

HPA Axis Questionnaire

Patient Name Date
The hypothalamus, pituitary, adrenal (HPA) axis is the body's central stress response system. This questionnaire is designed to help assess and differentiate possible dysfunction within this system.
Please score only the items you experience on a scale of 1-4:
(This is a mild problem) 2 (This is a significant problem) 3 (This is a major problem) 4 (This is a severe problem)
SECTION 1: LOW CORTISOL STATE
1Lethargic depression
2Excessive need for sleep
3Chronic fatigue syndrome
4Chronic pain
5Fibromyalgia (musculoskeletal tender points)★
6Dizziness when you stand or bend
7Low blood pressure and/or drop of blood pressure on standing*
8Craving salty foods-pretzels, pickles etc.
9Poor wound healing*
10Easy bruising
11Fatigue
12Inability to handle even slight stresses
13Hypoglycemia: dizzy, irritable, or sleepy if you go without food for 4–5 hours; symptoms relieved by food
14Scars, elbows, nipples, or skin near nails that are unusually dark*
15Slow healing of cuts*16Unstable body temperatures (hot or cold)
Olistable body temperatures (not of cold)
SECTION 2: ELEVATED CORTISOL STATE
17Agitated depression
18Weight gain around your abdomen, back of neck, and in the face and cheeks*
19Stretch marks-not from weight loss *
20. Adult onset diabetes
21Osteoporosis
22Craving sweets
23Trouble falling or staying asleep
SECTION 3: ADRENAL HYPERPI ASIA

SECTION 3: ADRENAL HYPERPLASIA

24. ____Excessive dark male pattern hair growth (women)*

25. ____Irregular or no periods (not menopausal)

26. ____Eastern European heritage

HPA Axis Questionnaire: Practitioner Interpretive Key

The goal of this intake sheet is to obtain and collate data that will give you an idea of the presence and type of HPA axis dysfunction in your patient. These symptoms and signs are primarily a compilation from the *Williams Textbook of Endocrinology*—11th edition, as well as recent literature, and lastly, clinical experience. There are three sections divided by lines.

- Section 1 is correlated with low cortisol states
- Section 2 is correlated with high cortisol states
- Section 3 is correlated with adrenal hyperplasia.

Instructions:

Add up the patient's totals for each section. Enter them below over the highest possible score for each section. The totals will indicate which areas to focus on. There is no absolute cutoff to use, rather there is a continuum between normal and dysfunction. Use this information in conjunction with blood testing and salivary cortisol testing.

Section 1: Low cortisol state	/64 =
Section 2: Elevated cortisol state	/28 =
Section 3: Adrenal hyperplasia	/12 =



^{*}Items should be assessed by physical examination.