**Date of exam:**

1. Temperature:

○F

○C

1. Oropharyngeal exam:

Normal

Abnormal

If abnormal, describe findings:

1. Lymph node exam (see instructions)

Anterior cervical nodes:  Normal  Abnormal

Posterior cervical nodes:  Normal  Abnormal

Submandibular nodes:  Normal  Abnormal

Occipital nodes:  Normal  Abnormal

Supraclavicular nodes:  Normal  Abnormal

Axillary nodes:  Normal  Abnormal

Inguinal nodes:  Normal  Abnormal

If abnormal, describe findings:

**Skin and Hair**

1. Skin

Normal (no rash)

Abnormal

If abnormal, describe findings:

1. Skin Comments (comment on dry skin, folliculitis)
2. Hair

Normal (no alopecia)

Abnormal

If abnormal, describe findings:

1. Hair Comments (comment on thinning, change in texture, etc.)

**Joint Exam:**

**Tender**



**Swollen**



**Damaged**



Total # of tender joints: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_/68

Total # of swollen joints: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_/68

Total # of damaged joints: \_\_\_\_\_\_/68

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Important note: None of the data elements included on this CRF Module are considered Core (i.e., required for all ME/CFS studies to collect). All data elements are considered Supplemental – Highly Recommended (i.e., non-Core) and should be collected for studies in which there is an immune component.

SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS

Please see the Data Dictionary for definitions for each of the data elements included in this CRF Module.

Lymph node exam: mark abnormal if any nodal regions are abnormal. One or more lymph node areas should be selected for inclusion (for example, anterior cervical, axillary, and inguinal). Those performing exam should be provided instructions regarding examination. If there is concern for malignancy this should be addressed (eg, presence of supratrochlear nodes is highly suggestive). Further details regarding lymph node locations and examination may be found at:

Bazemore AW, Smucker DR. Lymphadenopathy and malignancy. Am Fam Physician. 2002; 66(11):2103-10.

Other examination: minimal, clinically insignificant, age-appropriate findings, or where the examiner is unable to clearly discern an abnormality, may be marked normal.