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Six-Month Follow-up Training Survey

A few months ago you participated in a training on fetal alcohol spectrum disorders. We would like your feedback on how useful the training has been in your practice with your patients/clients. The purpose of this survey is to understand the opinions and practices of health professionals around their patients'/clients' alcohol use and on the prevention, identification, and treatment of fetal alcohol spectrum disorders. Your feedback is important as it will help assess the efficacy of trainings and identify the needs of health professionals to better address the services they provide to patients/clients around alcohol consumption.

This survey will take approximately 9 minutes to complete and your responses will be kept secure. Any information you provide will be presented in aggregate in a report and no individual identifying information will be included. Your participation in this survey is voluntary and you may decline to answer any question and you have the right to stop the survey at any time.

Thank you.

The anonymous linkage code below will be used to n using your name or information that can identify you	
Please complete the following items for your anonyn	nous code:
First letter in mother's first name:	First letter in father's first name:
First digit in your social security number:	Last digit in your social security number:

CDC estimates the average public reporting burden for this collection of information as 9 minutes per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data/information sources, gathering and maintaining the data/information 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 Information Collection Review Office, 1600 Clifton Road NE, MS D-74, Atlanta, Georgia 30333; ATTN: PRA (0920-1129).

	What type of training did you attend? ☐ Webinar series ☐ FASD or SBI training
1.	I include prevention of alcohol misuse when talking with my patients/clients or their caregivers. ☐ Never ☐ Rarely ☐ Sometimes ☐ Often ☐ Always
2.	 Fetal alcohol spectrum disorders are: (Check only one response.) Disorders a pregnant woman experiences when she drinks alcohol. Disorders that affect the ability of a pregnant woman who drinks alcohol to go full term. Physical disorders that affect a fetus when a pregnant woman drinks alcohol. The range of effects that can occur in an individual who was exposed prenatally to alcohol.
3.	Which of the following could indicate that a child may have been exposed to alcohol prenatally? (Check all that apply.) Growth deficiencies Clinically significant abnormalities and/or a history of seizures Cognitive/developmental deficiencies or discrepancies Executive function deficits Delays in gross/fine motor function Problems with self-regulation/self-soothing Delayed adaptive skills Confirmed history of alcohol exposure in utero Don't know/unsure
4.	Risky drinking for non-pregnant women ages 21 and older is defined as more than standard drinks in a day or more than standard drinks per week on average: 2, 6 3, 7 3, 8 4, 7
5.	Which of the following are the primary facial dysmorphic features associated with Fetal Alcohol Syndrome? (Check all that apply.) Wide inner canthal distance Short palpebral fissures Full lips Smooth philtrum Thin upper lip Flaring nares Don't know/unsure
6.	What advice would you give your patient/client about how much alcohol is safe to drink during pregnancy? (Check only one response.) One glass of wine per day One light beer per day One shot of hard alcohol per day There is no known safe amount of alcohol consumption during pregnancy

□ Dui □ Dui	safe to drink alcohol during pregnancy? (Check only one response.) ring the first three months ring the last three months ce in a while ver
only one re □ Ena □ Scr app □ Tel □ Col	e most effective strategy to reduce fetal alcohol spectrum disorders (FASDs)? (Check sponse.) act laws and other policy strategies that punish pregnant women for drinking alcohol reen all women of child bearing age for alcohol use and provide intervention as propriate. Il women who you think may have a drinking problem to get help. Induct health fairs and other educational events for new mothers that focus on binge the nking.
women of c a. Not b. Soi c. Mo d. Ver e. Ext	nportance of providing counseling to your patients/clients on risky alcohol use in childbearing age: t at all important mewhat important derately important ry important tremely important tremely important tremely important
about their □ Ne □ Anı □ At 6 □ Wh	
about their □ Yes □ No □ Do	
If yes to Q	uestion 10, please continue. Otherwise, skip to Question 11.

	What does initial patient/client screening for alcohol use consist of in your practice setting? (Check only one response.) Informal questions (Do you drink? How often/much do you drink?, etc.). Formal screening tool or evidence-based/ validated screening instrument (AUDIT, AUDIT-C, DAST, CAGE, CRAFFT, NIAAA Youth Alcohol Screen, etc.). I don't know.
	Who generally conducts the initial screening for alcohol? (Check all that apply.) Nurse (including nurse practitioner) Social worker Behavioral health specialist (coach) Psychologist Physician Physician's Assistant Medical Assistant Other, please specify
c.	Is screening for alcohol use followed by some type of intervention in your practice setting? (Check all that apply.)
	No, there is no patient/client education or intervention done following the initial
	screening Yes, all patients/clients are given educational materials/information on "safe" levels
	of alcohol and health risks associated with consuming too much alcohol Yes, patients/clients who screen positive for risky alcohol use are asked follow-up
	questions and provided brief counseling. Yes, patients/clients who screen positive for risky alcohol use are asked follow-up questions and provided with additional resources (e.g., a list of treatment and/or counseling services in the community).
	Not sure if there is an intervention following the initial screening.
d.	Who generally does the intervention in your practice setting? (Check all that apply.) Nurse (including nurse practitioner) Social worker Behavioral health specialist (coach) Psychologist Physician Physician's Assistant Medical Assistant Other, please specify
e.	Does your practice bill for screening and brief intervention services? (Check only one response.) Yes No Not sure

 11. I have been able to convince at least one person in my profession of the importance of screening for alcohol use. Yes No
 12. I have developed or changed at least one policy in my practice to focus on prevention, identification, or care/treatment for patients/clients who have or may have one of the FASDs. Yes No
 13. In your current position, do you provide services to individuals who may have fetal alcohol spectrum disorders (FASDs)? (Check only one response.) Yes No Not sure

14. On a scale from 1 to 5 where 1 means you strongly disagree with the statement and 5 means you strongly agree, to what extent do you disagree or agree with the following statements. (Select one

number per row).

	named per revij.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neutral	Agree	Strongly Agree
a.	It is important to routinely screen all patients/clients for alcohol use	1	2	3	4	5
b.	Screening a person for alcohol use confers a stigma to the person being screened	1	2	3	4	7
C.	It is important to screen all pregnant women for alcohol use	1	2	3	4	5
d.	It is important to screen all women of reproductive age for alcohol use	1	2	3	4	5
e.	It is important to educate women of reproductive age, including those who are pregnant, about the effects of alcohol on a developing fetus	1	2	3	4	5
f.	Prenatal alcohol exposure is a potential cause of growth impairment	1	2	3	4	5
g.	Prenatal alcohol exposure is a potential cause of physical, cognitive, and behavioral health problems	1	2	3	4	5

15. On a scale from 1 to 5 where 1 means you are not confident in your skills and 5 means you are totally confident in your skills, how confident are you in your skills to do the following? (Select one number per row).

	Not at all confident in my skills	Slightly confident in my skills	Moderately confident in my skills	Very confident in my skills	Totally confident in my skills
a. Asking women, including pregnant women, about their alcohol use	1	2	3	4	5
b. Having a conversation with patients/clients who indicate risky alcohol use	1	2	3	4	5
c. Educating women of childbearing age, including those who are pregnant, about the effects of alcohol on a developing fetus	1	2	3	4	5
d. Conducting brief interventions for reducing alcohol use	1	2	3	4	5
e. Utilizing resources to refer patients/clients who need formal treatment for alcohol abuse	1	2	3	4	5
f. Inquiring about potential prenatal alcohol exposure for my patients/clients	1	2	3	4	5

16. The questions in this section are designed to explore the attitudes of staff working with people who drink alcohol. There are no right or wrong answers. On a scale of 1 to 5 where 1 means you are strongly disagree and 5 means you strongly agree, please indicate your response to the following statements.

		Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree or disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree
a.	I feel I know enough about causes of drinking problems to carry out my role when working with individuals who drink alcohol	1	2	3	4	5
b.	I feel I can appropriately advise my patients about alcohol use and its effects	1	2	3	4	5
C.	I feel I do not have much to be proud of when working with individuals who drink alcohol	1	2	3	4	5
d.	All in all I am inclined to feel I am a failure with individuals who drink alcohol	1	2	3	4	5
e.	I want to work with individuals who drink alcohol	1	2	3	4	5
f.	Pessimism is the most realistic attitude to take towards individuals who drink alcohol	1	2	3	4	5
g.	I feel I have the right to ask patients questions about their alcohol use when necessary	1	2	3	4	5
h.	I feel that my patients believe I have the right to ask them questions about their alcohol use when necessary	1	2	3	4	5
i.	In general, it is rewarding to work with individuals who drink alcohol	1	2	3	4	5
j.	In general I like individuals who drink alcohol	1	2	3	4	5

17. Has your practice experienced any of the following barriers to effective implementation of alcohol

	screening and brief intervention? (Check all that apply.).
	 □ No barriers; we screen and intervene consistently and well □ Time limitations during patient visits □ It is not required; lack of incentive □ Attitudes of providers and/or staff about substance use/abuse □ Workforce needs education and training on screening and brief intervention □ Not easily accessible in the Electronic Health Record □ Concerns about damaging rapport with patients/clients □ Patient reluctance to be honest about alcohol use, or resistance to treatment □ Concerns about confidentiality and reporting requirements (example: to social services agency) □ Inadequate referral sources and/or system for making referrals □ Billing for alcohol screening, assessment, and counseling/intervention is not in place □ Patient/client inability to pay for treatment □ Other (please specify)
18.	Is the practice setting in which you currently work the same as the practice setting in which you worked at the time you took the training? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Thank you for completing this survey.