

**Primary Care Decision Support Needs Assessment:
Nurse Questionnaire**

DECISION AIDS

1. Please indicate below, the potential usefulness of DAs to primary care 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.)						<input type="checkbox"/>
Life Changes: Lower Your Risk of Heart Disease and Stroke.						<input type="checkbox"/>
Treatment Choices for Coronary Artery Disease						<input type="checkbox"/>
Coronary Artery Disease: (Lifestyle changes)						<input type="checkbox"/>
Osteoarthritis and pain killers						<input type="checkbox"/>
Knee Osteoarthritis (Surgical/Nonsurgical TX.)						<input type="checkbox"/>
Hip Osteoarthritis (Surgical/Nonsurgical TX.)						<input type="checkbox"/>
Gout: Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs						<input type="checkbox"/>
Osteoporosis (Treatment choices)						<input type="checkbox"/>
Managing Menopause						<input type="checkbox"/>
Chronic Low Back Pain: Your Pain and Life						<input type="checkbox"/>
Acute Low Back Pain						<input type="checkbox"/>
Depression (Treatment choices)						<input type="checkbox"/>
Prevention:						
Ovarian Cancer: Reducing Your Risks						<input type="checkbox"/>
Prevent Stroke in Patients with Atrial Fibrillation (TX. choices)						<input type="checkbox"/>
Screening:						
___ Is a PSA Test Right for You?						<input type="checkbox"/>
___ Colon Cancer Screening: Deciding What's Right for You						<input type="checkbox"/>
End of Life Care:						
Peace of Mind-Stories about Advance Directives						<input type="checkbox"/>
Dementia: Care at Home or a Care Facility (for family Members)						<input type="checkbox"/>
Long Term Feeding Tube in Elderly Patients						<input type="checkbox"/>
Intubation and Mechanical Ventilation for COPD						<input type="checkbox"/>

CURRENT DECISION MAKING PROCESS

3. Give an example of a tough, close-call medical decision 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
- I do not play a role
- 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 a health practitioner

If useful, what type of practitioner? _____

Group appointments

Information materials

If useful, which medium preferred:

- booklets, pamphlets;
- videos;
- DVDs
- Internet
- OTHER, (specify) _____

THANK YOU VERY MUCH FOR YOUR HELP WITH THIS PROJECT