

Follow-Up Provider Survey

Your clinic is one of several Illinois clinics serving National Breast and Cervical Cancer Early Detection Program (NBCCEDP) patients that the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) has selected for participation in the Cx3 Study. As a health care provider in this clinic, we are inviting you to participate in a survey of clinicians being conducted for CDC by the Battelle Centers for Public Health Research and Evaluation.

In this survey, we will ask you a series of questions regarding your cervical cancer screening practices and opinions. The information provided by you and other clinicians will provide valuable information to CDC to assist them in their efforts to provide cervical cancer screening to NBCCEDP women.

- This survey has been sent to approximately 70 clinicians in 15 practices who have agreed to participate in the Cx3 Study. We need the response of every clinician to make this important study valid. You will be asked to complete a similar survey once each year over the next two years
- All answers that you give will be kept private. This is so because this study has been given a Certificate of Confidentiality. This means anything you tell us will not have to be given out to anyone, even if a court orders us to do so, unless you say it's okay. Responses will be reported only in summary form along with information from the other clinicians that participate in the survey. No personal identifiers will be included in either oral or written presentation of the study results.
- Battelle, the contractor, must maintain the link between names and participant ID numbers for tracking survey mailings, and to link your responses to all follow-up surveys. While Battelle will have the capability to link responses to individual participants, this capability will only be present until data collection is completed. At that point, the tracking file will be destroyed and there will be no way to link responses to you.
- On average, the survey will take about 30-35 minutes to complete, depending on the scope of your practice.
- Some questions about your provision of advice to patients about sexual risk, or about your practices that may differ from institutional clinical practice recommendations may cause you discomfort.
- > Your participation in this survey is **voluntary**. You may choose to withdraw from the study or to skip any questions that you do not want to answer.

When you have completed the survey, please seal it in the enclosed postage-paid envelope and drop it in the mail.

Thank you for your participation in this important study.

Public reporting burden of this collection of information varies from 30 to 35 minutes with an estimated average of 30 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 (0920-0814)

SECTION A: Personal and Professional Characteristics

In this section we ask questions that will let us describe the survey participants. Please write in or check (\checkmark) the best answer.

- A1. What is your date of birth?
- A2. During a typical month, approximately what percentage of your professional time do you spend in the following activities? Please enter '0' if you spend no time in an activity.



Providing primary care		%
Providing subspecialty care		%
Research	Щ	%
Teaching	Ц	%
Administration		%
Other (Please specify):	 	
		%

TOTAL

100 %

- A3. On average, how many hours per week total do you spend in direct patient care in all your primary care settings?
- A4. On average, how many hours per week do you spend on outpatient care at this clinic?
- Approximately how many patients do you see at A5. this clinic in a typical week?
- Approximately what percentage of the patients A6. you see at this clinic in a typical week are female?
- A7. Of your female patients, approximately what percent are in each age group? If you see no female patients, enter '0'.
- A8. Do you provide health maintenance or routine "well woman" exams to female patients over age 18 at this site?

OF PATIENTS PER WEEK

AVERAGE # OF HOURS PER WEEK

AVERAGE # OF HOURS PER WEEK

PERCENT OF PATIENTS SEEN ARE FEMALE

Under age 18	
Age 18-29	
Age 30-65	
Over age 65	
TOTAL	100%

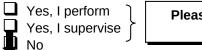
Yes Please continue with Question A9. No



Please stop and mail the survey in the postage-paid envelope.

- A9. In a typical week, approximately how many female patients age 18 and older do you see for health maintenance or routine "well-woman" exams?
- A10. Do you personally perform or supervise the performance of Pap tests for your female patients at this site?

_______ # OF FEMALE PATIENTS PER WEEK



Please continue with

STOP Please stop and mail the survey in the postage-paid envelope.

SECTION B: Cervical Cancer Screening

Cervical cancer screening is defined in this survey as the periodic use of a testing procedure intended to detect the disease in patients who display no signs or symptoms of possible cancer. Please answer the following questions for the patients that you see at this clinic.

- B1. During a typical month, for how many asymptomatic, average-risk female patients do you personally perform Pap tests for cervical cancer screening? It is not necessary to provide an exact number. Your best estimate is all we need.
- B2. During a typical month, approximately what percentage of your patients that receive Pap testing are identified with any abnormal or borderline cervical cytology?

PER MONTH

PERCENT OF PATIENTS

B3. For female patients who have a Pap test showing ASC-US, and fall into one of the categories below, please indicate what you would typically do. Please ✓ one box on each line.

		Manage in my own practice	Refer to another practitioner			
	a. Premenopausal, < 30 years old					
	b. Premenopausal, \geq 30 years old					
	c. Postmenopausal					
B4.	Do you or other providers perform cervical colposcopy at this clinic ?	 Yes, I provide colposcopy at this clinic No, another clinician provides colposcop this clinic No, patients must be referred to another facility 				

B5. When screening for cervical cancer in average-risk women, for what proportion of patients do you use each of the following cytology methods? **Please** enter '0' if you do not use the method.

ó
ó
ó

TOTAL

100 %

B6.		es your decision to use a conventior sed Pap test depend on: For each r			Yes	No	
	a.	The patient's age?					
	b.	The patient's type of health insuran	ce coverage	?			
	C.	The ease of using the same sample DNA test with liquid-based cytology					
	d.	The ease of using the same sample molecular tests (for example can de liquid-based cytology)?	o GC/CT now	/ with			
	e.	Accuracy (higher sensitivity, lower based cytology)?					
	f.	Unsatisfactory smears (lower unsativity with liquid-based cytology)?					
	g.	Laboratory preference?					
	h.	Clinic policy?					
	i.	Cost of the test?					
	j.	ACOG or other guidelines?					
	k.	Pharmaceutical marketing?					
B7.	asy in t cer	w often do you routinely screen /mptomatic average-risk women he following age groups for vical cancer? r each row, please ✓only one.	Annually	Every 2 years	Every 3 years	More than 3 years	No routine interval recommended
	a.	20 years old and under					
	b.	21–29 years old					
	C.	30 years old and over					

B8.	How do you determine when to start routine cervical cancer screening? Please ✓ all that apply.	 By Age <18 18-20 21 22-29 >29 By onset of sexual activity – Specify number of year(s) after onset of sexual activity Neither
B9.	When your female patients come in for well- woman visits, do you typically advise them on when to return for their next routine visit?	No Please continue with Ouestion B10. Yes
	 A. How do you normally do this? Please ✓ all that apply. 	 During the visit, verbally During the visit, written or printed on a reminder or appointment card After the visit, in a letter or email After the visit, through a phone call
B10.	Do you send patients a letter, email, or grant them access to a personalized website to notify them of their NORMAL Pap test result?	 No Please continue with Ouestion B11. Yes
	A. Does this correspondence mention when they should return for their next routine visit?	Yes No
	B. Are the reminders for the patients involved in the Cx3 study different in any way from those not in the study?	Yes No
B11.	Do you send patients a letter, email, or grant them access to a personalized website to notify them of their NEGATIVE HPV test result?	 No Please continue with Question B12. Yes
	A. Does this correspondence mention when they should return for their next routine visit?	Yes No
	B. Are the reminders for the patients involved in the Cx3 study different in any way from those not in the study?	<pre>Yes No</pre>

B12. Do you flag your patients' medical records in any way to indicate which patients are part of the Cx3 study?

Yes
No

SECTION C:Risk Assessment/Management

C1. Please indicate the extent to which you agree or disagree with the following statements regarding the importance of an annual health maintenance or "well woman" exam. For each row, please ✓ only one.

		Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neither	Agree	Strongly Agree
a.	In addition to seeing a patient for acute illnesses and chronic medical problems, an annual exam is necessary					
b.	An annual exam improves detection of subclinical illness					
c.	An annual exam improves patient-physician relationships					
d.	An annual exam is expected by most patients					
e.	An annual exam is covered by many insurance plans					
f.	An annual exam is of little or no proven value					
g.	An annual exam is recommended by national organizations					
h.	An annual exam provides a valuable time to counsel on preventive health behaviors					

C2. Do you routinely perform or refer asymptomatic non-pregnant female patients for the following examinations and laboratory tests during health maintenance or "well woman" exams? For each row, please ✓ only one.

Examinations	Yes	No	Depends on circumstances or patient
a. Height/Weight			
b. Blood Pressure			
c. Clinical breast exam			
d. Mammogram referral in women 40+ years old			
e. Pap smear			
f. EKG			
g. Fecal Occult Blood Test			
h. Treadmill Cardiogram			
i. Urinalysis			

Laboratory Tests	Yes	No	Depends on circumstances or patient
j. CBC/Hgb/Hct			
k. Blood Glucose			
I. Lipid Panel			
m. HIV/AIDS			
n. Kidney Function			
o. Liver Function			
p. Thyroid Function			

C3. Please indicate how often you take each approach to assess a patient's risk of cervical cancer during a health maintenance or "well woman" exam. For each row, please ✓only one.

	n each row, please + only one.	Never	Some- times	Half the Time	Usually	Always
a.	I rely on cues (e.g., appearance, social situation, lifestyle, etc.) that the patient may be at increased risk and ask specific questions if it seems appropriate					
b.	I rely primarily on the patient's Pap test history to identify patients who may be at increased risk					
C.	I pursue a discussion of risks for all patients in certain demographic groups that may be at increased risk (e.g., on the basis of age, marital status, race)					
d.	Regardless of apparent risk, I ask specific questions to see if the patient engages in behaviors that put her at increased risk					
e.	I ask questions about sexual and behavioral risk as a routine part of the patient history					
f.	I depend on my professional intuition or judgment to identify patients who may be at increased risk					
g.	I depend on my knowledge of each patient to identify patients who may be at increased risk depend on my knowledge of each patient to identify patients who may be at increased risk					

C4. Approximately how many female patients do you see with any STD (including HIV) in a typical month? **Enter '0' if none.**

OF PATIENTS PER MONTH

D

SECTION D: HPV Testing Practices

D1. For your female patients who are **age 30 or older**, we would like to know more about your experiences with using human papillomarivus (HPV) DNA testing for screening and management. **For each row, please ✓ only one.**

		Never	Some- times	Half the Time	Usually	Always	
a.	How often do you use HPV DNA testing with the Pap test for routine cervical cancer screening (co-testing)?						
b.	How often do you use HPV DNA testing as a _ follow-up test for an ASC-US Pap test (reflex testing)?						

D2. For your female patients who are **age 21-29**, please answer the following questions regarding HPV DNA testing. For each row, please ✓ only one.

		······································		-			
			Never	Some- times	Half the Time	Usually	Always
	a.	How often do you use HPV DNA testing with the Pap test for routine cervical cancer screening (co-testing)?					
	b.	How often do you use HPV DNA testing as a _ follow-up test for an ASC-US Pap test (reflex testing)?					
03.		uring the last month, did any of your patients ask hey could or should be tested for HPV?	, ,	proximatel	y how many		
			🗖 No	1		#	

D4. Next, we would like to ask you a few questions about your attitudes and beliefs regarding HPV testing. Conducting HPV testing along with Pap testing for routine screening in women **over age 30** is: For each row, please ✓ only one.

	Extremely	Quite	Neither	Quite	Extremely	
Good						Bad
Difficult						Easy
Beneficial						Harmful

D5. Please indicate the extent to which you agree or disagree with the following statements. **For each row, please ✓ only one.**

	nducting HPV testing along with Pap testing for utine screening in women over age 30 :	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neither	Agree	Strongly Agree
a.	is not needed because my patients have timely access to colposcopy					
b.	helps me determine the appropriate future screening intervals for the patient					
C.	is not needed because most of my patients have 3+ prior normal Pap tests					
d.	would necessitate a difficult discussion with the patient about HPV as an STD					
e.	helps me determine a plan for follow-up if the Pap result is abnormal					
f.	is costly to patients because it is not a covered service for most patients					
g.	takes too much of my time					
h.	does not provide any more useful information than the Pap test alone					
i.	helps me explain cervical cancer risk to patients					
j.	gives me a more complete understanding of a patient's current state of health and risk for disease					
k.	is the best way to screen for cervical cancer					
I.	is only needed for high risk patients					
m.	is a test my patients would not want					
n.	would be an extra burden for my office staff					

D6. Please indicate the extent to which you feel that the following individuals or entities encourage or discourage you to conduct HPV testing along with Pap testing for routine screening in women over age 30. For each row, please ✓ only one.

		Strongly Discourage	Discourage	Neither	Encourage	Strongly Encourage
a.	Your patients					
b.	Your colleagues					
c.	Your professional specialty organization					
d.	National health organizations (e.g., ACS)					
е	Professional journals					
f.	The administration in your practice					

D7. Please indicate the extent to which you agree or disagree with the following statements. **For each row, please ✓ only one.**

	cussing with patients the results of a positive V DNA test and a normal Pap test would:	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neither	Agree	Strongly Agree
a.	make many patients feel uncomfortable, upset or angry					
b.	reduce the willingness of patients to seek care from me in the future					
C.	increase the likelihood that patients will return for repeat Pap screening					
d.	distract attention from cervical cancer prevention					
e.	raise patients' concerns about confidentiality of care issues (e.g., privacy of medical records, bills being sent home)					
f.	raise patients' concerns about partner fidelity					
g.	make me feel uncomfortable					
h.	take too much time					
i.	assure patients they are getting the best standard of care					
j.	be too complex for most patients to understand					
k.	encourage patients to talk openly about sexual health with their partners					

D8. Please indicate the extent to which you agree or disagree with the following statements. **For each row, please ✓ only one.**

	scussing with patients the results of a positive PV DNA test and an abnormal Pap test would:	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neither	Agree	Strongly Agree
a.	make many patients feel uncomfortable, upset or angry					
b.	reduce the willingness of patients to seek care from me in the future					
C.	increase the likelihood that patients will return for repeat Pap screening					
d.	distract attention from cervical cancer prevention					
e.	raise patients' concerns about confidentiality of care issues (e.g., privacy of medical records, bills being sent home)					
f.	raise patients' concerns about partner fidelity					
g.	make me feel uncomfortable					
h.	take too much time					

	scussing with patients the results of a positive PV DNA test and an abnormal Pap test would:	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neither	Agree	Strongly Agree
i.	assure patients they are getting the best standard of care					
j.	be too complex for most patients to understand					
k.	encourage patients to talk openly about sexual health with their partners					

D9. If you order an HPV DNA test along with a Pap test, how often would you: **For each row, please ✓only one.**

		Never	Some- times	Half the Time	Usually	Always
a.	Tell the patient that you are ordering an HPV DNA test?					
b.	Explain to the patient the purpose of an HPV DNA test in relation to the Pap test?					
C.	Explain to the patient that the HPV DNA test detects a sexually transmitted infection?					
d.	Discuss with the patient how HPV DNA test results may determine when she will need to be screened for cervical cancer again?					

SECTION E: Screening Interval Questions

E1. Imagine that you are responsible for determining the plan of care for a woman who is **35 years old** and has received the cervical cancer screening results listed below. For each scenario, please indicate the cervical cancer screening interval you would be **most likely** to recommend for her next test. **For each row, please ✓only one.**

Next Cervical Cancer Screening Interval

	Sooner than 1 year	1 year	2 years	3 years	More than 3 years
a. Normal Pap this visit, no HPV test, no previous Pap record					
b. Normal Pap this visit, no HPV test, normal Pap 1 year ago					
c. Normal Pap this visit, no HPV test, normal Pap 1 and 2 years ago					
d. Normal Pap this visit, Negative HPV test this visit					
e. Normal Pap this visit , Positive HPV test this visit					

E2. Imagine that you are responsible for determining the plan of care for a woman who is 35 years old and has received the cervical cancer screening results listed below. For each scenario, please indicate:
(1) whether or not you would order a colposcopy; and (2) if you would not order a colposcopy, or if the colposcopy was negative, when you would recommend the patient have her next Pap test.
For each row, please ✓only one.

Would you perform or order a colposcopy?	Yes	No
a. ASC-US Pap , No HPV test		
b. ASC-US Pap, Negative HPV test		
c. ASC-US Pap, Positive HPV test		
d. LSIL Pap		

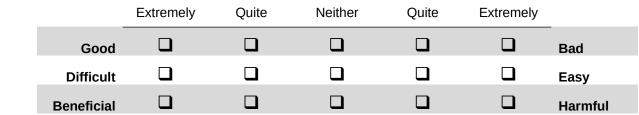
If you would not order a colposcopy, or if the colposcopy was negative, when would you recommend the patient have her next Pap test?	Pap sooner than 1 year	Next Pap in 1 year	Next Pap in more than 1 year
a. ASC-US Pap , No HPV test			
b. ASC-US Pap, Negative HPV test			
c. ASC-US Pap, Positive HPV test			
d. LSIL Pap			

Please answer the following questions about your attitudes regarding extending cervical cancer screening intervals.

E3. Deciding to extend the cervical cancer screening interval to 3 or more years because a woman over age 30 had received 3 normal Pap results the last 5 years would be:
 For each row, please ✓ only one.

	Extremely	Quite	Neither	Quite	Extremely	
Good						Bad
Difficult						Easy
Beneficial						Harmful

E4. Deciding to extend the cervical cancer screening interval to 3 or more years because a woman over age 30 had received a normal Pap result and negative HPV test would be:
 For each row, please ✓ only one.



E5. For a 30 year old with 3 normal Pap results in the past 5 years, please indicate the extent to which you

agree or disagree with the following statements about extending the screening interval to 3 or more years between tests. For each row, please ✓ only one.

	tending the screening interval to 3 or more ars between tests:	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neither	Agree	Strongly Agree
a.	would result in the patient not visiting annually for other screening tests that are recommended					
b.	would put me and my practice at risk for liability if the patient's next result is abnormal					
C.	would put the patient at increased risk for cervical cancer					
d.	would help reduce health care costs					
e.	would increase patient concerns about missing cervical cancer					
f.	would take too much of my time to explain to the patient					
g.	would reduce patient worries about acquiring cervical cancer					
h.	would result in higher rates of cervical precancer (CIN 2/3)					
i.	would cause patients to lose contact with the medical care system					
j.	would decrease care provided to the patient					

E6. Please indicate the extent to which you feel that the following individuals or entities encourage or discourage you to extend the screening interval to 3 or more years between tests for a 30 year old with 3 normal Pap results in the past 5 years. For each row, please ✓ only one.

		Strongly Discourage	Discourage	Neither	Encourage	Strongly Encourage
a.	Your patients					
b.	Your colleagues					
c.	Your professional specialty organization					
d.	National health organizations (e.g., ACS)					
e.	Professional journals					
f.	The administration in your practice					

E7. For a 30 year old with a normal Pap result and a negative HPV test, please indicate the extent to which you agree or disagree with the following statements about extending the screening interval to 3 or more years between tests. For each row, please ✓only one.

	tending the screening interval to 3 or more ars between tests:	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neither	Agree	Strongly Agree
a.	would result in the patient not visiting annually for other screening tests that are recommended					
b.	would put me and my practice at risk for liability if the patient's next result is abnormal					
C.	would put the patient at increased risk for cervical cancer					
d.	would help reduce health care costs					
e.	would increase patient concerns about missing cervical cancer					
f.	would take too much of my time to explain to the patient					
g.	would reduce patient worries about acquiring cervical cancer					
h.	would result in higher rates of cervical precancer (CIN 2/3)					
i.	would cause patients to lose contact with the medical care system					
j.	would decrease care provided to the patient					

E8. Please indicate the extent to which you feel that the following individuals or entities encourage or discourage you to extend the screening interval to 3 or more years between tests for a 30 year old with a normal Pap result and a negative HPV test.
 For each row, please ✓ only one.

		Strongly Discourage	Discourage	Neither	Encourage	Strongly Encourage
a.	Your patients					
b.	Your colleagues					
c.	Your professional specialty organization					
d.	National health organizations (e.g., ACS)					
e.	Professional journals					
f.	The administration in your practice					

E9. To what extent do you consider the following factors in deciding whether or not to extend the cervical cancer screening interval for a woman over age 30? For each row, please \checkmark only one.

			Not at all	Some	A great deal
	a.	Patient age			
	b.	Race/ethnicity			
	c.	Current number of sexual partners			
	d.	Lifetime number of sexual partners			
	e.	Cigarette smoking			
	f.	Current Pap test results			
	g.	History of abnormal test results			
	h.	Current HPV status			
	i.	Income			
	j.	History of regular Pap screening			
	k.	Educational level			
	I.	Likelihood of the patient not returning for future screening			
	m.	Immune system status (e.g. HIV/AIDS)			
	n.	Number of children			
	0.	Using birth control for a long time			
	p.	Language barrier			
	q.	STD History			
	r.	Diethylstilbestrol (DES) exposure			
	s.	Type of insurance coverage			
SEC	TIO	N F: HPV Vaccine			
F1.	Do	you currently recommend the HPV vaccine?	□ Yes →	Skip to Questior	1 F3.

F2. Do you plan on recommending the HPV vaccine?

Yes	No	➡	Skip to Question F4.
	Yes		

- F3. What age group(s) do you recommend patients get the HPV vaccine?
 Please ✓ all that apply.
- F4. Please indicate the reason(s) why you do NOT plan on recommending the HPV vaccine.
 Please ✓ all that apply.

	Females 9-12 years of age Females 13-26 years of age Females 27 years of age and older Males 9-12 years of age Males 13-26 years of age Males 27 years of age and older
	Not a large proportion of recommended age group in my practice
	Concern that it encourages sexual promiscuity
	Not wanting to convince parents/patients to accept vaccine
	Awkwardness of conversation that HPV is sexually transmitted
	Concern about safety of the vaccine
	Awaiting final study results to better assess benefits and harms
	Concern about vaccinated women failing to get screened
	Concern about thiomersal in vaccine
	Concern about decreased efficacy in population that has been exposed to HPV (e.g., sexually active)
	Concern that the office schedule is too crowded to accommodate additional visits
	Insurance reimbursement issues
	Up-front costs to purchase vaccine
	Concern regarding the storage and
	administration protocol of vaccine Other (Please specify):

F5. As it relates to the HPV vaccine, how often do you: For each row, please ✓only one.

			Rarely or never	Sometimes	Usually	Always or almost always	Unknown/ not applicable/ Do not ask
	a.	Use HPV test to determine who should get the HPV vaccine?					
	b.	Perform a Pap test to determine who should get the HPV vaccine?					
	C.	Recommend the HPV vaccine to females with a history of an abnormal Pap test result (ASC- US higher)?					
	d.	Recommend the HPV vaccine to females with a positive HPV test?					
	е	Use the number of sexual partners to determine who should get the HPV vaccine?					
F6.	cei fer	w will/do you determine when to start routine rvical cancer screening for fully HPV vaccinated nales? ease ✓ all that apply.	O By Sp of s Vac	By At same ag females – S At a later ag Other (spec onset of sex ecify number sexual activit e will not be s ccinated fema known	Specify ag ge – Spec ify): ual activi of year(s y screening	je cify age ty – s) after ons	
F7.	cai va	w often will/do you routinely screen for cervical ncer among females that have been fully ccinated with the HPV vaccine? ease ✓only one.	Eve Eve Gre Wil	nually ery 2-3 years ery 4-5 years eater than ev I not be scre- nales known	ery 5 yea		cinated
F8.	al	/ill/Do you use the HPV DNA test for managing pnormal cytology for females that have been lly vaccinated with the HPV vaccine?	🗖 Wil	s n't Know I not be scre nales	ening full	y HPV vac	cinated

F9.	During the past month, did any of your patients ask if they or their daughters could or should be vaccinated against HPV?	Ļ	Yes Approximate past month? No	-	-	# PATIENTS
F10.	Please indicate whether you agree, disagree, or are unsure with each statement. For each row, please ✓only one.					
	Vaccinating female patients will result in:		Agree	Disagre	e	Unsure
	a. Fewer numbers of abnormal Pap tests among vaccinated females					
	b. Fewer referrals for colposcopy among vaccinated females					
	c. Fewer CIN results					
SECT	ION G: Education/Guidelines					
G1.	Do you personally follow published guidelines for cervical cancer screening and management?		Yes No Don't know/r	not sure }	Skip to	Question G2.
	 A. Which guidelines for cervical cancer screening and management do you follow? Please ✓ all that apply. 		U.S. Prevent American Ca American Co Gynecologis American Ac American Co National Bre Detection Pr American So Cervical Pat Other (Pleas	tive Service ancer Socie ollege of Ob ts cademy of F ollege of Ph ast and Cer ogram (NB6 ociety for Co hology (AS6	ty Istetrician: Camily Phy ysicians rvical Can CCEDP) olposcopy	s and vsicians cer Early

Yes G2. Has this clinic implemented guidelines for cervical cancer screening and management? **D** No Skip to Question G3. Don't know/not sure U.S. Preventive Services Task Force A. Which guidelines for cervical cancer screening and management has the clinic American Cancer Society implemented? American College of Obstetricians and Please \checkmark all that apply. Gynecologists American Academy of Family Physicians American College of Physicians National Breast and Cervical Cancer Early Detection Program (NBCCEDP) American Society for Colposcopy and Cervical Pathology (ASCCP) Other (Please specify): _____ B. Do you have access to these practice guidelines in an electronic format (such as a web site or computer information system)? Please ✓ one box on each line. No Yes 1. At the point of care (e.g., exam room)..... 2. At your desk or a work station, away from the point of care..... G3. • Yes Did you participate in any CME on cervical cancer screening in the past year? 🗅 No Skip to Question G5. Don't Know G4. How many CME credits for cervical cancer screening did you receive in the past year? **# OF CME CREDITS** G5. Are you aware of, and have you ever referred a patient to, any of the following sources for cancer Aware Aware of information? and it, never Not aware For each row, please \checkmark only one. referred referred of it Not sure a. The 1-800-4-CANCER Cancer Information Service telephone line..... b. The www.cancer.gov National Cancer Institute web site..... The www.cdc.gov Centers for Disease Control С and Prevention web site..... d. Other (Please specify): ____

G6.	Do you currently provide patients with any educational materials (e.g., brochures, fact sheets) regarding cervical cancer screening?	 Yes, I provide information to all women Yes, but only to some women (Please specify): No
G7.	Do you have a mechanism to remind you that a patient is due for cervical cancer screening? Please ✓ all that apply.	 Yes, special notation or flag in patient's chart Yes, computer prompt or computer- generated flow sheet Yes, I routinely look it up in the medical record at the time of the visit Yes, other mechanism (Please specify): No Don't Know
	Thank you for your par Please mail the survey in t	ticipation in this study. he postage-paid envelope.
	COMMENTS:	