

**Primary Care Decision Support Needs Assessment:
Practitioners' Version**

DECISION AIDS

1. Please indicate below, the potential usefulness of DAs to your patients:

DA Name/Topic:	Rating Scale	1	2	3	4	5
Treatment/Chronic Disease Management:	not useful		-			very useful
Benign Prostatic Hyperplasia: (Surgical/Non-surgical TX.)						
Life Changes: Lower Your Risk of Heart Disease and Stroke.						
Treatment Choices for Coronary Artery Disease						
Coronary Artery Disease: (Lifestyle changes)						
Osteoarthritis and pain killers						
Knee Osteoarthritis (Surgical/Nonsurgical TX.)						
Hip Osteoarthritis (Surgical/Nonsurgical TX.)						
Gout: Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs						
Osteoporosis (Treatment choices)						
Managing Menopause						
Chronic Low Back Pain: Your Pain and Life						
Acute Low Back Pain						
Depression (Treatment choices)						
Prevention:						
Ovarian Cancer: Reducing Your Risks						
Prevent Stroke in Patients with Atrial Fibrillation (TX. choices)						
Screening:						
___ Is a PSA Test Right for You?						
___ Colon Cancer Screening: Deciding What's Right for You						
End of Life Care:						
Peace of Mind-Stories about Advance Directives						
Dementia: Care at Home or a Care Facility (for family Members)						
Long Term Feeding Tube in Elderly Patients						
Intubation and Mechanical Ventilation for COPD						

2. Are there other ways you would like your patients to see DAs? (Besides CSDM referral)

- Yes, (specify) _____
- No
- I would prefer not to use DAs

CURRENT DECISION MAKING PROCESS

3. Give an example of a tough, close-call medical decision you and your patients face. It could be a screening, prevention or treatment decision.

4. What makes this particular decision most difficult for patients? (Select one)

Are patients:

- lacking information about options, pros, and cons
- lacking information on what others recommend
- lacking support from others
- lacking motivation or not feeling ready to make a decision
- lacking the skill or ability to make this type of decision
- unclear about what is important to them
- feeling pressure from others
- OTHER, (specify) _____

5. What is your usual role in helping patients make this particular decision?

Do you usually: (Select one)

- make the decision for the patients
- share the decision with the patients
- provide support or advice for patients to make the decision on their own
- OTHER, (specify) _____

IMPROVEMENTS TO DECISION MAKING PROCESS

6. What would help most with this clinical decision making? (Select one)

- More time during the appointment?
- Patients arrive at appointments better prepared to discuss the decision?
- Practitioner feels more confident in how to provide decision support?
- OTHER, (specify) _____

7. Which of the following kinds of decision support (i.e., help with decision making) would be useful to your patients? (1=not useful; 5=very useful; Rating: 1 2 3 4 5)

Counseling from health practitioner

IF YES, what types of practitioner? _____

Group appointments

Information materials

If YES, what medium: booklets, pamphlets; videos; DVDs Internet

OTHER, (specify) _____

HEALTH INFORMATION SYSTEMS NEEDS:

8. How often do you take your laptop into the patient exam? (Check one)

<input type="checkbox"/> always	<input type="checkbox"/> usually	<input type="checkbox"/> sometimes	<input type="checkbox"/> seldom	<input type="checkbox"/> never
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9. What portion of your patients do you think have access to the Internet?

<input type="checkbox"/> most	<input type="checkbox"/> some	<input type="checkbox"/> only a few	<input type="checkbox"/> almost none	<input type="checkbox"/> not sure
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10. If patients answered questions prior to the exam, how would you use this data?

- Primarily at the point of care
- Primarily for research
- Both at the point of care and for research

THANK YOU VERY MUCH FOR YOUR HELP WITH THIS PROJECT