Form Approved OMB No. 0920-xxxx Expiration Date: xx/xx/xxxx

Attachment 8

Assessing Problem Areas in Referrals for Chronic Hematologic Malignancies and Developing Interventions to Address Them

Primary Care Provider Survey (draft)

Public reporting burden of this collection of information is estimated to average 20 minutes per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining 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, Georgia 30333; ATTN: PRA (0920-XXXX)

Referrals for Chronic Hematologic Malignancies

(Draft) Primary Care Provider Survey

The Dana-Farber Cancer Institute and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

The CDC and its partners are studying ways to improve timeliness of care to improve patient outcomes. One area of interest is the care of patients with hematological malignancies. Your participation will help us understand the current practice patterns for these patients, and help us construct tools to help providers care for these patients in the future.

Before beginning, please review the cover letter describing the purpose of this study. All of your answers will be kept secure.

If you have any questions about this survey, please call 617-632-2304 and ask for Gregory A. Abel, MD or e-mail gregory_abel@dfci.harvard.edu.

Survey Instructions

Please answer each question by choosing the answer that best describes your opinion, feelings or experience.

- Answer all the questions that apply to you by marking an "X" in the box for your answer or writing in the information requested.
- You are sometimes told to skip over some questions in this survey. When this happens you will see an arrow with a note that tells you what question to answer next, like this: → *skip to question 1*

Part I. Your Professional Background	5. Does your current practice referral network include any physicians in the
1. Which of the following specialties do you primarily practice? (Please check all that apply)	following specialties with whom you are on a first-name basis? (Please mark yes or no for each)
☐ Family Practice	Yes No
☐ General Practice	Hematologist
☐ Internal Medicine	Medical Oncologist
☐ Obstetrics/Gynecology	Surgical Oncologist
☐ Pediatrics	Radiation Oncologist
☐ Other: (please specify)	Gynecological Surgeon
	Gynecological Oncologist
	General Surgeon
 2. What professional degree do you hold? Medical Doctor (MD) Doctor of Osteopathy (DO) RN with prescription privileges RN without prescription privileges 3. Do you have any board certifications or board eligibilities? (Please write in) 	 6. To the best of your knowledge, in the past 12 months, what was the total number of patients for whom you provided care?
4. Are you regular faculty, adjunct faculty, have no relationship at all, or some other relationship with an academic medical center? (<i>Please mark one</i>)	If you saw none → skip to Part II 8. In the past 12 months, of those patients you suspected might have had a hematological malignancy, how many did you refer to a specialist? (Please write in number of patients in each age group)
☐ Regular faculty	Less than 21 years old
☐ Adjunct faculty	21-44 years old
☐ No Relationship	45-64 years old
☐ Other relationship: (please specify)	65 or older

Part II. Signs and Symptoms 2. If you were to see a previously healthy patient during a routine physical with non-specific constitutional symptoms 1. If you were to see a previously healthy (malaise and ten pound weight loss) patient during a routine physical with mild and no other symptoms, which of the anemia (Hg 80% of normal) and no other following would you do? (Please check all symptoms, which of the following would that apply) you do? (Please check all that apply) ☐ Differential on CBC ☐ CBC with differential ☐ CT scan of chest or abdomen ☐ Antibiotics ☐ Fe studies ☐ 2-week follow-up ☐ B12/Folate ☐ Stool guaiac ☐ Reticulocyte count ☐ EGD ☐ SPEP ☐ Colonoscopy ☐ Stool guaiac ☐ CT scan of chest or abdomen ☐ EGD ☐ Referral to hematologist ☐ Colonoscopy ☐ Referral to surgeon ☐ 2-week follow-up ☐ Reassurance ☐ Referral to hematologist ☐ Other: (*please specify*) ☐ Referral to surgeon ☐ Reassurance ☐ Other: (please specify)

3. The patient with **mild anemia** presents two weeks later. The anemia is unchanged, but the patient has **one** new sign/symptom in the following list. For each of these as an isolated new finding, what would you do next? (*Please check all that apply. If you would have already referred to a specialist in question 1 → skip to question 4*)

Sign/Symptom	Imaging	Follow- up in 2 weeks	Refer to specialist
Fever			
Weight loss			
Lymphadenopathy			
Night Sweats			
Thrombocytosis			
Thrombocytopenia			
Leukopenia			
Leukocytosis			
Non-pigmented cutaneous nodule			
Pancytopenia			
Patient says "I just don't feel well"			
Insistent family member			

4. The patient with non-specific constitutional symptoms (malaise and ten pound weight loss) presents two weeks later, no worse, but with one new sign/symptom in the following list. For each of these as an isolated new finding, what would you do next? (Please check all that apply. If you would have already referred to a specialist in question 2 → skip to part III)

Sign/Symptom	Imaging	Follow- up in 2 weeks	Refer to specialist
Fever			
Night sweats			
Lymphadenopathy			
Anemia			
Thrombocytosis			
Leukopenia			
Leukocytosis			
Polycythemia			
Non-pigmented cutaneous nodule			
Pancytopenia			
Patient says "I just don't feel well"			
Insistent family member			

Part III. Fl 1. For hem speciali	atologi	cal cases			 a	3. How often do you refer a patient you suspect may have a hematological malignancy to a hematologist or a surgeon, and find at a subsequent clinic visit
	Always	Usually	Sometimes	Rarely	Never	
write a formal referral letter to						Always Usually Sometimes Rarely Never the patient has
specialist?write a referral email to						not been to see
specialist?provide patient a copy of test						not arranged an appointment with the specialist?
results to bring to specialist?contact patient						the patient has cancelled his or her appointment
to ensure he or she attended appointment?	Ш					with the specialist?
contact specialist to follow-up on suggestions?						4. For a chronic hematological malignancy, the ideal consult note contains: (<i>Please</i>
give patient a copy of resulting consultation report?						choose only one)
2. When yo	eferral,		oack from a		alist	 □ Diagnosis and treatment plan only □ Diagnosis, treatment plan, and brief review of associated literature □ Diagnosis, treatment plan, and extensive literature review
	Always	Usually	Sometimes	Rarely	Never	☐ Diagnosis, treatment plan, literature review and invitation to take over care of
provide diagnosis?provide citations from relevant literature?						the patient for the referral issue
provide treatment plan?						
assume complete care of patient?						
provide no feedback at all?						

Part IV. Deciding to Refer and Choosing a Specialist

When you are deciding nalignancy, on a scale consultant?					
	Not Important At All				Extreme Importa
	1	2	3	4	5
Patient preferences for site of care					
Possibility of losing patient to specialist					
Personal relationship with specialist					
Availability of clinical trials at referral site					
Distance from patient's home to site of care					
Reputation of specialist/facility					
Your affiliation with that provider					
Specialist's affiliation with a cancer center					
Patient's ability to pay for specialist care					
deally, the specialist I nematological malign		or a patient wh	o I suspect of	having a possi Agree	ble chronic Strongly Agree
is affiliated with a cancer center.					
offers the patient the opportunity to enroll is clinical trial.					
takes over care of r patient as it relates to hematological proble	the				

			Strongly Agree	Disagree	Neutral	Agree	Strongly Agree
There	e is a lack of specialists to wl	nom I can					
	e is poor infrastructure to sch w-up on referrals.	edule or					
There is poor patient compliance with referrals.							
Many of my patients cannot afford to see a specialist.							
When I suspect a hematological problem for which there are few treatments, such as CLL or MDS, I am less likely to refer to a specialist.							
I can recognize and diagnose most patients with chronic hematological malignancies myself.							
I can manage most chronic hematological malignancies myself.							
	rase note in the space be					ove the proc	ess of

Part V. Case Vignette One

nass in her cei vell-appearing	rvical chain th g. This is her	hat she associo first visit for t	ates with an u his complaint.	pper respiratory Her CBC is
_			_	
ng questions o			" is "extreme	
Extremely Unlikely				Extremely Likely
1	2	3	4	5
nference and inference and inf	reschedules fo uss is smaller; m "shotty" gi I white cells a ee choices on g	or one month l however, on a roin node on e re now 15.5 w your different	ater (six week exam, it seems xam. A repea vith 83% lymp	s from her last s unchanged. at CBC shows hocytes.
	nass in her centrell-appearing cells are slight be the top through ference and in the says the many outlined a .5 cell platelets, and be the top three are unchanged.	nass in her cervical chain the vell-appearing. This is her cells are slightly elevated (2) be the top three choices on the says the mass is smaller; you find a .5 cm "shotty" graph are unchanged)	mass in her cervical chain that she associated lappearing. This is her first visit for the cells are slightly elevated (12.5 k/microL) be the top three choices on you differention be says the mass is smaller; however, on every find a .5 cm "shotty" groin node on each platelets, and white cells are now 15.5 where the top three choices on your differention is the top three choices on your differention in the top three choices on your dif	Extremely Unlikely 1 2 3 4 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

	Extremely Unlikely						emely kely
	1	2	3		4		5
How likely is it that this patient has a hematological malignancy at this time?							
How likely is it that you would refer this patient to a surgeon?							
How likely is it that you would refer this patient to a hematologist?							
How likely is that this patient needs rapid diagnosis/treatment?							
natocrit of 36.7% (previou I labs are stable from the petrophoresis shows no mon At this point, what would	prior visit, ind noclonal prot	cluding a ein.	creatinine of	1.4. A se	erum pr	rotein	
I labs are stable from the petrophoresis shows no more At this point, what would	prior visit, inconoclonal prot	cluding a ein. ee choice	creatinine of	1.4. A se	erum pr	rotein	
I labs are stable from the petrophoresis shows no more At this point, what would	prior visit, incomoclonal protest the top the	cluding a ein. ee choice	creatinine of	1.4. A se	erum pr	rotein	
I labs are stable from the petrophoresis shows no more At this point, what would	prior visit, inconstruction or the the top the	cluding a ein. ee choice	es on your dif	1.4. A se	erum pr	rotein	
I labs are stable from the petrophoresis shows no more At this point, what would I. II.	noclonal protest the top the the top t	cluding a rein. The choice on a scale tremely	es on your dif	ferential of	erum pr	otein	write in) xely" and
I labs are stable from the partrophoresis shows no more At this point, what would I. II. III. Please answer the following the part of t	noclonal protest the top the the top t	cluding a ein. ee choice	es on your dif	ferential of	erum pr	otein	write in)
I labs are stable from the percentage of the per	ng questions of Execution that a this	cluding a ein. ee choice on a scale tremely nlikely	es on your dif	ferential of	erum pr	otein is? (Please emely unlik	write in) Kely" and Extreme Likely
I labs are stable from the partrophoresis shows no more that this point, what would I. II. III. Please answer the followir "5" is "extremely likely." How likely is it that this patient hematological malignancy at time? How likely is it that you would this patient to a hematologist.	erior visit, inconoclonal protection be the top three the top three top thre	cluding a ein. ee choice on a scale tremely nlikely	es on your dif	ferential of	erum pr	otein is? (Please emely unlik	write in) Kely" and Extreme Likely
I labs are stable from the perceptoresis shows no more that this point, what would I. II. III. Please answer the followir "5" is "extremely likely." How likely is it that this patient hematological malignancy at time? How likely is it that you would be a stable from the percentage of the percen	e likely	cluding a ein. ee choice on a scale tremely nlikely	es on your dif	ferential of	erum pr	otein is? (Please emely unlik	write in) Kely" and Extreme Likely

You obtain a plain film of the spine, which is read as "small lytic lesion versus bowel shadow in pelvis, follow-up imaging recommended in six months." The test is arranged. Despite NSAIDs, the patient's back pain becomes worse and he presents again four months later. He hasn't been eating and expresses that he misses his wife terribly; repeat creatinine is slightly elevated at 1.6.

1 '	vhat would be the changed" if they are	e top three choices e unchanged)	on your differ	ential diagnosi	S? (Please write in,
I					
II					
III					

4. Please answer the following questions on a scale of 1 to 5, where "1" is "extremely unlikely" and "5" is "extremely likely."

	Extremely Unlikely				Extremely Likely
	1	2	3	4	5
How likely is it that this patient has a hematological malignancy at this time?					
How likely is it that you would refer this patient to a hematologist?					
Would the presence of serious comorbidities make you more likely to refer?					
How likely is it that this patient needs rapid diagnosis/treatment?					

Part VI. Final Questions About You

1.	In what year were you born? (Please fill in year)
	(Year)
2.	Are you (Please mark one)
	☐ Male ☐ Female
3.	Are you of Hispanic of Latino origin or descent? (Please mark one)
	☐ Yes, Hispanic or Latino☐ No, not Hispanic or Latino
4.	What is your race? (Please mark one or more)
	☐ Black or African-American☐ Asian☐ White
	☐ Hawaiian or Pacific Islander☐ American Indian or Alaska Native
5.	What year were you graduated from medical or nursing training? (Please fill in year)
	(Year)

6. In the past 12 months, what percentage of your patients were:

Less than 21 years old	%
21-44 years old	%
45-64 years old	%
65 or older	%
Total =	100 %

Thank you for taking the time to answer these questions!

Please return this questionnaire using the postage-paid envelope.

