

Supplementary Material

Article Title: Functional Disability in US Military Veterans: The Importance of Integrated Whole Health Initiatives

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LIST OF SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL FOR THE ARTICLE

1. [**Table 1. Study Measures Examined in Relation to ADL and IADL Disability**](#)

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Table 1. Study Measures Examined in Relation to ADL and IADL Disability

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| Demographic characteristics | A general sociodemographic questionnaire was used to assess age, gender, race/ethnicity, education, marital status, employment status, and household income |
| Combat veteran status | Affirmative response to the item “Have you ever served in a combat or war zone?” |
| Combat exposure severity | Combat Exposure Scale (CES ¹), which assesses frequency of exposure to seven types of combat experiences (e.g., number of times under enemy fire, going on combat patrols or other dangerous duty); Cronbach’s alpha=0.86. |
| Deployment-related physical injury | Affirmative response to the question: “Did you have any injuries during your deployment from any of the following? (Select all that apply): fragment, bullet, vehicular, fall, blast (IED, land mine, grenade, etc.), concussion/head/brain injury, other. |
| Years of military service | Response to question: “How many years did you spend on active duty in the military?” with response options ranging from “6 months or less” to “20 years and over.” |
| Adverse childhood experiences | Adverse childhood experiences were assessed using the Adverse Childhood Experiences Scale, ² which assesses for several types of childhood maltreatment occurring between birth and age 18 years. Items were summed for a total score, with higher scores indicating greater exposure to ACES. |
| Direct traumas | Total number of direct (i.e., happened to you) potentially traumatic event types endorsed on the Life Events Checklist for DSM-5 (LEC-5 ³). |
| Indirect traumas | Total number of indirect (i.e., witnessed, learned about, part of job) potentially traumatic event types endorsed on the Life Events Checklist for DSM-5 (LEC-5 ³). |
| Military sexual trauma (MST) | Endorsement of either of two items from the VHA MST screen assessing for exposure to military sexual harassment (MSH) and military sexual assault (MSA) was considered a positive screen for MST. ⁴ MSH was assessed using an item, which asked, “When you were in the military, did you ever receive unwanted, threatening, or repeated sexual attention?” MSA was assessed using an item, which asked, “When you were in the military, did you have sexual contact against your will or when you were unable to say no?” |
| Number medical conditions | Sum of number of medical conditions adapted from the Alcohol Use Disorders and Associated Disabilities Interview Schedule ⁵ : “Has a doctor or healthcare professional ever told you that you have any of the following medical conditions?” (e.g., arthritis, cancer, diabetes, heart disease, asthma, kidney disease). Range: 0-24 conditions. |
| Lifetime major depressive disorder | Positive screen for MDD on the Major Depressive Disorder |

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| | module of the Mini International Neuropsychiatric Interview for DSM-5. ⁶ |
| Lifetime posttraumatic stress disorder | Score ≥ 33 on a lifetime version of the PTSD Checklist for DSM-5. ⁷ |
| Lifetime alcohol use disorder | Positive screen for AUD on a modified self-report version of the alcohol use disorder module of the Mini Neuropsychiatric Interview for DSM-5. ⁶ |
| Lifetime drug use disorder | Positive screen for DUD on a modified self-report version of the drug use disorder module of the Mini Neuropsychiatric Interview for DSM-5. ⁶ |
| Lifetime nicotine use disorder | Positive screen for nicotine dependence (score ≥ 5) on the Fagerström Test for Nicotine Dependence. ⁸ |
| Lifetime suicide attempt | Endorsement of “I have attempted to kill myself, but did not want to die” or “I have attempted to kill myself, and really hoped to die” on item 1 of the Suicide Behaviors Questionnaire-Revised. ⁹ |

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