Exercise 1 Digestive Health Appraisal Questionnaire

Taken from: Digestive Wellness 3 rd edition, E. Lipski, PhD, CCN				
Date:				
This questionnaire will help you assess your digestive status. It is not meant as a				
replacement for a physician's care. The answers will help you focus your attention on				
specific areas of need.				
Medications Currently Used				
Circle any of the following medications you are taking. Write down the dosage and				
frequency:				
Antacids				
Laxatives				
Cortisone				
Antibiotic				
Oral contraceptives				
Prednisone				
Antifungals				
Ulcer medications				
Tylenol				
Anti-inflammatories				
Aspirin				
Stool softeners				

Food, Nutrition, and Lifestyle
Circle if you eat, drink, or use:
Alcohol
Luncheon meats
Candy
Margarine
Cigarettes
Soft drinks
Coffee
Sweets/pastries
Fast foods
Chew tobacco
Fried foods
Circle if you:
Diet often
Do not exercise regularly
Are under excessive stress
Are exposed to chemicals at work
Are exposed to cigarette smoke

This part of the questionnaire will help you discover where your digestive system is having problems. It is a screening tool and does not constitute an exact diagnosis of your problem. However, it can point you in the right direction in determining where the highest priorities lie in your healing process.

Instructions: Circle the number which best describes the intensity of your symptoms. If you do not know the answer to a question, leave it blank. Add the totals for each section to assess which areas need your attention.

0 = Symptom is not present/rarely present

1 = Mild/sometimes

2 = Moderate/often

3 = Severe/almost always

Section A: Hypoacidity of the Stomach

1	Burping	0	1	2	3
2	Fullness for extended time after meals	0	1	2	3
3	Bloating	0	1	2	3
4	Poor appetite	0	1	2	3
5	Stomach upsets easily	0	1	2	3
6	History of constipation	0	1	2	3
7	Known food allergies	0	1	2	3

Total:

Score 0-4: Low priority

Score 5-8: Moderate priority

Score 9+: High priority

Section B: Hypofunction of Small Intestines and/or Pancreas

1	Abdominal cramps	0	1	2	3
2	Indigestion one to three hours after	0	1	2	3
	eating				
3	Fatigue after eating	0	1	2	3
4	Lower bowel gas	0	1	2	3
5	Alternating constipation & diarrhea	0	1	2	3
6	Diarrhea	0	1	2	3
7	Roughage & fiber causes constipation	on 0	1	2	3
8	Mucus in stools	0	1	2	3
9	Stool poorly formed	0	1	2	3
10	Shiny stool	0	1	2	3
11	Three or more large bowel movemen	nts0	1	2	3
	daily				
12	Dry, flaky skin &/or dry brittle hair	0	1	2	3
13	Pain in left side under rib cage or	0	1	2	3
	chronic stomach pain				

14	Acne	0	1	2	3
15	Food allergies	0	1	2	3
16	Difficulty gaining weight	0	1	2	3
17	Foul-smelling stool	0	1	2	3
18	Gallstones/history of gallbladder	0	1	2	3
	disease				
19	Undigested food in stool	0	1	2	3
20	Nausea	0	1	2	3
21	Acid reflux/heartburn	0	1	2	3
22	Connective tissue disease: lupus	0	1	2	3
	rheumatoid arthritis, Sjogrens				
23	alcoholism, diabetes, osteoporosis	0	1	2	3

Total:

Score 0-6: Low priority

Score 6-10: Moderate priority

Score 10; High priority

Section C: Ulcers/Hyperacidity of the Stomach

1	Stomach pains	0	1	2	3
2	Stomach pains just before	0	1	2	3
	or after meals				
3	Dependency on antacids for	0	1	2	3

heartburn/acid reflux

4	Chronic abdominal pain	0	1	2	3
5	Butterfly sensations in stomach	0	1	2	3
6	Burping or bloating	0	1	2	3
7	Stomach pain when emotionally upset	t 0	1	2	3
8	Sudden, acute indigestion	0	1	2	3
9	Relief of symptoms by carbonated	0	1	2	3
	drinks				
10	Relief of stomach pain by drinking	0	1	2	3
	cream/milk				
11	History or family history of ulcer	0	1	2 1	3
	or gastritis				
12	Current ulcer	0	1	2	3
13	Black stool when not taking iron	0	1	2	3
	supplements				
14	Use or previous use of pain	0	1	2	3
	medications: aspirin, ibuprofen, etc.				

Total:

Score 0-4: Low priority

Score 5-8: Moderate Priority

Score 9+: High priority

Section D: Colon/Large Intestine

1	Seasonal or recurring diarrhea	0	1	2	3	
2	Frequent and recurrent infections (cold	s)	0	1	2	3
3	Bladder and kidney infections	0	1	2	3	
4	Vaginal yeast infection	0	1	2	3	
5	Abdominal cramps	0	1	2	3	
6	Toe and fingernail fungus	0	1	2	3	
7	Alternating diarrhea/constipation	0	1	2	3	
8	Constipation	0	1	2	3	
9	History of antibiotic use	0	1	2	3	
10	Meat eater	0	1	2	3	
11	Rapidly failing vision	0	1	2	3	
12	Recurrent stomach pain	0	1	2	3	
13	Blood or pus in stool	0	1	2	3	
14	Family history of IBD	0	1	2	3	

Total:

Score 0-5: Low priority

Score 6-9: Moderate priority

Score 10+: High priority

Section E: Liver/Gallbladder

		_	_	_	_
1	Intolerance to greasy foods	Λ	1	7	7
	Intolerance to oreasy toods			,	•
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2	Headaches after eating	0	1	2	3
3	Light-colored stool	0	1	2	3
4	Foul-smelling stool	0	1	2	3
5	Less than one bowel movement daily	0	1	2	3
6	Constipation	0	1	2	3
7	Hard stool	0	1	2	3
8	Sour taste in mouth	0	1	2	3
9	Gray-colored skin	0	1	2	3
10	Yellow in whites of eyes	0	1	2	3
11	Bad breath	0	1	2	3
12	Body odor	0	1	2	3
13	Fatigue and sleepiness after eating	0	1	2	3
14	Pain in right side under rib cage	0	1	2	3
15	Painful to pass stool	0	1	2	3
16	Retain water	0	1	2	3
17	Big toe painful	0	1	2	3
18	Pain radiates along outside of leg	0	1	2	3
19	Dry skin/hair	0	1	2	3
20	Red blood in stool	No	Yes		
21	Have had jaundice or hepatitis	No	Yes		
22	High blood cholesterol and	No	Unkno	own	Yes

low HDL cholesterol

23	Is your cholesterol level above 200?	No	Unknown	Yes
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24 Is your triglyceride level above 115? No Unknown Yes

Total:

Score 0-2: Low priority

Score 3-5: Moderate priority

Score 6+: High priority

Section F: Intestinal Permeability/Leaky Gut Syndrome Dysbiosis

1	Constipation and/or diarrhea	0	1	2	3	
2	Abdominal pain or bloating	0	1	2	3	
3	Mucus or blood in stool	0	1	2	3	
4	Joint pain or swelling, or arthritis	0	1	2	3	
5	Chronic or frequent fatigue or	0	1	2	3	
	tiredness					
6	Food allergy or food sensitivities	0	1	2	3	
	or intolerance					
7	Sinus or nasal congestion	0	1	2	3	
8	Chronic or frequent inflammations	0	1	2	3	
9	Eczema, skin rashes, or hives	0	1	2	3	
	(urticaria)					
10	Asthma, hayfever, or airborne allergie	es	0	1	2	3
11	Confusion, poor memory, or mood	0	1	2	3	

swings Use of nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (aspirin, Tylenol, Motrin) History of antibiotic use Alcohol consumption, or alcohol makes you feel sick Ulcerative colitis, Crohn's disease, or 0 celiac disease Headaches or migraine headaches Chronic nasal congestion Total: Score 1-5: Low priority Score 6-10: Mild case Score 7-19: Moderate priority Score 20+: High priority **Section G: Gastric Reflux**

1	Sour taste in mouth	0	1	2	3
2	Regurgitate undigested food into	0	1	2	3
	mouth				
3	Frequent nocturnal coughing	0	1	2	3
4	Burning sensation from citrus	0	1	2	3

on way to stomach

5	Heartburn	0	1	2	3
6	Burping	0	1	2	3
7	Difficulty swallowing solids or liquids	s 0	1	2	3

Total:

Score 0-3: Low priority

Score 4-6: Moderate priority

Score 7+: High priority

Interpretation of Questionnaire

Medications

- Medications are good indicators that your body is in some sort of imbalance.
- Medications have drug/nutrient interactions. Some nutrient needs may be increased, some decreased; some nutrients may block absorption or usefulness of the drug.

Foods, Drinks, Tobacco

• Candy, alcohol, sweets, and soft drinks: These "empty calorie foods" contain few nutrients, but nutrients are needed to metabolize them, and they replace healthy foods in our diets. These foods have a detrimental effect on most digestive problems; for

instance, simple sugars feed Candida, bacteria, and parasites.

- Cigarettes and chewing tobacco: Make sure to take a good antioxidant supplement and lots of vitamin C to compensate for the stress the tobacco causes.
 Tobacco has a negative effect on the digestive system.
- Luncheon meats, pastries, fast-foods, and margarine: If you eat these foods you are probably getting too much fat, especially saturated fat. Margarine and most pastries also contain "hydrogenated oils," which are absorbed into our cells but are detrimental to our health. They make the cell membranes stiff and stifle the intake of nutrients and outgo of wastes, promote free radical activity, and contribute to atherosclerosis and inflammatory diseases.

Lifestyle

- Diet often: Weight problems can be caused by a hypoactive thyroid, food sensitivities, poor food choices, sedentary lifestyle, and emotional and social overeating. Chronic dieting leads to further metabolic slowdown. A wellness-centered approach works best for the overweight person.
- Lack of routine exercise: Exercise is the great stress reducer and enhances the health of our whole body, including our digestive system. Regular exercise at least three times a week for twenty to thirty minutes can significantly reduce the risk of cardiovascular disease and increase our total sense of well-being.
- High stress level: This indicates the need for a good exercise program, ways of nurturing oneself, and training to increase emotional heartiness. Food choices usually

suffer during stressful periods, while nutrient needs are increased. Supplementation may be indicated.

- Exposure to chemicals: Prolonged exposure to chemicals can cause environmental illness, which can manifest as obvious illness or as non-diagnosable complaints of confusion, chronic fatigue, headaches, or just not feeling right. Many women with breast cancer have had prolonged exposure to chemicals. Metabolic clearing and low-temperature saunas are important.
- Exposure to cigarette smoke: Research indicates that second-hand smoke is detrimental to a healthy respiratory system. If you cannot get away from smokers, buy them "smokeless" ashtrays, open windows whenever possible, and take antioxidant supplements.
- Focus your attention on the sections where you scored in either the moderate or high-priority range. They are the greatest arenas for health enhancement of your digestive system.