# **STUDY NURSE QUESTIONNAIRE**

Dear Madam, Dear Sir,

Thank you that you have already filled in the first questionnaire.

The study nurse will explain you the progress of this visit.

#### 1. WELCOME

Date of the appoint	tment:				
		Day	Month	Year	
Starting time:	:				
Н	ours :	Minutes			
Initials of the study	nurse:				

#### **WELCOME CHECK LIST**

Yes	No	
		The participants identity (name, birthday, gender) and address checked.
		Information letter and informed consent read and explained to the participant with advantages and risks.
		Consent form signed in 2 copies.
		Home-based questionnaire validated with the participant.
		If no, for what reason:
		Forgotten by the participant.
		Home-based questionnaire is not completed. It is given back with postage-paid envelope.
		Refusal of filling in.



IF POSSIBLE, GIVE THE PARTICIPANT NOTHING TO DRINK BETWEEN THE WELCOMING AND THE IMPEDANCEMETRY.

# 2. COGNITION

2.1. CANTAB (Cambridge Neuropsychological Test Automated Battery)

Five tests of the battery CANTAB are carried out:
1. Motor Screening,
2. Paired Associates Learning,
3. Reaction Time,
4. Spatial Working Memory,
5. Rapid Visual Information Processing.
2.1.1. ID of device:
2.1.2. The test has been carried out alone by the participant on a
touchscreen:
Yes
No
2.1.3. The participant has forgotten his glasses, the study nurse lend him
reading glasses:
Yes
No No
Not applicable
2.1.4. Reason why the test was not carried out
Refusal
Anxiety/Fear
Parkinson's disease, Tremor
Glasses forgotten, no glasses suitable
Test not understood
Other, specify:
2.1.5. Observations of the study nurse
2.1.3. Observations of the study harse

#### 2.2. MMSE-2 (Mini-Mental State Examination)

The study nurse conducts the examination with the participant in a quiet setting. She/he gives him sufficient time for responses. Do not hesitate to reinforce positively good answers and to minimise errors.

"I will ask you some questions in order to assess your memory skills. Some are very simple, others a little less. You have to respond as best as you can."

2.2.1. The test has been realised
Yes No
2.2.2. Reason why the test was not carried out
Refusal Other, specify:

The study nurse stapples the MMSE-2 test results on the next page.

2.2.3. Assessment of level of consciousness								
	Alert/responsive Drowsy Stuporous Comatose/unresponsive							
Now I v	vould like to ask you s	ome	questions about your memory	<b>'.</b>				
REGIST	RATION							
	after I stop. Ready? H	ere t	oing to say three words. You shey are MILK [pause], SENSI eat those words back to me. [first trial.]	BLE [pause	e],			
	3 words	Res	oonse of the participant	Correct	Wrong			
	MILK							
	SENSIBLE							
	BEFORE							
Now ke		nd. I d	am going to ask you to say the	m again ir	n a few			
ORIENT	ATION TO TIME							
2.2	2.5. What day is today	/? WI	nat is		1			
			Response of the participant	Correct	Wrong			
	The year?							
	The season?							
	The month of the ye	ar?						
	The day of the week?							
	The date?							

#### **ORIENTATION TO PLACE**

#### 2.2.6. What day is today? What is ...

Alternative place words that are appropriate for the setting and increasingly precise may be substituted and noted.

	Response of the participant	Correct	Wrong
State (or province)?			
County (or city/town)?			
City/town (or part of city/neighborhood)?			
Building (name or type)?		9	
Floor of the building (room number or address)?			

#### **RECALL**

2.2.7. What were those three words I asked you to remember?

The nurse does not offer any hints.

3 words	Response of the participant	Correct	Wrong
MILK			
SENSIBLE			
BEFORE			

# 3. AUTONOMY

# 3.1. ADL - Echelle de Katz: Independence in Activities of Daily Living

#### 3.1.1.

	<b>NO</b> supervision, direction or personal assistance	<b>WITH</b> supervision, direction, personal assistance or total care		
Bathing	Bathes self completely or needs help in bathing only a single part of the body such as the back, genital area or disabled extremity.	Needs help with bathing more than one part of the body, getting in or out of the tub or shower. Requires total bathing.		
Dressing	Get clothes from closets and drawers and puts on clothes and outer garments complete with fasteners. May have help trying shoes.	Needs help with dressing self or needs to be completely dressed.		
Toileting	Goes to toilet, gets on and off, arranges clothes, cleans genital area without help.	Needs help transferring to the toilet, cleaning self or uses bedpan or commode.		

	<b>NO</b> supervision, direction or personal assistance	<b>WITH</b> supervision, direction, personal assistance or total care
Transferring		
	Moves in and out of bed or chair unassisted.  Mechanical transferring aides are acceptable.	Needs help in moving from bed to chair or requires a complete transfer.
Continence		
	Exercises complete self control over urination and defecation.	Is partially or totally incontinent of bowel or bladder.
Feeding		
	Gets food from plate into mouth without help.  Preparation of food may be done by another person.	Needs partial or total help with feeding or requires parenteral feeding.

# 3.2. IADL - Echelle de LAWTON: Instrumental Activities of Daily Living Scale

3.2.1	. Ability to Use Telephone
	Operates telephone on own initiative; looks up and dials numbers.
	Dials a few well-known numbers.
	Answers telephone, but does not dial.
	Does not use telephone at all.
3.2.2	. Shopping
	Takes care of all shopping needs independently.
	Shops independently for small purchases.
	Needs to be accompanied on any shopping trip.
	Completely unable to shop.
3.2.3	. Food Preparation
	Plans, prepares and serves adequate meals independently.
	Prepares adequate meals if supplied with ingredients.
	Heats and serves prepared meals or prepares meals but does not maintain adequate diet.
	Needs to have meals prepared and served.
3.2.4	. Housekeeping
	Maintains house alone with occasion assistance (heavy work).
	Performs light daily tasks such as dishwashing, bed making.
	Performs light daily tasks, but cannot maintain acceptable level of cleanliness.
	Needs help with all home maintenance tasks.
	Does not participate in any housekeeping tasks.

3.2.5	. Laundry
	Does personal laundry completely.
	Launders small items, rinses socks, stockings, etc.
	All laundry must be done by others.
3.2.6	. Mode of Transportation
	Travels independently on public transportation or drives own car.
	Arranges own travel via taxi, but does not otherwise use public transportation.
	Travels on public transportation when assisted or accompanied by another.
	Travel limited to taxi or automobile with assistance of another.
	Does not travel at all.
3.2.7	. Responsibility for Own Medications
	Is responsible for taking medication in correct dosages at correct time.
	Takes responsibility if medication is prepared in advance in separate dosages.
	Is not capable of dispensing own medication.
3.2.8	. Ability to Handle Finances
	Manages financial matters independently (budgets, writes checks, pays rent and bills, goes to bank); collects and keeps track of income.
	Manages day-to-day purchases, but needs help with banking, major purchases, etc.
	Incapable of handling money.

# 4. HEALTH

# 4.1. PERSONAL MEDICAL HISTORY

4.1.1. Which diseases or health discomfort do you currently have?

	Yes	No	Disease diagnosed by a medical doctor?		Disease in treatment?	
			Υ	N	Υ	N
Heart failure						
Cardiac arrhythmia						
Angina pectoris						
Myocardial infarction (heart attack)						
Valvular heart defect						
Stroke						
High blood pressure (hypertension)						
Arteritis of the lower extremity						
Varicose veins, venous insufficiency						
Ulcerated legs						
Chest pain or shortness of breath on exertion						
Diabetes: Diabetes Typ 1  Diabetes Typ 2						
Dyslipidemia						
Cancer Which:						

		Yes	s No Disease diagnosed by a medical doctor?		Disease in treatment?			
					Υ	N	Υ	N
Kidney pr	oblems							
Psoriasis								
Psoriatic	arthritis							
Gout								
Rheumat	oid arth	ritis						
Ankylosing spondylitis								
Crohn's d	isease							
Ulcerative colitis								
4.1.2. Have you experience the following events?		d <b>in the</b>	e course	of the la	ast year	one or s	everal o	
Yes	No							
The death of		f a pers	on close	e to you				
		A personal,	serious	disease				
☐ A serious dis		sease of	f a perso	on close	to you			
		A personal admission at hospital						
		A divorce	A divorce					
		A traffic acci	ident					
		A crimo						

→ If the participant is a man, SKIP TO chapter MEDICATION AND SUPPLEMENTS on page 17

4	.2. WOMEN'S HEALTH				
	4.2.1. Do you have a cycle?				
_	Yes				
	■ No				
	If not, have you had one of	the followi	ng surgerie	es at any time in y	our life:
		Yes	No		
	Hysterectomy				
	Bilateral ovariectomy				
	4.2.2. Do you have children?	?			
	Yes No				
4	If yes, how many children do	o you have	?		
	Child(ren)				
	4.2.3. Do you currently brea	stfeed or I	nave you b	reastfed in the pa	st?
	Yes No				
S	<b>If yes</b> , complete the following	ng table:			

	Duration (months)	Not applicable
Current breastfeeding		
Child 1 breastfeeding		
Child 2 breastfeeding		
Child 3 breastfeeding		
Child 4 breastfeeding		
Child 5 breastfeeding		
Child 6 breastfeeding		
Child 7 breastfeeding		

4.2.4. Are you currently going through menopause?		
Yes  No  I do not know  GO to chapter MEDICATION AND	) SUPPLEME	NTS on page 17
If yes, what is the date of your last menstruations?  Day Month Year		
4.2.5. Do you currently follow a treatment for the men  Yes  No  I do not know  → GO to chapter MEDICATION AND  4.2.6. Which type of treatment is it?	·	NTS on page 17
	Yes	No
Hormones	Yes	No
Hormones Vaginal local treatment	Yes	No
	Yes	No
Vaginal local treatment	Yes	No
Vaginal local treatment  Non hormonal treatment against hot flashes	Yes	No
Vaginal local treatment  Non hormonal treatment against hot flashes  Homeopathy	Yes	No
Vaginal local treatment  Non hormonal treatment against hot flashes  Homeopathy  Plants	Yes	No
Vaginal local treatment  Non hormonal treatment against hot flashes  Homeopathy  Plants  → If yes, are they phytoestrogens (e.g. soya)?	Yes	No  I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I
Vaginal local treatment  Non hormonal treatment against hot flashes  Homeopathy  Plants  → If yes, are they phytoestrogens (e.g. soya)?  Acupuncture	Yes	No

4.3. MEDICATION AND SUPPLEMENTS
4.3.1. Do you currently take medications and/or supplements?
<ul> <li>Yes</li> <li>No → SKIP TO chapter VITAMINS SUPPLY on page 19</li> </ul>
4.3.2. Did you bring your medicine packages or a prescription and/or a list with the <b>supplements</b> with you?
Yes No
4.3.3. Would you allow me to have a look and write down which medicines you are taking?
Yes Refusal Forgotten or missing data

# Ask the person if she regularly takes sleeping pills.

Name	Galenic form	Dosage	Number of dosage units	Frequency	Duration
i.e. ASPIRIN	TABLET	500 MG	2	1-0-1-0	5 DAYS/ 3 MONTHS/ 7 YEARS

Name	Galenic form	Dosage	Number of dosage units	Frequency	Duration

4.4.	4.4. VITAMINS SUPPLY					
4.4	4.4.1. Do you regularly take vitamins, minerals or other supplements?					
	Yes					
	No → SKIP TO chapter NUTRITION on page 20					
			ou take:			
	Yes	No				
			Multivitamins (WITH minerals)			
			Multivitamins (WITHOUT minerals)			
			Fish oil (including cod liver)			
			Garlic			
			Iron			
			Zinc			
			Calcium			
			Vit A			
			Vit B (including B6 and B12)			
			Vit C			
			Vit D			
			Vit E			

4.4.2. Do your vitamin tablets contain folic acid?
Yes
No
I do not know

#### 5. NUTRITION

5.1. FFQ ONLINE (Food Frequency Questionnaire)

#### The past 3 months,

What type of food and drink have you regularly consumed and in what quantities?

Try to think about your eating habits during the week and on weekends, at home and in the restaurant.

A manual with photos will guide you through the filling in.

# 6. CONDITIONS OF REALISING EXAMINATIONS

6.1.1. Room temperature				
°C				
6.1.2. Has the participant done any of t examination?	he foll	owing	activities <b>1 hc</b>	our before the
Smoked		Yes	No	
Drank something else than water		Yes	No	
	ı	ľ		
6.1.3. Before starting the anthropomet conditions together with the particip	-	study	nurse checks	the following
	Yes	No	Time	Not applicable
Alcohol consumption in the last 12 hours			h	
Vigorous exercise less than 12 hours before the measurement			h	
Excessive intake of food and drink on the day of measurement			h	
Ate and drank in the last 3 hours before measurement			h	
Urinated right before measurement (advice)			h	

# 7. ANTHROPOMETRY

7.1. BODY MEASUREMENTS

HEIGHT	
7.1.1. ID num	ber of device
7.1.2. Measu	rement of the height , cm
☐ Not me	asured
	why the size has not been measured
Refusal Other, s	specify:
WEIGHT	
	past 12 months, have you lost <b>unintentionally</b> at least 5 kg ( <b>not</b> a diet or physical activity)?

WAIST SIZE
7.1.5. ID number of device:
7.1.6. Waist size:
Not measured
7.1.7. The measurement has been made
Directly on the skin
In underwear
On light clothing, specify:
Other, specify:
7.1.8. Reason why the waist size has not been measured
Refusal
Other, specify:

HIP SIZE
7.1.9. Hip size:
Not measured
7.1.10. The measurement has been made
In underwear
On light clothing, specify:
Other, specify:
7.1.11. Reason why the hip size has not been measured
Refusal
Other, specify:

# 7.1.12. PROXIMAL left thigh size Not measured 7.1.13. The measurement has been made Directly on the skin On light clothing, specify: Other, specify: 7.1.14. Which thigh has been measured? Left Right If the right thigh has been measured, specify the reason:

7.1.15. Reason why the thigh size has not been measured

Other, specify: .....

Refusal

# 7.2. IMPEDANCEMETRY

Specific vocabulary for this measurement: FM - Masse grasse FFM - Masse maigre PMM - Masse musculaire				
7.2.1. ID of device:				
7.2.2. Before starting, the study nurse cl	hecks these Yes	exclusion o	criteria: Not applicable	
Period by the woman (exclusion)				
Wearing a pacemaker			///////////////////////////////////////	
→ If yes, MEASURE the weight of the SECA scale and CONTINUE. → If no/not applicable, SKIP TO question 7.2.7. on the following page. 7.2.3. ID of device: 7.2.4. Weight kg				
7.2.5. The measurement has been made  In underwear  With light clothing, specify:  Other, specify:  7.2.6. Reason why the weight has not been measured				
Wheelchair or immobile Varies standing Refusal Other,specify:				

→ SKIP To chapter CARDIOLOGY on page 30.

7.2.7. Time of measurement
Hours : Minutes
7.2.8. The analysis has been made
In underwear, without shoes and without jewelry
With light clothing, specify:
Other, specify:
7.2.9. Reason why the analysis was not carried out
Refusal
Other, specify:

The study nurse staples the results of the impedancemetry on page 2

# 8. CARDIOLOGY

8.1. BLOOD PRESSURE
8.1.1. In the past 12 months, how often was your blood pressure measured?
/ day
/ week
/ month
/ year
Before the first measurement, the participant must remain seated and quiet for at leas 5 minutes.
8.1.2. Type of device  OMRON MX3 PLUS OMRON M6 COMFORT  ID of device:  8.1.3. Selection of cuff Arm measurement:  Cuff used:
Small-Medium for OMRON MX3 PLUS (Circumference of the arm 22-32 cm)
Large for OMRON MX3 PLUS (Circumference of the arm 32-42 cm)
Small-Medium-Large for OMRON M6 COMFORT (Circumference of the arm 22-42 cm)

8.1.4. Measurement of blood pressure on the RIGHT arm					
Arm used: Righ	t 🗌 Left				
1 minute pause between each	h measurement.				
	1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>		
Systolic pressure (mmHg):					
Diastolic pressure (mmHg):					
Pulse (/60 sec):					
No measurement:					
Error code of device:					
8.1.5. If you used the <b>LEFT arm</b> , give the reason  Ganglionic problem affecting the right arm (e.g. after breast cancer) Right arm paralysed or spastic Amputation of the right arm Right arm in plaster Other, specify:					
<ul> <li>8.1.6. Position of the participant during blood pressure measurement</li> <li>Sitting</li> <li>Lying down</li> </ul>					
8.1.7. If the participant is lying, give the reason:					

8.2.1. Are you followed by a cardiologist?  ☐ Yes ☐ No → SKIP TO the question 8.2.5.
8.2.2. If yes, do you know why you are followed by a cardiologist?
8.2.3. When was the last time you consult with your cardiologist?
Day Month Year
8.2.4. What is the name of <b>your cardiologist</b> , so the cardiologist of the study can contact him if your ECG would be significantly abnormal?  Dr (NAME):
Forename:
Practice:
Refusal of participant
8.2.5. What is the name of <b>your family doctor</b> , so the cardiologist of the study can contact him if your ECG would be significantly abnormal?  Dr (NAME):
Forename:
Practice:
Refusal of participant

8.2. CARDIOVASCULAR HISTORY

(Look at Page 13 and 14)	Yes	No	I do not know	Date
Coronary heart disease, Myocardial infarction				//
Valvular heart defect				//
High blood pressure				//
Chronic lung disease, Asthma				//
Diabetes				//
Renal insufficiency				//
Anemia				//
Acute rheumatic fever in childhood				//
Other heart disease, describe please:				//
.2.7. Did you have one of the follov	ving fa	amily h	nistories?	
	Yes	No	I do not know	Date
Myocardial infarction <55 years at father or brother				//
Myocardial infarction <65 years at mother or sister				//
				//
Stroke <45 years at parents or at brother or sister				
				//

Diabetes

8.2.8. Let us return on to	your habits and	your lifestyle:
----------------------------	-----------------	-----------------

How many cigarettes do you smoke?	/ day / week
How many glasses of alcohol do you drink?	/ day / week
How many times a week do you practice a physical activity?	/ week

# 8.2.9. Do you currently have the following symptoms?

	Yes	No
Chest pain		
Dyspnoea/shortness of breath on exertion		
Arrhytmia		
Syncope, faintness		

3. ELECTROCARDIOGRAM
8.3.1. ID number of device:
8.3.2. ECG has been made Yes No
If no, give the reason:  Refusal  Other, specify:
8.3.3. If the participant wears a pacemaker, did you use a magnet in the implementation of the ECG?
Yes No Not applicable
If no, give the reason:  Refusal  Other, specify:

#### 8.4. PULSE WAVE VELOCITY

It is an examination which allows to measure the arterial rigidity by the analysis of the speed of wave pulse and the central pressure. During the whole investigation, the couch remains in a horizontal position, without pillow and without folded up back part. The resting period before carrying out the examination is 10 minutes.

8.4.1. ID number of device:					
8.4.2. The carotid-femoral PWV measurement has been carried out?					
Yes					
No					
If no, give the reason: Refusal Other, specify:					
8.4.3. What is the distance be	etween the carot	id and the femor	al arteries?		
8.4.4. Blood pressure is meas	ured 3 times on t	the right arm dui	ring the examination		
	1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>		
Systolic pressure (mmHg):					
Diastolic presure (mmHg):					
Pulse (/60 sec):					
No measurement:					
Error code of device:					

#### 9. PHYSICAL FITNESS

#### 10.1. FINGER TAPPING TEST

The participant is asked to touch the sensor as fast as possible, for a period of 10 seconds. The hand is placed flat and the fingertips touch the board. It has to start with the **dominant hand** and then the non-dominant hand.

ntil the <b>dominant hand</b> and then the holi	-dominant nana.
10.1.1. ID of device:	
10.1.2. The participant is:	
Right hander	
Left hander	
10.1.3. The number of keys counted by	hand:
Dominant hand	NON dominant hand
1. keys/10"	1. keys/10"
2. keys/10"	2. keys/10"
3. keys/10"	3. keys/10"
10.1.4. Reason why the measurement of	of the <b>RIGHT</b> hand has not been performe
Amputation: arm, hand	
Paralysis of the arm, the hand	
Plaster	
Bandages	
Operation within the 3 past months	S
Other missing fingers or fingers bro	
Refusal	
Other, specify:	
• •	

10.1.5. Reason why the measurement of the $\textbf{LEFT}$ hand has not been performed:
Amputation: arm, hand
Paralysis of the arm, the hand
Plaster
Bandages
Operation within the 3 past months
Other missing fingers or fingers broken
Refusal
Other, specify:

#### 10.2. GRIP STRENGTH TEST

The study nurse demonstrates the participant the test and then gives him an opportunity to try the dynamometer itself. In this way, the study nurse tests the understanding of the participant and can adjust the handle size.

10.2.1. ID number of device
10.2.2. Have you had, in the past 7 days, pain or a feeling of stiffness in the RIGHT hand?
Yes
No
Not applicable
<ul> <li>10.2.3. Have you had, in the past 7 days, pain or a feeling of stiffness in the LEFT hand?</li> <li>Yes</li> <li>No</li> <li>Not applicable</li> </ul>
10.2.4. Which is your dominant hand?
Right Left
10.2.5. Three measurements per hand are provided:

### 1 minute pause between each measurement.

NON dominant hand				
1.				kg
2.				kg
3.				kg

#### Dominant hand

1.	kg
2.	kg
3.	kg

	Standing
	Sitting
	If SITTING, give the reason:
2.	.7. Reason why the measurement of the <b>RIGHT</b> hand has not been performed
	Amputation: arm, hand, thumb
	Paralysis of the arm, the hand
	Plaster
	Bandages
	Operation within the 3 past months
	Other missing fingers or fingers broken
	Refusal
	Other, specify:
2.	.8. Reason why the measurement of the <b>LEFT</b> hand has not been performed:
	Amputation: arm, hand, thumb
	Paralysis of the arm, the hand
	Plaster
	Bandages
	Operation within the 3 past months
	Other missing fingers or fingers broken
	Refusal
	Other, specify:

## 10.3. BALANCE TEST

The study nurse performs a demonstration. The test is carried out without technical assistance (cane, assistant, etc.). The participant wears preferably low-heeled shoes.

10.3.1. Do you, in your daily life, have any problems with seeing?

Even when wearing your glasses or contact lenses, if you are concerned.
Yes No
10.3.2. Do you, in your daily life, have any problems with hearing?
Even when using your hearing aid, if you are concerned.
Yes No
10.3.3. Does the participant have a physical deformity preventing from joining both feet?
Yes No
Genu valgum (X position)
Hallux valgus
Strong thighs
10.3.4. For the "feet together" position, does the participant succeed in keeping all alone the position?
<ul><li>Yes</li><li>No →SKIP TO question 10.3.22. on page 49</li></ul>
10.3.5. "Feet together" for 10 seconds:
seconds ,
<ul> <li>Successful test</li> <li>Not successful test → SKIP TO question 10.3.22. on page 49</li> </ul>

10.3.6. Was the participant likely to fall without the help of the nurse?
Yes No
10.3.7 For the "semi-tandem" position, does the participant manage alone to keep the position?
<ul><li>Yes</li><li>No →SKIP TO question 10.3.22. on page 49</li></ul>
10.3.8. "Semi-tandem" for 10 seconds:
seconds  Successful test  Not successful test → SKIP TO question 10.3.22. on page 49
10.3.9. Was the participant likely to fall without the help of the nurse?
Yes No
10.3.10. For the "tandem complete for 70 years or more" position, does the participant manage alone to keep the position?
<ul><li>Yes</li><li>No →SKIP TO question 10.3.22. on page 49</li></ul>
10.3.11. "Tandem complete" for 10 seconds (age 70 or more):
seconds Successful test
Not successful test → SKIP TO question 10.3.22. on page 49
Not applicable

10.3.12. Was the participant likely to fall without the help of the nurse?
Yes
□ No
10.3.13. For the "tandem complete for 69 years or less" position, does the participant manage alone to keep the position?
Yes
No →SKIP TO question 10.3.22. on page 49
10.3.14. "Tandem complete" for 30 seconds (age 69 or less):
seconds seconds
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Successful test
Not successful test → SKIP TO question 10.3.22. on page 49
Not applicable
10.2.45 Mas the moutising of likely to fell with out the help of the mouse?
10.3.15. Was the participant likely to fall without the help of the nurse?
Yes
No

10.3.16. For the « standing on one leg with OPEN eyes » position, does the participant manage alone to keep the position?
<ul><li>Yes</li><li>No → SKIP TO question 10.3.22. on page 49</li></ul>
10.3.17. "Standing on one leg with OPEN eyes" for 30 seconds (age 69 or less):
The participant can try this <b>once</b> , before the test begins.
seconds
Successful test  Not successful test → SKIP TO question 10.3.22. on page 49
10.3.18. Was the participant likely to fall without the help of the nurse?
Yes No

10.3.19. For the « standing with CLOSED eyes on one leg » position, does the participant manage alone to keep the position?
<ul><li>Yes</li><li>No →SKIP TO question 10.3.22.</li></ul>
10.3.20. "Standing with CLOSED eyes on one leg" for 30 seconds (age 69 or less):
seconds
Successful test
Not successful test
10.3.21. Was the participant likely to fall without the help of the nurse?
Yes
No  10.3.22. Reason for which the balance test was not performed or is not achieved:
Unable to stay standing alone
Lower limb prothesis
Dizziness or lightheadedness
Left foot/leg amputation
Right foot/leg amputation
Left toe(s) amputation
Right toe(s) amputation  Left foot/leg plaster
Right foot/leg plaster
Refusal
Other, specify:

### 10.4. CHAIR RISES

First, the participant will be asked to get up from a chair without using his arms. This test shows whether the participant got muscular strength in the hips and legs to stand up and to sit down as fast as possible. The less muscles are developed, the more the risk of falling is high.

10.4.1. Did the participant succeed in rising once?
Yes No →SKIP TO question 10.4.5.
10.4.2. At the age of 69 years or less, 10 liftings are required:
seconds (limited time is 60 seconds)
Successful test Not successful test Not applicable
10.4.3. At the age of 70 or more, 5 liftings are required:
seconds (limited time is 60 seconds)
Successful test Not successful test Not applicable

10.4.4. Reason for which the test was interrupted by the study nurse:
<ul><li>The participant is tired</li><li>The participant is out of breath</li><li>The participant used his hands</li></ul>
10.4.5. Reason for which the balance test was not performed :
Unable to stay standing alone
Lower limb prothesis
Dizziness or lightheadedness
Left foot/leg amputation
Right foot/leg amputation
Left toe(s) amputation
Right toe(s) amputation
Left foot/leg plaster
Right foot/leg plaster
Refusal
Other, specify:

#### 10.5. WALKING SPEED

For each walking test, the participant starts behind the starting line, both feet up on the starting line. The study nurse shows the participant where the 2.44 meter itinerary ends.

Yes	No	
		Symptomatic neuropathy
		Symptomatic myelopathy

# 10.5.2. The study nurse gives the following explanation to the participant:

"This is our course of walk. If you use a walking aid when you go outside, you can use it for this test. I want you to walk at **your usual rhythm** between the 2 cones. Realise the whole way and stop after the cone. I will walk behind you. We will make this test twice."

1.		,		seconds
2.				seconds

10.5.3. Reason for which the walking speed test was not carried out:
Unable to stay standing alone
Fall during the test
Dizziness or lightheadedness
Left foot/leg amputation
Right foot/leg amputation
Left toe(s) amputation
Right toe(s) amputation
Left foot/leg plaster
Right foot/leg plaster
Refusal
Other, specify:

## 10.6. STEP TEST

10.6.1. Before the beginning of the step test, the study nurse checks if the participant has a contraindication:

	Yes	No
Recent ECG with a significant change: ischemia, myocardial infarction within the 3 last months or another sharp cardiac event.		
Angina pectoris		
Arrhythmias		
History of anevrysm or stenosis		
Heart failure		
Taking beta blockers		
Sharp or chronic problems to walk or to climb up the stairs		

<sup>→</sup> If yes, SKIP TO chapter ACCELEROMETER on page 57.

10.6.2 ID of dovice
10.6.2. ID of device
10.6.3. The test was carried out:
Yes
No →SKIP TO question 10.6.6.
10.6.4. Number of realised steps per minute:
in 1 minute
in 2 minutes
in 3 minutes
in 4 minutes
in 5 minutes
in 6 minutes
in 7 minutes
in 8 minutes
10.6.5. At the end of the test, the study nurse observes the pulse for 1 minute on the screen measured by Actiheart, and notes the value after 60 seconds:
/60 sec.

10.6.6. Reason why the test was not carried out:		
Dizziness or lightheadedness		
Nausea that occured during the test		
Left foot/leg amputation		
Right foot/leg		
Left toe(s) amputation		
Right toe(s) amputation		
Left foot/leg plaster		
Right foot/leg plaster		
Refusal		
Other, specify:		

### 10.7. ACCELEROMETER

The study nurse tells the participant the benefits and gives the instructions how to use the accelerometer.

"The bracelet collects data on your physical activity as well as on your sleep patterns. You will wear it 7 days on the wrist and send it afterwards back to us, using the enclosed envelope."

10.7.1. ID of o	device
10.7.2. The pa	articipant agrees to wear the bracelet:
Yes	
No	
10.7.3. Reaso	n why the participant prefers not to participate in this test:
No time	e enough
Risk of	forgetting it
Fear of	losing it
No desi	re
Other, s	pecify:

# 11. END OF NURSE APPOINTMENT

A huge thank you for your time and participation.
Do not hesitate to contact us if you have any questions or concerns.
Time at the end of the appointment: : :
Appreciation of the participant: