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Behavioral Research Program



Modified Version of the Fagerstrom Tolerance Questionnaire (mFTQ)

Seeing past smokeless tobacco advertising and promotion

Prokhorov et al.

View Measure:	DOC (/sites/default/files/2020-06/mFTQ_measure.doc) PDF (/sites/default/files/2020-06/mftq_questionnaire.pdf)
Brief Description:	This modified version of the FTQ (Fagerstrom, 1978) assesses the level of nicotine dependence among adolescents. The instrument uses a 5-point Likert scale for all seven items, except for one item on smoking during the first two hours of the day. The original FTQ item, assessing nicotine content in the respondent's "usual" brand of cigarettes, was excluded from this adolescent version.
Target Population:	Adolescents aged 14 to 20
Administrative Issues:	Computer administered or paper and pencil 7-item, self-report questionnaire

Scoring Information:	Scoring Information: Time Required: Minimal A total score is obtained by summing raw scores, as outlined by scoring codes, for each item. Scoring codes were designed to make the scores of every individual item comparable with those of the original FTQ. Cut-offs, indicating level of dependence, for the total score are as follows: • 0-2 = no dependence • 3-5 = moderate dependence • 6-9 = substantial dependence
Psychometrics:	Based on 110 teens from a vocational-technical school. Factor analyses yielded one general factor. Internal consistency: Cronbach alpha = .75 Validity estimates • Association with duration of smoking (in years): r = 0.36 • Association with smoking intensity (Minnesota Smoking Index): r = 0.45 • Association with saliva cotinine (Prokhorov et al., 2000): r = 0.40 Test-retest reliability (Prokhorov et al., 1998): r = 0.71 (2-month interval)
Clinical Utility of Instrument:	The mFTQ could be used to identify a subset of adolescents who may benefit from more intensive forms of smoking cessation treatment.
Research Applicability:	This is a reliable measure for assessing nicotine dependence in adolescents. The mFTQ can be used as a continuous index of dependence or to classify participants into one of 3 levels of dependence.
Copyright, Cost, and Source Issues:	There is no charge for this measure.
Source Reference:	Prokhorov, A.V., Pallonen, U.E., Fava, J.L., Ding, L., & Niaura, R. (1996). Measuring nicotine dependence among high-risk adolescent smokers. Addictive Behaviors, 21(1), 117-127.

Supporting References:	Prokhorov, A.V., Koehly, L.M., Pallonen, U.E., & Hudmon, K.D. (1998). Adolescent nicotine dependence measured by the Modified Fagerstrom Tolerance Questionnaire at two time points. Journal of Child and Adolescent Substance Abuse, 7(4), 35-47. Prokhorov, A.V., DeMoor, C., Pallonen, U.E., Hudmon, K.S., Koehly, L., & Hu, S. (2000). Validation of the Modified Fagerstrom Tolerance Questionnaire with salivary cotinine among adolescents. Addictive Behaviors, 25(3), 429-433.
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	* Fagerstrom, K.O. (1978). Measuring the degree of physical dependency to tobacco smoking with reference to individualization of treatment. Addictive Behaviors, 3, 235-241.
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(Scoring guidelines in parentheses; remove these from instrument prior to use).

1. How many cigarettes a day do you smoke? a. Over 26 cigarettes a day (2) b. About 16-25 cigarettes a day (1) c. About 1-15 cigarettes a day (0) d. Less than 1 a day (0) 2. Do you inhale? a. Always (2) b. Quite often (1) c. Seldom (1) d. Never (0) 3. How soon after you wake up do you smoke your first cigarette? a. Within the first 30 minutes (1) b. More than 30 minutes after waking but before noon (0) c. In the afternoon (0) d. In the evening (0) 4. Which cigarette would you hate to give up? a. First cigarette in the morning (1) b. Any other cigarette before noon (0) c. Any other cigarette afternoon (0) d. Any other cigarette in the evening (0) 5. Do you find it difficult to refrain from smoking in places where it is forbidden (church, library, movies, etc.)? a. Yes, very difficult (1) b. Yes, somewhat difficult (1) c. No, not usually difficult (0) d. No, not at all difficult (0) 6. Do you smoke if you are so ill that you are in bed most of the day? a. Yes, always (1) b. Yes, quite often (1) c. No, not usually (0) d. No, never (0) 7. Do you smoke more during the first 2 hours than during the rest of the day? a. Yes (1)

b. No (0)