N	Totals N	
Generally 'fit and healthy'	5	9	14	
Very fit and healthy	1	2	3	
Unfit and unhealthy	-	2	2	
"Many obstetric and gynaecological" problems: ovarian cysts, neonatal deaths	6	-	6	
"Infertility problems": primary, secondary	6	5	11	
"Problems of sexually transmitted diseases: herpes, gonorrhea	2	-	2	
"Problems of low essential trace elements": malabsorption, low zinc specifically	4	2	6	

Analysis of the above table highlights that obstetric and gynaecological problems were diagnosed by clinicians for six of the group. Also 11 had infertility problems which included primary infertility of some patients with polycystic ovaries. Problems of low sperm counts and oligospermia and asospermia were identified. The problems of sexually transmitted diseases was a surprising finding which perhaps implied a degree of promiscuity of the patients. Data on the length of time partners had had a relationship was not available so comparison with the West London Hospital clinic findings was not possible. Interestingly, 14 of the group were described as being 'generally fit and healthy' with three as very fit, the majority of these patients were male, a possible reason why so few received <u>any</u> advice from clinicians to treat medical problems.

A considerable proportion of clinicians discussed their patients obstetric and gynaecological problems in their medical assessments. The women who suffered from these problems tended to have <u>multiple</u> problems, for example one clinician described her patient as having a child of two years with congenital abnormalities and having also suffered an ectopic pregnancy. Analysis of the clinicians assessments highlighted that discussion of the vitamin and mineral status was common and often accompanied the assessment stressing other factors, for example a number of comments were frequently made concerning the lengthy time period which some patients had been taking oral contraceptives. This ranged from five to 11 years. Also a number of the patients who had been assessed as suffering from gynaecological and obstetric problems, as well as of primary and secondary infertility, tended to have been long term users of oral contraceptives. The significance of these findings are impossible to assess and further investigations of correlations would not be worthwhile in view of the small number of Foresight patients.

The clinicians first reports provided valuable information on the work conducted by the clinicians during their consultations with patients attending for pre-conception care. It should be noted that data was collected from only a very small number of clinicians (eight). However, the analysis does identify the practices and clinical assessments conducted by the clinicians. The majority of the clinicians had left sections concerning methods adopted for detection of conditions and treatment advised for these conditions completely blank. Thus, from this one might infer that the report form had limited value in gathering information on the general practices adopted by the group of Foresight clinicians. Conversely, it could be argued that the clinicians, who were in fact adopting these allergy detection techniques were not within the group of clinicians who took time to complete and return these report forms. Three of the eight clinicians who did return the forms were National Health Service general practitioners.

## APPENDIX 4.3

# Patients Hair Analysis Results

Information concerning hair analysis test results were obtained for 67 patients, (36 females and 31 males). The majority of the hair tests were conducted during 1985. Three patients had hair tests conducted in 1984 and two in 1986. The majority of the group (45) had brown hair (67.2%), eight had blonde hair (11.9%), only two patients (8%) had black hair and seven patients (10.5%) had grey hair or a combination of the other colours. The patients were asked to state their preferred shampoo, a large percentage of the group (29.9%) tended to use henna and camomile shampoos with 13% using anti-dandruff shampoo. Information was requested concerning the dates which patients had had any hair treatments, ie. permanent waving, highlights etc. Three females had had their hair highlighted. Seven females had had their hair permed, and one female had had her hair coloured. Account was taken of these hair treatments in the assessment of results made by Dr John Howard from the laboratory conducting the analyses. The mineral levels in the hair which are regarded as nutritional elements were obtained by the use of atomic absorption spectroscopy and represented in parts per million. The patients results were compared with the standard reference ranges which had been established by the laboratory conducting the tests.

Tables 26(a) and 26(b) present the data concerning the hair metal levels for the patients whose hair was sent for analysis to Biolab Laboratories. Thus, for the essential elements of calcium, magnesium, phosphorous, sodium, iron, copper, chromium, manganese, selenium, nickel and cobalt the majority of the hair results for males and females fell within the reference range levels. However, for both males and females in the group a number of essential elements were found to be low compared to the reference range. For example, for magnesium 55% of females and 48% of males had low levels recorded. Likewise for the element potassium 79% of females and 41% of males had

low levels outside the range. Zinc, an essential element was found to be low for 58% of the females and for 38% of the males in the group. This is a valuable finding and perhaps of considerable significance in the pre-conception situation confirming the work of Barlow et al, 1985 (see Appendix 3.1). Chromium was found to be low for a number of males in the group (29%). The elements which were recorded as being higher than the reference range level for patients included calcium (22% of the group), copper (14.9% of the group) and selenium (3% of the group). It could be that these results reflect the cosmetic treatments on the hair, ie. from highlighting or from the use of a selenium-based shampoo. The results obtained concerning the elements described as toxic, ie. minerals which are known to be toxic at high levels are presented in Tables 27(a) and 27(b).

<u>Table 26(a) - Nutritionally Important Elements</u>

<u>Hair Analysis Results: Reference Ranges</u> (all figures in ppm)

# FEMALES (36)

	Low	F	Referenc	e Range	Hig	gh
	N	%	N	%	N (	%
Reference range ppm						
Calcium: 200-600	· 1	2.8	23	82.8	12	
Magnesium: 30-95	16	55.2	19	79.3	1	2.8
Phosphorous: 100-210	-	-	36	100	-	-
Sodium: 90-340	4	10.9	31	86.1	1	2.8
Potassium: 50-120	19	79.3	15	55.2	2	5.6
Iron: 20-60	2	5.6	34	94.4	-	-
Copper: 10-40	-	-	33	91.7	3	8.3
Zinc: 150-240	17	58.0	16	55.2	3	8.3
Chromium: 0.6-1.5	2	5.6	34	94.4	-	-
Manganese: 1-2.6	5	13.9	31	86.1	-	-
Selenium: 1.5-4	1	2.8	33	91.7	2	5.6
Nickel: 0.4-1.4	1	2.8	35	97.2	-	-
Cobalt: 0.1-0.7	1	2.8	35	97.2	-	<u>.</u>

Total (36)

<u>Table 26 (b) - Nutritionally Important Elements</u>

<u>Hair Analysis Results: Reference Ranges</u> (all figures ppm)

MALES

	Low N		Reference Range			High	
		%	N	%	N	%	
Calcium: 200-600	-	-	28	90.3	3	9.6	
Magnesium: 30-95	15	48.4	16	51.6	-	-	
Phosphorous: 100-210	-	-	31	100.0	_	-	
Sodium: 90-340	4	12.9	23	75.0	4	12.9	
Potassium: 50-120	13	41.9	15	48.4	3	9.7	
Iron: 20-60	4	12.9	27	87.0	-	-	
Copper: 10-40	-	-	<b>2</b> 6	83.9	5	16.1	
Zinc: 150-240	12	38.7	18	58.1	1	3.2	
Chromium: 0.6-1.5	9	29.0	22	71.0	-	-	
Manganese: 1-2.6	-	-	31	100	-	-	
Selenium: 1.5-4	2	6.5	29	93.5	-	-	
Nickel: 0.4-1.4	2	6.5	29	93.5	-	-	
Cobalt: 0.1-0.7	1	3.2	30	96.8	-	-	

Total number of patients: 31

Table 27(a) - Toxic Elements (ppm)

# FEMALES (36)

	Acceptable		Raised		Toxic	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Lead	36	100	-	-	_	_
Mercury	34	94.4	-	-	2	5.6
Cadmium	35	97.2	-	-	1	2.8
Arsenic	36	100	-	-	-	-
Aluminium	9	25.0	16	44.4	11	30.6

# Table 27(b) - Toxic Elements (ppm)

# **MALES (31)**

	Acceptable		Raised		Toxic		
	N	%	N	%	N	%	
Local	20	00.2		0.5			
Lead	28	90.3	3	9.7	-	-	
Mercury	31	100	-	-	-	-	
Cadmium	30	96.8	1	3.2	-	-	
Arsenic	31	100	-	-	-	-	
Aluminium	31	100	-	-	-	-	

KEY			
	Acceptable	Raised	Toxic
Lead Mercury Cadmium Arsenic Aluminium	< 15 < 2 < .5 < 2 < 10	15-40 2-5 .5-2 2-5 10-25	> 40 > 5 > 2 > 5 > 25

#### Toxic Metals

Examination of Tables 27(a) and 27(b) shows that hair lead was found to be raised in three males. Mercury was at toxic levels for two female patients and was raised for one of the male patients. Cadmium was at a toxic level for a female patient and at a raised level for one male patient. The level of arsenic found in the hair samples of patients was within acceptable limits. The metal aluminium, produced the most interesting findings. A total of 44% of the females had a raised level of aluminium in their hair and 30% had 'toxic' levels. Interestingly, however, the male patients hair aluminium levels were all within the acceptable range. The clinicians were attempting to reduce the raised levels from their patients prior to pregnancy and the hair analysis results were regarded as a 'true' measure of the toxic elements within the body.

#### General Assessment

At the end of each hair analysis report produced at Biolab Laboratories, a comment was written by Dr Howard, their biochemist. During interviews conducted with Foresight clinicians it was suggested by some that they found these comments extremely helpful in their interpretation of the hair charts.

A number of different comments were made, and these comments were coded for computer analysis which were then divided into six categories. The most frequent comment which was made concerned the levels of the essential trace elements. Analysis showed that a "normal pattern" was reported for ten patients (five females and five males). Comments frequently concerned the hair level of zinc with a

zinc deficiency reported for ten of the group, four of which was reported in female patients. Manganese was also frequently reported to be low. Some patients' hair charts reported high levels of zinc on the hair, yet this was interpreted as low levels of zinc status within the body consistent with a deficiency. It has been reported that zinc is required for normal hair growth and in a deficiency state the hair growth slows and more zinc is deposited within the hair thus giving a false representation. Another reason which was given to explain the high levels of zinc found in the hair metal patterns for five patients (four of which were females) was said to be due to recent supplementation with zinc. High calcium levels were reported for seven patients (five females and two males) and this was coupled with high potassium and low zinc for three patients.

The views of the Foresight clinicians concerning the value of hair analysis have been presented in Chapter Four and comparisons with the views held by the West London hospital clinic staff presented in Chapter Five. The findings of the patients hair test results have been presented to demonstrate the proportion of the group whose hair metal levels fell within the acceptable reference range and to show those patients who were reported as having metal levels within the toxic levels range. The results are of interest because they offer some explanation perhaps of the methods of treatment adopted by the Foresight clinicians, ie. for a number of patients who were prescribed vitamin and mineral supplements. However, due to the present lack of knowledge of the value of hair analysis, it would be misleading to infer any further information from the hair charts and, as such, their value is limited.

#### APPENDIX 4.4

## Follow-Ups: Six Month Progress Reports

Only one Foresight clinician has returned completed six month progress reports. These concerned five couples who had been attending his clinic for receipt of pre-conception care. Four of the couples were seen during 1985 and one couple was seen during 1986. A patient questionnaire and a clinicians first report had previously been completed for all of these couples. Only one of the five couples were reported to be smoking, the male partner had changed his amount smoked from 20 cigarettes per day to 2 cigarettes and the female had cut down from 2 oz of hand rolled tobacco for cigarettes (15) to 1.5 oz of hand rolled tobacco (10 cigarettes).

The drinking habits of the couples were largely reported to have remained the same. However it was reported that one male partner had increased his consumption of alcohol from under three glasses of wine per week to a consumption level of three to seven glasses per week but his consumption of beer (8-14 pints per week) had remained the same. One of the females partners had decreased her amount of alcohol from 8-14 pints of beer, lager or cider per week to 3-7 pints per week and a similar decrease was seen in her consumption of wine. Analysis of the alcohol intake of the group identified that three males and two females consumed 8-14 pints of beer per week and this consumption level had remained constant during the six months apart from the female, between the first pre-conception care appointment and their six month progress visit. The remainder of the group attending for their six month progress visit tended to consume less than three glasses or measures of beer, lager, wine or spirits. Four couples out of the five were not using any form of contraception. One couple was using the rhythm method and the clinician commented that for two of the couples their problem was perhaps infertility. All of the couples who had been attending the clinic were initially described as having a 'fair' diet and

four out of the five partners were described at their six month progress visit as having a 'good' diet. Interestingly, this clinician was prescribing vitamins and minerals to his male patients as well as to the females. Three Foresight vitamin and mineral tablets were recommended. For all but one male, the advice on the vitamin and mineral tablets had been followed. However, one wife reported to the clinician that her husband had <u>not</u> been taking any of the tablets which had been recommended (his diet was reported to have improved though from "fair" to "good").

Two patients were reported to have had a medical problem, namely thrush, treated with Caneston and mild hypertension treated successfully with a dietary restriction of salt. Few patients received dietary advice to control their conditions which included epilepsy, asthma and eczema. However dietary advice was given for one male with hypertension and for one female with a wheat and dairy product allergy which was diagnosed. Medication which was taken for specific treatments included Agnalgate (4 drops daily) and Sepia (1 tablet daily) for endometriosis. One male was taking Epilem 200, five tablets daily, for epilepsy. One man was being treated for hayfever with homeopathic hayfever tablets. Therefore the remainder, seven out of the ten patients, were not taking any medication and did not have any medical problems which were being treated by dietary control advice.

The six month progress reports identified that the majority of the group who attended for a six month progress visit to the Foresight clinician had a low consumption of alcohol, were non-smokers and tended not to use any form of contraception. The diets of these individuals had improved from an assessment of "fair" to "good". Prescriptions of vitamins and mineral supplements had been made to all the group and these patients had taken the full advice, apart from one male. However, as this individuals diet was also reported to have improved it is difficult to access whether the supplements had acted to improve the diets of the other patients or whether they had changed their diet and made improvements in that way. An

important point to note concerning the six month progress reports, is the small number of returns - a matter already referred to. Only one clinician returned forms and he was a general practitioner working within a large multi-partner NHS practice, conducting pre-conception care privately with monies going to practice funds. This clearly illustrates a major problem in assessing the value of the Foresight pre-conception clinics. The small number of returns was an indication of either clinicians not being able to afford the time to complete reports on their patients who returned to see them for a six month progress visit or as is most probably the case, patients did not tend to return to clinicians following their receipt of advice at their initial consultation. (This was a matter discussed by the majority of the clinicians during interviews and presented in Chapter Four). The finding that advice from the clinician as regards vitamin and mineral supplements was fully heeded is a clear indication of the commitment of those patients attending for a six month follow-up. The clinician who returned these forms discussed above can also be identified as extremely committed to pre-conception care and the research programme. Thus, the analysis of the findings of the six month progress reports have been conducted for interest and the limitations of the report has been recognised.

### APPENDIX 4.5

#### Follow-up: Pregnancy Results

The information received during the follow-up of patients who attended the Foresight clinics for pre-conception care was limited. The Foresight clinicians received two letters which requested information on their patients and asked for details of any pregnancies. These were sent in November 1986 and February 1987 (see Appendix 4) and six of the eight clinicians responded.

Some of the clinicians provided the information themselves, others provided the telephone numbers of their patients who were then contacted directly. Two of the eight clinicians who had originally contributed to the data base concerning their patients did not reply to the letters therefore details were not available for 16 couples.

A total of ten babies were born to mothers who had attended the Foresight pre-conception clinics and one was reported to be pregnant (EDD Sept 87). The babies were born in January, April, May, September, November and December 1986 and two in February 1987. Six girls and four boys were born. Specific details concerning these births were made available for only three of these. One of the babies reported on was born premature and at 2021g was put into a Special Care Baby Unit. The other two babies weighed 3700g and 4021g. The babies' health were described as 'good' and 'excellent'. Each of these three deliveries were described as 'normal' and breast feeding had been established 'easily'. For the remaining six babies reported to have been born clinicians reported that they were 'fit and well' and free from congenital abnormalities. One clinician reported that one of his patients who attended for pre-conception care had suffered a miscarriage.

One clinician provided information on the 'follow-up' of her twelve patients. Four births were reported, three girls and one boy. All the babies were described as 'strong and well'. The birth weights were all above 3000g. One of the babies was delivered by caesarian section because it was a breach birth and 'Pethadine' was reported to have been used for one of the deliveries. Information was not obtained by the clinician for seven of her patients therefore 'follow-ups' had not been possible. It was reported that four patients had not conceived although three of these had attended a second consultation from the clinician for 'follow-up' tests and medical assessments to be conducted. A possible reason for this was due to infection and blocked fallopian tubes. Follow-up tests and assessments had not been conducted for eight of the couples attending for pre-conception care which demonstrates the problem discussed in Chapter Four.

Clearly, these results are interesting yet they have limited value due to the lack of necessary detail. They epitomize the problems experienced in the research

project with difficulties in enlisting the clinicians co-operation, ensuring that patients would return for follow-up and finally being able to monitor the final outcome of pregnancies. These problems are compounded in a study which required strict confidentiality and the details are provided to the researcher through the clinicians which takes away some of the responsibility of 'follow-up' away from the researcher.

In the examination of the past obstetric histories of the women who gave birth following attendance at the Foresight pre-conception clinic it is interesting to note that three of these had suffered one previous miscarriage, one woman had suffered two previous miscarriages and one previous ectopic pregnancy. Two of the mothers had already produced a previous child and did not have a history of miscarriage. One of the women produced a healthy baby and was previously primigravida.

Although these results are interesting it is difficult to determine the affect which the receipt of pre-conception care had made to the subsequent birth outcomes.

The Foresight organisation have much anecdotal evidence of the success of pre-conception care, largely received from verbal or written reports from happy mothers or from verbal reports from clinicians. It is interesting to speculate if such information would have been given to Foresight if the outcome of pregnancy was not satisfactory. The data presented is small but it does reflect carefully collated information concerning the patients and thus may be considered of value.

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TRACE ELEMENTS IN HAIR IN THE UK: RESULTS AND INTERPRETATION IN THE PRE-CONCEPTION SITUATION



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