## **Brief Illness Perception Questionnaire (B-IPQ)**

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The Brief Illness Perception Questionnaire (B-IPQ) is designed to rapidly assess the cognitive and emotional representations of illness. Each item is marked on a 1-10 scale, 1 being "minimum" and 10 being "maximum".

For the following questions, please mark the number that best corresponds to your views:

1. How much	n does y	our illnes	ss affect	your life?	?				
1 No affect at all	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10 Severely affects my life
2. How long	do you	think you	ır illness	will cont	inue?				'
1 A very short time	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10 Forever
3. How much	n contro	l do you	feel you	have ove	r your ill	ness?			
1 Absolutely no control	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10 Extreme amount of control
4. How much	า do yoเ	ı think yo	ur treatn	nent can	help you	r illness?	•		
1 Not at all	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10 Extremely helpful
5. How much	า do yoเ	ı experiei	nce sym <sub>l</sub>	otoms fro	m your i	Ilness?			<u>'</u>
1 No symptoms at all	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10 Many severe symptoms
6. How conc	erned a	re you ab	out your	· illness?					
1 Not at all concerned	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10 Extremely concerned

7. How well do you feel you understand your illness?									
1 Don't understand at all	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10 Understand very clearly
8. How much does your illness affect you emotionally? (e.g. does it make you angry, scared, upset or depressed?)									
1 Not at all affected emotionally	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10 Extremely affected emotionally
9. Please list in rank order the three most important factors that you believe caused your illness									
1.									
2.									
3.									

Scoring							
Subscale	Items						
Cognitive	1, 2, 3 (reverse scored), 4 (reverse scored), 5						
Emotional	6, 8						
Understanding	7 (reverse scored)						
Open-ended	9						
Scores							
Subscale	Score						
Cognitive							
Emotional							
Understanding							
Total score (summing the scores for items 1 - 8):							

The B-IPQ allows a very simple interpretation of scores: increases in item scores represent linear increases in the dimension measure (Broadbent et al., 2006). However, B-IPQ is not a diagnosis tool nor is there an established clinical norm for high or low illness perception scores.

A report assessing the B-IPQ in patients with recently acquired spinal cord injuries used the following cut-offs of total scores to group patients (Kuiper, et al., 2022):

- Total score of < 42: Low experienced threat</li>
- Total score of 42-49: Moderate experienced threat
- Total score of > 50: High experienced threat

Please note that this is not an established clinical norm, rather can be used in a comparative manner to assess changes or differences in illness perception levels across individuals or groups.

## References

Broadbent, E., Petrie, K. J., Main, J., & Weinman, J. (2006). The Brief Illness Perception Questionnaire. *Journal of Psychosomatic Research*, 60(6), 631–637.\_ https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jpsychores.2005.10.020

Kuiper, H., van Leeuwen, C. M. C., Stolwijk-Swüste, J. M., & Post, M. W. M. (2022). Reliability and validity of the Brief Illness Perception Questionnaire (B-IPQ) in individuals with a recently acquired spinal cord injury. *Clinical Rehabilitation*, *36*(4), 550–557. https://doi.org/10.1177/02692155211061813