Research to Reduce Time to Treatment for Heart Attack/Myocardial Infarction for Rural American Indians/Alaska Natives (AI/AN)

Attachment 7A

Interview Guide for AI/AN Community Leaders

Research to Reduce Time to Treatment for Heart Attack/Myocardial Infarction for Rural American Indians/Alaska Natives (AI/AN)

Interview Guide for AI/AN Community Leaders

Ideas, attitudes, and practices related to heart health and heart attack

This questionnaire is developed with the intent to ask those participating, their perceptions of what their community feels and believes about the questions asked regarding heart attack and heart health. You have been chosen to answer this questionnaire because you have been recommended as one who has worked with the public and has experience in understanding the rhythms, needs and inner workings of your community. It is not intended that the person answering the question should think that they are answering for all people in their communities but rather that they are answering what they believe the community's general belief is about the questions based on their past experiences and discussions with their family, friends and community members. There are no right or wrong answers to these questions.

Demographic questions:
1. Please tell us about the community organizations and groups to which you belong.
2. What is your role in the community (both formal and informal)?
3. With what other organizations / institutions are you affiliated?

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 45 minutes per response, including time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden to: CDC/ATSDR Reports Clearance Officer, 1600 Clifton Road, NE, MS D-74, Atlanta, GA 30333, ATTN:PRA (0920-xxxx).

4. Description of your community population. (Probe: age, sex, tribal resources / obligations, public resources)
Community at large
5. What languages or dialects do most people in the community speak, and which ones do you think are the most effective for getting information to community residents?
6. In your community, what activities do you believe that most people are active in? a. Churchnot at allsomewhata lot b. Tribal governmentnot at allsomewhata lot c. School activitiesnot at allsomewhata lot d. Other_
7. Is there one community organization that provides most of the health care and education?
8. How do you think that people in your community get information about health?
{Probe: Check sources that participants identify:}
□ Family
FriendsEthnic radio, newspaper, TV
□ Local radio, newspaper, TV
 Community organization newsletter
 Flyers—community outreach materials Brochures & educational materials in doctor's offices, clinics, HMOs, or other health service provider
☐ Information from "cultural / traditional" healers
□ Information from community based health providers like public health nurses
(PHN), community health representatives (CHR)
Community / Senior centersOther
9. Which of these sources of information formats is most appealing to the community? (e.g. brochures, TV ads, radio ads, DVDs, e-mail, websites, videotapes, audiotapes, support groups, etc.?
(Probe: What information or sources of information do you believe people most trust as a source of information about health?)

10. What do you see as the greatest assets of your community?
(Probe: how do you think that this can help to get the message out about reducing time to treatment for ?)
11. Do you think that most folks in your community have "health insurance?" If not, why do you think that is? (e.g., cost, not important, not available)
12. What do you see as some of the important needs for better healthcare or the community at large?
HEALTH CARE OPTIONS, ACCESS, SERVICES
13. What do you believe people do when they get very sick or have signs and symptoms they do not understand?
(Probe for use of self-treatment such as: taking over the counter medications, symptom relief use of herbs, visiting a medicine or traditional healer. Who do you believe that sick community members go to "see" first?)

14. In your opinion, what providers in your community do you believe that the community thinks are available to provide services in the event of a heart attack?
(Probe: BLS, EMS, traditional healer, CHRs, local clinics, emergency room – include traditional and nontraditional services and alternative health care services)
15. How do people in the community perceive the providers in your community and what do you think they believe is each provider's ability to provide care for a heart attack?
(Probe: from list above in question #2, ask what each program/provider can provide in terms of care at a time of a heart attack and in the role of preventing a heart attack)
16. Approximately what percentage of the community do you believe uses "western" medicine and health care services?
17. Who do you think uses the traditional Native healer/medicine the most?
(Probe: ask to define by age and gender. Be as specific as possible)
18. Who do you think that people trust the most when it comes to talking about health?
(Probe: Who or what types of organizations are seen as having credibility in providing health care education and/or services?)

19. What do you think that people in the community see as obstacles to obtaining health
care? (e.g., language, transportation, race/culture, cost/insurance, trust)
20. In your opinion, what would encourage people to use existing health care/services in the community?
21. It has been suggested that some people hesitate to seek help when they start to feel symptoms of a heart attack. What is it that you think keeps people from seeking immediate help?
(Probe – Is it lack of trust, fear, denial, lack of education?)
22. What do you think motivates people to take action when they first experience symptoms?
23. If you could tell the public one thing about communicating with health professionals about heart attack symptoms, what would you tell them to say?

24. If you could tell the health providers one thing about communicating with the public about heart attack symptoms, what would you tell them to say?
25. How serious do you think that people in the community take the idea of a heart attack?
(Probe: do you believe that most people believe that a heart attack is fatal, can be treated at home or by the doctors?)
26. How likely is it that you believe a bystander will call for help for a person in distress?
27. What do you think would encourage people to seek medical help as quickly as possible?
28. When a woman in the community is having symptoms and trying to decide whether to go to the hospital, whom do you believe that she will listen to the most?
29. When a man in the community is having symptoms and trying to decide whether to go to the hospital, whom do you believe that he will listen to the most?