Pretest Healthcare Professional Survey of Prescription Drug Promotion

Revised based on cognitive testing results 12/20/12

INTRODUCTION

Thank you for participating in this survey today. The Department of Health and Human Services is conducting this study to understand health care providers' attitudes regarding issues affecting public health. Your responses, and those of your colleagues nationwide, will provide valuable insight into matters affecting the medical community. This survey will take approximately \mathbf{X} minutes to complete and your responses will be kept confidential.

The first few questions are about your time spent in patient care.

[NO OF DATIENTS (MEEK)]
[NO. OF PATIENTS/WEEK]
Q1. In the past 7 days, about how many patients did you see? If you are not sure, please provide you
best guess.
Q39. In the past 7 days, how many prescriptions did you write?
[PATIENT-INITIATED TOPICS]
Q2. How frequently do your patients initiate discussions about each of the following topics?

	NDOMIZE ORDER EXCEPT ITEM C AND ALWAYS TOGETHER AND ALWAYS IN THAT ORDER	Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Often
a.	Over the counter drugs				
b.	Herbal remedies or dietary supplements				
c.	Prescription drugs				
d.	Generic prescription drugs (specifically)				
e.	Health and lifestyle changes				

The next set of questions asks specifically about Direct-to-Consumer Advertising of prescription drugs, also known as DTC advertising.

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[EDECHIENICY	OF DTC CC	INVERSATIONS
IFREQUENCE		NIVERSATIONSI

Q3. In the past 30 days, approximately how many of your patients have spoken with you about a
prescription drug they saw advertised on television, heard about on the radio, or read in newspapers,
magazines, or on the Internet?

Fill	l in.	Range	from	0-100

[ATTITUDES TOWARD PATIENT MENTION OF DTC]
Q4. Which of the following best represents your reaction when patients mention prescription drugs
they have seen advertised?
Very negative
Negative
Somewhat negative
Neither negative nor positive
Somewhat positive
Positive
Very positive
Q4a. What specifically made you choose that answer?
Q-a. What specifically made you choose that answer.

[COUNTERBALANCE Q12 with series of questions from Q5-Q11.]
[PATIENT BEHAVIOR (prescription requests)]
Q5. When you discuss drugs that patients have seen advertised do they typically(Check all that apply):
A all anno attana
Ask questions
Request a prescription
Request a sample
Q6. In the past 30 days, about how many patients have asked for a specific prescription drug by name
(including refills)?
[Fill in. Range from 0-1,000]
Of those, how many were refills?
[Fill in.]
[i iii iii.]
[If response to Q6 > 0, ask Q7-Q8]

[PROVIDER PRESCRIBING BEHAVIOR]

Q7. Thinking about these [Insert number of patients from Q6] patients that have requested a specific prescription drug by name, in how many cases have you:

[[PROGRAMMER: Total must sum to number of patients from Q6] Prescribed the specific drug requested: ______ Prescribed another drug (including generic): ______ Prescribed no drug: _____ Total _____ [PERCEIVED PRESSURE TO PRESCRIBE] Q8. To what extent did you feel pressured to prescribe the requested drug in those cases? Not at all pressured Slightly pressured Moderately pressured Very pressured

[APPROPRIATENESS OF ADVERTISED DRUGS/PATIENT RECALL]

Extremely pressured

Q10. When a patient mentions a prescription drug he or she has seen advertised, how often are the following true?

	[Randomize a-f series. G1 and G2 are always asked together and in current order]	Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Often	Always
	a. The drug is indicated for the patient's illness					
a.	b. The drug is a good option for the patient					
	c. The patient recalls the name of the drug correctly					
b.	d. The patient recalls the drug's indication					
	e. The patient recalls the drug's stated benefit					
	f. The patient asks to be taken off the advertised medicine					
	g1. The patient recalls the drug's side effects and risks					
	g2. The patient does not recall the drug's side					

effects and risks, but asks			
about them			

[PROVIDER BEHAVIOR]

Q11. As a result of discussion about advertised prescription drugs, how often have you:

[Randomize]	Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Often	Always
Directed your patients					
to a website for that					
drug (Lipitor.com) or					
that drug's					
manufacturer					
(Merck.com)					
Provided a sample of					
that drug					
Written a prescription					
for that drug					
Written a prescription					
for another drug					
Recommended non-					
prescription treatment					
such as OTC medicines					
Recommended dietary					
supplements					
Recommended health					
and lifestyle changes					

[HELPFULNESS OF DTC]	
Q12. Please complete this sentence.	I believe that DTC advertising is, in general

Very beneficial to my patients	
Beneficial to my patients	
Somewhat beneficial to my pat	ients
Neither beneficial nor harmful	to my patient:
Somewhat harmful to my patie	nts
Harmful to my patients	
Very harmful to my patients	

[EFFECTS OF DTC ON QUALITY OF CARE & INFORMED DECISION MAKING]

Q13. How often are the following statements true?

My patients' exposure to DTC advertising for prescription drugs...

[Randomize]	Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Often	Always
Makes it easier for me to communicate with my patients	1	2	3	4	5
Helps them to make more informed decisions about prescription medications.	1	2	3	4	5
Allows me to have a conversation with patients that I might not have otherwise had.	1	2	3	4	5
Helps them ask questions about treatments	1	2	3	4	5
Reminds them to ask questions about side effects	1	2	3	4	5
Reminds them to ask questions about product benefits	1	2	3	4	5
Helps them share in decisions about their treatment	1	2	3	4	5

[KNOWLEDGE/AWARENESS/CONFUSION]

Q14. Next, you'll see some potential effects DTC advertising might have on your <u>patients' knowledge</u> <u>and understanding</u> of prescription drugs.

Thinking about the past 12 months, how often do you believe that DTC advertising for prescription drugs:

[RA	ANDOMIZE]	Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Often	Alway s
a.	Caused your patients to become aware of possible treatments	1	2	3	4	5
b.	Confused your patients about the risk- benefit trade-off of prescription drugs	1	2	3	4	5
c.	Caused your patients to become knowledgeable about the effectiveness of the drugs	1	2	3	4	5
d.	Caused your patients to become knowledgeable about potential drug side effects	1	2	3	4	5
e.	Caused your patients to think drugs work better than they actually do	1	2	3	4	5
f.	Caused your patients to become more aware about their disease state	1	2	3	4	5
g.	Gave patients a better understanding of the risk-benefit trade off of prescription drugs	1	2	3	4	5
h.	Caused your patients to think prescription drugs are riskier than they really are	1	2	3	4	5

[COUNTERBALANCE Q15 and Q17]

[ATTITUDES]

Q15. Next, you'll see some potential effects DTC advertising might have on your patients' <u>attitudes or concerns</u> about prescription drugs.

Thinking about the past 12 months, how often do you believe that DTC advertising for prescription drugs:

[RANDOMIZE]	Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Often	Always
Caused your patients to be more involved in their health care	1	2	3	4	5
Caused your patients to want advertised prescription drugs rather than other recommended treatments	1	2	3	4	5
Encouraged patients to seek unnecessary treatment for common ailments	1	2	3	4	5
Caused your patients to doubt the value of the drugs they see advertised	1	2	3	4	5

[PATIENT-PROVIDER RELATIONSHIP]

Q16. Next, you'll see some potential effects DTC advertising might have on your <u>conversations or relationships</u> with your patients.

Thinking about the past 12 months, to what extent do you believe that DTC advertising for prescription drugs:

[RANDOMIZE]	Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Often	Always
Increased the likelihood that patients with stigmatized medical conditions (such as major depression) will discuss their illness with you	1	2	3	4	5
Caused tension between you and your patients	1	2	3	4	5
Caused your patients to question or "second guess" your treatment	1	2	3	4	5
Caused you and your patients to have better discussions about their health	1	2	3	4	5

[PATIENT BEHAVIOR]

Q17. Next, you'll see some potential effects DTC advertising might have on your patients' <u>behavior</u> regarding prescription drugs.

In the past 12 months, how often has DTC advertising for prescription drugs:

[RANDOMIZE]	Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Often	Always
Caused your patients to refuse to take prescription drugs because of the side effects	1	2	3	4	5
Improved your patients' ability to use their medicines properly	1	2	3	4	5

[Counterbalance sets (Q18a and Q18b-always together) with Q18 and Q18c—always together)]
[COUPON BEHAVIOR] Q18a. Have you ever provided a prescription drug coupon to a patient?
Yes
No (skip Q18b)
Q18b. What type of coupon was it?
Q18. Has a patient ever come to you with a coupon for an advertised prescription drug?
Yes (skip Q20)
No (skip Q18c and Q19)
Q18c. What type of coupon was it?
[PROVIDER ATTITUDES TOWARD DRUG COUPON]
Q19. How did you feel about being asked about a drug that has a coupon?
Very negative
Negative
Somewhat negative
Neither negative nor positive
Somewhat positive
Positive
Very positive
Q20. How would you feel about being asked about a drug that has a coupon?
Very negative
Negative
Somewhat negative
Neither negative nor positive
Somewhat positive
Positive
Very positive
Q21. Have you ever had a patient who refused to take or stopped taking a drug because of the sid
effects they saw in advertising?
Yes
No

Cannot remember	
[FREQUENCY OF DISCUSSION OF QUANTITATIVE SIDE EFFECT INFO] Q22. How often do your patients ask for quantitative information about the side effects of prdrugs?	escription
Never	
Rarely	
Sometimes	
Often	
Always	
[AWARENESS OF BAD AD PROGRAM]	
Q23. Have you heard of the Bad Ad program?	
Yes	
No	
Don't know/Not sure	
[ATTITUDES TOWARD BAD AD PROGRAM] Q24. FDA's "Bad Ad" Program is an outreach program to educate healthcare providers about they can play in helping FDA make sure that prescription drug advertising and promotion is to not misleading. It is designed to help healthcare providers recognize misleading prescription promotion and provide them with an easy way to report this activity to the agency (via phon BADAD, or email, BadAd@fda.gov).	ruthful and drug
What do you think about FDA's Bad Ad program?	
Very usefulModerately UsefulSlightly usefulNot at all useful	
The next several questions ask about promotion of prescription drugs to both consumers and he providers. Marketing to providers might include journal ads, visits by drug representatives and provided at medical conferences.	
[PAST BEHAVIOR: Reporting] Q25. Have you ever reported prescription drug advertising or promotion that you thought was misleading to the FDA?	as false or
Yes	
No	
Don't remember	
[INTENTIONS TO REPORT BAD ADS]	

Q26. How likely are you to report prescription drug advertising or promotion that you think is false o misleading to FDA in the future?
[BARRIERS TO REPORTING] Q27. What is it about the BadAd program that makes you unlikely to report false or misleading advertising to FDA?
[SELF-EFFICACY re: RECOGNIZING BAD ADS] Q28. How sure are you that you can recognize misleading advertising or promotion about prescriptio drugs?
Very unsureUnsureSomewhat unsureNeither unsure nor sureSomewhat sureSureVery sure
[TRAINING ABOUT DTC] Q29. Did you receive any formal training regarding pharmaceutical marketing during your profession training?
Yes No (Go to Q30) Don't remember (Go to Q30)
Q29a. What type of formal training did you receive? Please describe the setting and context.
[ATTITUDES TOWARD TRAINING re: DTC] Q30. How useful do you think it would be for new healthcare professionals to receive formal training

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regarding pharmaceutical marketing for prescription drugs?

Not at all usefulSlightly usefulModerately usefulVery usefulExtremely useful					
[SOCIAL MEDIA MEMBERSHIP/PARTICIPATION Q31. Do you use online sites to interact with	-	hcare pro	fessional collea	igues?	
Yes No (skip to Q37a)					
Q32. Please list the sites or sites you use.					
Q33. How often do you use these sites for t	Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Often	Always
*		-		Often 4	Always 5
[RANDOMIZE]	Never	Rarely	Sometimes		
[RANDOMIZE] Posting information	Never 1	Rarely 2	Sometimes 3	4	5
[RANDOMIZE] Posting information Responding to others' posts	Never 1 1	Rarely 2 2	Sometimes 3 3	4	5
[RANDOMIZE] Posting information Responding to others' posts Moderating discussions	Never 1 1 1	Rarely 2 2 2	Sometimes 3 3 3	4 4 4	5 5 5
[RANDOMIZE] Posting information Responding to others' posts Moderating discussions Reading posts and information	1 1 1 1 1	2 2 2 2 2	Sometimes 3 3 3 3	4 4 4 4	5 5 5 5
[RANDOMIZE] Posting information Responding to others' posts Moderating discussions Reading posts and information Browsing the site	1 1 1 1 1	2 2 2 2 2	3 3 3 3 3 3 3	4 4 4 4	5 5 5 5
[RANDOMIZE] Posting information Responding to others' posts Moderating discussions Reading posts and information Browsing the site Q34. Do you participate in these sites to	1 1 1 1 1	2 2 2 2 2 2 2	3 3 3 3 3	4 4 4 4 4	5 5 5 5

___Yes

_Yes

__Yes

__Yes

____Yes

__No

____No

____No

____No

____No

To post or read about patient issues

To post or read about issues with pharmaceutical representatives

Other (please specify_____

provider issues

To post or read about healthcare insurance

To post or read about office management issues

[INFORMATION SEEKING SOURCES] Q37A. Please select all of the following sources that you use for information about new prescription drugs. [Select all that apply; randomize response options, except for "other" which will be last.] Pharmaceutical representatives ____Pharmaceutical company webpages ____Package insert ____ Medical journal articles ____Colleagues _____Medical Apps (e.g., Epocrates) _____Search engines (e.g., Google, Yahoo!) _____ Professional conferences Q37B. Please select one of the following sources of information about new prescription drugs you use most frequently [Choose one; only show the options that were selected in Q37A.] Pharmaceutical representatives ___Pharmaceutical company webpages Package insert ____Medical journal articles _____Colleagues _____Medical Apps (e.g., Epocrates) ____Search engines (e.g., Google, Yahoo!) Professional conferences [DEMOGRAPHICS] Q38. Are you part of any of the following health-care arrangements? (Check all that apply) ____A solo practice ____A single-specialty group practice or partnership _____A multispecialty group practice or partnership __A health maintenance organization or HMO ____None of the above

Q41. In what year did you graduate from [insert appropriate language based on health care provider group: medical school, nurse practitioner school, or PA school]?

Q40. In what year were you born?

Q41a. Since graduation, how many years have you been a health care provider?
Q42. Where did you attend [insert appropriate language based on healthcare provider group: medical school, nurse practitioner school, or PA school]? (Select all that apply)
In the United StatesIn a U.S. Territory (e.g. Puerto Rico, Guam, U.S. Virgin Islands)Outside the United States or its territories

Study Screener

INTRODUCTION

Thank you for agreeing to participate in this study today. Make sure you are comfortable and can read the screen from where you sit. This study will take about 20 minutes to complete. We ask you to please complete the study in one sitting (without taking any breaks) in order to avoid distractions. This study is about direct-to-consumer advertising.

First, please answer the following questions.

S1. Which of the following best describes your profession? Medical Doctor/Doctor of Osteopathy [CONTINUE] Physician Assistant [CONTINUE] Nurse Practitioner [CONTINUE] Other [TERMINATE]
S2a. Do you consider yourself a primary care provider or specialist?Primary care Provider [CONTINUE TO S2b] [ASSIGN AS PRIMARY CARE]Specialist [CONTINUE TO S2c] [ASSIGN AS SPECIALIST]
S2b. Which of the following best describes your practice?Family Practice [CONTINUE]General Practice [CONTINUE]Internal Medicine [CONTINUE]OB-GYN [CONTINUE]
S2c. Which of the following categories best describes your primary area of specialization: Pediatrics [TERMINATE]Allergy or Pulmonology [CONTINUE]Psychiatry [CONTINUE]Endrocrinology [CONTINUE]Dermatology [CONTINUE]Cardiology [CONTINUE]Otolaryngology [CONTINUE]Urology [CONTINUE]Urology [CONTINUE]Neurology [CONTINUE]Oncology [CONTINUE]Oncology [CONTINUE]Gastroenterology [TERMINATE]Podiatry [TERMINATE]Pain management [CONTINUE]OB-GYN [CONTINUE]OB-GYN [CONTINUE]Other [TERMINATE]
S3. In what state is your practice based?

[NPS AND PAS only answer S3a and S3b] S3a. In the state where you work, do you have authority to prescribe medications?Yes [CONTINUE]No [TERMINATE]
S3b. Please choose the answer that best describes your level of prescribing authority (check all that apply): Unrestricted, unlimited [CONTINUE] Only in conjunction with a medical doctor [CONTINUE] Cannot prescribe controlled substances [CONTINUE] Only as part of a Collaborative Drug Therapy Management (CDTM) agreement [CONTINUE] Cannot prescribe medication [TERMINATE]
S4. In an average week, what percent of your time is spent on <u>direct patient care</u> , such as seeing patients and reviewing their medical records? If you are not sure, please provide your best guess.
S5. Which of the following best describes your <u>primary</u> type of practice: Office-based practice [CONTINUE] Hospital [TERMINATE] Nursing home or hospice care [TERMINATE] Veterans Affairs [TERMINATE] Research [TERMINATE] Other (specify):[TERMINATE]
S6. What is your sex?MALE [CONTINUE]FEMALE [CONTINUE]
S7. Which of these racial groups best describes you? WHITE [CONTINUE] BLACK/AFRICAN AMERICAN [CONTINUE] AMERICAN INDIAN or ALASKAN NATIVE [CONTINUE] ASIAN [CONTINUE] NATIVE HAWAIIAN or PACIFIC ISLANDER [CONTINUE] OTHER [CONTINUE]