



PENINSULA
 — MEDICAL SCHOOL —
 UNIVERSITIES OF EXETER & PLYMOUTH

**SWIMS Project Co-ordinating Office
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www.pms.ac.uk/cnrg/swims



South West Impact of Multiple Sclerosis (SWIMS) Project

MS Baseline Record Form

Date completed:
 (please fill this in)

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SWIMS OFFICE USE ONLY

**Project
 Number:**

SW									
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Initials:

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SECTION 1

- | | Month | | Year | | | |
|--|-------|--|------|--|--|--|
| 1. Roughly when did your first symptom(s) of MS appear? | | | | | | |
| 2. Roughly when did you first visit your GP about your MS symptom(s)? | | | | | | |
| 3. When were you diagnosed with MS? | | | | | | |

4. Have you had any of the following investigations for MS? Don't worry if you haven't; they are not always necessary to make a diagnosis of MS. If you have had one or more tests, please fill in the date that the investigation was carried out, if possible. Please also state the name of the place (e.g. hospital, town) where the investigation was carried out.

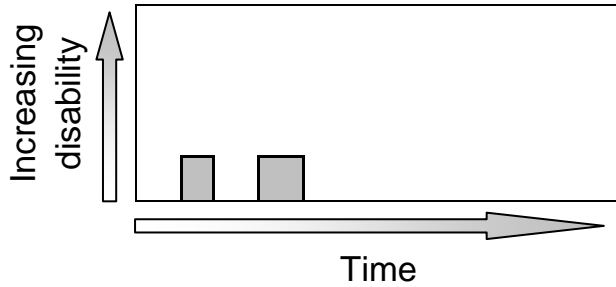
Name of investigation	Month		Year				Location
<input type="checkbox"/> BRAIN SCAN <i>Tick as applicable</i> <i>If you know which type of brain scan this was, please indicate:</i>							
<input type="checkbox"/> MRI scan							
<input type="checkbox"/> CT scan							
<input type="checkbox"/> LUMBAR PUNCTURE							
<input type="checkbox"/> ELECTRICAL TESTS (e.g. Visual Evoked Potentials)							

SECTION 1

5. Do you know what type of MS you have? Five different types of MS are described below. Please tick which type best represents the pattern of your MS since it began. Don't worry if you don't know for sure what type of MS you have.

BENIGN MS

This type of MS starts with a small number of attacks followed by complete recovery. Generally it does not get worse over time and there is no permanent disability.

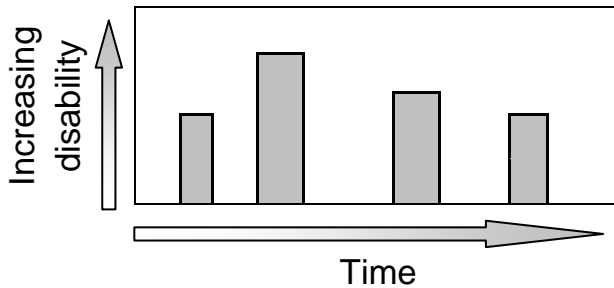


Tick as applicable

A

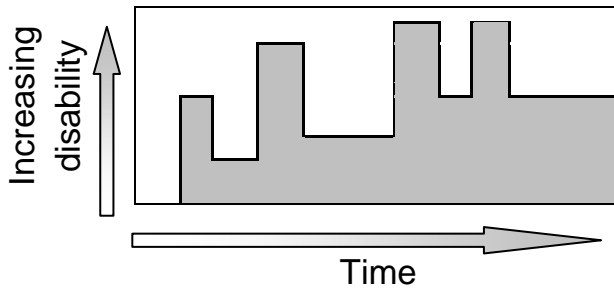
RELAPSING-REMITTING MS

During an attack (i.e. relapse) new symptoms may occur or previous symptoms may return. A relapse can last for days, weeks, or months. In between the attacks there is a period of recovery (i.e. remission), where disability does not progress.



B

There can be a *complete* recovery between attacks, where symptoms go away completely. This is Box B.

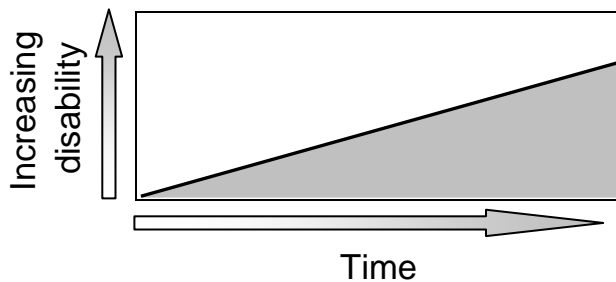


C

There can be a *partial* recovery between attacks, where some symptoms or disability remain. This is Box C.

PRIMARY PROGRESSIVE MS

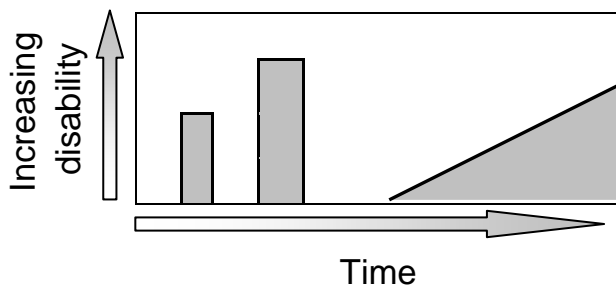
Symptoms and disability steadily worsen and progress over time. There is no history of a relapse and remission phase at any stage of the disease.



D

SECONDARY PROGRESSIVE MS

After a period of relapsing-remitting disease, there is a phase of worsening disability and symptoms, with or without further relapses.



E

I DON'T KNOW WHICH TYPE I HAVE

F

SECTION 2

Your details:-

Please complete the following in BLOCK LETTERS.

Title: Mr / Mrs / Ms / Miss / Other: _____

First name(s): _____

Surname: _____

Address: _____

_____ **Postcode** _____

Previous name(s) (if applicable): _____

Date of birth: _____

Telephone number: _____

Email address (if applicable): _____

If available, would you prefer to complete your questionnaires online? YES / NO

Details of your family doctor (GP):-

Name: Dr _____

Surgery address: _____

Thank you for completing this form.

Please return this form to the SWIMS Project Coordinating Office
in the FREEPOST envelope provided. You do not need to use a stamp.

SWIMS OFFICE USE ONLY

Project Number:

SW		
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Initials:

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