

## **PUBLICATIONS RELEVANT TO GULF VETERANS' ILLNESSES**

*The following is a list of published material relevant to the concerns that some veterans of the 1990/1991 Gulf Conflict have about their health.*

*All of the material listed is publicly available. Gulf veterans' illnesses is a topic which touches many areas and the amount of material potentially available is enormous. For this reason, the focus here is on work that has been sponsored by or carried out with the support of the Government. Papers covering medical & scientific research are well referenced and commercially available on the internet.*

*Some of the documents listed have been superseded by updated versions. Any questions should be directed to the MOD's Veterans Policy Unit.*

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**1996:**

### **Organophosphate Pesticide Investigation Team (OPPIT) - Substantive Report. December 1996**

Following the discovery that MOD Ministers had provided false information to Parliament concerning the use of Organophosphate pesticides by UK troops during the Gulf conflict, the MOD commissioned an investigation into actual events in Saudi Arabia and into why MOD Ministers had remained unaware of the true position until late 1996. This substantive report outlines the actual use of these pesticides in Saudi Arabia.

**1997:**

### **Memorandum concerning the provision of advice to MOD Ministers between 1994 and 1996 on the subject of Organophosphate pesticide use during the Gulf War. February 1997**

### **Gulf Veterans' Illnesses - A New Beginning. July 1997**

Following the General Election, the Government published this statement to set out the principles that would guide its approach to Gulf Veterans' Illnesses.

### **Analysis of tent materials for insecticide residues. August 1997**

A report by the Laboratory of the Government Chemist on their analysis of 12 tent sections purchased by the Scout Association from the MOD and suspected of being contaminated by Organophosphate pesticides.

### **Background to the use of medical countermeasures to protect British forces during the Gulf War. October 1997**

An outline of the Iraqi chemical and biological warfare threat as assessed at the time of the Gulf conflict, and of the overall response by the UK, including detailed sections on each of the individual medical countermeasures that were provided.

### **Further memorandum concerning the provision of advice to MOD Ministers between 1994 and 1996 on the subject of organophosphate pesticide use during the Gulf War. October 1997**

Follow on from the OPPIT Substantive Report, and the provision of advice to MOD Ministers up until 1996 and the process by which it was discovered that false advice been given.

**1998:**

### **Iraqi CW capability during the Gulf War: Agent 15. February 1998**

An MOD statement issued after it had become clear that Iraq may have possessed large stocks of the mental incapacitant chemical 'Agent 15' at the time of the Gulf War.

### **Gulf Veterans' Illnesses - Twenty Key Points. April 1998**

The MOD set out a review of the progress that had been made in fulfilling the promises of the previous July.

### **Dead animals during the Gulf Conflict. April 1998**

An MOD review of available information concerning the presence of dead animals during the Gulf conflict, and considering whether or not they constituted evidence of exposure to Chemical and Biological Weapons.

**1999:**

### **Health of UK servicemen who served in Persian Gulf War. 1999 & Is there a Gulf War Syndrome? 1999**

Two papers from the King's College Gulf War Illness Research Unit published in the Lancet in January 1999. Funded by the US Department of Defense.

### **British Medical Journal Editorial: Gulf War Syndrome. January 1999**

The British Medical Journal's editorial on the findings of the MAP 1000 survey, published in the *British Medical Journal* on 30 January 1999.

### **Clinical findings for the first 1000 Gulf war veterans in the Ministry of Defence's medical assessment programme and accompanying editorial. January 1999**

The results of the MAP 1000 survey, published in the British Medical Journal.

### **Testing for the presence of Depleted Uranium in UK veterans of the Gulf Conflict: the current position. March 1999**

### **Current Activity Relating to Gulf Veterans' Illnesses. April 1999**

This Memorandum was prepared for the House of Commons Defence Select Committee before the Minister of State for the Armed Forces, Mr. Doug Henderson, gave evidence before them in April 1999. It was published on the day of the hearing.

### **Medical Records in the Gulf. April 1999**

An explanation of the Service medical documentation system, and of how it operated in the Gulf. This paper also provides details of how Gulf veterans may obtain copies of their medical records.

### **Gulf Veterans' Illnesses: Information Pack. May 1999**

Briefing pack is intended to provide GPs, and other health professionals, with information which they may find useful in dealing with Gulf veterans' health concerns.

### **Consequences of multiple vaccination with pyridostigmine pretreatment in the Guinea Pig – A multi Parameter Study. June 1999**

An abstract on the work done to determine the appropriate vaccine doses for use in the subsequent phases of the Vaccines Interactions Research Programme, as presented at a conference on research into Gulf veterans' illnesses in Washington DC.

### **An audit of the MOD's Gulf Veterans Medical Assessment Programme.**

The report by the King's Fund Health Quality Service, following a management audit of the MAP, which was carried out on 18 December 1998.

### **The MOD's Response to the recommendations arising from the audit undertaken by the King's Fund Health Quality Service. December 1999**

The Ministry of Defence's detailed response to the KFHS' 1998 audit of the Gulf Veterans Medical Assessment Programme.

### **British Chemical Warfare Defence During the Gulf Conflict. December 1999**

A background paper detailing how Chemical Warfare Defence was organised in the UK at the time of the Gulf War.

### **Review of Events concerning 32 Field Hospital and the Release of Nerve Agent Arising from US Demolition of Iraqi Munitions at the Khamisiyah Depot in March 1991. December 1999**

A review of the possible effects on UK units, in particular 32 Field Hospital, of possible exposure to very low levels of nerve agent which may have been released as a result of US demolition activity at the Khamisiyah depot in Iraq.

### **Current Activity Relating to Gulf Veterans' Illnesses. 8 December 1999**

This Memorandum was prepared for the House of Commons Defence Select Committee before Gulf veterans gave evidence before them in December 1999.

### **DH Committee on Toxicity of Chemicals in Food, Consumer Products and the Environment report on Organophosphates**

This report of the Committee on Toxicity of Chemicals in Food, Consumer Products and the Environment considers whether single, prolonged or repeated exposure to low doses of organophosphate compounds (OPs) can cause long-term adverse health effects.

[http://archive.food.gov.uk/dept\\_health/archive/cot/op.htm](http://archive.food.gov.uk/dept_health/archive/cot/op.htm)

### **2000:**

### **Implementation of the Immunisation Programme against Biological Warfare Agents for UK Forces During the Gulf Conflict 1990/91. January 2000**

A detailed overview of the UK's anti-biological warfare immunisation programme during the Gulf Conflict 1990/91.

### **A Review of the Suggested Exposure of UK Forces to Chemical Warfare Agents in Al Jubayl During the Gulf Conflict. January 2000**

A review of the events in Al Jubayl on 19 January 1991 during the Gulf Conflict, where veterans have suggested that they were exposed to chemical warfare agents.

### **MOD critique of the RAND report on Pyridostigmine Bromide. April 2000**

This is an appraisal of the US RAND report entitled "A Review of the Scientific Literature as it Pertains to Gulf War Illnesses, Volume II: Pyridostigmine Bromide"

### **British Medical Journal Editorial: Shots in the desert and Gulf War Syndrome and Role of vaccinations as risk factors for ill health in veterans of the Gulf war: cross sectional study. May 2000**

The British Medical Journal's editorial on the findings of King's 'vaccination' paper published in the BMJ. Funded by the US Department of Defense.

### **A Review of the Activities of the 1 Field Laboratory Unit and Suggested Biological Warfare Agent Detections during Operation Granby. May 2000**

A review of events during the Gulf conflict where veterans have suggested they were exposed to biological warfare agents.

### **Mortality among UK Gulf War veterans. July 2000**

A paper by researchers from the University of Manchester published in the Lancet.

### **A Review of UK Forces Chemical Warfare Agent Alerts during the 1990/1991 Gulf Conflict. July 2000**

A review of UK forces chemical warfare agent alerts from September 1990 to March 1991.

### **Government's Response to the House of Commons Defence Select Committee's Seventh Report Session 1999-2000 Gulf Veterans' Illnesses. July/August 2000**

On 11 May 2000, the House of Commons Defence Select Committee published a report on Gulf Veterans' Illnesses. On 3 August 2000, the committee published the Government's response.

### **Gulf Update. December 2000**

The first edition of the MOD's Newsletter for Gulf veterans.

### **2001:**

### **Gulf Veterans' Illnesses: Information Pack. January 2001**

Briefing pack is intended to provide GPs, and other health professionals, with information which they may find useful in dealing with Gulf veterans' health concerns.

### **Background paper to release of historical documents- Documents Explaining the Ministry of Defence Position on the Risks and Health Hazards [Depleted Uranium]. January 2001**

### **Biological Consequences of Multiple Vaccine and Pyridostigmine Pretreatment in the Guinea Pig. January 2001**

A detailed paper on the work done to determine the appropriate vaccine doses for use in the subsequent phases of the Vaccines Interactions Research Programme. Published in the *Journal of Applied Toxicology*.

**Investigation of the effects of multiple vaccine and pyridostigmine administration in a non-human primate model. January 2001**

Poster/Abstract presented at the Conference on Illnesses among Gulf War Veterans: A decade of scientific research in Washington DC in January 2001 reporting the results of the first two phases of the marmoset study, which found that the dose and panel of vaccines used in the guinea pig study did not give rise to acute health consequences.

**The Proposed Introduction of a Voluntary Screening Programme Following Health Concerns in Respect of Depleted Uranium. February 2001**

**Safety guidance on Depleted Uranium. March 2001**

**Current Activity Relating to Gulf Veterans' Illnesses. April 2001**

This Memorandum was prepared for the House of Commons Defence Select Committee before the Parliamentary Under Secretary of State for Defence and Minister for Veterans' Affairs, Dr Lewis Moonie, gave evidence before them in May 2001. It was published on the day before the hearing.

**Second Public Consultation paper on introduction of a retrospective screening programme for Depleted Uranium (with summary of responses). April 2001**

**Occupational and Environmental Medicine Editorial: New challenges facing ill health in Gulf war veterans. May 2001**

Editorial on the findings of University of Manchester's 'Health & Exposure' papers.

**Health and Exposures of United Kingdom Gulf war veterans.**

**Pt. 1 The Pattern and extent of ill health.**

**Pt 2 The relation of health to exposure. May 2001**

Two papers from the University of Manchester published in *Occupational and Environmental Medicine*.

**Detection of Potential Squalene in Various Vaccines. June 2001**

The results of an analysis, by an independent laboratory, of the vaccines used in the Gulf conflict for the presence of squalene.

**Clinical findings for the second 1000 Gulf veterans in the Ministry of Defence's medical assessment programme. July 2001.**

The details of the review of diagnoses made in the second 1000 Gulf veterans seen at the Ministry of Defence's Gulf Veterans' Medical Assessment Programme.

**Gulf Update. August 2001**

The second edition of the MOD's Newsletter for Gulf veterans.

**Case Narrative: Kuwaiti Girls' School. September 2001**

Final version of the joint UK/US investigation into the alleged discovery of chemical warfare agent at the Sabahiyah Girls' School, Kuwait, after the Gulf conflict.

### **Gulf Update. December 2001**

The third edition of the MOD's Newsletter for Gulf veterans.

### **2002:**

#### **Post traumatic stress disorder following military combat or peace keeping. February 2002.**

Letter published in the *British Medical Journal*.

#### **Post combat syndromes from the Boer War to the Gulf War: a cluster analysis of their nature and attribution. February 2002**

Results of work carried out at Guy's, King's and St Thomas' School of Medicine and the US medical research institute. The MOD co-operated with the research team by providing access to anonymised medical data relating to UK Gulf veterans held at the Medical Assessment Programme.

#### **Proposal for a Research Programme on Depleted Uranium. March 2002**

#### **The Biological Consequences of Exposure to a combination of Anthrax and Pertussis Vaccine Preparations in Mice. September 2002**

The specific combination of anthrax and pertussis vaccines and Pyridostigmine Bromide was investigated as part of the Vaccines Interactions Research Programme by the National Institute for Biological Standards and Control. This outline of the findings of the first phase of this work was presented at the "Conference on Dangerous Pathogens".

#### **Gulf Veterans and Blood Donation. September/October 2002**

Correspondence between MOD and the National Blood Service clarifying NBS position on blood donations from veterans of the 1990/1991 Gulf Conflict.

#### **Health status and clinical diagnosis of 3000 UK Gulf War veterans. October 2002**

The details of the review of diagnoses made for the first 3000 veterans of the Gulf conflict 1990-91 seen at the Gulf Veterans' Medical Assessment Programme, published in the *Journal of the Royal Society of Medicine*.

#### **Gulf Update. November 2002**

The fourth edition of the MOD's Newsletter for Gulf veterans . No further editions are planned at present.

#### **Neurophysiologic analysis of neuromuscular symptoms in UK Gulf War veterans (& Editorial). November 2002**

Study examining if reported neurophysiological symptoms in UK Gulf veterans correspond with objective evidence of neuromuscular dysfunction.

#### **The Gulf Veterans' Medical Assessment Programme Factsheet. December 2002**

Answers to some frequently asked questions about the MAP.

**2003:**

**MOD's policy for Biological Monitoring for Depleted Uranium on Operations.  
January 2003**

**The study of reproductive outcome and the health of offspring of UK veterans of the Gulf war: methods and description of the study population. January 2003**

Paper reporting the survey methods of researchers from the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine studying the reproductive health of Gulf veterans. Published in the on-line journal *BioMed Central*.

**Depleted Uranium safety instructions (Op TELIC). February 2003**

**Abstract & Poster presented at the British Toxicological Society's annual conference in Edinburgh, reporting preliminary results from core study of the Vaccines Interactions Research Programme.**

These preliminary results provide data on behaviour, sleep, EEG, body weight, cholinesterase inhibition and muscle function and indicate no apparent adverse health consequences 3 months following the administration of vaccine and/or PB.

**Abstract & Poster presented at the 3<sup>rd</sup> international meeting of the Edward Jenner Institute on 13 April 2003, reporting further preliminary results from core study of the Vaccines Interactions Research Programme.**

These further preliminary results report preliminary immunology data for the first three months post vaccination, and indicate no apparent adverse health consequences 3 months following the administration of vaccine and/or PB.

**Psychiatric disorder in veterans of the Persian Gulf War of 1991. May 2003**

Systematic literature review of studies examining psychiatric disorders in Gulf veterans. Published in the *British Journal of Psychiatry*.

**Medical Research Council Review of Research into UK Gulf Veterans' Illnesses.  
May 2003**

**Operations in Iraq: First Reflections. July 2003**

**Anthrax Immunisation and Other Medical Countermeasures. October 2003**

Answer to a written Parliamentary Question from Lord Morris of Manchester about anthrax immunisations and other medical countermeasures intended to protect UK personnel during the 1990/1991 Gulf Conflict.

**Gulf war illness- better, worse, or just the same? A cohort study. December 2003**

Paper from the King's College Gulf War Illness Research Unit published in the *British Medical Journal*. Funded by the US Department of Defense.

**Incidence of cancer among UK Gulf war veterans: cohort study. December 2003**

Professor Gary Macfarlane of the University of Manchester's study of the incidence of cancers in Gulf veterans. Published in the *British Medical Journal*.

**Operations in Iraq: Lessons for the Future. December 2003**

**2004:**

**Miscarriage, stillbirth and congenital malformation in the offspring of UK veterans of the first Gulf war. March 2004**

Paper reporting reproductive outcomes from a study of the reproductive health of Gulf veterans by researchers from the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine. Published in the *International Journal of Epidemiology*.

**Strategy for Veterans. (Latest version) April 2004**

**Depleted Uranium Factsheets. May 2004**

DU - The Facts

DU - The Misconceptions

DU - Middle East 2003 (Op Telic)

**Self-reported ill health in male UK Gulf War veterans: a retrospective cohort study. July 2004**

Paper by a member of the team from the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine reporting on general health as reported within their study of the reproductive health of Gulf veterans. Published in the online journal *BioMed Central*.

**Infertility among male UK veterans of the 1990-1 Gulf war: reproductive cohort study. July 2004**

Paper reporting on male fertility from a study of the reproductive health of Gulf veterans by researchers from the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine. Published in the *British Medical Journal Online First*

**Friendly Fire: The construction of Gulf War Syndrome narratives (August 2004) and Gulf War Syndrome (September 2004)**

Papers reporting the findings of a study by Ms S Kilshaw (which was jointly funded by MOD and the Economic & Social Research Council) looking at the social construction of "Gulf War Syndrome". Published in the August edition of *Anthropology & Medicine* and September edition of *Psychiatry – Unusual Psychiatric Syndromes*.

**The 1990/1991 Gulf Conflict: Health and Personnel related Lessons Identified. November 2004**

Paper reports on the health and personnel lessons identified following the 1990/1991 Gulf Conflict and provides an insight into how revised policies and procedures have contributed to the successful deployment and conduct of recent military operations in Iraq (Operation TELIC).

**Evaluation of Neuromuscular Symptoms in UK Gulf War Veterans. A Controlled Study. November 2004**

Paper reporting the results of a study into neuromuscular symptoms reported by UK Gulf veterans. *Neurology*.

**2005:**

**Review of the Modelling of the Demolitions at Khamisiyah in March 1991 and Implications for UK Personnel. January 2005**

This paper provides an assessment of the 2002 US Department of Defense modeling of the demolitions at Khamisiyah in March 1991 and discusses the possible level of exposure and potential health implications for UK veterans.

**Gulf Health: Information Guide for Health Professionals. February 2005**

The paper provides health professionals with information that they may find useful in dealing with the health concerns of Gulf veterans.

**Results of Investigations on Gulf War Veterans at MOD's Gulf Veterans' Medical Assessment Programme. April 2005**

The authors report the findings of medical tests at the Gulf Veterans' Medical Assessment Programme. *Clinical Medicine*.

**Clinical Outcomes of Gulf Veterans' Medical Assessment Programme Referrals for Gulf Veterans with Post Traumatic Stress Disorder to Specialised Centres. May 2005**

A paper in which the authors examine whether referring veterans of the 1990/1991 Gulf Conflict suffering from PTSD to specialised centres with understanding of the military context results in successful outcomes. *Military Medicine*.

**Investigation in a model system of the effects of combinations of anthrax and pertussis vaccines administered to service personnel in the 1991 Gulf War. July 2005**

A paper in which the authors report upon the interaction of anthrax and pertussis vaccines in mice. *Human Vaccines*.

**An observational study on diagnoses of 3,233 gulf veterans (Op GRANBY 1990-91) who attended the MOD's Medical Assessment Programme 1993-2004. July 2005**

Results of an observational study on 3,233 Gulf veterans who have attended the MOD's medical assessment programme by Professor H Lee. *J Royal Naval Medical Service*.

**Long term mortality amongst Gulf War Veterans: Is there a relationship with experiences during deployment and subsequent morbidity? October 2005**

A paper that examines both the longer-term mortality of Gulf veterans and for those veterans that participated in the main epidemiological surveys of UK Gulf veterans, whether there was any relationship between self-reported experiences during deployment or illness at the time of survey, and subsequent death. *International Journal of Epidemiology*.

**2006:**

**Systematic Review of Multi-Symptom Conditions in Gulf War Veterans. January 2006**

Paper by Professor G Lewis that compares the prevalence of reported conditions in studies of Gulf veterans with comparison groups. *Psychological Medicine*.

**Strategy for Veterans (Latest version). April 2006**