Clinic Support Staff Post-Intervention Survey

Clinical Care and Health Survey: Colorectal Cancer Screening Clinical Support Staff Opinion and Practice Questionnaire

Clinical Support Staff Colorectal Cancer Screening Survey

Funded by
The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
Atlanta, GA

[Logos]

[Burden statement]

<u>MCO</u> Research Arm Name and Battelle are inviting you to participate in this study of clinical support staff at <u>MCO</u>. The *Centers for Disease Control and Prevention* (CDC) is collaborating with Battelle and <u>MCO</u> Research Arm Name, to study ways to improve colorectal cancer screening in primary care.

We know that Clinical support staff are involved in many different ways in patient care and preventive service provision, including colorectal cancer screening with patients over age 50. We are interested in **your** training, clinical responsibilities, and opinions about screening for colorectal cancer. We are also interested in the institutional systems you use to facilitate routine screening.

Your answers are private. Collected survey data will only be reported in aggregate. We appreciate your taking the time to complete this survey. This questionnaire asks questions about your demographic and practice characteristics. It also includes sections that ask about your clinical practices and opinions regarding colorectal cancer screening.

Your participation in this study is voluntary. You may refuse to answer any or all questions on the survey. You will be contacted one more time in the future so we may learn more about your training, clinical responsibilities and opinions about colorectal cancer screening.

We appreciate your help in improving patient care at MCO Name.

All clinical support staff in your clinic as well asin several other clinics at [MCO] are being asked to complete this survey. You are being paid \$25 to compensate you for your time and effort. The survey was designed with input from Medical Assistants and Clinical Service Representatives like you. Who reviewed this questionnaire. People who reviewed this—They estimated that it took between 15 and 30 minutes approximately 20 minutes to complete.

- Your answers are strictly private.
- Please do not put your name on the survey.
- Answers from other staff like you will be combined into one final summary.
- Some questions are personal, but those questions provide important information for this study.
- It is your choices to skip any questions that you do not want to answer
- Management at (MCO name) will not see your answers.

We thank you very much for taking your time to fill in this survey for us. When you are done, please mail it back to us in the enclosed envelope.

Thank you!

SUPPORT STAFF QUESTIONNAIRE

Part I: Tell us about you!

THIS FIRST SECTION ASKS A FEW QUESTIONS ABOUT YOUR PERSONAL BACKGROUND, YOUR TRAINING, AND YOUR CLINIC.

1. What is your age? ______

1.	What is your age?	
2.	What is your gender?	
	☐ Male ☐ Female	
3.	What is your title or position?SPECIFY)	(PLEASE
4.	On average, how many hours per week total do you work at your clinic ? Average number of hours	
5.	How many physicians, physicians' assistants or nurse practitioners do you support to? Physicians Nurse Practitioners Assistants	
6.	Approximately how many patients are seen in the clinic in a typical week	?
7.	Approximately how many of these patients are seen for health maintenance typical week?	ce exams in a
8.	How many other medical assistants work in your clinic?	
9.	How many nurses work in your clinic?	
10 . 6.	How long have you worked at HMO name? Years	Months
11 . 7.	How long have you worked at this clinic? Years	Months
	ext question, your best guess is all we need. You don't need to look at ch ds to answer this question!	arts or
12.	On average, approximately what percent of the patients who come to you years of age or older?%	r clinic are 50

Health Maintenance Exam Routine Non-acute Care Visit Responsibilities

1. Which of the following activities are you responsible for when a patient, aged 50 or older, comes in for a health maintenance exam non-acute care visit?

۸۸	CTIVITY	3.7	o	Half the	** 11	
A	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Never	Sometimes	Time	Usually	Always
a.	Schedule health maintenance exam non-acute care visit appointments					
b.	Schedule lab visits if blood work is required					
c.	Schedule follow-up or referral appointments					
d.	Pull patient charts and review them					
e.	Let physician know for what screening tests patients are due					
f.	Flag charts with required screening tests or discussion topics to be covered					
g.	Have patient fill out an intake health questionnaire					
h.	Discuss initial questions or concerns					
i.	Take vital signs (height, weight, blood pressure)					
j.	Answer patient questions after the physician's exam					
k.	Distribute tests or materials to patients after the exam					
l.	Track lab results					
m.	Track whether patients did follow-up tests or treatment					
n.	Other? (specify)					

Part II: Preventive Services Opinions

1. **How worthwhile** do you consider each of the following preventive services for asymptomatic patients, age 50 and over, during health maintenance exams- non-acute care visits? (CHECK ONE BOX FOR EACH TEST)

Test and interval		Not at all worthwhile	Slightly worthwhile	Somewhat worthwhile	Quite worthwhile	Very worthwhile
a.	Pap smear (every 3 years)					
	Mammogram (annual)					
C.	Digital rectal exam with hemoccult (annual)					
d.	Fecal occult blood test (FOBT,					
e.	hemoccult, or stool cards) (annual) Flexible sigmoidoscopy (every 5					

	f. g. h. i.	years) Colonoscopy (every 10 years) Cholesterol test (annual) Prostate specific antigen (annual) Digital rectal exam to check prostate (annual)	_ _ _						[] []
2.		How often do you ask about the follocome in for a health maintenance examendation. IF THE DOCTOR ALWAYS TAL	n non-acu	te care visit?	(CHECK ON	NE BOX FO	R EACH		
	Iss	sues Discussed	Never	Sometimes	Half the Time	Usually	Always	N/A	
	a.	Smoking	Never				Always		-
	b.	Alcohol use							
	c.	Exercise or physical activity							
	d.	Dietary practices							
	e.	Stress							
	f.	Depression							
	g.	Breast cancer screening							
	h.	Prostate cancer screening (for men)							
	i.	Cervical cancer screening (for							
		women)	_	_		_	_		
	j.	Colorectal cancer screening	Ц	Ш	Ц	Ц	ч		
		i. Fecal occult blood test (FOBT)							
		ii. Flexible sigmoidoscopy							
		iii. Colonoscopy							
3.									
	155	sues brought up	ever	Sometimes	Half the Time	Usua	ll _v	Always	
	a.	Cholesterol or heart disease	ever			Usua	<u>y</u>		
	b.	risk and screening High blood pressure risk and	-				•		
	-•	screening	_		u	Ц	I	_	
	c.	Diabetes risk and screening	_				l		

OMB Control No: 0920-0769 Expiration Date: 03/31/2011 d. Breast cancer risk and screening (for women) e. Cervical cancer risk and screening (for women) f. Prostate cancer screening (for men) Colorectal cancer screening THE REMAINDER OF THIS SURVEY IS ABOUT COLORECTAL CANCER SCREENING. WE ARE INTERESTED IN YOUR OPINIONS AND PRACTICES ABOUT SCREENING PATIENTS AGE 50 AND OVER WHO ARE **ASYMPTOMATIC** AND ARE COMING TO YOUR CLINIC FOR A **HEALTH MAINTENANCE EXAM** NON-ACUTE CARE VISIT. WHEN WE SAY FOBT WE MEAN THE FECAL OCCULT BLOOD TEST HOME KIT (HEMMOCCULT, STOOL, OR GUIAC CARDS) THAT PATIENTS TAKE HOME AND COMPLETE. Part III: Colorectal Cancer Screening: Your Training and Experience In the past year, have you received specific training on how to discuss colorectal cancerscreening with patients who visit your clinic? □ Yes □ No Among the last 10 patients aged 50 and older who came to 2. your office for a health maintenance exam, for approximately howmany did you: PLEASE WRITE "0" IF YOU DID NOT GIVE THE TEST TO ANY OF THE 10 PATIENTS. Distribute Fecal occult blood test (FOBT) kits Assist with scheduling a Flexible sigmoidoscopy Assist with scheduling a Colonoscopy AT YOUR CLINIC, WHO IS RESPONSIBLE FOR: **Medical Patient Doctor** Nurse **Assistant** lacksquare₽ a. Handing out the FOBT cards? ₽ b. Patient instructions for the FOBT cards? c. Tracking the return of the lab results from the FOBT cards? d. Reporting negative lab results from the FOBT cards-to the patient? e. Reporting positive lab results from the FOBT cards-₽ ₽ ₽ to the patient?

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₽

₽

₽

 \Box

₽

f. Making screening Flexible Sigmoidscopy-

g. Patient instructions for the Flexible Sigmoidscopy?

appointments?

Form Approved OMB Control No: 0920-0769 Expiration Date: 03/31/2011 h. Tracking the screening Flexible Sigmoidscopy ₽ appointments? i. Tracking the results from the screening Flexible \Box ₽ Sigmoidscopy appointments? i. Discussing results of the screening Flexible ₽ ₽ ₽ Sigmoidscopy with the patient? ₽ \Box \Box k. Making screening Colonoscopy appointments? ₽ \Box \Box 1. Patient instructions for the Colonoscopy? m. Tracking the screening Colonoscopy appointments? \Box n. Tracking the results from the screening \Box Colonoscopy appointments? o. Discussing results of the screening Colonoscopy ₽ with the patient? THE QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION ASK ABOUT YOUR PERSONAL TRAINING AND EXPERIENCES RELATED TO COLORECTAL CANCER SCREENING. In the past year did you attend any training offered at your clinic on how to improve the rate of colon cancer screening? ☐ *Yes, I attended the first meeting* ☐ Yes, I attended the second meeting ☐ *Yes, I attended both meetings* □ *No, I didn't attend any meetings at my clinic on this topic* In the past year, have you received specific training on any of the following topics? Yes No a. Current colorectal cancer (CRC) screening *quidelines* b. Colorectal cancer screening rates at ABQ/Health **Partners** \Box c. Colorectal cancer screening rates at my clinic d. How to discuss colorectal cancer screening options with your patients e. The difference between motivation and persuasion when discussing colorectal cancer screening with your patients f. How to modify clinic processes to increase the rate

1.

2.

and efficiency of colorectal cancer screening

3.	Continuing Medical Education Regarding CF	RC Screening	g:			
	☐ I did not attend any CME/CE about colorectal cancer screening in the past year					
	IF CHECKED (\checkmark) PLEASE SKIP TO NEXT SECTION	Strongly Disagree	Disagre	e Neither	Agree	Strongly Agree
a.	The CME/CE prepared me to use motivational interviewing techniques to encourage patients to get CRC screening					
b.	The CME/CE prepared me to use open-ended questions with patients to hear their CRC screening issues					
с.	The CME/CE prepared me to use reflective listening with patients to hear their CRC screening issues					
d.	I think clinicians in the clinic are using the techniques we learned to motivate patients to get their CRC screening					
e.	I think other clinic support staff are using the techniques we learned to motivate patients to get their CRC screening					
4.	Among the last 10 patients aged your office for a routine non-acute care many did you:					
	Please write "0" if you did not give the test	TO ANY OF TH	IE 10 PATIEI	NTS.		
	Distribute Fecal occult blood test (FOBT	') kits				
	Go over FOBT instructions with patients					
	Assist with scheduling a Flexible sigmoid	loscopy				
	Assist with scheduling a Colonoscopy					
5.	At your clinic, who is responsible for:					
		D	octor Ni	ırse Medio Assist		nt
	a. Handing out the FOBT cards?				,	
	b. Providing patient instructions for the FOBT					
	c. Tracking the return of the lab results from the cards?	ie FOBI				
	d. Reporting negative lab results from the FOE to the patient?	BT cards				
	e. Reporting positive lab results from the FOB to the patient?	T cards				
	f. Making screening Colonoscopy appointment	ts?				•
	g. Providing patient instructions for the Colon					

		1	Expiration Do	ıte: 03/31/2	011	
	h. Tracking the screening Colonoscopy appointm	ents?			7	
	i. Tracking the results from the screening	/	.		7	
	Colonoscopy appointments?	_		_	,	
	j. Discussing results of the screening Colonoscop with the patient?	<i>Dy</i> <u>[</u>			7	
	with the patient:					
Part	IV. Colorectal Cancer Screening Infor	mation a	and Reso	ources		
	OR EACH STATEMENT BELOW, PLEASE CHECK (\checkmark) THE BOX INION.	THAT BEST	REPRESENTS	S YOUR		
1.	Information and Resources:					
		Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neither	Agree	Strongly Agree
a.	I have <i>the latest</i> information about colorectal cancer	Disagree				
	screening.	–				
b.	I have the latest information about colorectal cancer screening guidelines.					
С.	I have the skills I need to address colorectal cancer screening with patients.					
d.	I feel prepared to answer patient questions about		П			
	colorectal cancer screening.	_	_	_	_	
e.	I feel prepared to discuss CRC screening with patients					ш
f.	I have had trouble keeping up with flagging charts for physicians.					
g.	My clinic has seen an increased volume of <i>phone</i> calls					
1.	about colorectal cancer screening.	_	_	_	_	_
h.	Colorectal cancer screening distracts me from my other duties.					
i.	I feel confident that I can increase patients' motivation to screen for colorectal cancer					
j.	Patients feel comfortable asking me questions about					
k.	CRC screening I can understand and address patients' barriers to					
	colorectal cancer screening	ч	ч			ч
2.	CRC Screening Materials:	Canada da				Canada da
	The materials that we currently use in our practice:	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neither	Agree	Strongly Agree
a.	are helpful tools for our clinic.					
b. c.	are easy for patients to understand.have been well received by patients.					
d.	helped me gain new skills for talking about colorectal					_
	cancer screening with patients.					_
e.	<i>helped</i> me feel more able to answer patient questions			П		

about colorectal cancer screening.

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Part V: Colorectal Cancer Screening Practices

Answer the questions in this section thinking about patients age 50 years and over who are asymptomatic, and are coming to your clinic for a Health Maintenance exam routine non-acute care visit.

For each statement below, please check how often <u>you</u> take each of the following actions when patients come to the clinic for health maintenance exams *routine non-acute care visits*..

				Half the		
		Never	Sometimes	time	Usually	Always
a.	Remind the physician which screening tests the patient is due for.					
b.	Print out a computer summary for each patient and including it in the chart before the visit.					
c.	Distribute a questionnaire or intake form that includes questions about colorectal cancer screening and risk.					
d.	Use motivational interviewing techniques with patients about colon cancer screening					
е.	Ask patients open-ended questions about their perceptions of colon cancer and screening					
f.	Reflect back to each patient his/her own reasons for being screened					
g.	Distribute FOBT kits to patients over age 50.					
h.	Distribute FOBT kits when the physician asks you to.					
i.	Help patients schedule appointments for screening colonoscopy.					
j.	Explain to patients how to complete the FOBT kit.					
k.	Explain the preparation for Colonoscopy and what they can expect during the test.					
l.	Answering patients' questions about the FOBT kit.					
m.	Answer patients' questions about Colonoscopy.					
n.	Other (Specify)					

Part VI: Opinions about CRC Screening

For each statement below, please check (\checkmark) the box that best represents your opinion.

	ъ.				Neither		
1.		sing colorectal cancer screening with	Strongly	D:	Agree nor	Δ	Strongly
	patient a.	s aged 50 and older -would : takes too much of my time and effort	Disagree	Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Agree
	a. b.	be is a higher priority with male	_	_	_	_	_
	ο.	patients		Ц	Ц	Ц	Ц
	С.	be is a low priority in the average health maintenance exam routine non-		П	П	П	П
		acute care visit	_	_	_	_	_
	d.	reassures patients					
	e.	gives me an opportunity to provide		П	П		П
		reliable information and educate patients	_	_	_		_
	f.	be is a topic that patients do not want					
	α	to talk about	_	_	_	_	_
	g.	causes patients to feel uncomfortable or embarrassed					
	h.	be is something that I feel prepared to discuss					
	i.	be- is something that the doctor					
		should cover with the patients	П	П	П		П
	j.	distracts from other patient needs	U	U	U		U
2.	Distrib	uting screening fecal occult blood			Noither		
2.		uting screening fecal occult blood FOBT) to <i>asymptomatic</i> patients aged	Strongly		Neither Agree nor		Strongly
2.	tests (I		Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neither Agree nor Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree
2.	tests (I	FOBT) to asymptomatic patients aged		Disagree	Agree nor	Agree	
2.	tests (I 50 and	FOBT) to <i>asymptomatic</i> patients aged older is :	Disagree	Disagree	Agree nor Disagree		Agree
2.	tests (I 50 and a.	FOBT) to asymptomatic patients aged older is: is a practice standard is easy to do is a low risk test for patients	Disagree	Disagree	Agree nor Disagree		Agree
2.	tests (I 50 and a. b.	FOBT) to asymptomatic patients aged older is: is a practice standard is easy to do is a low risk test for patients is difficult due to cultural or language	Disagree	Disagree	Agree nor Disagree		Agree
2.	tests (I 50 and a. b. c.	FOBT) to asymptomatic patients aged older is: is a practice standard is easy to do is a low risk test for patients is difficult due to cultural or language barriers is an opportunity for education about	Disagree	Disagree	Agree nor Disagree		Agree
2.	tests (I 50 and a. b. c. d.	FOBT) to asymptomatic patients aged older is: is a practice standard is easy to do is a low risk test for patients is difficult due to cultural or language barriers is an opportunity for education about CRC screening	Disagree	Disagree	Agree nor Disagree		Agree
2.	tests (I 50 and a. b. c. d.	FOBT) to asymptomatic patients aged older is: is a practice standard is easy to do is a low risk test for patients is difficult due to cultural or language barriers is an opportunity for education about	Disagree	Disagree	Agree nor Disagree		Agree
2.	tests (I 50 and a. b. c. d.	FOBT) to asymptomatic patients aged older is: is a practice standard is easy to do is a low risk test for patients is difficult due to cultural or language barriers is an opportunity for education about CRC screening is a method to increase patient's role	Disagree	Disagree	Agree nor Disagree		Agree
2.	tests (I 50 and a. b. c. d. e.	FOBT) to asymptomatic patients aged older is: is a practice standard is easy to do is a low risk test for patients is difficult due to cultural or language barriers is an opportunity for education about CRC screening is a method to increase patient's role in own health care	Disagree	Disagree	Agree nor Disagree		Agree
2.	tests (I 50 and a. b. c. d. e. f.	is a practice standard is easy to do is a low risk test for patients is difficult due to cultural or language barriers is an opportunity for education about CRC screening is a method to increase patient's role in own health care is cost effective	Disagree	Disagree Output	Agree nor Disagree		Agree
2.	tests (I 50 and a. b. c. d. e. f.	FOBT) to asymptomatic patients aged older is: is a practice standard is easy to do is a low risk test for patients is difficult due to cultural or language barriers is an opportunity for education about CRC screening is a method to increase patient's role in own health care is cost effective is difficult due to time constraints	Disagree	Disagree Disagree	Agree nor Disagree		Agree

	k. is convenient for patients					
	 is effective in finding CRC at an early stage 					
	 is a worry the patients because of false positive results 					
	n. is effective in decreasing mortality o. results in patients doing it wrong p. results in patients not returning cards q. is distasteful for patients r. is difficult for patients s. produces inaccurate results					
3.	Having patients aged 50 and older complete- screening fecal occult blood test (FOBT) kits at home would:	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neither Agree nor Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree
	a. be convenient for patients					
	b. be a way to find CRC at an early stage	\Box			\Box	lue
	c. be effective in decreasing mortality	\Box			\Box	
	d. result in patients doing it wrong	\Box			\Box	\Box
	e. result in patients not returning cards	\Box			\Box	\Box
	f. be distasteful for patients	\Box	₽		\Box	\Box
	g. be difficult for patients	\Box	\Box	\Box	\Box	\Box
	 h. worry the patients because of false positive results 	₽	₽	₽	₽	₽
	i. produce inaccurate results	\Box			\Box	\Box
	j. other, (SPECIFY)	\Box				
4.	Having patients aged 50 and older complete- screening flexible sigmoidoscopy would:	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neither Agree nor Disagree	Agraa	Strongly Agree
	a. find colorectal cancer at early stage				Agree	Agree
	b. be cost-effective					
	c. reassure patients					
	d. take too much of my time and effort to answer patient questions					
	e. take too much time for patients	₽	₽	₽	₽	₽
	f. miss a large part of the colon	₽	₽	₽	ⅎ	₽
	g. be effective in decreasing mortality	-	-	-	_ 	-
	o. Se circuit in decreasing morality	_	_	_	_	_

h.	be difficult/unpleasant for patients to- prepare for	\Box	\Box	₽	₽	₽
i.	be inconvenient for patients	\Box	₽	\Box	₽	₽
j. 	expose patients to significant risk of complications		₽	₽	₽	₽
k.	be something that patients would refuse to do		₽	₽	₽	₽
]. 	be something that I feel prepared to discuss		₽	₽	₽	₽
m.	result in a long wait time for an appointment	₽	₽	₽	₽	₽
n.	other, (SPECIFY)	\Box	\Box	\Box		₽

3.	aged 50	Encouraging asymptomatic patients and older complete screening scopy would:	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neither Agree nor Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree	
	a.	be <i>is</i> appropriate only for high-risk patients						
	b.	be <i>is</i> appropriate only as follow-up to other tests						
	c.	is easy to do						
	d.	would find colorectal cancer at an early stage					ā	
	e.	reassures patients						
	f.	be is preferred by most patients						
	g.	be is the best test we can provide						
	h.	allows a view of the entire colon						
	i.	be is effective in decreasing mortality						
	j.	takes too much time for patients						
	k.	be <i>is</i> difficult/unpleasant for patients to prepare for						
	l.	be is inconvenient for patients						
	m.	exposes patients to significant risk of complications						
	n.	be is expensive for the patient						
	0.	be is cost-effective						
	p.	takes too much of my time and effort to talk about						

q.	be is something that patients would refuse to do				
r.	be <i>is</i> something that I feel prepared to discuss				
s.	results in a long wait time for an appointment				
s.	other, (SPECIFY)	\Box	₽	₽	

Part VII. Facilitators and Barriers to CRC Screening

WE ARE INTERESTED IN HOW VARIOUS FACTORS AFFECT THE DIFFICULTY OR EASE OF COLORECTAL CANCER SCREENING.

1. Do you use any of the following methods to remind the doctor or patients when the patient is due to be screened for colorectal cancer? (CHECK THE APPROPRIATE RESPONSE FOR EACH ITEM)

			Yes	No			
	a.	Flow charts, "tickler files," or prompts to remind the doctor me and or my staff if patients are due for a CRC screening via an FOBT					
	b	Flow charts, "tickler files," or prompts to remind the doctor if patients are due for a CRC screening via a flexible sigmoidoscopy					
	с.	Flow charts, "tickler files," or prompts to remind the doctor if patients are due for a CRC screening via a colonoscopy					
	b.	Computerized printouts of patients' status on screening tests					
	c.	Reminder phone calls to patients					
	d.	Reminder cards by mail to patients					
	e.	Materials (e.g., handouts) or programs to educate patients					
	f.	Other (PLEASE SPECIFY)					
2.	2. On average, how long does it do you think it takes for an asypmtomatic, average risk patient, aged 50 years or older, in your health care system to <i>get a Colonoscopy appointment?</i> : days Get lab results to an Fecal occult blood test (FOBT)						
		Get a Flexible sigmoidoscopy appointment Get a Calanassanu appointment					
		Get a Colonoscopy appointment Get a Double contrast barium enema appointment					

3. How adequate do you find each of the following at your facility to support CRC screening? Using the scales below, please mark your opinion.

		Not available	Not at all adequate		Very adequate
a.	A summary record of the patient's screening tests (e.g., stable events summary)				
b.	A computer-generated prompt or flag to remind you when a patient is due for a screening test				
с.	A medical assistant generated prompt or flag to remind the doctor you when a patient is due for a screening test				
d.	Tracking system to follow-up patients after- referral to a flexible sigmoidoscopy- appointment				
d.	Tracking system to follow-up patients after referral to a colonoscopy appointment				
e.	A patient reminder or recall system				
f.	Materials (e.g., handouts) to educate patients about CRC screening				
g.	Materials about CRC screening in languages other than English				
	-A convenient ordering, appointment, or referral system for flexible sigmoidoscopy				
j.	- A convenient ordering, appointment, or referral system for colonoscopy				
h.	Staff trained to do patient education about FOBT (hemoccult) cards				
i.	Availability of FOBT kits (Hemoccult cards)				
j.	Staff/system to remind patients to return FOBT cards				
k.	A convenient ordering, appointment, or referral system for colonoscopy				
l.	Staff to make patient appointments for colonoscopy				
m.	Reminder system for patient appointments for colonoscopy				
n.	Staff trained to do patient education about colonoscopy preparation				
0.	Facilities to perform colonoscopy in your health system				
p.	Availability of <i>timely appointments</i> for colonoscopy				

Part VIII. Support for CRC Screening

1. Conducting colorectal cancer screening with asymptomatic patients over 50 years of age who come to the clinic for a general health maintenance exam general routine non-acute care visit is something that:

				Neither		
		Carran also		Encourage		Carramala.
		Strongly Encourage	Encourage	nor Discourage	Discourage	Strongly Discourage
a.	Patients generally					
b.	The doctor I work with generally					
c.	Doctors in my clinic generally					
d.	Governmental health organizations (e.g., CDC, NIH, Public Health Departments)					
e.	Voluntary and non-profit health organizations (e.g., ACS)		₽	₽	-	₽
f.	US Preventive Services Task Force and other independent working groups					
g.	Health insurance policies		₽	₽		
h.	Medicare coverage policies	\Box	\Box	₽	₽	
i.	The popular media (TV, radio, magazines)	₽	₽	₽	₽	₽
j.	My MCO policies	\Box	₽	\Box	₽	\Box

MOVED TO SECTION IV

Part VIII. Satisfaction with CRC Training, Materials and Reminders

FOR EACH STATEMENT BELOW, PLEASE CHECK (✓) THE BOX THAT BEST REPRESENTS YOUR OPINION.

1.	—— Information, Training and Reminders:					
	-	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neither	Agree	Strongly Agree
a.	I have adequate information about colorectal cancer screening.			-	- I	-
b.	I have the latest information about colorectal cancer- screening guidelines.		₽	₽	\Box	
c.	I have the skills I need to address colorectal cancer- screening with patients.		₽	₽	\Box	₽
d.	I feel prepared to answer patient questions about colorectal cancer screening.	\Box	₽	\Box	\Box	₽
e.	I have had trouble keeping up with flagging charts for physicians.		₽	₽	\Box	₽
f.	My clinic has seen an increased volume of consulting nurse phone calls about colorectal cancer screening.	₽	₽	₽	\Box	₽
g.	Colorectal cancer screening distracts me from my other duties.	₽	-	₽	₽	-
2.	CRC Screening Materials:					
	The materials that we currently use in our practice:	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neither	Agree	Strongly Agree
a.	Are helpful tools for our clinic.			₽		
b.	Are easy for patients to understand.			₽	₽	₽
c.	Have been well received by patients.		-	₽	₽	₽
d.	Helped me gain new skills for talking about colorectal cancer screening with patients.				₽	₽
e.	Helped me feel more able to answer patient questions about colorectal cancer screening.		₽	₽	₽	₽

Please let us know if you have any additional comments:							

THANK YOU VERY MUCH FOR COMPLETING YOUR SURVEY

PLEASE PLACE IT IN THE ENCLOSED, STAMPED, ENVELOPE AND DROP IT IN THE MAIL FOR US!

THE END