

APPENDIX 5: DATA COLLECTION FORM

A STUDY ON THE ROLE OF INCREASED GASTROINTESTINAL ETHANOL PRODUCTION IN OBESE PATIENTS: IMPLICATIONS FOR THE PATHOGENESIS OF NON-ALCOHOLIC FATTY LIVER DISEASE.

Identification: (hospital sticker may be attached):

- 1) Clinic:.....
- 2) Date of birth:
- 3) Gender:
- 4) Ethnic group:.....
- 5) Hospital No:.....
- 6) Contact Nos:.....

Anthropometric measurements:

- 1) Weight:.....
- 2) Height:.....
- 3) Waist circumference:.....
- 4) BMI:..... Case < 25..... Control > 27.....

History:

- 1) Alcohol use (<72hrs): Yes..... No.....
- 2) Smoking: Yes..... No.....
- 3) Type 2 Diabetic: Yes..... No.....
When diagnosed:.....
- 4) Hypertension: Yes..... No.....
BP:.....

5) Other medical problems:

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6) Treatment:

a) Oral:.....

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b) Insulin:.....

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c) Others:.....

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7) Complications:

a) Microvascular:

i) Retinopathy:.....

ii) Nephropathy: Microalbuminuria; Yes..... No.....
Proteinuria; Yes..... No.....

iii) Neuropathy:.....

b) Macrovascular:

i) CVA:.....

ii) CAD:.....

iii) PVD:.....

Lab results:

1) Lipid profile:

a) Total cholesterol:.....

b) Triglycerides:.....

c) HDL:.....

d) LDL:.....

- 2) Glycaemic levels:
 - a) Fasting glucose:..... Yes..... No.....
 - b) HbA1C:.....
- 3) LFTS:
 - a) ALT:.....
 - b) AST:.....
 - c) Alkaline phosphatase:.....
 - d) GGT:.....
- 4) Iron studies:
 - a) Ferritin levels:.....
- 5) Ethanol levels:
 - a) Blood:.....
 - b) Urine:.....
 - c) Breath:.....
- 6) Spare tubes X2:.....

Ultrasound results: