

NHANES 1999-2000 Data Documentation

March 2006

MEC Interview Questionnaire

NHANES Composite Diagnostic Interview Schedule (CIQ)

Survey Years included in this File: 1999–2000

Questionnaire Section Characteristics:

Questionnaire Section Description:

An NHANES version of three modules from the automated version of the World Health Organization Composite International Diagnostic Interview, Version 2.1 (CIDI-Auto 2.1) was administered during the face-to-face portion of the Mobile Examination Center (MEC) interview. The CIDI is a comprehensive, fully standardized interview that is used to assess mental disorders and provide diagnoses according to definitions and criteria of the tenth revision of the International Classification of Diseases (ICD-10, World Health Organization 1992, 1993) and the fourth edition of the American Psychiatric Association's Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV, 1994). The CIDI is especially suitable for large epidemiological studies because it can be administered by lay interviewers, does not require outside informants or medical records, and does not assume the presence of a current disorder. It is used in both clinical and research settings.

The NHANES CIDI, developed as a computer-administered version, consisted of three diagnostic modules that addressed diagnoses present in the past 12 months. These modules were Panic Disorder, Generalized Anxiety Disorder, and Depressive Disorders. Additional questions were added to measure both the quality and quantity of impairment, and to assess risk factors such as physical illness and life events. These additional questions were placed at the end of each module. The modules were administered in either English or Spanish by a trained interviewer who followed guidelines instituted by the CIDI Training Centers. These guidelines are included in the MEC Interviewer Manual, Chapter 6.

Interview Setting:

MEC private face-to-face interview.

Mode of Administration:

In-person.

Eligible Sample and any Section-Specific Exclusion Criteria:

The instrument was administered to a half-sample of examination participants, ages 20 - 39 years. Proxies were ineligible, as were persons who required interpreters (i.e., non-English or Spanish speakers).

Data Processing and Editing:

Questionnaire interview responses were entered by the interviewer on a desktop computer and then uploaded to the NHANES computerized database in the same manner as other sections of the MEC interview. In this public release data file, variables are included for responses to all questions to the instruments except for checkpoints and questions requiring text entries. All of the questions from the original instrument were renamed to be consistent with NHANES naming conventions. The coding patterns for the traditional CIDI response categories (1 = no, 5 = yes) were also modified. Both the original question names and the new NHANES names can be found in the corresponding codebook. NHANES CIDI modules can be distinguished by the pre-fix for the variable names as follows:

CIQPANIC: Generalized Panic Disorder

CIQGAD: Generalized Anxiety Disorder

CIQMDEP: Major Depressive Disorders

Analytic Notes:

Special examination sample weights were developed for the half-sample that was eligible for the interview. Separate 2-year as well as 4-year (1999-2002) weights are included in the data file. Because of small samples sizes, it is recommended that the data from the 2-year files be combined and that the 4-year weights be used for all analyses.

Abbreviations frequently found in the codebooks and on variables labels:

WTA = worried, tense, or anxious

SED = sad, empty, or depressed

MDA = medication, drugs or alcohol

The NHANES CIDI questions were developed in accordance with the ICD-10 and DSM-IV criteria for three diagnoses. As part of the final data preparation effort, responses to the questions were evaluated using a computer algorithm, first to assess each criterion, and then to combine criteria into diagnoses. The diagnostic algorithms were constructed criterion by criterion, and all criteria had to be met for a diagnosis to be positive. If all of the criteria for a diagnosis were positive, the diagnosis was considered to be present for the past 12 months. The algorithms, written in SAS code, are found in the CIDI Appendices.

The “diagnostic score” variables are found at the end of each module. They are named as follows: CIDPSCOR for Panic, CIDGSCOR for GAD, and CIDGSCOR for Depression. A value of “1” indicates a positive diagnosis, and a value of “5” indicates a negative diagnosis.

Data Access:

N/A

References:

N/A

