Health Impacts Supplement

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Introduction

The World Health Organization defines health as "a state of complete physical, mental, and social well-being and not merely the absence of disease or infirmity." Mental health, physical health, and sexual and reproductive health (SRH) are three facets of health that menstrual health may impact.

In the Adolescent Menstrual Experiences and Health Cohort (AMEHC) Study, mental health measures focus specifically on depression, anxiety, and stress. For physical health, we look specifically at symptoms of urogenital (urinary tract and genital tract) infections. Other physical health outcomes of interest include access to care and self-care practices related to menstrual pain and heavy menstrual bleeding (note that these measures are provided under the 'Menstrual Pain, Heavy Bleeding and Healthcare Summary'. SRH measures in this document focus on early marriage and pregnancy. As the AMEHC participant group reaches old ages, further SRH measures will be added.

Reasons to include **mental health** measures in your work:

- To describe the levels of anxiety, depression, and stress among participants
- To test how menstrual health experiences influence mental health outcomes

Reasons to include **urogenital infection** measures in your work:

- To describe the level of urogenital symptoms that participants are experiencing
- To explore the relationship between menstrual practices and urogenital infections

Reasons to include early marriage and pregnancy measures in your work:

- To describe levels of early pregnancy and early marriage among participants
- To explore the relationship between menstrual practices and early pregnancy and early marriage
- To explore how positive body image and autonomy around menstrual health and hygiene practices influence early pregnancy and early marriage

Overview of Mental Health: Depression, Anxiety, and Stress Measures

Definition	"A state of mental well-being that enables people to cope with the stresses of life, realize their abilities, learn well and work well, and contribute to their community" ²
Importance to	Poor menstrual health may affect the mental well-being of girls by
Menstrual	increasing the likelihood of experiencing anxiety and depression,
Health Measurement	as well as diminishing overall wellness through various avenues. Factors such as stress related to managing menstruation, untreated menstrual pain, feelings of shame associated with menstruation, withdrawal from social interactions, and teasing from peers are all instances that could intensify preexisting anxieties or depressive feelings and foster social isolation and depression. ³ All questions: Self-reported by girls on an enumerator-
Method	administered survey
General	More support around the DASS questions can be found <u>here</u> .
Considerations	
Question	DASS questions: Szabo M, Lovibond PF. Development and
Source	Psychometric Properties of the DASS-Youth (DASS-Y): An
	Extension of the Depression Anxiety Stress Scales (DASS) to
	Adolescents and Children. Front Psychol. 2022;13:766890. doi:10.3389/fpsyg.2022.766890

Construct's Main Use in the AMEHC Study			
Proximal Exposure	Distal Exposure for:	Covariate for:	Outcome for:
for:			
			Menstrual health
			experience

	Included in the Following AMEHC Study Activities*				
Baseline	Baseline	Baseline	Sub-cohort 1	Sub-cohort 2	Sub-cohort 3
Girls Survey	Guardians	School Audit	Survey	Survey	Survey
	Survey				
Х					Х
Wave 1	Wave 1	Wave 2	Wave 2	Wave 2	
Survey	School Audit	Survey	Guardian	School Audit	
			Survey		
Χ		Χ			

^{*}Specific questions varied over different data collection activities according to study needs.

Mental Health Survey Questions in AMEHC

Question Number	Question	Response Options		
Instructions for DASS Questions: During adolescence, we know that people your				
age often experience emotional ups and downs, for example feeling really happy one day and really sad another day. That is normal. Here we would like to better understand if you experience emotional lows a lot. We would like to know a little				
_	re feeling. I am going to read a series true this was of you over the past w			
DASSY3	You did not enjoy anything [Back translation: nothing makes you feel good]	 NOT TRUE for you A LITTLE TRUE for you FAIRLY TRUE for you VERY TRUE for you 		
DASSY2	You felt dizzy, like you were about to faint	 NOT TRUE for you A LITTLE TRUE for you FAIRLY TRUE for you VERY TRUE for you 		
DASSY4	You had trouble breathing (e.g. fast breathing) even though you were not exercising or were not sick	 NOT TRUE for you A LITTLE TRUE for you FAIRLY TRUE for you VERY TRUE for you 		
DASSY5	You hated your life	 NOT TRUE for you A LITTLE TRUE for you FAIRLY TRUE for you VERY TRUE for you 		
DASSY7	Your hands felt shaky	 NOT TRUE for you A LITTLE TRUE for you FAIRLY TRUE for you VERY TRUE for you 		
DASSY9	You felt terrified	 NOT TRUE for you A LITTLE TRUE for you FAIRLY TRUE for you VERY TRUE for you 		
DASSY10	There was nothing nice you could look forward to	 NOT TRUE for you A LITTLE TRUE for you FAIRLY TRUE for you VERY TRUE for you 		

DASSY13	You could not stop feeling sad	 NOT TRUE for you A LITTLE TRUE for you FAIRLY TRUE for you VERY TRUE for you
DASSY15	You felt like you were about to panic	 NOT TRUE for you A LITTLE TRUE for you FAIRLY TRUE for you VERY TRUE for you
DASSY16	You hated yourself [Back translation: You really didn't like yourself]	 NOT TRUE for you A LITTLE TRUE for you FAIRLY TRUE for you VERY TRUE for you
DASSY17	Over the past week You felt like you were no good	 NOT TRUE for you A LITTLE TRUE for you FAIRLY TRUE for you VERY TRUE for you
DASSY19	You could feel your heart beating really fast, even though you hadn't done any exercise	 NOT TRUE for you A LITTLE TRUE for you FAIRLY TRUE for you VERY TRUE for you
DASSY20	You felt scared for no good reason	 NOT TRUE for you A LITTLE TRUE for you FAIRLY TRUE for you VERY TRUE for you
DASSY21	You felt that life was terrible	 NOT TRUE for you A LITTLE TRUE for you FAIRLY TRUE for you VERY TRUE for you

Overview of Urogenital Symptoms Related to Menstrual Health

Definition	Physical health symptoms that affect the urinary or reproductive
	systems.
Importance to	Menstrual hygiene practices and genital care have been linked to
Menstrual	reproductive tract irritation and infections such as bacterial
Health	vaginosis.4 As girls age, bacterial vaginosis from could worsen girls'
	reproductive health outcomes, including increased susceptibility
	to sexually transmitted infections and higher risk of adverse
	pregnancy outcomes.4-92/10/2025 4:50:00 PM
Measurement	All questions: Self-reported by girls on an enumerator-
Method	administered survey
General	
Considerations	
Question	Hlth1-2: Das P, Baker KK, Dutta A, et al. Menstrual Hygiene
Source	Practices, WASH Access and the Risk of Urogenital Infection in
	Women from Odisha, India. Wilson BA, ed. <i>PLOS ONE</i> .
	2015;10(6):e0130777. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0130777
	We also drew from Shah, V., Phillips-Howard, P., Hennegan, J.,
	Cavill, S., Sonko, B., Sinjanka, E., & Torondel, B. (2022). Puberty
	health intervention to improve menstrual health and school
	attendance among adolescent girls in The Gambia: study
	methodology of a cluster-randomised controlled trial in rural
	Gambia (MEGAMBO TRIAL). Emerging Themes in
	Epidemiology, 19(1), 6.

Construct's Main Use in the AMEHC Study			
Proximal Exposure	Distal Exposure for:	Covariate for:	Outcome for:
for:			
	Mental Health		Menstrual
	Education		hygiene and
	SRH		genital practices

	Included in the Following AMEHC Study Activities*				
Baseline	Baseline	Baseline	Sub-cohort 1	Sub-cohort 2	Sub-cohort 3
Girls Survey	Guardians	School Audit	Survey	Survey	Survey
	Survey				
Х			Х	Х	Х
Wave 1	Wave 1	Wave 2	Wave 2	Wave 2	
Survey	School Audit	Survey	Guardian	School Audit	
			Survey		
Х		Х			

^{*}Specific questions varied over different data collection activities according to study needs.

Urogenital Symptoms Survey Questions in AMEHC

Question	Question	Response Options
Number		
Hlth1	In the past month , have you experienced itching or burning in your genital area	No Yes
Hlth2	In the past month, have you experienced burning or pain when urinating?	No Yes
Hlth3	In the past month, have you had to wake up and pass urine more than usual?	No Yes
Hlth4	In the past month, have you experienced an unpleasant or fishy odour from your genitals?	No Yes
Hlth5	In the past month, have you experienced discharge from your vagina that is different than normal (for example it has an unusual texture and color: e.g., it is chalky, has the consistency of yoghurt or cottage cheese, or is grey, green, or yellow discharge)?	• No • Yes
Hlth6	Did you discuss your symptoms with someone when they occurred?	No Yes
Hlth6_who	Who did you discuss them with?	 Parent/Guardian [0/1] Other family member [0/1] Friends [0/1] Health care provider [0/1] Other [0/1]

Hlth_recommend	What did they say?	Symptoms are normal [0/1]
	Do not read response options. Select all that apply	 [0/1] Seek treatment from pharmacy [0/1] Seek homeopathic treatment [0/1] Change diet/drinking practices [0/1] Change hygiene practices [0/1] See a health care provider [0/1] Told to keep secret/ not discuss [0/1] Did not say anything [0/1] Other (specify) [0/1]
Hlth_treatment	Did you use any treatment for your symptoms? Do not read response options. Select all that apply	 Yes, a pill/tablet [0/1] Yes, tablet, gel or cream applied to or inserted in the vagina [0/1] Yes, homeopathic remedy (oral) [0/1] Yes, homeopathic remedy (applied to or inserted in the vagina) [0/1] Yes, changing diet [0/1] Yes, changing hygiene practices (specify) [0/1] Yes, other [0/1] No [0/1]
PH2	In past three months, have you experienced itching or burning in your genital area	No Yes
PH3	In the past year have you consulted a health care provider about symptoms in your genitals?	No Yes

Overview of Early Marriage & Pregnancy Outcomes

Definition	Entering a marriage or being pregnant before a girl reaches age
Importance to Menstrual Health	Insufficient understanding of menstruation and the menstrual cycle can lead to misinformation about fertility and a weak basis for SRH and contraceptive education. A more restrictive environment related to menstruation, and experiences of careseeking for menstrual-related concerns may serve as early deterrents to future health care seeking for SRH. Additionally, some evidence shows that negative menstrual experiences could be associated with lower sexual decision-making power, mediated
	by body image. This could lead to SRH outcomes such as early marriage and early pregnancy. ¹²
Measurement Method	All questions: Self-reported by girls on an enumerator- administered survey
General Considerations	These questions may be sensitive for some participants. Before asking them, you may consider reminding the girls that the survey is confidential and that no one will know the answer came from them. They are free to decline to answer any question in the survey. In the early years of the AMEHC study while the population is young, questions about pregnancy were only asked of girls' who reported that they were married.
Question Source	Questions are based on basic demographic questions asking about marital status and pregnancy. E.g., in Demographic and Household Surveys (https://dhsprogram.com/)

Construct's Main Use in the AMEHC Study							
Proximal Exposure	Distal Exposure for:	Covariate for:	Outcome for:				
for:							
			Menstrual health				
			experiences				
			Menarche				
			experience, body				
			appreciation				

Included in the Following AMEHC Study Activities*							
Baseline	Baseline	Baseline	Sub-cohort 1	Sub-cohort 2	Sub-cohort 3		
Girls Survey	Guardians	School Audit	Survey	Survey	Survey		
	Survey						
Wave 1	Wave 1	Wave 2	Wave 2	Wave 2			
Survey	School Audit	Survey	Guardian	School Audit			
			Survey				
Χ		Х					

^{*}Specific questions varied over different data collection activities according to study needs.

Early Marriage and Pregnancy Outcomes Survey Questions in AMEHC

Question Number	Question	Response Options
Married	Are you married or engaged to be married?	NoMarriedEngaged
Pregnant	Are you now or have you ever been pregnant?	No Yes

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