Chronic Fatigue Syndrome: Thoughts on Measurement

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"Fatigue (and pain) is the Central Africa of medicine: an unexplored territory into which few men (or women) enter."

George Beard, 1869

Issues in Measuring Fatigue

- Acute or chronic
- Anticipatory, sense of effort, or change in behavior
- Result of both physical and mental tasks
- Influenced by physical (e.g., length of a run and psychological factors (e.g., how rewarding it will be)
- Must be distinguished from sleepiness or drowsiness

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Components of Fatigue

- Behavior decline in performance
- Perception may not be proportional to effort
- Mechanism peripheral or central
- Context influence of noise, family, stressors

Measuring Fatigue: Behavior

Self-report **Objective** Domain Physical impairment Sallis VO₂ max Mental impairment Mini-mental Halstead-Reitan status Quality of life Physical capacity Short Form 12 or 36 testing Disability Unemployment, Reduced Income

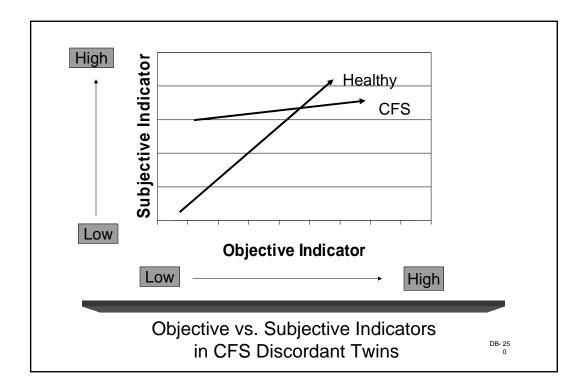
Measuring Fatigue: Perception and Mechanisms

Perception: many instruments exist

- Some confound fatigue with pain or behavior
- Some measure only single dimension of fatigue

Mechanisms:

- Physical: hormone tests, sleep studies, cytokines
- Mental: questionnaires on coping, mood, beliefs



Measuring Fatigue: Context

- Personal reports from self or family members
- Social life events interview
- Occupational vocational evaluation
- Physical noise level or temperature
- Cultural cross-cultural or "culture of illness" studies

Definitions of Impact/Severity

Distinguish functional status, impairment, disability

- Functional status: subjective measure of health status
- Impairment: physical or cognitive limitation that alters lifestyle
- Disability: a state in which impairment precludes specific functioning, e.g., performance of occupation.
 A person may be disabled in one area but not others.

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Measures: Functional Status and Health-related Quality of Life

- Functional status measures (Short Form-36)
 - Measures health status
 - Generic or disease-specific
- Quality of life instruments
 - Puts value or utility on aspects of life, e.g.,
 trade perfect health for longevity

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