

Table 21. Percent and Number of Vietnam and Non-Vietnam Veterans Reporting Current Use of Physician-Prescribed Medications, and Odds Ratios, by Type of Medication

Type of Medication ^c	Vietnam		Non-Vietnam		Crude Results		Multivariate Results			
	%	No.	%	No.	OR	95% CI	Model 1 ^a		Model 2 ^b	
							OR	95% CI	OR	95% CI
Antimicrobials	2.1	166	1.9	136	1.1	0.9-1.4	1.2	0.9-1.5	1.2	0.9-1.5
Cardiovascular and renal	4.6	364	4.4	320	1.1	0.9-1.2	1.0	0.9-1.2	1.0	0.9-1.2
Central nervous system	3.5	274	2.5	182	1.4	1.2-1.7	1.3	1.1-1.6	1.3	1.0-1.5
Gastro-intestinals	1.9	151	1.4	104	1.4	1.1-1.7	1.3	1.0-1.6	1.2	0.9-1.6
Metabolics and nutrients	0.5	36	0.5	40	0.8	0.5-1.3	0.8	0.5-1.3	0.8	0.5-1.3
Hormones/hormonal mechanisms	1.2	97	1.1	84	1.1	0.8-1.4	1.0	0.8-1.4	1.0	0.8-1.4
Skin and mucous membranes	0.8	63	0.4	29	2.0	1.3-3.2	1.9	1.2-3.0	2.1	1.3-3.3
Neurologics	1.3	99	1.0	75	1.2	0.9-1.7	1.1	0.8-1.5	1.1	0.8-1.5
Pain relievers	3.6	284	3.3	242	1.1	0.9-1.3	1.1	0.9-1.3	1.1	0.9-1.3
Respiratory tract	1.8	143	1.9	142	0.9	0.7-1.2	0.9	0.7-1.2	1.0	0.8-1.2
Other classified meds	0.6	47	0.4	29	1.5	0.9-2.4	1.6	1.0-2.6	1.6	1.0-2.6
Unclassified and unknown meds ^d	4.3	340	3.7	271	1.2	1.0-1.4	1.2	1.0-1.4	1.2	1.0-1.4

^a Model 1 contains the six entry characteristics.

^b Model 2 contains the six entry characteristics and education, marital status, cigarette smoking, and alcohol use.

^c A man may be counted in more than one medication category, since up to three medications could be reported. If a veteran reported more than one medication within a category, he is counted only once in analyses of that category.

^d Unclassified medications are those which were not listed on the 1984 Medication Code List, mainly because they were introduced after that document was produced.

Table 22. Percent and Number of Vietnam and Non-Vietnam Veterans Reporting a Limitation in Their Activities Because of a Current Health Problem or Impairment, and Odds Ratios, by Type of Activity

Type of Activity	Vietnam		Non-Vietnam		Crude Results		Multivariate Results			
	%	No.	%	No.	OR	95% CI	Model 1 ^a		Model 2 ^b	
							OR	95% CI	OR	95% CI
Any type	26.6	2105	21.5	1583	1.3	1.2-1.4	1.3	1.2-1.4	1.3	1.2-1.4
Unable to go to work or limited in kind or amount of work	20.1	1595	15.2	1119	1.4	1.3-1.5	1.3	1.2-1.4	1.3	1.2-1.4
Unable to go to work	7.4	583	5.3	388	1.4	1.3-1.6	1.3	1.1-1.5	1.3	1.1-1.5

^a Model 1 contains the six entry characteristics.

^b Model 2 contains the six entry characteristics and education, marital status, cigarette smoking, and alcohol use.

Table 23. Percent and Number of Vietnam and Non-Vietnam Veterans Reporting a *Limitation in Some Activity* Because of a Current Health Problem or Impairment, and Odds Ratios, by Medical Reason

Medical Reason (ICD-9 Codes)	Vietnam		Non-Vietnam		Crude Results		Multivariate Results			
	%	No.	%	No.	OR	95% CI	Model 1 ^a		Model 2 ^b	
							OR	95% CI	OR	95% CI
Endoc, nutrit, metab dis (240-279)	0.4	34	0.4	26	1.2	0.7-2.0	1.1	0.6-1.8	1.0	0.6-1.7
Mental disorders (290-319)	1.4	109	0.8	58	1.8	1.3-2.4	1.8	1.3-2.5	1.7	1.2-2.4
Dis of nerv syst and sense organs (320-389)	3.1	246	2.1	154	1.5	1.2-1.8	1.4	1.2-1.8	1.5	1.2-1.8
Dis of circula- tory system (390-459)	1.0	80	0.8	62	1.2	0.9-1.7	1.2 ^c	0.8-1.6	1.2	0.8-1.6
Dis of respira- tory system (460-519)	0.8	63	0.8	57	1.0	0.7-1.5	1.0	0.7-1.5	1.0	0.7-1.5
Dis of digestive system (520-579)	0.7	53	0.5	37	1.3	0.9-2.0	1.3	0.8-2.0	1.2	0.8-1.9
Diseases of skin (680-709)	0.4	35	0.3	20	1.6	0.9-2.8	1.6	0.9-2.8	1.5	0.9-2.7
Dis of musculo sys and connect tissue (710-739)	7.3	580	6.8	504	1.1	1.0-1.2	1.0	0.9-1.2	1.0	0.9-1.2
Symptoms, signs, ill-defined cond (780-799)	2.3	183	1.4	105	1.6	1.3-2.1	1.6	1.2-2.1	1.6	1.2-2.1
Injuries and pois (800-999)	5.8	460	5.1	375	1.1	1.0-1.3	1.1	0.9-1.3	1.1	0.9-1.3
Supplementary class (V01-V82)	2.3	181	1.6	119	1.4	1.1-1.8	1.3	1.0-1.7	1.3	1.0-1.7
Residual ^d	1.0	81	0.9	66	1.1	0.8-1.6	1.1	0.8-1.6	1.1	0.8-1.6

^a Model 1 contains the six entry characteristics.

^b Model 2 contains the six entry characteristics and education, marital status, cigarette smoking, and alcohol use.

^c Standardized for primary MOS and age at entry into Army.

^d Includes all other codable conditions plus uncodable, don't know, and refused responses.

Table 24. Percent and Number of Vietnam and Non-Vietnam Veterans Reporting Being Unable To Go To Work or Limited in Kind or Amount of Work Because of a Current Health Problem or Impairment, and Odds Ratios, by Medical Reason

Medical Reason (ICD-9 Codes)	Vietnam		Non-Vietnam		Crude Results		Multivariate Results			
	%	No.	%	No.	OR	95% CI	Model 1 ^a		Model 2 ^b	
							OR	95% CI	OR	95% CI
Endoc, nutrit, metab dis (240-279)	0.3	27	0.2	15	1.7	0.9-3.2	1.4	0.7-2.6	1.3	0.7-2.6
Mental disorders (290-319)	1.2	96	0.7	49	1.8	1.3-2.6	1.9	1.3-2.7	1.8	1.2-2.6
Dis of nerv syst and sense organs (320-389)	2.2	176	1.4	103	1.6	1.3-2.0	1.5	1.2-2.0	1.5	1.2-2.0
Dis of circula- tory system (390-459)	0.7	58	0.6	47	1.1	0.8-1.7	1.1 ^c	0.7-1.7	1.1	0.7-1.7
Dis of respira- tory system (460-519)	0.5	41	0.6	41	0.9	0.6-1.4	0.9	0.6-1.4	0.9	0.6-1.5
Dis of digestive system (520-579)	0.5	43	0.4	26	1.5	0.9-2.5	1.4	0.8-2.3	1.4	0.8-2.3
Diseases of skin (680-709)	0.3	24	0.2	15	1.5	0.8-2.8	1.5	0.8-2.9	1.5	0.8-2.9
Dis of musculo sys and connect tissue (710-739)	5.7	454	5.0	366	1.2	1.0-1.3	1.1	1.0-1.3	1.1	0.9-1.3
Symptoms, signs, ill-defined cond (780-799)	1.9	151	1.0	70	2.0	1.5-2.7	2.0	1.5-2.7	2.0	1.5-2.7
Injuries and pois (800-999)	4.3	341	3.4	250	1.3	1.1-1.5	1.2	1.0-1.4	1.2	1.0-1.4
Supplementary class (V01-V82)	1.6	126	1.3	94	1.3	1.0-1.6	1.2	0.9-1.5	1.2	0.9-1.6
Residual ^d	0.7	58	0.6	43	1.3	0.8-1.9	1.2	0.8-1.8	1.2	0.8-1.8

^a Model 1 contains the six entry characteristics.

^b Model 2 contains the six entry characteristics and education, marital status, cigarette smoking, and alcohol use.

^c Standardized for primary MOS.

^d Includes all other codable conditions plus uncodable don't know and refused responses.

Table 25. Percent and Number of Vietnam and Non-Vietnam Veterans Reporting Being Unable To Go To Work Because of a Current Health Problem or Impairment, and Odds Ratios, by Medical Reason

Medical Reason (ICD-9 Codes)	Vietnam		Non-Vietnam		Crude Results		Multivariate Results			
	%	No.	%	No.	OR	95% CI	Model 1 ^a	95% CI	Model 2 ^b	95% CI
Endoc, nutrit, metab dis (240-279)	0.1	9	<0.1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mental disorders (290-319)	0.9	70	0.5	37	1.8	1.2-2.6	1.8	1.2-2.7	1.7	1.1-2.7
Dis of nerv syst and sense organs (320-389)	0.9	69	0.5	33	2.0	1.3-3.0	1.7 ^c	1.1-2.6	1.7	1.1-2.6
Dis of circula- tory system (390-459)	0.3	22	0.2	16	1.3	0.7-2.4	1.1	0.6-2.1	1.1	0.6-2.1
Dis of respira- tory system (460-519)	0.1	11	0.2	16	0.6	0.3-1.4	0.6	0.3-1.3	0.6	0.3-1.3
Dis of digestive system (520-579)	0.2	19	0.2	11	1.6	0.8-3.4	1.5	0.7-3.1	1.5	0.6-3.3
Diseases of skin (680-709)	0.2	13	0.1	6	2.0	0.8-5.3	—	—	—	—
Dis of musculo- sys and connect tissue (710-739)	1.7	138	1.5	111	1.2	0.9-1.5	1.1	0.8-1.4	1.1	0.8-1.4
Symptoms, signs, ill-defined cond (780-799)	1.0	79	0.5	33	2.2	1.5-3.4	2.2 ^d	1.4-3.3	2.1	1.4-3.3
Injuries and pois (800-999)	1.3	103	1.1	81	1.2	0.9-1.6	1.1	0.8-1.5	1.1	0.8-1.5
Supplementary class (V01-V82)	0.4	30	0.3	24	1.2	0.7-2.0	1.0	0.5-1.7	1.1	0.6-1.9
Residual ^e	0.5	20	0.2	18	1.0	0.5-2.0	1.0	0.5-1.9	1.0	0.5-2.0

^a Model 1 contains the six entry characteristics.

^b Model 2 contains the six entry characteristics and education, marital status, cigarette smoking, and alcohol use.

^c Standardized for race.

^d Standardized for enlistment status.

^e Includes all other codable conditions plus uncodable, don't know, and refused responses.

Skin Conditions

Chloracne and excessive hair growth were asked about by name, so results for these skin conditions are presented first. A history of physician-diagnosed chloracne was reported by 111 Vietnam veterans and 29 non-Vietnam veterans, with most cases occurring after the year of entry into the Army (Table 27). When asked for the name of the chemical that caused the condition, 31 Vietnam veterans mentioned Agent Orange, dioxin, or herbicides, but another 75 responded that they did not know the offending agent. Of the 111 men who reported chloracne, 58 said that the condition affected their face, neck, scalp, or ears; those were the only sites affected in eight veterans. The question dealing with excessive hair growth (as perceived by the veteran and with or without medical attention) elicited 384 reports among Vietnam veterans compared with 180 among non-Vietnam veterans; virtually all of the veterans first noticed the condition after the year of entry into the Army. Reports of chloracne and excessive hair growth were significantly elevated among Vietnam veterans (Table 28).

An increased incidence of chloracne was most evident in the 6-year period immediately following the year of entry into the Army (crude OR = 4.9, Table 28). After that, ORs remained elevated but were not significantly greater than unity. On the other hand, ORs for excessive hair growth were almost uniform throughout the follow-up period (Table 28). Among Vietnam veterans, 47 cases of chloracne (42% of all cases) occurred in the calendar year during which the men were assigned to Vietnam or in the following year. Fifty-eight cases (52%) started within 2 years of the men being sent to Vietnam and 71 cases (64%), within 3 years.

Altogether, 4,817 skin conditions (other than chloracne) were reported by 4,105 veterans, an average of 1.2 conditions per affected veteran. Vietnam veterans reported one or more

Table 26. Distribution of Vietnam and Non-Vietnam Veterans, by Number of Different Health Problems Resulting in Hospitalization After Discharge From the Army

Number of Different Conditions ^a	Vietnam		Non-Vietnam	
	No.	%	No.	%
0	3905	49.3	3927	53.3
1	2531	32.0	2270	30.8
2	1027	13.0	819	11.1
3	315	4.0	244	3.3
4	104	1.3	72	1.0
5	26	0.3	25	0.3
6	12	0.2	6	0.1

^a Maximum number of different health problems recorded was six. Five men with missing data are excluded.

Table 27. Distribution of Vietnam and Non-Vietnam Veterans Who Reported Chloracne, by Time Period of First Occurrence of the Condition

Time Period	Vietnam		Non-Vietnam	
	No.	%	No.	%
Before year of entry into Army	0	0.0	1	3.4
During year of entry into Army	4	3.6	5	17.2
After year of entry into Army	104	93.7	22	75.9
Unknown	3	2.7	1	3.4
Total	111	100.0	29	100.0

Table 28. Percent and Number of Vietnam and Non-Vietnam Veterans Reporting Chloracne or Excessive Hair Growth, and Odds Ratios, by Year of First Occurrence Relative to Year of Entry Into the Army

Years Since Entry Into Army	Vietnam		Non-Vietnam		Crude Results		Multivariate Results			
	%	No.	%	No.	OR	95% CI	Model 1 ^a		Model 2 ^b	
							OR	95% CI	OR	95% CI
Chloracne										
1-6	1.0	83	0.2	16	4.9	2.8-8.3	—	—	—	—
7-12	0.2	13	0.1	4	3.0	1.0-9.4	—	—	—	—
≥13	0.1	8	<0.1	2	3.5	0.7-16.6	—	—	—	—
Total ^c	1.4	107	0.3	23	4.4	2.8-6.9	3.9	2.5-6.2	4.1	2.6-6.6
Excessive Hair Growth										
1-6	1.9	147	1.0	71	1.9	1.5-2.6	1.8	1.3-2.4	1.8	1.3-2.4
7-12	1.5	118	0.7	51	2.2	1.6-3.0	2.1	1.5-2.9	2.1	1.5-2.9
≥13	1.0	79	0.6	42	1.7	1.2-2.5	1.6	1.1-2.4	1.6	1.1-2.3
Total ^c	4.8	382	2.4	177	2.1	1.7-2.5	1.9 ^d	1.6-2.3	1.9 ^e	1.6-2.3

^a Model 1 contains the six entry characteristics.

^b Model 2 contains the six entry characteristics and education, potential exposure to herbicides in civilian life, and regular skin/clothing contact with industrial chemicals in civilian life.

^c Includes cases with unknown year of occurrence.

^d Standardized for enlistment status.

^e Standardized for enlistment status and regular skin/clothing contact with industrial chemicals in civilian life.

skin conditions significantly more often than did non-Vietnam veterans (crude OR=1.8, Table 29, shown on page 59). ORs increased for reporting multiple conditions. Thus, the crude OR for reporting three or more skin conditions is 3.4. Twenty-one percent of all reported skin conditions among Vietnam veterans were first noticed during military service compared with 15% among other veterans (Table 30). About three-fourths of all reported skin conditions occurred after discharge. Of the 2,557 Vietnam veterans who reported a skin condition, 1,859 (73%) said their condition started *after* active duty.

Results for skin conditions that developed *during* military service are shown in Table 31 according to major ICD-9 categories. Excess reporting among Vietnam veterans is seen in all six ICD-9 categories examined. The finding for infectious and parasitic diseases affecting the skin (crude OR = 2.6) is almost entirely accounted for by increased reporting of mycoses among Vietnam veterans (mainly responses such as "fungus" and "jungle rot"). Detailed analysis of conditions classified under ICD-9, 680-709 shows elevated ORs for 9 of 11 subcategories examined (Table 32). Skin rash (crude OR = 2.3) and unspecified types of skin conditions (crude OR = 2.6) together account for a large part of the overall increased risk. The reporting of dermatitis is about the same in the two groups of veterans. Conditions classified as diseases of hair (ICD-9, 704) are primarily hair loss. The acne category does not include any cases of chloracne. Responses classified as dyschromia (ICD-9, 709.0) included words like "white (red, brown, purple) spots," "blotches," and "discoloration."

Similar analyses of skin conditions that first occurred *after* active duty in the Army were performed, and the results are shown in Tables 33 and 34. Again, there is a consistent pattern of increased reporting among Vietnam veterans for almost every type of skin condition. Notable exceptions to this trend are for malignant neoplasms of the skin (crude OR = 0.7) and for diseases of the hair (crude OR = 0.8).

Findings for the broad category of skin diseases (ICD-9, 680-709, 782.1) derived from all possible sources within the questionnaire are shown in Table 35. In general, Vietnam veterans tended to report significantly more skin diseases throughout the interview except as reasons for hospitalization after discharge (crude OR = 1.0). The excess of skin diseases as reasons for currently limiting some activity is due mostly to infections, psoriasis, and rashes.

Neurological Problems

Vietnam veterans responded in the affirmative more often than other veterans to having had each of seven neurological (neuromuscular) symptoms during the 4 weeks immediately

Table 30. Distribution of Reported *Skin Conditions*^a (Other Than Chloracne) Among Vietnam and Non-Vietnam Veterans, by Time Period of First Occurrence

Time Period	Vietnam		Non-Vietnam	
	No. ^b	%	No.	%
Before active duty	111	3.6	126	7.2
During active duty	648	21.1	260	14.8
After active duty	2294	74.8	1360	77.6
Unknown	12	0.4	6	0.3
Total	3065	100.0	1752	100.0

^a Conditions for which treatment was sought after discharge from the Army.

^b Number of conditions, not individuals.

Table 29. Percent and Number of Vietnam and Non-Vietnam Veterans Seeking Medical Attention for One or More *Skin Conditions* (Other Than Chloracne) Since Discharge From the Army, and Odds Ratios, by Number of Skin Conditions Reported

Number of Skin Conditions	Vietnam		Non-Vietnam		Crude Results		Multivariate Results			
	%	No.	%	No.	OR	95% CI	Model 1 ^a		Model 2 ^b	
							OR	95% CI	OR	95% CI
One or more	32.3	2557	21.0	1548	1.8	1.7-1.9	1.8 ^c	1.7-1.9	1.8 ^c	1.7-1.9
One	26.9	2128	18.6	1366	1.6	1.5-1.7	1.6 ^c	1.5-1.7	1.6 ^c	1.5-1.7
Two	4.5	360	2.2	163	2.1	1.7-2.5	2.2	1.8-2.7	2.2 ^d	1.8-2.7
Three or more	0.9	69	0.3	19	3.4	2.0-5.6	3.5	2.1-5.9	3.5	2.1-6.0

^a Model 1 contains the six entry characteristics.

^b Model 2 contains the six entry characteristics and education, potential exposure to herbicides in civilian life, and regular skin/clothing contact with industrial chemicals in civilian life.

^c Standardized for score on GT test.

^d Standardized for potential exposure to herbicides in civilian life.

Table 31. Percent and Number of Vietnam and Non-Vietnam Veterans Reporting One or More Skin Conditions First Noticed During Active Duty in the Army, and Odds Ratios, by General Type of Condition

Type of Skin Condition (ICD-9 Codes) ^b	Vietnam		Non-Vietnam		Crude Results		Multivariate Results ^a Model 1	
	%	No.	%	No.	OR	95% CI	OR	95% CI
Infect & parasit dis (001-139)	2.6	202	1.0	72	2.6	2.0-3.5	2.8	2.1-3.7
Malig neopl (140-208)	0.1	4	<0.1	1	—	—	—	—
Benign & unspec neopl (210-239)	0.1	8	0.1	4	1.9	0.6-6.2	—	—
Dis of skin (680-709, 782.1)	4.7	374	2.3	167	2.1	1.8-2.6	2.1 ^c	1.8-2.6
Injuries & pois (800-999)	0.2	19	0.1	7	2.5	1.1-6.0	2.6	1.0-6.4
Other & unk cond (residual)	0.1	9	0.1	4	2.1	0.6-6.8	—	—

^a Model 2 not applicable, since outcomes being analyzed occurred during active duty. Model 1 contains the six entry characteristics.

^b A man may be counted in more than one ICD-9 category, since up to four skin conditions could be reported. A man is counted only once *within* a given ICD-9 category.

^c Standardized for race.

Table 32. Percent and Number of Vietnam and Non-Vietnam Veterans Reporting One or More Skin Conditions First Noticed During Active Duty in the Army, and Odds Ratios, by Specific Type of Skin Condition

Type of Skin Condition (ICD-9 Codes) ^b	Vietnam		Non-Vietnam		Crude Results		Multivariate Results ^a Model 1	
	%	No.	%	No.	OR	95% CI	OR	95% CI
Infections (680-686)	0.3	22	0.1	7	2.9	1.2-6.9	3.1	1.3-7.3
Dermatitis (690-694)	0.2	18	0.2	17	1.0	0.5-1.9	1.1	0.5-2.1
Psoriasis & similar dis (696)	0.2	12	0.1	9	1.2	0.5-2.9	—	—
Pruritus & related cond (698)	0.1	11	<0.1	1	10.2	1.3-79.3	—	—
Dis of hair (704)	0.1	9	0.1	5	1.7	0.6-5.0	—	—
Acne (706.0-706.1)	0.3	24	0.2	13	1.7	0.9-3.4	1.8	0.9-3.7
Urticaria (708)	<0.1	1	0.1	4	—	—	—	—
Dyschromia (709.0)	0.2	15	0.1	5	2.8	1.0-7.7	—	—
Rash, NOS (782.1)	1.9	153	0.9	63	2.3	1.7-3.1	2.3 ^c	1.7-3.2
Other spec dis of skin	0.4	32	0.2	13	2.3	1.2-4.4	2.0	1.0-3.9
Unspecified (709.8, 709.9)	1.2	92	0.5	33	2.6	1.8-3.9	2.6	1.7-3.9

^a Model 2 not applicable, since outcomes being analyzed occurred during active duty. Model 1 contains the six entry characteristics.

^b A man may be counted in more than one ICD-9 category, since up to four skin conditions could be reported. A man is counted only once *within* a given ICD-9 category.

^c Standardized for race.

Table 33. Percent and Number of Vietnam and Non-Vietnam Veterans Reporting One or More *Skin Conditions First Noticed After Active Duty in the Army*, and Odds Ratios, by General Type of Condition

Type of Skin Condition (ICD-9 Codes) ^c	Vietnam		Non-Vietnam		Crude Results		Multivariate Results			
	%	No.	%	No.	OR	95% CI	Model 1 ^a		Model 2 ^b	
							OR	95% CI	OR	95% CI
Infect & parasit dis (001-139)	4.6	361	3.4	250	1.4	1.2-1.6	1.4	1.2-1.7	1.4	1.2-1.7
Malig neopl (140-208)	0.5	42	0.7	53	0.7	0.5-1.1	0.7	0.5-1.1	0.7	0.5-1.1
Benign & unspec neopl (210-239)	1.1	89	0.9	63	1.3	1.0-1.8	1.4	1.0-2.0	1.4	1.0-2.0
Dis of skin (680-709, 782.1)	19.2	1520	11.9	877	1.8	1.6-1.9	1.7 ^d	1.6-1.9	1.7 ^d	1.6-1.9
Injuries & pois (800-999)	1.0	81	0.4	30	2.5	1.7-3.8	2.4	1.5-3.6	2.4	1.5-3.7
Other & unk cond (residual)	0.5	37	0.3	25	1.4	0.8-2.3	1.3	0.8-2.2	1.3	0.8-2.1

^a Model 1 contains the six entry characteristics.

^b Model 2 contains the six entry characteristics and education, potential exposure to herbicides in civilian life, and regular skin/clothing contact with industrial chemicals in civilian life.

^c A man may be counted in more than one ICD-9 category, since up to four skin conditions could be reported. A man is counted only once *within* a given ICD-9 category.

^d Standardized for score on GT test.

Table 34. Percent and Number of Vietnam and Non-Vietnam Veterans Reporting One or More Skin Conditions First Noticed After Active Duty in the Army, and Odds Ratios, by Specific Type of Skin Condition

Type of Skin Condition (ICD-9 Codes) ^c	Vietnam		Non-Vietnam		Crude Results		Multivariate Results			
	%	No.	%	No.	OR	95% CI	Model 1 ^a		Model 2 ^b	
							OR	95% CI	OR	95% CI
Infections (680-686)	0.8	65	0.5	35	1.7	1.1-2.6	1.9	1.2-2.9	1.9	1.2-3.0
Dermatitis (690-694)	2.3	178	2.1	151	1.1	0.9-1.4	1.0	0.8-1.3	1.0	0.8-1.3
Psoriasis & similar dis (696)	0.9	69	0.6	45	1.4	1.0-2.1	1.5	1.0-2.2	1.5	1.0-2.2
Pruritus & related cond (698)	0.3	25	0.2	13	1.8	0.9-3.5	1.8	0.9-3.6	—	—
Dis of hair (704)	0.3	27	0.4	30	0.8	0.5-1.4	1.0	0.6-1.6	1.0	0.6-1.6
Acne (706.0-706.1)	0.6	44	0.4	29	1.4	0.9-2.3	1.5	0.9-2.4	1.5	0.9-2.4
Urticaria (708)	0.4	34	0.3	20	1.6	0.9-2.8	1.5	0.8-2.6	1.4	0.8-2.6
Dyschromia (709.0)	1.2	92	0.5	37	2.3	1.6-3.4	2.2	1.5-3.2	2.2	1.5-3.3
Rash, NOS (782.1)	8.2	651	4.4	320	2.0	1.7-2.3	1.9 ^d	1.6-2.2	1.9 ^d	1.6-2.2
Other spec dis of skin	1.1	87	0.7	48	1.7	1.2-2.4	1.8	1.2-2.6	1.8	1.2-2.6
Unspecified (709.8, 709.9)	4.5	357	2.6	188	1.8	1.5-2.2	1.9	1.6-2.3	1.9	1.6-2.3

^a Model 1 contains the six entry characteristics.

^b Model 2 contains the six entry characteristics and education, potential exposure to herbicides in civilian life, and regular skin/clothing contact with industrial chemicals in civilian life.

^c A man may be counted in more than one ICD-9 category, since up to four skin conditions could be reported. A man is counted only once *within* a given ICD-9 category.

^d Standardized for score on GT test.

Table 35. Percent and Number of Vietnam and Non-Vietnam Veterans Reporting Conditions Classified as *Diseases of Skin and Subcutaneous Tissue (ICD-9, 680-709, 782.1)*, and Odds Ratios, by Source of Report Within the Questionnaire

Source of Report	Vietnam		Non-Vietnam		Crude Results		Multivariate Results			
	%	No.	%	No.	OR	95% CI	Model 1 ^a		Model 2 ^b	
							OR	95% CI	OR	95% CI
Direct question ^c	19.2	1520	11.9	877	1.8	1.6-1.9	1.7 ^d	1.6-1.9	1.7 ^d	1.6-1.9
Reason for current medication use	1.4	113	0.8	62	1.7	1.2-2.3	1.8	1.3-2.5	1.8	1.3-2.5
Reason for hospitalization since discharge from the Army	1.8	140	1.7	125	1.0	0.8-1.3	1.0	0.8-1.3	1.0	0.8-1.3
Reason for a current limitation in some activity	0.6	49	0.3	21	2.2	1.3-3.6	2.2	1.3-3.8	2.2	1.3-3.8
Other current health problem	3.4	268	1.4	103	2.5	2.0-3.1	2.4	1.9-3.0	2.4	1.9-3.1

^a Model 1 contains the six entry characteristics.

^b Model 2 contains the six entry characteristics and education, potential exposure to herbicides in civilian life, and regular skin/clothing contact with industrial chemicals in civilian life.

^c Restricted to those conditions first noticed after active duty in the Army.

^d Standardized for score on GT test.

preceding the interview (Table 36). Furthermore, reporting of multiple symptoms distinguished Vietnam veterans from other veterans (Table 37). Thus 17.6% of Vietnam veterans reported having four or more symptoms compared with 9.2% of non-Vietnam veterans, yielding a crude OR of 2.1 (Table 38).

Neurological conditions responsible for limitations in activities, hospitalizations, and medication use are shown in Tables 39-42. Vietnam veterans reported hearing loss as a reason for a limitation in some activity more frequently than other veterans (crude OR=3.2). This condition was also associated with a higher rate of hospitalization among Vietnam veterans, although the numbers are small (10 versus 4). Moreover, hearing loss was reported as an other current health problem twice as often by Vietnam veterans. Migraine and epilepsy were named more frequently by Vietnam veterans than by other veterans as reasons for limiting activities (crude ORs=2.0 and 2.1, respectively). Epilepsy also was given more often by Vietnam veterans as a condition requiring medication use and as a reason for hospitalization. Although migraine was associated with increased reporting by Vietnam veterans as a reason for hospitalization, it was not associated with greater than expected use of medications. When migraine was analyzed as a response to any of the four sets of open-ended questions, significantly increased reporting was found among Vietnam veterans (crude OR=1.7, Table 43). There were no significant differences for diseases of the

Table 36. Number and Percent of Vietnam and Non-Vietnam Veterans Experiencing Each of Seven Neurological Symptoms During the 4 Weeks Immediately Preceding Interview

Symptom	Vietnam		Non-Vietnam	
	No.	%	No.	%
Persistent headaches	1669	21.1	979	13.3
Twitching, tics, tremors	1276	16.1	610	8.3
Dizziness	1313	16.6	715	9.7
Numbness in extremities	2412	30.4	1415	19.2
Weakness in arms or legs	1737	21.9	1036	14.1
Soreness in limbs	2762	34.9	1938	26.3
ringing in ears	2133	26.9	1344	18.3

Table 37. Distribution of Vietnam and Non-Vietnam Veterans by Number of Neurological Symptoms Experienced During the 4 Weeks Immediately Preceding Interview

Number of Symptoms Reported	Vietnam		Non-Vietnam	
	No.	%	No.	%
0	3033	38.3	3801	51.6
1	1602	20.2	1595	21.7
2	1040	13.1	808	11.0
3	854	10.8	483	6.6
4	539	6.8	292	4.0
5	405	5.1	182	2.5
6	280	3.5	122	1.7
7	171	2.2	81	1.1
Total	7924	100.0	7364	100.0

Table 38. Percent and Number of Vietnam and Non-Vietnam Veterans Experiencing Four or More Neurological Symptoms During the 4 Weeks Immediately Preceding Interview, and Odds Ratios

	Vietnam	Non-Vietnam
Percent (no. of cases)	17.6 (1395)	9.2 (677)
Crude Results		
OR	2.1	1.0
95% CI	1.9-2.3	—
Model 1 ^a		
OR	2.0	1.0
95% CI	1.8-2.3	—
Model 2 ^b		
OR	2.0	1.0
95% CI	1.8-2.2	—

^a Model 1 contains the six entry characteristics.

^b Model 2 contains the six entry characteristics, education, alcohol use, cigarette smoking, and current drug use.

peripheral nervous system in any of these results (Table 39-42). "Pinched nerve" accounted for a large share of responses in that category. The increased reporting in the category of "unspecified diseases of the nervous system" is due, in large part, to responses such as "nervous condition."

Gastrointestinal Conditions

Vietnam veterans reported more esophageal ulcers (crude OR=1.8) and gastric or duodenal ulcers (crude OR=1.3) that were diagnosed after the year of enlistment than did other veterans (Table 44). Odds ratios for both types of ulcers were elevated during all three time periods after the year of entry into the Army (Tables 45, 46).

Vietnam veterans reported a history of many different hepatic conditions more often than did other veterans (Table 47). Thus, 0.7% of Vietnam veterans reported a history of cirrhosis (crude OR=1.5), 4.8% reported hepatitis or jaundice (crude OR=1.5), 0.2% reported a liver abscess (crude OR=1.8), and 2.7% reported some other liver abnormality (crude OR=1.5). The last category included many nonspecific reports, including infection or inflammation (crude OR=2.0), enlarged liver (crude OR=1.9), abnormal blood chemistry (crude OR=2.7), and injury or poisoning (crude OR=1.4). Only four Vietnam veterans and five non-Vietnam veterans reported a history of physician-diagnosed porphyria.

Both cohorts had similar rates of cirrhosis or other chronic liver disease during the first 6 years after entry into the Army, but Vietnam veterans had higher rates 7 or more years after entry (Table 48). Table 49 shows that Vietnam veterans had higher hepatitis rates during all three time periods after enlistment, although the rate was only slightly higher in the 7 to 12-year period. Vietnam veterans were twice as likely as other veterans to report having had an enlarged liver during the two later time periods (Table 50).

Relatively few veterans reported a digestive disorder as a cause of a current limitation in some activity (Table 51), but Vietnam veterans were more likely than other veterans to make such a report (crude OR=1.3). Stomach and duodenal ulcers, other stomach and duodenal diseases, and other intestinal diseases accounted for this excess. Vietnam veterans were only slightly more likely to report current use of a prescribed medication for a digestive system disease (Table 52). They were, however, almost five times as likely to report medication use for intestinal diseases other than enteritis and colitis (ICD-9, 560-569). Most

Table 39. Percent and Number of Vietnam and Non-Vietnam Veterans Reporting a *Current Limitation in Some Activity* Due to Conditions Classified as Diseases of the Nervous System and Sense Organs (ICD-9, 320-389), and Odds Ratios, by Specific Type of Condition

Type of Condition (ICD-9 Codes)	Vietnam		Non-Vietnam		Crude Results		Multivariate Results			
	%	No.	%	No.	OR	95% CI	Model 1 ^a		Model 2 ^b	
							OR	95% CI	OR	95% CI
Total (320-389)	3.1	246	2.1	154	1.5	1.2-1.8	1.4	1.2-1.8	1.4	1.2-1.8
Meningitis (320-322)	0.0	0	0.0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Multiple sclerosis (340)	0.1	7	0.1	5	1.3	0.4-4.1	—	—	—	—
Epilepsy (345)	0.1	9	0.1	4	2.1	0.6-6.8	—	—	—	—
Migraine (346)	0.2	19	0.1	9	2.0	0.9-4.3	1.8	0.8-4.0	—	—
Dis periph nerv sys (350-359)	0.3	24	0.5	35	0.6	0.4-1.1	0.6	0.3-1.0	0.6	0.4-1.1
Other dis nerv sys (323-337, 341-344, 347-349.7)	0.2	17	0.2	12	1.3	0.6-2.8	1.1	0.5-2.5	—	—
Unspec dis nerv sys (349.8, 349.9)	0.2	17	0.1	7	2.3	0.9-5.5	—	—	—	—
Dis eye (360-379)	0.5	38	0.6	42	0.8	0.5-1.3	0.9	0.6-1.4	0.9	0.6-1.5
Deafness, hearing loss (388.1, 389)	1.3	100	0.4	29	3.2	2.1-4.9	3.4	2.2-5.2	3.4	2.2-5.4
Other dis ear (380-387, 388.0, 388.2-388.9)	0.2	15	0.1	11	1.3	0.6-2.8	1.0	0.5-2.3	—	—

^a Model 1 contains the six entry characteristics

^b Model 2 contains the six entry characteristics, education, alcohol use, cigarette smoking, and current drug use.

Table 40. Percent and Number of Vietnam and Non-Vietnam Veterans Reporting *Current Use of Physician-Prescribed Medications* for Conditions Classified as Diseases of the Nervous System and Sense Organs (ICD-9, 320-389), and Odds Ratios, by Specific Type of Condition

Type of Condition (ICD-9 Codes)	Vietnam		Non-Vietnam		Crude Results		Multivariate Results			
	%	No.	%	No.	OR	95% CI	Model 1 ^a		Model 2 ^b	
							OR	95% CI	OR	95% CI
Total (320-389)	1.5	116	1.0	76	1.4	1.1-1.9	1.3	1.0-1.8	1.3	1.0-1.8
Meningitis (320-322)	0.0	0	<0.1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Multiple sclerosis (340)	0.1	4	<0.1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Epilepsy (345)	0.3	20	0.1	9	2.1	0.9-4.5	1.7	0.7-3.8	—	—
Migraine (346)	0.3	21	0.3	22	0.9	0.5-1.6	0.8	0.4-1.5	—	—
Dis periph nerv sys (350-359)	0.1	4	0.1	6	0.6	0.2-2.2	—	—	—	—
Other dis nerv sys (323-337, 341-344, 347-349.7)	0.1	7	<0.1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unspec dis nerv sys (349.8, 349.9)	0.3	23	0.1	11	1.9	0.9-4.0	1.7	0.8-3.6	—	—
Dis eye (360-379)	0.3	20	0.2	13	1.4	0.7-2.9	1.5	0.7-3.1	—	—
Deafness, hearing loss (388.1, 389)	<0.1	1	0.0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other dis ear (380-387, 388.0, 388.2-388.9)	0.2	17	0.1	11	1.4	0.7-3.1	1.4	0.7-3.2	—	—

^a Model 1 contains the six entry characteristics.

^b Model 2 contains the six entry characteristics, education, alcohol use, cigarette smoking, and current drug use.

Table 41. Percent and Number of Vietnam and Non-Vietnam Veterans Reporting Hospitalization Since Discharge From the Army for Conditions Classified as Diseases of the Nervous System and Sense Organs (ICD-9, 320-389), and Odds Ratios, by Specific Type of Condition

Type of Condition (ICD-9 Codes)	Vietnam		Non-Vietnam		Crude Results		Multivariate Results			
	%	No.	%	No.	OR	95% CI	Model 1 ^a		Model 2 ^b	
							OR	95% CI	OR	95% CI
Total (320-389)	2.7	212	1.9	141	1.4	1.1-1.7	1.3	1.0-1.6	1.2	1.0-1.5
Meningitis (320-322)	0.1	10	0.1	6	1.5	0.6-4.3	—	—	—	—
Multiple sclerosis (340)	0.1	5	0.1	6	0.8	0.2-2.5	—	—	—	—
Epilepsy (345)	0.1	10	0.1	6	1.5	0.6-4.3	—	—	—	—
Migraine (346)	0.3	27	0.2	16	1.6	0.8-2.9	1.5	0.8-3.0	—	—
Dis periph nerv sys (350-359)	0.7	53	0.6	44	1.1	0.8-1.7	1.0	0.6-1.4	0.9	0.6-1.4
Other dis nerv sys (323-337, 341-344, 347-349.7)	0.2	16	0.2	13	1.1	0.5-2.4	1.0	0.5-2.1	—	—
Unspec dis nerv sys (349.8, 349.9)	0.3	22	0.1	9	2.3	1.0-4.9	2.0	0.9-4.6	—	—
Dis eye (360-379)	0.4	35	0.3	20	1.6	0.9-2.8	1.5	0.9-2.7	1.5	0.9-2.7
Deafness, hearing loss (388.1, 389)	0.1	10	0.1	4	2.3	0.7-7.4	—	—	—	—
Other dis ear (380-387, 388.0, 388.2-388.9)	0.3	27	0.3	20	1.3	0.7-2.2	1.2	0.6-2.1	—	—

^a Model 1 contains the six entry characteristics.

^b Model 2 contains the six entry characteristics, education, alcohol use, cigarette smoking, and current drug use.

Table 42. Percent and Number of Vietnam and Non-Vietnam Veterans Reporting Conditions Classified as Diseases of the Nervous System and Sense Organs (ICD-9, 320-389) as *Other Current Health Problems*, and Odds Ratios, by Specific Type of Condition

Type of Condition (ICD-9 Codes)	Vietnam		Non-Vietnam		Crude Results		Multivariate Results			
	%	No.	%	No.	OR	95% CI	Model 1 ^a		Model 2 ^b	
							OR	95% CI	OR	95% CI
Total (320-389)	4.7	374	3.1	229	1.5	1.3-1.8	1.5	1.3-1.8	1.5	1.2-1.8
Meningitis (320-322)	0.0	0	0.0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Multiple sclerosis (340)	0.0	0	<0.1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Epilepsy (345)	0.0	0	0.0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Migraine (346)	0.2	18	0.1	7	2.4	1.0-5.7	2.7	1.1-6.6	—	—
Dis periph nerv sys (350-359)	0.3	23	0.4	29	0.7	0.4-1.3	0.7	0.4-1.2	0.6	0.4-1.1
Other dis nerv sys (323-337, 341-344, 347-349.7)	<0.1	1	0.1	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unspec dis nerv sys (349.8, 349.9)	0.2	15	<0.1	2	7.0	1.6-30.5	—	—	—	—
Dis eye (360-379)	1.0	80	0.9	67	1.1	0.8-1.5	1.0	0.7-1.5	1.0	0.7-1.5
Deafness, hearing loss (388.1, 389)	2.7	210	1.3	95	2.1	1.6-2.7	2.1	1.6-2.7	2.0	1.6-2.6
Other dis ear (380-387, 388.0, 388.2-388.9)	0.5	37	0.4	29	1.2	0.7-1.9	1.1	0.7-1.8	1.1	0.6-1.8

^a Model 1 contains the six entry characteristics.

^b Model 2 contains the six entry characteristics, education, alcohol use, cigarette smoking, and current drug use.

of these medications were for spastic colon and other nonspecific colonic disorders. They also reported increased medication use (crude OR=1.6) for nonulcerative gastric and duodenal diseases (ICD-9, 535-537), such as "gastritis," "acid stomach," and "stomach problem." Vietnam and other veterans had similar rates of hospitalization for digestive diseases (crude OR=1.1), although more Vietnam veterans were hospitalized for liver diseases (crude OR=1.8), hernias (crude OR=1.3), nonulcerative gastric and duodenal diseases (crude OR=1.3), and intestinal diseases other than enteritis and colitis (crude OR=1.3) (Table 53). Vietnam veterans were also more likely to report digestive diseases as an other current health problem (crude OR=1.5, Table 54). The largest difference between the cohorts was for nonulcerative gastric and duodenal diseases (crude OR=1.1). Responses constituting this category included "stomach pain" and other vague digestive ailments.

Psychological Disorders

Current use of physician-prescribed medications for conditions classified under the ICD-9 rubrics for mental disorders (ICD-9, 290-319) was uncommon among both Vietnam and non-Vietnam veterans (Table 55). There was, however, increased reporting among Vietnam veterans in almost every major ICD-9 subcategory. Vietnam veterans were more likely than non-Vietnam veterans to report current use of a medication for anxiety conditions (crude OR=2.2). Responses that were coded to this category included "nervous breakdown," "anxiety attacks," "tension," and "stress." Current use of medications for depression, alcohol abuse, drug abuse, or for psychotic conditions is somewhat greater in Vietnam than in non-Vietnam veterans, although the ORs are not significantly elevated at the 0.05 level. Vietnam veterans were also more likely to report taking medication for gastric problems they considered to be psychologically related (e.g., "nervous stomach"). Fifteen Vietnam veterans (0.2%) indicated that they were taking a medication for a condition they described as post-traumatic stress disorder or for symptoms they believed were related to their experience in Vietnam.

Hospitalization since discharge for psychological or psychiatric conditions was also uncommon in both Vietnam and non-Vietnam veterans (Table 56). More Vietnam (1.1%) than non-Vietnam (0.8%) veterans reported hospitalization for an anxiety-related condition. The

Table 43. Percent and Number of Vietnam and Non-Vietnam Veterans Reporting *Migraine (ICD-9, 346)* as a Reason for Current Medication Use or Hospitalization Since Discharge From the Army or Current Limitation In an Activity or Other Current Health Problem, and Odds Ratios

	Vietnam	Non-Vietnam
Percent (no. of cases)	1.0 (78)	0.6 (43)
Crude Results		
OR	1.7	1.0
95% CI	1.2-2.5	—
Model 1 ^a		
OR	1.6	1.0
95% CI	1.1-2.4	—
Model 2 ^b		
OR	1.6	1.0
95% CI	1.1-2.4	—

^a Model 1 contains the six entry characteristics.

^b Model 2 contains the six entry characteristics, education, alcohol use, cigarette smoking, and current drug use.

Table 44. Percent and Number of Vietnam and Non-Vietnam Veterans Reporting Having Had a *Gastrointestinal Ulcer* After Year of Entry Into the Army, and Odds Ratios, by Type of Ulcer

Type of Ulcer	Vietnam		Non-Vietnam		Crude Results		Multivariate Results			
	%	No.	%	No.	OR	95% CI	Model 1 ^a		Model 2 ^b	
							OR	95% CI	OR	95% CI
Esophageal	1.2	96	0.7	49	1.8	1.3-2.6	1.8	1.2-2.5	1.8	1.3-2.6
Gastric or duodenal	12.5	987	9.8	718	1.3	1.2-1.5	1.2	1.1-1.3	1.2	1.1-1.3

^a Model 1 contains the six entry characteristics.

^b Model 2 contains the six entry characteristics, education, cigarette smoking, and alcohol use.

Table 45. Percent and Number of Vietnam and Non-Vietnam Veterans Reporting Having Had an *Esophageal Ulcer* After Year of Entry Into the Army, and Odds Ratios, by Year of First Occurrence Relative to Year of Entry Into the Army

Years Since Entry Into Army	Vietnam		Non-Vietnam		Crude Results		Multivariate Results Model 1 ^a	
	%	No.	%	No.	OR	95% CI	OR	95% CI
1-6	0.4	34	0.2	15	2.1	1.1-3.9	2.3	1.2-4.4
7-12	0.4	29	0.2	17	1.6	0.9-2.9	1.4	0.8-2.6
≥13	0.4	31	0.2	15	1.8	1.0-3.3	1.8	1.0-3.5

^a Model 1 contains the six entry characteristics. Model 2 not shown because inadequate numbers of cases.

Table 46. Percent and Number of Vietnam and Non-Vietnam Veterans Reporting Having Had a *Gastric or Duodenal Ulcer* After Year of Entry Into the Army, and Odds Ratios, by Year of First Occurrence Relative to Year of Entry Into the Army

Years Since Entry Into Army	Vietnam		Non-Vietnam		Crude Results		Multivariate Results			
	%	No.	%	No.	OR	95% CI	Model 1 ^a		Model 2 ^b	
							OR	95% CI	OR	95% CI
1-6	5.2	409	4.3	313	1.2	1.1-1.4	1.2	1.0-1.4	1.2	1.0-1.4
7-12	4.0	298	3.1	221	1.3	1.1-1.5	1.1	0.9-1.4	1.1	0.9-1.3
≥13	3.7	264	2.5	171	1.4	1.1-1.7	1.3	1.1-1.6	1.3	1.1-1.6

^a Model 1 contains the six entry characteristics.

^b Model 2 contains the six entry characteristics, education, cigarette smoking, and alcohol use.

Table 47. Percent and Number of Vietnam and Non-Vietnam Veterans Reporting Having Had a *Liver Condition* After Year of Entry Into the Army, and Odds Ratios, by Type of Condition

Type of Condition (ICD-9 Codes)	Vietnam		Non-Vietnam		Crude Results		Multivariate Results			
	%	No.	%	No.	OR	95% CI	Model 1 ^a		Model 2 ^b	
							OR	95% CI	OR	95% CI
Cirrhosis of Liver	0.7	55	0.5	35	1.5	1.0-2.2	1.3	0.9-2.1	1.2	0.7-1.8
Hepatitis or Jaundice	4.8	371	3.3	236	1.5	1.3-1.8	1.5	1.3-1.8	1.5	1.2-1.7
Porphyria	0.1	4	0.1	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Liver Abscess	0.2	17	0.1	9	1.8	0.8-3.9	1.7	0.7-3.9	—	—
Other Liver Condition	2.7	215	1.8	134	1.5	1.2-1.9	1.4 ^c	1.1-1.8	1.4 ^c	1.1-1.7
Alcoholic liver damage, unspec (571.3)	0.1	10	0.1	9	1.0	0.4-2.5	—	—	—	—
Infection, inflammation (573.3)	0.3	26	0.2	12	2.0	1.0-4.0	1.8	0.9-3.6	—	—
Other & unspec liver disease (571.8,.9, 572.8, 573.8,.9)	0.7	58	0.7	48	1.1	0.8-1.7	1.1 ^d	0.7-1.6	1.1	0.7-1.6
Enlarged liver (789.1)	0.7	59	0.4	29	1.9	1.2-3.0	1.8	1.1-2.9	1.6	1.0-2.6
Abnormal blood chemistry (790)	0.3	20	0.1	7	2.7	1.1-6.3	2.6	1.1-6.3	—	—
Injuries & poisonings (800-999)	0.1	6	0.1	4	1.4	0.4-4.9	—	—	—	—

^a Model 1 contains the six entry characteristics.

^b Model 2 contains the six entry characteristics, education, cigarette smoking, and alcohol use.

^c Standardized for age at entry into the Army.

^d Standardized for enlistment status

Table 48. Percent and Number of Vietnam and Non-Vietnam Veterans Reporting Having Had *Cirrhosis or Some Other Chronic Liver Disease (ICD-9, 571)* After Year of Entry Into the Army, and Odds Ratios, by Year of First Occurrence Relative to Year of Entry Into the Army

Years Since Entry Into Army	Vietnam		Non-Vietnam		Crude Results		Multivariate Results Model 1 ^a	
	%	No.	%	No.	OR	95% CI	OR	95% CI
1-6	0.2	13	0.2	13	0.9	0.4-2.0	0.9	0.4-2.1
7-12	0.3	26	0.2	16	1.5	0.8-2.8	1.4	0.8-2.7
≥13	0.5	41	0.4	26	1.4	0.8-2.2	1.3	0.8-2.1

^a Model 1 contains the six entry characteristics. Model 2 not shown because inadequate numbers of cases.

Table 49. Percent and Number of Vietnam and Non-Vietnam Veterans Reporting Having Had *Hepatitis* After Year of Entry Into the Army, and Odds Ratios, by Year of First Occurrence Relative to Year of Entry Into the Army

Years Since Entry Into Army	Vietnam		Non-Vietnam		Crude Results		Multivariate Results			
	%	No.	%	No.	OR	95% CI	Model 1 ^a		Model 2 ^b	
							OR	95% CI	OR	95% CI
1-6	2.9	228	1.9	138	1.5	1.3-1.9	1.5	1.2-1.9	1.5	1.2-1.9
7-12	0.9	68	0.8	56	1.1	0.8-1.6	1.2	0.9-1.8	1.2	0.8-1.8
≥13	0.9	68	0.5	35	1.8	1.2-2.6	1.7	1.1-2.5	1.6	1.0-2.4

^a Model 1 contains the six entry characteristics.

^b Model 2 contains the six entry characteristics, education, cigarette smoking, and alcohol use.

most common reason given was “nervous breakdown.” Of the 93 Vietnam veterans hospitalized for anxiety, 22 specifically mentioned that their symptoms were related to their wartime experience. Vietnam veterans (0.4%) were somewhat more likely than non-Vietnam veterans (0.2%) to have been hospitalized since discharge for drug abuse or dependence (crude OR=1.8). The proportion that reported hospitalization for alcohol abuse or dependence is the same in both groups (1.6%).

Vietnam veterans were more likely than non-Vietnam veterans to report a current limitation in some activity because of anxiety-related disorders (crude OR=2.8) and depression (crude OR=3.3), but not for alcohol abuse or drug abuse (Table 57). Vietnam veterans were also more likely to report other current health problems related to anxiety (crude OR=2.3) and depression (crude OR=5.1) (Table 58).

Responses to nine questions on general psychological symptoms and to six questions on symptoms related specifically to Army experiences are shown in Tables 59 and 60. The reference period for these symptoms was the 6 months immediately preceding the interview. Among both groups of veterans, the most common general symptoms were irritability and sleeping problems, and the least common were explosions of angry or aggressive behavior and a feeling that life is not meaningful. Although the absolute proportions of veterans experiencing each of the nine general symptoms “often” or “very often” varied, the similarity of the crude ORs (range = 2.0 to 2.6) indicates that the strength of the association with Vietnam service is fairly uniform. Odds ratios increased with multiple symptom reporting. Thus, the crude OR for experiencing three or more of the nine symptoms was 3.2 compared with 1.7 for one or two symptoms.

Both Vietnam and non-Vietnam veterans reported the six symptoms related to Army experiences (Table 60) less frequently than the general symptoms (Table 59). The associations with Vietnam service are stronger, however, for the Army-related symptoms than for the general symptoms. Crude ORs ranged from 2.6 for feeling that a disturbing event experienced in the Army is recurring to 4.6 for avoiding activities reminiscent of things that happened in the Army. Once again, ORs were greatest for the simultaneous presence of multiple symptoms.

When the 15 psychological symptoms were grouped according to criteria for PTSD (Table 61), symptoms associated with Criterion B (reexperiencing a disturbing event) are more strongly associated with Vietnam service than are symptoms associated with Criterion C (numbing) or Criterion D (other symptoms). Crude ORs are 3.5 for meeting Criterion B, 2.3 for Criterion C, and 2.8 for Criterion D. Nearly 11% of Vietnam veterans and 3% of non-Vietnam veterans experienced a pattern of symptoms compatible with PTSD during the 6 months immediately preceding the interview (crude OR=3.9).

Table 50. Percent and Number of Vietnam and Non-Vietnam Veterans Reporting Having Had Enlarged Liver (ICD-9, 789.1), and Odds Ratios, by Year of First Occurrence Relative to Year of Entry Into the Army

Years Since Entry into Army	Vietnam		Non-Vietnam		Crude Results ^a	
	%	No.	%	No.	OR	95% CI
1-6	0.1	9	0.1	7	1.2	0.4-3.2
7-12	0.2	19	0.1	9	2.0	0.9-4.3
≥13	0.4	30	0.2	13	2.0	1.1-3.9

^a Multivariate results not shown because inadequate numbers of cases.

Table 51. Percent and Number of Vietnam and Non-Vietnam Veterans Reporting a *Current Limitation in Some Activity* Due to Conditions Classified as Diseases of the Digestive System (ICD-9, 520-579), and Odds Ratios, by Type of Disease

Type of Disease (ICD-9 Codes)	Vietnam		Non-Vietnam		Crude Results		Multivariate Results			
	%	No.	%	No.	OR	95% CI	Model 1 ^a		Model 2 ^b	
							OR	95% CI	OR	95% CI
All dis digest sys (520-579)	0.7	53	0.5	37	1.3	0.9-2.0	1.3	0.8-2.0	1.2	0.8-1.9
Ulcer stomach & duodenum (531-533)	0.1	9	0.1	4	2.1	0.6-6.8	—	—	—	—
Other dis stomach & duodenum (535-537)	0.1	9	0.1	5	1.7	0.6-5.0	—	—	—	—
Hernias (550-553)	0.2	19	0.2	18	1.0	0.5-1.9	0.9	0.5-1.7	—	—
Enteritis & colitis (555-558)	<0.1	3	<0.1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other dis intest & peritoneum (560-569)	0.1	6	<0.1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dis liver (570-573)	<0.1	3	0.1	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dis gallbladder (574-575)	0.0	0	<0.1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other dis digest sys	0.1	4	<0.1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—

^a Model 1 contains the six entry characteristics.

^b Model 2 contains the six entry characteristics, education, cigarette smoking, and alcohol use.

Table 52. Percent and Number of Vietnam and Non-Vietnam Veterans Reporting *Current Use of Physician-Prescribed Medications* for Conditions Classified as Diseases of the Digestive System (ICD-9, 520-579), and Odds Ratios, by Type of Disease

Type of Disease (ICD-9 Codes)	Vietnam		Non-Vietnam		Crude Results		Multivariate Results			
	%	No.	%	No.	OR	95% CI	Model 1 ^a		Model 2 ^b	
							OR	95% CI	OR	95% CI
All dis digest sys (520-579)	2.1	167	1.9	140	1.1	0.9-1.4	1.0	0.8-1.3	1.0	0.8-1.3
Ulcer stomach & duodenum (531-533)	0.7	56	0.8	58	0.9	0.6-1.3	0.8	0.5-1.2	0.8	0.5-1.1
Other dis stomach & duodenum (535-537)	0.4	35	0.3	21	1.6	0.9-2.7	1.4	0.8-2.5	1.4	0.8-2.4
Hernias (550-553)	0.2	15	0.2	14	1.0	0.5-2.1	1.1	0.5-2.5	—	—
Enteritis & colitis (555-558)	0.1	8	0.1	9	0.8	0.3-2.1	—	—	—	—
Other dis intest & peritoneum (560-569)	0.3	21	0.1	4	4.9	1.7-14.3	5.3	1.8-15.9	—	—
Dis liver (570-573)	0.1	4	0.1	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dis gallbladder (574-575)	<0.1	2	0.0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other dis digest sys	0.4	31	0.4	29	1.0	0.6-1.6	0.9	0.5-1.5	0.9	0.5-1.6

^a Model 1 contains the six entry characteristics.

^b Model 2 contains the six entry characteristics, education, cigarette smoking, and alcohol use.

Table 53. Percent and Number of Vietnam and Non-Vietnam Veterans Reporting *Hospitalization Since Discharge From the Army* for Conditions Classified as Diseases of the Digestive System (ICD-9, 520-579), and Odds Ratios, by Type of Disease

Type of Disease (ICD-9 Codes)	Vietnam		Non-Vietnam		Crude Results		Multivariate Results			
	%	No.	%	No.	OR	95% CI	Model 1 ^a		Model 2 ^b	
							OR	95% CI	OR	95% CI
All dis digest sys (520-579)	11.7	928	10.8	794	1.1	1.0-1.2	1.0	0.9-1.2	1.0	0.9-1.2
Ulcer stomach & duodenum (531-533)	1.9	149	1.7	126	1.1	0.9-1.4	1.0	0.8-1.3	1.0	0.8-1.3
Other dis stomach & duodenum (535-537)	1.0	78	0.8	58	1.3	0.9-1.8	1.2 ^c	0.8-1.7	1.2	0.8-1.7
Hernias (550-553)	3.6	286	2.9	214	1.3	1.0-1.5	1.2 ^d	1.0-1.4	1.2 ^d	1.0-1.4
Enteritis & colitis (555-558)	0.2	16	0.2	14	1.1	0.5-2.2	1.1	0.5-2.2	—	—
Other dis intest & peritoneum (560-569)	1.0	82	0.8	61	1.3	0.9-1.7	1.3 ^e	0.9-1.8	1.2	0.9-1.7
Dis liver (570-573)	1.1	90	0.6	46	1.8	1.3-2.6	1.7	1.2-2.5	1.7	1.1-2.4
Dis gallbladder (574-575)	0.6	48	0.9	63	0.7	0.5-1.0	0.7	0.5-1.0	0.7	0.5-1.0
All other dis digest sys	3.4	269	3.7	272	0.9	0.8-1.1	0.9	0.7-1.0	0.9 ^f	0.7-1.1

^a Model 1 contains the six entry characteristics.

^b Model 2 contains the six entry characteristics, education, cigarette smoking, and alcohol use.

^c Standardized for age at entry into the Army.

^d Standardized for primary MOS.

^e Standardized for year of entry into the Army.

^f Standardized for enlistment status.

Table 54. Percent and Number of Vietnam and Non-Vietnam Veterans Reporting Conditions Classified as Diseases of the Digestive System (ICD-9, 520-579) as *Other Current Health Problems*, and Odds Ratios, by Type of Disease

Type of Disease (ICD-9 Codes)	Vietnam		Non-Vietnam		Crude Results		Multivariate Results			
	%	No.	%	No.	OR	95% CI	Model 1 ^a		Model 2 ^b	
							OR	95% CI	OR	95% CI
All dis digest sys (520-579)	2.5	196	1.6	120	1.5	1.2-1.9	1.5	1.2-1.9	1.4	1.1-1.8
Ulcer stomach & duodenum (531-533)	0.1	7	0.1	8	0.8	0.3-2.2	--	--	--	--
Other dis stomach & duodenum (535-537)	0.9	73	0.3	22	3.1	1.9-5.0	2.8	1.7-4.6	2.8	1.7-4.6
Hernias (550-553)	0.6	49	0.5	38	1.2	0.8-1.8	1.2	0.8-1.8	1.1	0.7-1.8
Enteritis & colitis (555-558)	0.1	6	0.1	9	0.6	0.2-1.7	--	--	--	--
Other dis intest & peritoneum (560-569)	0.4	32	0.3	23	1.3	0.8-2.2	1.2	0.7-2.1	1.1	0.6-2.0
Dis liver (570-573)	0.1	5	<0.1	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Dis gallbladder (574-575)	0.1	6	0.1	4	1.4	0.4-4.9	--	--	--	--
All other dis digest sys	0.3	25	0.2	16	1.5	0.8-2.7	1.6	0.8-3.2	--	--

^a Model 1 contains the six entry characteristics.

^b Model 2 contains the six entry characteristics, education, cigarette smoking, and alcohol use.

Table 55. Percent and Number of Vietnam and Non-Vietnam Veterans Reporting *Current Use of Physician-Prescribed Medications for Conditions Classified as Mental Disorders (ICD-9, 290-319), and Odds Ratios, by Type of Condition*

Condition (ICD-9 Codes)	Vietnam		Non-Vietnam		Crude Results		Multivariate Results			
	%	No.	%	No.	OR	95% CI	Model 1 ^a		Model 2 ^b	
							OR	95% CI	OR	95% CI
Anxiety Conditions (300.0-.3,.6-.9, 308)	0.7	58	0.3	25	2.2	1.4-3.5	2.0	1.2-3.3	2.0	1.2-3.4
Affective Conditions (296, 300.4,.5, 309, 311)	0.6	48	0.5	37	1.2	0.8-1.9	1.2	0.8-1.8	1.2	0.7-1.8
Mania (296)	0.1	4	0.1	8	0.5	0.1-1.5	—	—	—	—
Depression (300.4,.5, 309, 311)	0.6	44	0.4	30	1.4	0.9-2.2	1.4	0.8-2.2	1.4	0.9-2.3
Substance Abuse Conditions (291, 292, 303, 304, 305.0,.2-.9)	0.2	17	0.2	12	1.3	0.6-2.8	1.4	0.6-3.0	—	—
Alcohol abuse and/or dependence (291, 303, 305.0)	0.1	11	0.1	8	1.3	0.5-3.2	—	—	—	—
Drug abuse and/or dependence (292, 304, 305.2-.9)	0.1	6	0.1	4	1.4	0.4-4.9	—	—	—	—
Psychosomatic Conditions (306)	0.2	19	0.1	7	2.5	1.1-6.0	2.2	0.9-5.4	—	—
Gastric problems (306.4)	0.2	17	0.1	5	3.2	1.2-8.6	—	—	—	—
Other psychosomatic conditions (306.1-.3, 306.5-.9)	<0.1	2	<0.1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Psychotic Conditions (290, 293-295, 297-299)	0.2	18	0.1	10	1.7	0.8-3.6	1.7	0.8-4.0	—	—
Schizophrenia (295)	0.2	16	0.1	8	1.9	0.8-4.3	—	—	—	—
Other psychotic conditions (290, 293, 294, 297-299)	<0.1	2	<0.1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Residual (301, 302, 305.1, 307, 310, 312)	0.1	7	0.1	6	1.1	0.4-3.2	—	—	—	—

^a Model 1 contains the six entry characteristics.

^b Model 2 contains the six entry characteristics and education, marital status, alcohol use, and current drug use.

Table 56. Percent and Number of Vietnam and Non-Vietnam Veterans Reporting Hospitalization Since Discharge From the Army for Conditions Classified as Mental Disorders (ICD-9, 290-319), and Odds Ratios, by Type of Condition

Condition (ICD-9 Codes)	Vietnam		Non-Vietnam		Crude Results		Multivariate Results			
	%	No.	%	No.	OR	95% CI	Model 1 ^a		Model 2 ^b	
							OR	95% CI	OR	95% CI
Anxiety Conditions (300.0-.3, 6-.9, 308)	1.2	93	0.8	58	1.5	1.1-2.1	1.5	1.1-2.1	1.5	1.1-2.2
Affective Conditions (296, 300.4, .5, 309, 311)	0.5	43	0.5	35	1.1	0.7-1.8	1.0	0.6-1.7	1.0	0.6-1.6
Mania (296)	0.1	7	0.1	5	1.3	0.4-4.1	—	—	—	—
Depression (300.4, .5, 309, 311)	0.4	36	0.4	30	1.1	0.7-1.8	1.0	0.6-1.7	1.0	0.6-1.7
Substance Abuse Conditions (291, 292, 303, 304, 305.0, .2-.9)	2.0	158	1.8	135	1.1	0.9-1.4	1.1	0.8-1.4	0.9	0.7-1.2
Alcohol abuse and/or dependence (291, 303, 305.0)	1.6	126	1.6	118	1.0	0.8-1.3	1.0	0.8-1.3	0.8	0.6-1.1
Drug abuse and/or dependence (292, 304, 305.2-.9)	0.4	33	0.2	17	1.8	1.0-3.2	1.7	0.9-3.1	1.6	0.8-3.0
Psychosomatic Conditions (306)	0.0	0	0.0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gastric problems (306.4)	0.1	11	0.1	9	1.1	0.5-2.7	—	—	—	—
Other psychosomatic conditions (306.1-.3, 306.5-.9)	0.0	0	0.0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Psychotic Conditions (290, 293-295, 297-299)	0.3	23	0.2	16	1.3	0.7-2.5	1.4	0.7-2.8	—	—
Schizophrenia (295)	0.2	16	0.2	13	1.1	0.5-2.4	1.2	0.5-2.5	—	—
Other psychotic conditions (290, 293, 294, 297-299)	0.1	7	<0.1	3	2.2	0.6-8.4	—	—	—	—
Residual (301, 302, 305.1, 307, 310, 312)	0.1	7	<0.1	3	2.2	0.6-8.1	—	—	—	—

^a Model 1 contains the six entry characteristics.

^b Model 2 contains the six entry characteristics and education, marital status, alcohol use, and current drug use.

Table 57. Percent and Number of Vietnam and Non-Vietnam Veterans Reporting a *Current Limitation in Some Activity* Due to Conditions Classified as Mental Disorders (ICD-9, 290-319), and Odds Ratios, by Type of Condition

Condition (ICD-9 Codes)	Vietnam		Non-Vietnam		Crude Results		Multivariate Results			
	%	No.	%	No.	OR	95% CI	Model 1 ^a		Model 2 ^b	
							OR	95% CI	OR	95% CI
Anxiety Conditions (300.0-.3,.6-.9, 308)	0.7	58	0.3	19	2.9	1.7-4.8	2.9	1.7-4.9	2.9	1.7-5.1
Affective Conditions (296, 300.4,.5, 309, 311)	0.2	16	0.1	8	1.9	0.8-4.3	—	—	—	—
Mania (296)	<0.1	2	0.1	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Depression (300.4,.5, 309, 311)	0.2	14	0.1	4	3.3	1.1-9.9	—	—	—	—
Substance Abuse Conditions (291, 292, 303, 304, 305.0,.2-.9)	0.1	11	0.1	11	0.9	0.4-2.1	—	—	—	—
Alcohol abuse and/or dependence (291, 303, 305.0)	0.1	10	0.1	10	0.9	0.4-2.2	—	—	—	—
Drug abuse and/or dependence (292, 304, 305.2-.9)	<0.1	1	<0.1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Psychosomatic Conditions (306)	<0.1	2	<0.1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gastric problems (306.4)	<0.1	2	<0.1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other psychosomatic conditions (306.1-.3, 306.5-.9)	0.0	0	0.0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Psychotic Conditions (290, 293-295, 297-299)	0.2	14	0.1	11	1.2	0.5-2.6	1.2	0.5-2.8	—	—
Schizophrenia (295)	0.2	13	0.1	6	2.0	0.8-5.3	—	—	—	—
Other psychotic conditions (290, 293, 294, 297-299)	<0.1	1	0.1	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Residual (301, 302, 305.1, 307, 310, 312)	0.1	8	0.1	7	1.1	0.4-2.9	—	—	—	—

^a Model 1 contains the six entry characteristics.

^b Model 2 contains the six entry characteristics and education, marital status, alcohol use, and current drug use.

Table 58. Percent and Number of Vietnam and Non-Vietnam Veterans Reporting Conditions Classified as Mental Disorders (ICD-9, 290-319) as *Other Current Health Problems*, and Odds Ratios, by Type of Condition

Condition (ICD-9 Codes)	Vietnam		Non-Vietnam		Crude Results		Multivariate Results			
	%	No.	%	No.	OR	95% CI	Model 1 ^a		Model 2 ^b	
							OR	95% CI	OR	95% CI
Anxiety Conditions (300.0-.3,.6-.9, 308)	0.5	37	0.2	15	2.3	1.3-4.2	2.5	1.3-4.6	2.3	1.2-4.3
Affective Conditions (296, 300.4,.5, 309, 311)	0.5	38	0.1	8	4.4	2.1-9.5	3.7	1.7-8.1	—	—
Mania (296)	0.0	0	<0.1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Depression (300.4,.5, 309, 311)	0.5	38	0.1	7	5.1	2.3-11.3	4.3	1.9-9.7	—	—
Substance Abuse Conditions (291, 292, 303, 304, 305.0,.2-.9)	0.3	25	0.2	14	1.7	0.9-3.2	1.4	0.7-2.7	—	—
Alcohol abuse and/or dependence (291, 303, 305.0)	0.3	23	0.2	13	1.6	0.8-3.2	1.3	0.7-2.7	—	—
Drug abuse and/or dependence (292, 304, 305.2-.9)	0.1	4	<0.1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Psychosomatic Conditions (306)	0.2	17	0.1	10	1.6	0.8-3.4	1.5	0.7-3.5	—	—
Gastric problems (306.4)	0.2	16	0.1	10	1.5	0.7-3.3	1.4	0.6-3.2	—	—
Other psychosomatic conditions (306.1-.3, 306.5-.9)	<0.1	1	0.0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Psychotic Conditions (290, 293-295, 297-299)	0.1	5	<0.1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Schizophrenia (295)	<0.1	2	<0.1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other psychotic conditions (290, 293, 297, 299)	<0.1	3	<0.1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Residual (301, 302, 305.1, 307, 310, 312)	0.3	22	<0.1	3	6.8	2.4-22.8	7.0	2.0-24.0	—	—

^a Model 1 contains the six entry characteristics.

^b Model 2 contains the six entry characteristics and education, marital status, alcohol use, and current drug use.

Table 59. Percent and Number of Vietnam and Non-Vietnam Veterans Experiencing Selected *General Psychological Symptoms* During the 6 Months Immediately Preceding Interview, and Odds Ratios, by Type of Symptom

Symptom (Question No.)	Vietnam		Non-Vietnam		Crude Results		Multivariate Results			
	%	No.	%	No.	OR	95% CI	Model 1 ^a		Model 2 ^b	
							OR	95% CI	OR	95% CI
Trouble Falling Asleep, Staying Asleep, or Sleeping Too Much (I-01)										
Never	31.8	2520	45.3	3328	1.0	—	1.0	—	1.0	—
Sometimes	35.9	2842	35.7	2625						
Often	15.8	1247	9.8	722	2.0	1.9-2.2	2.0	1.8-2.1	1.9	1.8-2.1
Very often	16.5	1307	9.2	674						
Trouble Concentrating (I-02)										
Never	39.7	3142	57.5	4226	1.0	—	1.0	—	1.0	—
Sometimes	41.5	3285	34.2	2513						
Often	11.5	914	5.1	374	2.6	2.3-2.8	2.5	2.3-2.8	2.5	2.2-2.8
Very often	7.3	576	3.2	238						
Trouble With Memory (I-03)										
Never	39.2	3103	56.6	4163	1.0	—	1.0	—	1.0	—
Sometimes	42.5	3367	34.3	2526						
Often	11.5	909	6.2	455	2.2	2.0-2.5	2.2	2.0-2.4	2.1	1.9-2.4
Very often	6.8	540	2.9	212						
Irritable and Short-Tempered (I-04)										
Never	12.4	982	19.9	1465	1.0	—	1.0	—	1.0	—
Sometimes	52.9	4187	60.3	4429						
Often	21.2	1678	13.2	972	2.2	2.0-2.3	2.1 ^c	1.9-2.2	2.1 ^c	1.9-2.2
Very often	13.6	1074	6.6	481						
Explosions of Aggressive or Angry Behavior (I-05)										
Never	37.3	2953	53.1	3900	1.0	—	1.0	—	1.0	—
Sometimes	47.1	3749	33.7	2517						
Often	10.5	833	5.0	370	2.3	2.1-2.6	2.2	2.0-2.5	2.1	1.9-2.4
Very often	4.8	377	2.2	164						

Table 59. Percent and Number of Vietnam and Non-Vietnam Veterans Experiencing Selected *General Psychological Symptoms* During the 6 Months Immediately Preceding Interview, and Odds Ratios, by Type of Symptom – Continued

Symptom (Question No.)	Vietnam		Non-Vietnam		Crude Results		Multivariate Results			
	%	No.	%	No.	OR	95% CI	Model 1 ^a	95% CI	Model 2 ^b	95% CI
Lost Interest in Daily Activities (I-06)										
Never	31.2	2468	44.8	3289	1.0	—	1.0	—	1.0	—
Sometimes	48.4	3827	44.2	3245						
Often	13.7	1087	8.0	588	2.1	1.9-2.3	2.0	1.8-2.2	2.0	1.8-2.2
Very often	6.7	531	3.1	227						
Felt Distant From Everyone (I-07)										
Never	36.7	2901	54.2	3987	1.0	—	1.0	—	1.0	—
Sometimes	40.1	3176	34.7	2554						
Often	14.9	1177	7.5	550	2.4	2.2-2.7	2.4	2.2-2.6	2.4	2.2-2.7
Very often	8.3	659	3.5	260						
Felt That Life Is Not Meaningful (I-08)										
Never	60.2	4756	74.8	5492	1.0	—	1.0	—	1.0	—
Sometimes	27.5	2172	19.1	1405						
Often	7.5	591	4.0	293	2.2	1.9-2.4	2.0	1.8-2.3	2.0	1.7-2.2
Very often	4.9	383	2.1	157						
Felt Jumpy and Easily Startled (I-09)										
Never	44.5	3522	65.1	4786	1.0	—	1.0	—	1.0	—
Sometimes	31.8	2515	24.1	1770						
Often	13.4	1056	6.6	484	2.6	2.3-2.8	2.5	2.3-2.7	2.4	2.2-2.7
Very often	10.4	819	4.2	311						
Total No. of Symptoms ^d										
None	42.0	3326	62.3	4587	1.0	—	1.0	—	1.0	—
1-2	26.7	2112	23.0	1692	1.7	1.6-1.9	1.7	1.6-1.8	1.7	1.6-1.9
3-9	31.3	2485	14.7	1085	3.2	2.9-3.4	3.1	2.8-3.4	3.1	2.8-3.4

^a Model 1 contains the six entry characteristics.

^b Model 2 contains the six entry characteristics and education, marital status, current alcohol use, and current drug use.

^c Standardized for year of entry into the Army.

^d Number of symptoms experienced "often" or "very often" in the past 6 months.

Table 60. Percent and Number of Vietnam and Non-Vietnam Veterans Experiencing Selected *Psychological Symptoms Related to Experiences In the Army* During the 6 Months Immediately Preceding Interview, and Odds Ratios, by Type of Symptom

Symptom (Question No.)	Vietnam		Non-Vietnam		Crude Results		Multivariate Results			
	%	No.	%	No.	OR	95% CI	Model 1 ^a		Model 2 ^b	
							OR	95% CI	OR	95% CI
Recurrent Dreams or Nightmares of Army Experiences (I-10)										
Never	58.8	4649	84.8	6237	1.0	—	1.0	—	1.0	—
Sometimes	31.7	2504	12.1	889						
Often	6.2	488	2.0	149	3.3	2.8-3.8	3.0	2.5-3.5	3.0 ^c	2.5-3.5
Very often	3.4	266	1.1	81						
Avoided Activities Reminiscent of Army Experiences (I-11)										
Never	62.4	4934	86.1	6334	1.0	—	1.0	—	1.0	—
Sometimes	21.9	1734	10.0	734						
Often	8.5	670	2.3	167	4.6	4.0-5.3	4.4 ^d	3.8-5.0	4.3 ^d	3.7-4.9
Very often	7.2	569	1.6	118						
Painful Memories of Army Experiences (I-12)										
Never	48.1	3805	83.1	6113	1.0	—	1.0	—	1.0	—
Sometimes	40.1	3168	13.8	1017						
Often	7.7	608	2.0	145	4.3	3.7-5.0	3.9 ^e	3.4-4.6	3.9 ^e	3.3-4.6
Very often	4.1	327	1.1	79						
Felt as if a Disturbing Army Experience Was Happening Again (I-13)										
Never	73.8	5833	89.8	6605	1.0	—	1.0	—	1.0	—
Sometimes	21.6	1704	8.3	610						
Often	3.1	246	1.2	90	2.6	2.1-3.1	2.4 ^e	2.0-3.0	2.4 ^e	1.9-2.9
Very often	1.5	122	0.7	48						

Table 60. Percent and Number of Vietnam and Non-Vietnam Veterans Experiencing Selected Psychological Symptoms Related to Experiences in the Army During the 6 Months Immediately Preceding Interview, and Odds Ratios, by Type of Symptom – Continued

Symptom (Question No.)	Vietnam		Non-Vietnam		Crude Results		Multivariate Results			
	%	No.	%	No.	OR	95% CI	Model 1 ^a	95% CI	Model 2 ^b	95% CI
Felt Ashamed or Guilty About Things Done to Survive While in the Army (I-14)										
Never	75.8	5990	91.4	6719	1.0	—	1.0	—	1.0	—
Sometimes	16.2	1277	6.6	483						
Often	5.1	400	1.2	89	4.2	3.5-5.0	3.9 ^c	3.2-4.7	3.9 ^c	3.2-4.7
Very often	2.9	230	0.8	61						
Felt Anxious or Troubled in Situations That Were Reminiscent of the Army (I-15)										
Never	59.9	4729	84.6	6223	1.0	—	1.0	—	1.0	—
Sometimes	31.6	2495	12.7	934						
Often	6.1	484	1.9	137	3.4	2.9-4.0	3.2 ^d	2.7-3.8	3.2 ^d	2.7-3.8
Very often	2.4	191	0.8	60						
Total No. of Symptoms Related to Army Experiences ^e										
None	74.7	5920	92.1	6785	1.0	—	1.0	—	1.0	—
1-2	16.6	1315	5.6	410	3.7	3.3-4.1	3.5 ^e	3.1-4.0	3.5 ^e	3.1-4.0
3-6	8.7	689	2.3	169	4.7	3.9-5.5	4.5 ^e	3.7-5.4	4.5 ^e	3.8-5.5
Summary for All 15 Psychological Symptoms ^e										
None	39.4	3125	61.0	4492	1.0	—	1.0	—	1.0	—
1-2	25.0	1978	23.0	1694	1.7	1.6-1.8	1.7	1.5-1.8	1.7	1.5-1.8
≥3	35.6	2821	16.0	1178	3.4	3.2-3.7	3.4	3.1-3.7	3.4	3.1-3.8

^a Model 1 contains the six entry characteristics.

^b Model 2 contains the six entry characteristics and education, marital status, current alcohol use, and current drug use.

^c Standardized for marital status.

^d Standardized for enlistment status and year of entry into the Army.

^e Standardized for enlistment status.

^f Standardized for year of entry into the Army.

^g Number of symptoms experienced "often" or "very often" in the past 6 months.

Table 61. Percent and Number of Vietnam and Non-Vietnam Veterans Experiencing Selected Psychological Symptoms “Often” or “Very Often” During the 6 Months Immediately Preceding Interview, and Odds Ratios, According to DSM-III Criteria for Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD)

PTSD Criterion (Question No.)	Vietnam		Non-Vietnam		Crude Results		Multivariate Results			
	%	No.	%	No.	OR	95% CI	Model 1 ^a		Model 2 ^b	
							OR	95% CI	OR	95% CI
Criterion B—Reexperiencing										
Recurrent or intrusive memories (I-12)	11.8	935	3.1	224	—	—	—	—	—	—
Recurrent dreams (I-10)	9.5	754	3.1	230	—	—	—	—	—	—
Felt as if event was recurring (I-13)	4.7	368	1.9	138	—	—	—	—	—	—
≥1 Criterion B symptom	16.0	1264	5.1	375	3.5	3.1-4.0	3.3 ^c	2.9-3.7	3.2 ^c	2.8-3.7
Criterion C—Numbing										
Diminished interest in activities (I-6)	20.4	1618	11.1	815	—	—	—	—	—	—
Detachment or estrangement from others (I-7)	23.2	1836	11.0	810	—	—	—	—	—	—
Constricted affect (I-8)	12.3	974	6.1	450	—	—	—	—	—	—
≥1 Criterion C symptom	31.8	2518	16.8	1239	2.3	2.1-2.5	2.2	2.1-2.4	2.2	2.1-2.4

Table 61. Percent and Number of Vietnam and Non-Vietnam Veterans Experiencing Selected Psychological Symptoms "Often" or "Very Often" During the 6 Months Immediately Preceding Interview, and Odds Ratios, According to DSM-III Criteria for Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD) – Continued

PTSD Criterion (Question No.)	Vietnam		Non-Vietnam		Crude Results		Multivariate Results			
	%	No.	%	No.	OR	95% CI	Model 1 ^a	95% CI	Model 2 ^b	95% CI
Criterion D—Other Symptoms										
Hyperalertness or exaggerated startle response (I-4, I-5, I-9)	43.0	3406	24.5	1805	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sleep disturbance (I-1)	32.3	2554	19.0	1396	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guilt about surviving (I-14)	8.0	630	2.0	150	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trouble with concentration or memory (I-2, I-3)	25.5	2020	12.9	946	—	—	—	—	—	—
Avoidance of certain activities (I-11)	15.7	1239	3.9	285	—	—	—	—	—	—
Anxious in certain situations (I-15)	8.5	675	2.7	197	—	—	—	—	—	—
≥2 Criterion D symptom groups	36.4	2887	17.0	1250	2.8	2.6-3.0	2.8 ^d	2.6-3.0	2.8 ^d	2.5-3.0
PTSD Symptom Pattern (DSM-III) ^e	10.6	836	2.9	214	3.9	3.4-4.6	3.6 ^c	3.0-4.2	3.5 ^c	3.0-4.2

^a Model 1 contains the six entry characteristics.

^b Model 2 contains the six entry characteristics and education, marital status, current alcohol use, and current drug use.

^c Standardized for enlistment status.

^d Standardized for primary MOS.

^e To meet DSM-III criteria for PTSD, veterans must have at least one Criterion B symptom, at least one Criterion C symptom, and at least two Criterion D symptoms. Questions concerning Criterion A (experienced an event outside the range of usual human experience) were not asked in the interview.

Regular use of illicit drugs during the 12-month period immediately preceding the interview was reported more often by Vietnam veterans (Table 62). Crude ORs were 1.3 for use of marijuana only and 1.4 for hard drugs. Heroin use was reported with nearly the same frequency by both groups of veterans. The excess use of hard drugs among Vietnam veterans extended to cocaine, amphetamines, barbiturates, LSD, and other (unspecified) types.

The extent to which veterans sought help for drug, alcohol, or emotional problems during the 12 months immediately preceding the interview is shown in Table 63. Vietnam veterans were more likely than non-Vietnam veterans to have spoken to a health or mental health professional (crude OR=1.4), to have spoken to persons other than health professionals (crude OR=1.5), and to have been admitted to a treatment program for a drug, alcohol, or emotional problem (crude OR=1.3).

Urinary Tract Conditions

Over 90% of the responses to the question about physician-diagnosed kidney, bladder, or other urinary tract problems among both Vietnam and non-Vietnam veterans were coded to the genitourinary section of the ICD-9 manual (*i.e.*, codes 580-608). Since many veterans reported prostate disorders, the male genital portion of the genitourinary section is included here. The remainder of the responses was distributed among 13 of the 14 other major ICD-9 categories, with no one category containing more than 3% of the responses. Considering all positive responses to the lead-in question, Vietnam veterans were 20% more likely than non-Vietnam veterans to report having seen a doctor for one or more of these problems since being discharged from the Army (Table 64). After the outcome definition was limited to a report of only one urinary tract problem, the odds ratio decreased. Considerably more Vietnam veterans than non-Vietnam veterans mentioned multiple conditions; the crude odds ratios are 1.6 for reporting two conditions and 2.5 for reporting three conditions.

Table 65 shows results for specific subcategories of genitourinary conditions. For almost all genitourinary subcategories, reporting by Vietnam veterans showed an increase of about 10% to 30% over that for other veterans. However, the OR for "other disorders of the urinary system" (ICD-9, 593, 596, 599) was the only one that remained elevated and statistically significant after results were adjusted for the six entry characteristics (Model 1 OR=1.4). The prevalence of these conditions was higher than that of other genitourinary subcategories; urinary tract infections accounted for about 60% of these responses.

The ORs for all reported kidney, bladder, and other urinary tract problems varied somewhat over time (Table 66). The slight excess among Vietnam veterans in the early time period (crude OR=1.2) disappears as the number of years since enlistment increases. In the most recent time period, 13+ years since enlistment, the incidence of these problems was similar in the two groups.

We also examined the prevalence of genitourinary conditions given as reasons for current medication use, hospitalization since discharge, or current limitations in activities, or reported as other current health problems (Table 67). Except for conditions reported as other current health problems (Model 2 OR=2.1), prevalence rates showed no significant differences. The excess associated with other current health problems is not due to any specific genitourinary condition, but prevails over several subcategories: other urinary system disorders (ICD-9, 593, 596, 599), disorders of the prostate (ICD-9, 600-602), and other disorders of the male genital system (ICD-9, 603-608).

Table 62. Percent and Number of Vietnam and Non-Vietnam Veterans Reporting Use of Illicit Drugs at Least Once a Week for 3 Months or More During the 12 Months Immediately Preceding Interview, and Odds Ratios, by Type of Drug

Type of Drug	Vietnam		Non-Vietnam		Crude Results		Multivariate Results			
	%	No.	%	No.	OR	95% CI	Model 1 ^a		Model 2 ^b	
							OR	95% CI	OR	95% CI
Specific Type										
Marijuana	11.4	897	9.0	662	1.3	1.2-1.4	1.3	1.2-1.5	1.3	1.2-1.5
Cocaine	1.7	136	1.3	93	1.4	1.0-1.8	1.4	1.0-1.8	1.3	1.0-1.7
Amphetamines	0.7	54	0.5	38	1.3	0.9-2.0	1.3	0.8-2.0	1.2	0.8-1.9
Heroin	0.3	27	0.4	29	0.9	0.5-1.5	0.9	0.5-1.6	0.8	0.5-1.5
Barbiturates	0.3	23	0.2	17	1.3	0.7-2.4	1.2	0.6-2.2	—	—
Quaaludes	0.2	17	0.1	4	4.0	1.3-11.8	—	—	—	—
LSD or mescaline	0.1	10	0.1	5	1.9	0.6-5.4	—	—	—	—
PCP (angel dust)	0.1	5	<0.1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other	0.4	28	0.2	13	2.0	1.0-3.9	1.9	1.0-3.8	—	—
Summary Index										
None	87.7	6921	90.4	6627	1.0	—	1.0	—	1.0	—
Marijuana only	9.8	770	7.8	570	1.3	1.2-1.4	1.4	1.2-1.5	1.3	1.2-1.5
Hard drugs	2.5	195	1.8	131	1.4	1.1-1.8	1.4	1.1-1.8	1.4	1.1-1.7

^a Model 1 contains the six entry characteristics.

^b Model 2 contains the six entry characteristics, education, and marital status.

Table 63. Percent and Number of Vietnam and Non-Vietnam Veterans Who Sought Help for Drug, Alcohol, or Emotional Problems During the 12 Months Immediately Preceding Interview, and Odds Ratios, by Type of Help

Type of Help	Vietnam		Non-Vietnam		Crude Results		Multivariate Results			
	%	No.	%	No.	OR	95% CI	Model 1 ^a		Model 2 ^b	
							OR	95% CI	OR	95% CI
Talked to Someone About a Drug, Alcohol, or Emotional Problem:										
Health or mental health professional	9.8	773	7.0	517	1.4	1.3-1.6	1.4	1.2-1.6	1.3	1.2-1.5
Anyone other than a health professional	3.0	211	2.0	135	1.5	1.2-1.9	1.4 ^c	1.1-1.8	1.4 ^c	1.1-1.7
Admitted to a Treatment Program for a Drug, Alcohol, or Emotional Problem	3.3	262	2.5	185	1.3	1.1-1.6	1.3	1.0-1.6	1.2	1.0-1.5

^a Model 1 contains the six entry characteristics.

^b Model 2 contains the six entry characteristics and education, marital status, current alcohol use, and current drug use.

^c Standardized for enlistment status.

Table 64. Percent and Number of Vietnam and Non-Vietnam Veterans Seeking Medical Attention for One or More *Kidney, Bladder, or Other Urinary Tract Conditions* Since Discharge From the Army, and Odds Ratios, by Number of Conditions Reported

Number of Conditions ^c	Vietnam		Non-Vietnam		Crude Results		Multivariate Results			
	%	No.	%	No.	OR	95% CI	Model 1 ^a		Model 2 ^b	
							OR	95% CI	OR	95% CI
One or more	15.7	1244	13.7	1006	1.2	1.1-1.3	1.2	1.1-1.3	1.1	1.0-1.3
One	13.3	1052	12.2	902	1.1	1.0-1.2	1.1	1.0-1.2	1.1	1.0-1.2
Two	1.9	152	1.2	89	1.6	1.2-2.1	1.6	1.2-2.1	1.6	1.2-2.1
Three	0.5	40	0.2	15	2.5	1.4-4.5	2.4	1.3-4.3	2.5	1.3-4.6

^a Model 1 contains the six entry characteristics.

^b Model 2 contains the six entry characteristics and education, cigarette smoking, alcohol use, and body mass index.

^c Includes any positive response to the lead-in question (A-39A) with onset after year of enlistment

Table 65. Percent and Number of Vietnam and Non-Vietnam Veterans Reporting Conditions Classified as *Genitourinary Diseases (ICD-9, 580-608)*, and Odds Ratios, by Specific Type of Genitourinary Condition

Type of Condition (ICD-9 Codes) ^c	Vietnam		Non-Vietnam		Crude Results		Multivariate Results			
	%	No.	%	No.	OR	95% CI	Model 1 ^a		Model 2 ^b	
							OR	95% CI	OR	95% CI
Nephritis and nephrosis (580-589)	0.2	13	0.1	9	1.3	0.6-3.1	—	—	—	—
Kidney infections (590)	3.1	246	2.5	182	1.3	1.0-1.5	1.2	1.0-1.4	1.1	0.9-1.4
Calculus of kidney and lower urinary tract (592, 594)	3.4	272	3.0	221	1.1	1.0-1.4	1.1	0.9-1.4	1.1	0.9-1.4
Cystitis (595)	1.3	106	1.4	102	1.0	0.7-1.3	1.0	0.7-1.3	1.0	0.7-1.3
Urethritis (597-598)	0.2	18	0.2	15	1.1	0.6-2.2	1.2	0.6-2.4	—	—
Other disorders of urinary system (593, 596, 599)	5.0	399	3.8	279	1.3	1.2-1.6	1.4	1.2-1.6	1.4	1.2-1.6
Disorders of prostate (600-602)	2.1	170	1.7	122	1.3	1.0-1.6	1.3	1.0-1.7	1.3	1.0-1.7
Other disorders of male genital organs (603-608)	0.2	18	0.2	13	1.3	0.6-2.6	1.3	0.6-2.8	—	—

^a Model 1 contains the six entry characteristics.

^b Model 2 contains the six entry characteristics and education, alcohol use, cigarette smoking, and body mass index.

^c Derived from responses to the open-ended questions immediately following the lead-in question; conditions with onset after year of enlistment.

Table 66. Percent and Number of Vietnam and Non-Vietnam Veterans Reporting a *Kidney, Bladder, or Other Urinary Tract Condition*, and Odds Ratios, by Year of First Occurrence Relative to Year of Entry Into the Army

Years Since Entry Into Army	Vietnam		Non-Vietnam		Crude Results		Multivariate Results			
	%	No. ^c	%	No.	OR	95% CI	Model 1 ^a		Model 2 ^b	
							OR	95% CI	OR	95% CI
1-6	5.7	447	4.7	341	1.2	1.1-1.4	1.2	1.0-1.4	1.2	1.0-1.4
7-12	5.0	370	4.4	304	1.1	1.0-1.3	1.2	1.0-1.4	1.2	1.0-1.4
≥13	5.6	394	5.0	334	1.0	0.9-1.2	1.1	0.9-1.2	1.0	0.9-1.2

^a Model 1 contains the six entry characteristics.

^b Model 2 contains the six entry characteristics and education, alcohol use, cigarette smoking, and body mass index.

^c Includes any positive response to the lead-in question with onset after year of enlistment.

Table 67. Percent and Number of Vietnam and Non-Vietnam Veterans Reporting Conditions Classified as *Diseases of the Genitourinary System (ICD-9, 580-608)*, and Odds Ratios, by Source of Report Within the Questionnaire

Source of Report	Vietnam		Non-Vietnam		Crude Results		Multivariate Results			
	%	No.	%	No.	OR	95% CI	Model 1 ^a		Model 2 ^b	
							OR	95% CI	OR	95% CI
Direct question ^c	15.7	1244	13.7	1006	1.2	1.1-1.3	1.2	1.1-1.3	1.1	1.0-1.3
Reason for current medication use	0.5	39	0.4	28	1.3	0.8-2.1	1.3	0.8-2.1	1.3	0.8-2.1
Reason for hospitalization since discharge from Army	4.5	355	4.3	317	1.0	0.9-1.2	1.0	0.9-1.2	1.1	0.9-1.2
Reason for a current limitation in some activity	0.2	17	0.1	11	1.4	0.7-3.1	1.4	0.7-3.1	—	—
Other current health problem	0.6	46	0.3	23	1.9	1.1-3.1	2.1	1.2-3.5	2.1	1.2-3.6

^a Model 1 contains the six entry characteristics.

^b Model 2 contains the six entry characteristics and education, cigarette smoking, alcohol use, and body mass index.

^c Includes any positive response to this question (A-39A) with onset after year of enlistment.

Benign and Malignant Neoplasms

Equal proportions (1.3%) of Vietnam and other veterans reported having been diagnosed with a malignant neoplasm after the year of entry into the Army (Table 68). Skin cancers, reported by 0.8% of each cohort, were the most common malignancies. Vietnam veterans had higher rates in two organ-site categories, the genitourinary system and the lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues (both crude ORs=1.7). Both excesses are based on small numbers of reports, and the lower 95% confidence limit for each crude OR is 0.6. Hospitalization data supported these findings. Very few cancers were reported as reasons for current medication use or limitations in activities. Cancer incidence rates rose with increasing time since enlistment (Table 69). The overall cancer rates, however, are similar in both cohorts for each time period.

Benign tumors, growths, and cysts, *in toto*, were reported at similar rates by both groups of veterans (crude OR=1.1, Table 70). Neoplasms of the skin were the most commonly named benign tumor, followed by lipomas. There were no significant differences between the groups for any specific type of benign neoplasm. Many reported conditions were non-specific; thus, benign neoplasms of other and unspecified sites (ICD-9, 229) made up the largest category in both groups (crude OR=1.2). In some cases, veterans said they had been told by a physician that they had a benign tumor, growth, or cyst, but then named a condition that was not coded to those rubrics of the ICD-9. This occurred for 3.7% of Vietnam veterans and for 3.4% of other veterans (crude OR=1.1). Cysts were reported at similar rates by both groups. The incidence of benign tumors, growths, and cysts did not change very much over time, and the ORs showed no significant differences by time of occurrence (Table 71). Table 72 shows that Vietnam veterans were slightly more likely to report a benign neoplasm or carcinoma *in situ* as a reason for a postdischarge hospitalization (crude OR=1.2). Moreover, Vietnam veterans reported benign tumors as an other current health problem more often than did other veterans (crude OR=1.7).

Cardiovascular Diseases

More Vietnam veterans than other veterans reported a history of physician-diagnosed hypertension since discharge from the Army (crude OR=1.3, Table 73). The increased risk was most pronounced during the first 6 years after discharge (crude OR=1.5) and smallest during the most recent time period (crude OR=1.1). Risk differences, however, did not exhibit a persistent decrease with increasing time since military service; the risk differences were 2.4%, 1.4%, and 2.2% for the earliest to the most recent time period. Vietnam veterans also reported hypertension as a reason for postservice hospitalization or as a reason for a current limitation in some activity more often than did non-Vietnam veterans (Tables 74, 75). Vietnam and other veterans were, however, equally likely to report hypertension as a reason for current medication use (Table 76).

Vietnam veterans were more likely than other veterans to report varicose veins as an other current health problem (crude OR=5.1, Table 77) and were more likely to report hemorrhoids as a reason for postservice hospitalization (crude OR=1.3). More Vietnam veterans than other veterans reported ischemic heart disease as a reason for hospitalization, current medication use, and having a limitation in some activity. However, the numbers of cases were relatively small and confidence intervals were wide, so that the possibility of no difference between Vietnam and other veterans cannot be excluded. Other cardiovascular

Table 68. Percent and Number of Vietnam and Non-Vietnam Veterans Reporting Having Had *Cancer* After Year of Entry Into the Army, and Odds Ratios, by Type of Cancer

Type of Cancer (ICD-9 Codes)	Vietnam		Non-Vietnam		Crude Results		Multivariate Results			
	%	No.	%	No.	OR	95% CI	Model 1 ^a		Model 2 ^b	
							OR	95% CI	OR	95% CI
All types (140-208)	1.3	105	1.3	97	1.0	0.8-1.3	1.0	0.7-1.3	1.0 ^c	0.7-1.3
Malig neoplasm lip, oral cav & pharynx (140-149)	<0.1	3	<0.1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malig neoplasm digest organs & peritoneum (150-159)	0.1	5	0.1	7	0.7	0.2-2.1	—	—	—	—
Malig neoplasm resp & intrathorac organs (160-165)	<0.1	1	<0.1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malig neoplasm skin (172-173)	0.8	61	0.8	59	1.0	0.7-1.4	0.9 ^d	0.7-1.4	0.9	0.6-1.4
Malig neoplasm genitourinary organs (185-189)	0.1	11	0.1	6	1.7	0.6-4.6	—	—	—	—
Malig neoplasm lymph & hematopoietic tis (200-208)	0.1	9	0.1	5	1.7	0.6-5.0	—	—	—	—
All other types	0.2	17	0.2	15	1.1	0.5-2.1	1.2	0.6-2.4	—	—

^a Model 1 contains the six entry characteristics.

^b Model 2 contains the six entry characteristics, education, cigarette smoking, and alcohol use.

^c Standardized for cigarette smoking.

^d Standardized for enlistment status.

Table 69. Percent and Number of Vietnam and Non-Vietnam Veterans Reporting Having Had *Cancer* After Year of Entry Into the Army, and Odds Ratios, by Year of First Occurrence Relative to Year of Entry Into the Army

Years Since Entry Into Army	Vietnam		Non-Vietnam		Crude Results		Multivariate Results Model 1 ^a	
	%	No. ^b	%	No.	OR	95% CI	OR	95% CI
1-6	0.2	18	0.2	14	1.2	0.6-2.4	1.2	0.6-2.4
7-12	0.3	24	0.3	22	1.0	0.6-1.8	0.9	0.5-1.7
≥13	0.9	68	0.9	63	1.0	0.7-1.3	1.0	0.7-1.5

^a Model 1 contains the six entry characteristics. Model 2 not shown because of inadequate numbers of cases.

^b Includes all positive responses to the lead-in question with onset after year of enlistment.

Table 70. Percent and Number of Vietnam and Non-Vietnam Veterans Reporting Having Had a *Benign Tumor, Growth, or Cyst* After Year of Entry Into the Army, and Odds Ratios, by Type of Condition

Type of Condition (ICD-9 Codes)	Vietnam		Non-Vietnam		Crude Results		Multivariate Results			
	%	No.	%	No.	OR	95% CI	Model 1 ^a		Model 2 ^b	
							OR	95% CI	OR	95% CI
All reported conditions	19.0	1509	17.1	1262	1.1	1.0-1.2	1.2	1.1-1.3	1.2	1.1-1.3
Benign neoplasm lip, oral cav, pharynx (210)	0.5	41	0.6	42	0.9	0.6-1.4	0.9	0.6-1.4	0.9	0.6-1.4
Benign neoplasm other parts digest sys (211)	0.6	44	0.4	30	1.4	0.9-2.2	1.2	0.7-1.9	1.1	0.7-1.8
Benign neoplasm bone (213)	0.4	35	0.4	31	1.0	0.6-1.7	0.9	0.6-1.5	0.9	0.5-1.5
Lipomas (214)	1.6	126	1.5	112	1.0	0.8-1.4	1.1	0.8-1.4	1.1	0.8-1.4
Benign neoplasm connective & other soft tissue (215)	0.4	29	0.3	22	1.2	0.7-2.1	1.1	0.6-2.0	1.1	0.6-1.9
Benign neoplasm skin (216)	2.0	157	1.8	131	1.1	0.9-1.4	1.2 ^c	0.9-1.5	1.1 ^c	0.9-1.5
Benign neoplasm other & unspec sites (229)	8.4	663	6.9	509	1.2	1.1-1.4	1.3	1.1-1.4	1.3	1.1-1.4
Pilonidal & sebaceous cysts (685, 706.2)	2.6	207	2.7	202	1.0	0.8-1.2	1.0	0.8-1.2	1.0	0.8-1.2
Other types of cysts (727.4, 727.5, 733.2)	0.7	55	0.8	62	0.8	0.6-1.2	0.8	0.6-1.2	0.8	0.5-1.2
All other reported conditions ^e	3.7	294	3.4	250	1.1	0.9-1.3	1.1	0.9-1.4	1.1 ^d	0.9-1.3

^a Model 1 contains the six entry characteristics.

^b Model 2 contains the six entry characteristics, education, cigarette smoking, and alcohol use.

^c Standardized for score on GT test.

^d Standardized for education.

^e Category includes unknown types of conditions.

Table 71. Percent and Number of Vietnam and Non-Vietnam Veterans Reporting Having Had a *Benign Tumor, Growth, or Cyst* After Year of Entry Into the Army, and Odds Ratios, by Year of First Occurrence Relative to Year of Entry Into the Army

Years Since Entry Into Army	Vietnam		Non-Vietnam		Crude Results		Multivariate Results			
	%	No.	%	No.	OR	95% CI	Model 1 ^a		Model 2 ^b	
							OR	95% CI	OR	95% CI
1-6	6.7	532	6.0	439	1.1	1.0-1.3	1.2	1.0-1.3	1.1	1.0-1.3
7-12	5.3	388	4.9	340	1.1	0.9-1.2	1.1	1.0-1.3	1.1	1.0-1.3
≥13	8.0	557	6.8	445	1.1	1.0-1.3	1.1	1.0-1.3	1.1	1.0-1.3

^a Model 1 contains the six entry characteristics.

^b Model 2 contains the six entry characteristics, education, cigarette smoking, and alcohol use.

Table 72. Percent and Number of Vietnam and Non-Vietnam Veterans Reporting Conditions Classified as *Benign or Unspecified Neoplasms or Carcinoma in Situ (ICD-9, 210-239)*, and Odds Ratios, by Source of Report Within the Questionnaire

Source of Report	Vietnam		Non-Vietnam		Crude Results		Multivariate Results			
	%	No.	%	No.	OR	95% CI	Model 1 ^a		Model 2 ^b	
							OR	95% CI	OR	95% CI
Reason for current medication use	0.1	6	0.1	7	0.8	0.3-2.4	—	—	—	—
Reason for hospitalization since discharge from Army	2.0	156	1.7	125	1.2	0.9-1.5	1.1	0.8-1.4	1.0	0.8-1.3
Reason for current limitation in some activity	<0.1	3	0.1	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other current health problem	0.8	61	0.5	34	1.7	1.1-2.5	1.5	1.0-2.3	1.4	0.9-2.2

^a Model 1 contains the six entry characteristics.

^b Model 2 contains the six entry characteristics, education, cigarette smoking, and alcohol use.

Table 73. Percent and Number of Vietnam and Non-Vietnam Veterans Reporting *Hypertension* First Occurring After Year of Entry Into the Army, and Odds Ratios, by Year of First Occurrence Relative to Year of Entry Into the Army

Years Since Entry Into Army	Vietnam		Non-Vietnam		Crude Results		Multivariate Results			
	%	No.	%	No.	OR	95% CI	OR	95% CI	OR	95% CI
1-6	6.9	534	4.5	328	1.5	1.3-1.8	1.6	1.3-1.8	1.5	1.3-1.8
7-12	7.4	537	6.0	416	1.2	1.1-1.4	1.2	1.1-1.4	1.2	1.1-1.4
≥13	13.0	875	10.8	698	1.1	1.0-1.3	1.1	1.0-1.2	1.1	1.0-1.2
Total ^c	25.4	1987	20.3	1469	1.3	1.2-1.4	1.3 ^d	1.2-1.4	1.3 ^d	1.2-1.4

^a Model 1 contains the six entry characteristics.

^b Model 2 contains the six entry characteristics, cigarette smoking, alcohol use, marital status, and body mass index.

^c Includes cases with unknown year of occurrence.

^d Standardized for year of entry into the Army.