**Nottingham Health Profile (NHP)**

Properties:

38-item, self-report scale that assesses physical, social and emotional health problems. It will be used to assess self-reported general health and it impact on behavioral functioning. The profile consists of 2 sections which assess self-reported health status and influence of health on 7 domains of behavioral functioning: paid employment, family relationships, social life, home tasks, sex life, leisure activities and holidays.

Hunt, S.M., McEwen, J. & McKenna, S.P. (1985). Measuring health status: A new tool for clinicians and epidemiologists. *Journal of the Royal College of General Practitioners*, 35, 185-188.

**International Classification of Diseases, Ninth Revision, Clinical Modification  
(ICD-9-CM)**

Properties:

The International Classification of Diseases, Ninth Revision, Clinical Modification (ICD-9-CM) is based on the World Health Organization's Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases (ICD-9). ICD-9-CM is the official system of assigning codes to diagnoses and procedures associated with hospital utilization in the United States and will be used to re-code each participant’s medical history ascertained from the Chernobyl Health Registry monitored by the Ukranian Ministry of Health (UMOH).

National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS), Centers for Medicaid and Medicare Services (CMS), Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS). Retrieved from: http://www.cms.hhs.gov/ICD9ProviderDiagnosticCodes/01\_overview.asp#TopOfPage

**Brief Symptom Inventory (BSI)**

Properties:

Measures patterns of psychological distress based on 53 symptoms along 9 primary distress dimensions: depression, anxiety, summarization, obsessive-compulsion, interpersonal sensitivity, phobic anxiety paranoid ideation, psychosis and a global index of distress.

Derogatis, L.R. (1992) *The Brief Symptom Inventory (BSI): Administration, Scoring and Procedures Manual-II 2nd. Ed*. Baltimore: Clinical Psychometric Research

**The Revised Mississippi Civilian PTSD Scale:**

Properties:

30 Item scale measuring general PTSD severity scores and subscales scores for 4 distress symptom clusters describing hyper-arousal, numbing, re-experiencing and withdrawal behavior.

Norris, F. & Perilla, (1996) Reliability, validity and cross-language stability of the Revised Civilian Mississippi Scale for PTSD. *Journal of Traumatic Stress*, 9, 285-298.

Perez, Foster, R. (2002). The long-term mental health effects of nuclear trauma in recent Russian immigrants in the United States. American Journal of Orthopsychiatry.

**Coping Strategy Inventory (CIS)**

Properties:

33 item coping options scale measuring 3 distinct coping factors: problem-solving, social support seeking and avoidance.

Amirkhan, J.H. (1990) A factor analytically derived measure of coping: The coping strategy indicator. *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology*, 59, 1066-1074.

**Purvis Robets’ et.al’s Perceived Risks from Radiation and Nuclear Testing Questionnaire**

14-Item questionnaire measuring participant knowledge and perception of radiation exposure and its effects on human health. Items were derived from (Purvis-Roberts, 2007).

Purvis-Roberts, K.L., Werner, C.A. & Frank, I. (2007). “Perceived Risks from Radiation and Nuclear Testing Near Semipalatinsk, Kasakhstan: A Comparison between Physician, Scientist and the Public. *Risk Analysis*, Vol. 27, No.2, 2007.

**Havenaar et. al’s Perception of Risk Questionnaire**

10-Item questionnaire measuring participant’s hazards perception, risk perception and perceived credibility of risk information obtained about the Chernobyl disaster. Items were derived from Havenaar’s 2003 Chernobyl study.

Havenaar, J.M., de Wilde, E.J., Van Den Bouth, J., Drottz-Sjoberg, B.M & Van Den Brink, W.(2003). “Perception of risk and subjective health among victims of the Chernobyl disaster”, *Journal of Social Science and Medicine*, 56, 568-572.