

<b>Questionnaire (17-18 year old child) to be filled in by child</b>						
<b>Domain</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Measure</b>	<b>Remarks</b>	<b>References</b>	<b>Potential publications and use of the data</b>	<b>Others</b>
Salut respiratoria y asma	1-11	MEDALL questionnaire	Idem 14y "Asma" excepto preguntas opcionales 1-7		outcome variable	
Problemas en la nariz y ojos	12	MEDALL questionnaire	Idem 14y "Rinitis alérgica" excepto preguntas 5 i 7-14 i preguntas opcionales		outcome variable	
Problemas de piel	13-16	MEDALL questionnaire	Idem 14y "Eczema" excepto preguntas opcionales		outcome variable	
Reacciones alérgicas a alimentos	17-18	MEDALL questionnaire	Similar 14y "Nutrición"		outcome variable	
Características del hogar y familiares	19-27	Situación familiar, tabaco padres/otros, animales casa	Similar 14y "Preguntas sociodemográficas"		confounding variables for neuro/growth/resp/others	
Actividad física y deportes	28	Intenso/moderado/suave	Similar 14y "Actividad física"		i) association with cognitive and behaviour outcomes; ii) association with growth; iii) confounding variables for neuro/growth/resp/others	
	29	Deporte, competición		David Donaire (ddonaire@creal.cat)		
Televisión	30-31	tiempo, TV en habitación	Similar Generation R, ACBD, HERMES		i) association with cognitive and behaviour outcomes; ii) association with growth; iii) confounding variables for neuro/growth/resp/others	
Estudios y trabajo	32-36	Estudios, notas, trabajo	One question on studies similar 14y "Preguntas sociodemográficas" pregunta 7; similar ALSPAC; notas similar 14y hoja visita		confounding variables for neuro/growth/resp/others	
Uso de teléfono móvil y otras tecnologías	37-40, 44-55	REMBRANDT questionnaire (phone, tablet, other devices)	Idem ABCD, HERMES, DNBC, INMA, Generation R; some questions similar 14y "Telefonía"		to define RF exposure and will be used for the association with the following outcomes: i) cognitive function; ii) behaviour problems; iii) sleeping problems; iv) non-specific symptoms (GERoNiMO/REMBRANDT)	
	41-43	MOBI-KIDS questionnaire (laterality, bluetooth, hands-free)	similar HERMES		to define RF exposure and will be used for the association with the following outcomes: i) cognitive function; ii) behaviour problems; iii) sleeping problems; iv) non-specific symptoms (GERoNiMO/REMBRANDT)	
	56	Short version of the Mobile Phone Problem Use Scale (MPPUS) for Adolescents	Idem HERMES; Spanish adaptation of the questionnaire for adolescents	i) López-Fernández O, Honrubia-Serrano ML, Freixa-Blanxart M. [Spanish adaptation of the "Mobile Phone Problem Use Scale" for adolescent population]. Adicciones.2012;24(2):123-30; ii) paper HERMES of validation short version (under review)	association with the following outcomes: i) cognitive function; ii) behaviour problems; iii) sleeping problems; iv) non-specific symptoms (GERoNiMO/REMBRANDT)	
Consumo de tabaco	57	Cuestionario ESTUDES 2012	Similar 14y "Consumo de tabaco"		i) association with cognitive and behaviour outcomes; ii) association with growth; iii) association with resp; iv) confounding variables for neuro/growth/resp/others	
Consumo de bebidas alcohólicas	58	Cuestionario ESTUDES 2012	Similar 14y "Alcohol"		i) association with cognitive and behaviour outcomes; ii) association with growth; iii) association with resp; iv) confounding variables for neuro/growth/resp/others	
Otro tipo de drogas	59-60	Cuestionario ESTUDES 2012	Similar 14y "Drogas"		i) association with cognitive and behaviour outcomes; ii) association with growth; iii) association with resp; iv) confounding variables for neuro/growth/resp/others	
Calidad del sueño	61-69	Pittsburgh sleep quality index (preg. 1-9) + MCTQ (selected questions)	PSQI is an adult questionnaire	i) PSQI: Buysse DJ, Reynolds CF 3rd, Monk TH, Berman SR, Kupfer DJ. The Pittsburgh Sleep Quality Index: a new instrument for psychiatric practice and research. Psychiatry Res. 1989;28(2):193-213; ii) MCTQ: Roenneberg T, Wirz-Justice A, Mewes M. Life between clocks: daily temporal patterns of human chronotypes. J Biol Rhythms. 2003;18(1):80-90	i) outcome variable (GERoNiMO/REMRBANDT, others?); ii) confounding/mediator variable for neuro/growth/resp/others	permission asked PSQI
	71	Sleep & tech	Idem ABCD		association with sleeping problems (GERoNiMO/REMBRANDT)	
Cronotipo	72	MCTQ	Idem MCC-Spain questionnaire	Roenneberg T, Wirz-Justice A, Mewes M. Life between clocks: daily temporal patterns of human chronotypes. J Biol Rhythms. 2003;18(1):80-90	i) outcome variable; ii) confounding/mediator variable for neuro/growth/resp/others	
Dolor de cabeza	73	HIT-6	Idem HERMES	Kosinski M, Bayliss MS, Bjorner JB, Ware JE Jr, Garber WH, Batenhorst A, Cady R, Dahlöf CG, Dowson A, Tepper S. A six-item short-form survey for measuring headache impact: the HIT-6. Qual Life Res. 2003;12(8):963-74	i) outcome variable (GERoNiMO/REMRBANDT, others?); ii) confounding/mediator variable for neuro/others?	permission asked

Consumo de refrescos y otras bebidas	74	Sweet beverages	Idem FFQ pregnancy INMA and 4y INMA-Sab		confounding variable for growth	
Estado de salud general y bienestar	75-79	Kidscreen-27	idem HERMES	Ravens-Sieberer U, Gosch A, Rajmil L, Erhart M, Bruil J, Duer W, Auquier P, Power M, Abel T, Czemy L, Mazur J, Czimbalmos A, Tountas Y, Hagquist C, Kilroe J, Kidscreen Group E. KIDSCREEN-52 quality-of-life measure for children and adolescents. Expert Rev Pharmacoecon Outcomes Res. 2005;5(3):353-64	i) outcome variable (GERoNiMO/REMRBANDT, others?); ii) confounding/mediator variable for neuro/growth/resp/others	permission asked
Comportamiento y emociones	80	SDQ	idem 14y and ABCD, HERMES, DNBC, INMA	Goodman R. The Strengths and Difficulties Questionnaire: a research note. J Child Psychol Psychiatry. 1997;38(5):581-6	outcome variable (GERoNiMO/REMRBANDT, others?)	
SÓLO CHICAS - Crecimiento y desarrollo	81-85	Menstrual cycle, bleeding, age menarche, contraceptives	Idem ALSPAC, similar 14y "Desarrollo puberal" pregunta 5		outcome variable	

**Preguntas eliminadas:**

Domain	Number	Measure	Remarks	References	Potential publications	Others
Bullying		Gen R questionnaire + cyberbullying / victimization question	Suggested by Marina Verlinen (Generation R), same questions than Generation R mother 7.5y We give a definition of bullying, which clearly shows that it is systematic and that the power is unevenly distributed (Olweus, 1996) Five answer options from Olweus (Solberg & Olweus, 2003)	Adapted from: Perren S, Alsaker FD. Social behavior and peer relationships of victims, bully-victims, and bullies in kindergarten. J Child Psychol Psychiatry. 2006;47(1):45-57 Olweus, D. (1996). The revised Olweus bully/victim questionnaire. Bergen, Norway: Research Center for Health Promotion (HEMIL Center), University of Bergen Solberg, M. E., & Olweus, D. (2003). Prevalence estimation of school bullying with the Olweus Bully Victim Questionnaire. Aggressive Behavior, 29, 239-268	Strengths: longitudinal measurements of predictors Limitations: small sample size, already a lot of literature, not measures of bullying in previous years, not expertise here Potential publications: - longitudinal behavior/cognition/family structure & psychopathology as predictors of bullying (less victimization) 18y - bullying (mainly victimization) 18y predictors of later outcomes/MRI	