Interview Schedule for the Idiopathic Pulmonary Fibrosis Job Exposure Study (IPF JES)

1 Introduction

Hello, my name is **name of researcher**. I am a doctor/nurse/research assistant calling as part of the IPF Job Exposure Study. Is this **name of participant**?

I would like to ask you some questions about the jobs you have had, where you have lived, and your lifetime smoking history. I would also like to record this call for our research if that's ok with you.

Your answers will help us to understand the causes of IPF, make sure people get the right treatment, and ensure that controls of exposures at work are right so that we protect workers and prevent disease in the future.

The interview should take about 30 minutes. Is now a good time to talk?

2 Occupational and residential history

I want you to think about all of the jobs you've had. I know this can be hard, we'll try one at a time.

Do you remember the first job that you had after school?

- 1. What was the name of your job?
- 2. What did you do in this job?
- 3. What did the company make (if applicable)?
- 4. Do you remember how old you were or what year you started the job?
- 5. Do you remember how old you were or what year you finished the job?
- 6. Do you remember where you lived when you had that job?
- 7. Do you remember what job you had next?

(1 through 7 repeats until lifetime occupational history is complete. Standard occupational classification is used to code occupations)

'Trigger' jobs (see Table 1) prompt more detailed questioning regarding job process(es), materials used, and control measures (according to a validated structured subjective assessment of past concentrations developed by John Cherrie). Interviewers will receive training from John Cherrie on how to perform this assessment.

I'm going to ask you about places that you've lived now. I know it might be difficult to remember, don't worry.

- 8. What country were you born in?
- 9. What place were you born in?
- Do you remember the places you lived when you were growing up? (until you finished school)
- 11. When you were growing up who lived at home with you?

SOC90	Occupation	PMR
541	Coach & vehicle body builders	528.18
534	Metal plate workers, shipwrights, riveters	416.64
532	Plumbers, heating & ventilating engineers	388.67
570	Carpenters & joiners	382.34
896	Construction & related operatives	359.23
311	Building inspectors	317.83
520	Production fitters (electical/electronic)	300.15
521	Electricians, electrical maintenance fitters	264.12
893	Electrical, energy, boiler & related	252.09
533	Sheet metal workers	245.71
301	Engineering technicians	232.22
506	Floorers, floor coverers, carpet fitters	232.05
913	Mates to metal/electrical & related fitters	230.89
211	Mechanical engineers	217.44
571	Cabinet makers	215.36

Table 1: Standard Occupational Classification 1990 code, Occupation, and Mesothelioma Proportional Mortality Ratio (PMR) for the top 15 significant (95% CI does not include 100) PMRs. HSE data.

- 12. How long for?
- 13. Do you remember what their job was?

3 Smoking history

- 1. Have you ever smoked?
- 2. What old were you when you started smoking?
- 3. Do you still smoke?
- 4. How old were you, or when, did you stop smoking?
- 5. How many, on average, a day do you/did you smoke?
- 6. What do you/did you smoke?

4 mMRC dyspnoea questions

I would like to ask you some questions about being short of breath. Are you:

- 1. Not troubled by breathless except on strenuous exercise?
- 2. Short of breath when hurrying on a level or when walking up a slight hill?

Are you someone who:

- 3. Walks slower than most people on the level, stops after a mile or so, or stops after 15 minutes walking at own pace?
- 4. Stops for breath after walking about 100 yds or after a few minutes on level ground?

Are you:

5. Too breathless to leave the house, or breathless when dressing/undressing?

5 Drug and medical history

- 1. Do you take any regular medications?
- 2. What do you take these for?
- 3. Do you have any other serious illnesses?

6 (for cases only) how were you diagnosed

1. What took you to the doctor at the beginning of the illness?