General Health Questionnaire (GHQ-12)

Name:	Gender:	Date of assessment:			
Contact information:					
Instructions: Please choose o	ne response for each question				
1. Been able to concentrate well on what you're doing?					
		\bigcirc			
0	0	1	1		
Always	Frequently	Sometimes	Never		
2. Felt you were playing a u	seful part in things?				
\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc			
0	0	1	1		
Always	Frequently	Sometimes	Never		
3. Felt capable of making de	ecisions about things?				
\bigcirc			\bigcirc		
0	0	1	1		
Always	Frequently	Sometimes	Never		
4. Been able to enjoy your r	normal day to day activities	?			
\bigcirc		\bigcirc	\bigcirc		
0	0	1	1		
Always	Frequently	Sometimes	Never		
5. Been able to face up to y	our problems?				
\bigcirc		\bigcirc	\bigcirc		
0	0	1	1		
Always	Frequently	Sometimes	Never		
6. Been feeling reasonably	happy, all things considered	1?			
			\bigcirc		
0	0	1	1		
Always	Frequently	Sometimes	Never		
7. Lost much sleep over wo	orry?				
\bigcirc			\bigcirc		
0	0	1	1		
Never	Sometimes	Frequently	Always		
8. Felt constantly under stra	ain?				
	\bigcirc	\bigcirc			
0	0	1	1		

Frequently

Always

Never

Sometimes

9. Felt you couldn't overcom	e your difficulties?		
		\bigcirc	\bigcirc
0 Never	0 Sometimes	1 Frequently	1 Always
10. Been feeling unhappy and	depressed?		
\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
0 Never	0 Sometimes	1 Frequently	1 Always
11. Been losing confidence in	yourself?		
\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
0	0	1	1
Never	Sometimes	Frequently	Always
12. Been thinking of yourself	as a worthless person?		
\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
0	0	1	1
Never	Sometimes	Frequently	Always
Total score:			

Scoring and interpretation

Each item can get a score of 0 if options 1 or 2 are chosen or 1 if options 3 and 4 are selected, getting from its sum a total score ranging from 0 to 12.

The cut-off point set for the general population was 3, considering those subjects with scores greater than or equal to 3 are more prone to potential psychiatric morbidity cases.

Higher scores indicate a greater likelihood of health issues. They may also suggest the need for further assessment or intervention.

References

Comotti, A., Fattori, A., Greselin, F., Bordini, L., Brambilla, P., & Bonzini, M. (2023). Psychometric evaluation of GHQ-12 as a screening tool for psychological impairment of healthcare workers facing COVID-19 Pandemic. *La Medicina del Lavoro,* 114(1), e2023009. https://doi.org/10.23749/mdl.v114i1.13918

Gómez-Salgado, J., Andrés-Villas, M., Domínguez-Salas, S., Díaz-Milanés, D., & Ruiz-Frutos, C. (2020). Related health factors of psychological distress during the COVID-19 pandemic in Spain. *International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health*, 17(11), 3947. https://doi.org/10.3390/ijerph17113947

Ramlogan, S., Raman, V., Abraham, K., & Pierre, K. (2019). Self-reported stress, coping ability, mental status, and periodontal diseases among police recruits. *Clinical and Experimental Dental Research*, *6*(1), 117–123. https://doi.org/10.1002/cre2.258