

List of Terms and Phrases for HCPs

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Convenient | 18. Restores; rebuilds |
| 2. Straightforward, simple, easy to use | 19. Many/most/some/few; majority |
| 3. Prevent; vs. help prevent; vs. reduce the incidence | 20. Prescription drug promotion vs. prescription drug advertising |
| 4. Proven to help vs. proven effective | 21. Scientific exchange |
| 5. Natural | 22. Disease progression |
| 6. Targeted; acts locally; targeted mechanism of action | 23. Overall response rate |
| 7. Powerful; potent | 24. Response duration |
| 8. #1 prescribed | 25. Randomized controlled trial |
| 9. New (as in new product) | 26. Non-inferiority RCT |
| 10. Novel mechanism of action; first and only; works differently | 27. Intent-to-treat analysis |
| 11. First in class | 28. Per-protocol analysis |
| 12. FDA-approved | |
| 13. Off-label | |
| 14. Reverses | |
| 15. Individual results may vary | |
| 16. Significant (as in statistically significant) | |
| 17. Manageable safety profile; established safety profile; well-studied safety profile; well-tolerated | |

October 2019

Eligibility Criteria: This survey is intended for healthcare providers who spend 50% or more of their time on patient care.

E1. What percentage of your time do you spend providing direct patient care?

- 50% or more *[Continue]*
- Less than 50% *[Please return blank survey in the envelope provided]*

E2. How many hours a week do you practice medicine?

- At least 32 hours *[Continue]*
- Less than 32 hours *[Please return blank survey in the envelope provided]*

E3. Have you ever worked for any of the following?

- Department of Health and Human Services *[Please return blank survey in the envelope provided]*
- U.S. Food and Drug Administration *[Please return blank survey in the envelope provided]*
- Market Research Firm *[Please return blank survey in the envelope provided]*
- Pharmaceutical Company *[Please return blank survey in the envelope provided]*
- RTI International *[Please return blank survey in the envelope provided]*
- None of the above *[Continue]*

Consent Form

Introduction and Purpose

You have been invited to take part in a research study. The purpose of the study is to learn how healthcare providers understand words and phrases that are commonly used in prescription drug advertising. RTI International, a nonprofit research organization in North Carolina, is conducting this study on behalf of, and sponsored by, the United States Food and Drug Administration (FDA).

Procedures

You are one of several thousand healthcare providers being asked to participate in this study. If you agree to participate, the survey should take approximately **20 minutes** to complete. All aspects of the study may not be revealed until the end.

Benefits

There is no direct benefit to you for participating. Your responses are very important because they will help researchers learn how healthcare providers understand and interpret information included in prescription drug advertising.

Risks

There are no known risks to participating in this study. We will not ask you any personal health questions, but if any questions make you uncomfortable, you can refuse to answer. There is also a potential risk of loss of confidentiality. Every effort will be made to protect your information, but this cannot be guaranteed.

Confidentiality

The privacy and confidentiality of your information is of the highest importance, and we are committed to maintaining a secure environment in which you can participate. All information you share in this study will be kept confidential to the extent provided by law. The study team will not disclose your name or any of your responses, and your personal information (name, address, phone number) will not be linked to any of your responses. The information you share with us will be combined into a summary report so that details of individual interviews cannot be linked to a specific participant. You will not be recontacted about this research study in the future.

Reimbursement

To thank you in advance for your time and participation in the study, we enclosed a \$50 check.

Right to Refuse or Withdraw

Your participation in this study is completely voluntary, and you can withdraw from the study for any reason at any time without penalty.

Persons to Contact

If you have questions about the study, you can call the project director, Dr. Bridget Kelly, at 1-800-334-8571, ext. 22098. She can be reached between 9:00 AM and 5:00 PM Eastern Time Monday to Friday. If you have questions about your rights as a participant, you can call RTI's Office of Research Protection toll-free at 1-866-214-2043.

[CONSENT1.] If you have read the previous page and agree to participate, please proceed to begin the survey.

This survey focuses on words and phrases that are commonly used in prescription drug advertising. Each question includes one or more example statements featuring the word or phrase we are asking about. This survey will take about 20 minutes to complete. We ask you to complete the study in one sitting (without taking any breaks) in order to avoid distractions.

Please answer the questions to the best of your ability.

[NOTES FOR THE TEAM (TO BE DELETED BEFORE SURVEY ADMINISTRATION)]:

- *The survey is long and will be cut to ensure that it is no more than 20 minutes following administration of the Phase 1 surveys, once we identify priority items.*
- *Response options presented here are subject to change following Phase 1 interviews.*
- *We will create two versions in which the order of the terms follows “first to last” and “last to first” patterning to counterbalance the survey.*
- *Different lettered drug names represent different drugs. These may be replaced with fictitious drug names prior to administration of the survey.*

“Taking one dose a day of drug A is convenient.”

Q1. What do you think about drug A when you read that it is “convenient”? PLEASE CHECK ALL THAT APPLY.

- It requires fewer doses than other drugs.
- My patients can take it at a time that works best for them.
- It fits into my patients’ lifestyle.
- My patients don’t have to stop what they are doing to take medication multiple times per day.
- It does not require as many trips to the doctor or pharmacy.
- [Additional answer options to be developed based on Phase 1 interviews]
- Other (please specify): _____

Q2. When you read the statement in the column to the left, what comes to mind about the following drugs? PLEASE CHECK ALL THAT APPLY.

	The drug will not be difficult to take.	The pill is small and not difficult to swallow.	The dose does not involve measurement.	The dose does not involve cutting pills in half.	[Additional answer options to be developed based on	Other (please specify):
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					Phase 1 interviews.]	
Drug B is "straightforward to use" .						
Drug C is "simple to use" .						
Drug D is "easy to use" .						

Q3. How safe do you think each of the following drugs is compared to other drugs for the same condition? CHECK THE BOX IN THE COLUMN THAT COMES CLOSEST TO YOUR BELIEFS.

	1 Much less safe	2 A little bit less safe	3 Equally as safe	4 A little bit more safe	5 Much safer
Drug A is "convenient" .					
Drug B is "straightforward to use" .					
Drug C is "simple to use" .					
Drug D is "easy to use."					

Q4. How effective do you think each of the following drugs is compared to other drugs for the same condition? CHECK THE BOX IN THE COLUMN THAT COMES CLOSEST TO YOUR BELIEFS.

	1 Much less effective	2 A little bit less effective	3 Equally as effective	4 A little bit more effective	5 Much more effective
Drug A is "convenient" .					
Drug B is "straightforward to use" .					
Drug C is "simple to use" .					
Drug D is "easy to use."					

Q5. When you read the statement in the column to the left, what comes to mind about the following drugs? PLEASE CHECK THE BOX IN THE COLUMN THAT COMES CLOSEST TO YOUR BELIEFS.

	The drug will eliminate severe asthma attacks.	The drug will make severe asthma attacks less likely.	[Alternate wording: The drug will reduce the likelihood of a severe asthma attack.]	[Additional answer options to be developed based on Phase 1 interviews.]	Other (please specify):
Drug E is shown to “prevent” severe asthma attacks.					
Drug F is shown to “help prevent” severe asthma attacks.					
Drug G is shown to “reduce the incidence” of severe asthma attacks.					
Drug H is “proven to help” reduce the risk of severe asthma attacks.					
Drug I is “proven effective” at reducing the risk of severe asthma attacks.					

“Drug J is a prescription medication that’s made from a **natural** ingredient: omega-3 fish oil.”

Q6. What do you think about drug J when you read that it is made from a “natural” ingredient? PLEASE CHECK ALL THAT APPLY.

- It is made only from ingredients occurring in nature.
- It does not include any synthetic ingredients.
- It is environmentally friendly.
- [Additional answer options to be developed based on Phase 1 interviews]
- Other (please specify): _____

“Drug K addresses migraines by **“targeting”** and blocking calcitonin gene related peptide (CGRP) receptors.”

Q7. When you read the statement above, what comes to mind about drug K? PLEASE CHOOSE THE ANSWER THAT COMES CLOSEST TO YOUR BELIEFS.

- It works at the site of the headache but may also travel to other parts of the body.
- It affects only the CGRP receptors and not other cells in the body.
- [Additional answer options to be developed based on Phase 1 interviews]
- Other (please specify): _____

Q8. When you read the statement in the column to the left, what comes to mind about the following drugs? CHECK THE BOX IN THE COLUMN THAT COMES CLOSEST TO YOUR BELIEFS.

	It works only at the site of the headache and does not travel to other parts of the body.	It works at the site of the headache but may also travel to other parts of the body.	[Additional answer options to be developed based on Phase 1 interviews.]	Other (please specify):
Drug L “acts locally” to help address migraines.				
Drug M has a “targeted mechanism of action” to help address migraines.				

Q9. When you read the statement in the column to the left, what comes to mind about the following drugs? CHECK THE BOX IN THE COLUMN THAT COMES CLOSEST TO YOUR BELIEFS.

	It is strong.	It works better than other drugs.	It has long-lasting benefits.	It works quickly.	It has many side effects.	It could be addictive.	[Additional answer options to be developed based on Phase 1 interviews.]	Other (please specify):
Drug N is a “powerful” single-tablet regimen								

with a high barrier to resistance.”								
Drug O is a “ potent ” single-tablet regimen with a high barrier to resistance.”								

Q10. How safe do you think each of the following drugs is compared to other drugs for the same condition? CHECK THE BOX IN THE COLUMN THAT COMES CLOSEST TO YOUR BELIEFS.

	1 Much less safe	2 A little bit less safe	3 Equally as safe	4 A little bit more safe	5 Much safer
Drug E is shown to “ prevent ”...					
Drug F is shown to “ help prevent ”...					
Drug G is shown to “ reduce the incidence ” of...					
Drug H is “ proven to help ”...					
Drug I is “ proven effective ...”					
Drug J is made from a “ natural ” ingredient.					
Drug K works by “ targeting ”...					
Drug L “ acts locally ...”					
Drug M has a “ targeted mechanism of action ”					
Drug N is “ powerful ...”					
Drug O is “ potent ...”					

Q11. How effective do you think each of the following drugs is compared to other drugs for the same condition? CHECK THE BOX IN THE COLUMN THAT COMES CLOSEST TO YOUR BELIEFS.

	1 Much less effective	2 A little bit less effective	3 Equally as effective	4 A little bit more effective	5 Much more effective
Drug E is shown to “ prevent ”...					

Drug F is shown to “ help prevent ” ...					
Drug G is shown to “ reduce the incidence ” of...					
Drug H is “ proven to help ”...					
Drug I is “ proven effective. ”					
Drug J is made from a “ natural ” ingredient.					
Drug K works by “ targeting ”...					
Drug L “ acts locally. ”					
Drug M has a “ targeted mechanism of action. ”					
Drug N is “ powerful. ”					
Drug O is “ potent ”.					

“Drug P is the #1 **prescribed** weight loss brand.”

Q12. How would knowing that a drug is the “#1 prescribed” brand affect *your intention* to prescribe the drug? PLEASE CHOOSE THE ANSWER THAT COMES CLOSEST TO YOUR BELIEFS. Would it make you:

1 A lot less likely to prescribe it	2 A little less likely to prescribe it	3 Neither more nor less likely to prescribe it	4 A little more likely to prescribe it	5 A lot more likely to prescribe it
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Q13. How would knowing that a drug is the “#1 prescribed” brand affect *other providers’ intentions* to prescribe the drug? PLEASE CHOOSE THE ANSWER THAT COMES CLOSEST TO YOUR BELIEFS. Would it make them:

1 A lot less likely to prescribe it	2 A little less likely to prescribe it	3 Neither more nor less likely to prescribe it	4 A little more likely to prescribe it	5 A lot more likely to prescribe it
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Q14. What do you think about drug P when you read that it is the #1 prescribed” brand? PLEASE CHECK ALL THAT APPLY.

- It is the most popular brand (most commonly prescribed).
- It is favored by doctors.

- It is a higher quality drug.
- It is more readily accessible.
- It is less expensive than other brands.
- It is more expensive than other brands.
- It is more likely to be covered by insurance than other brands.
- It is less likely to be covered by insurance than other brands.
- [Additional answer options to be developed based on Phase 1 interviews]
- Other (please specify): _____

Q15. What do you think of the drugs below when you read each of the statements in the left-hand column? PLEASE CHECK ALL THAT APPLY:

	It uses a different mechanism of action	It may be expensive	It has not been studied for very long	It is first in its class	It is possible there are side effects that have not yet been identified	It is likely to be cutting edge	Other (please specify):
Drug Q is “new.”							
Drug R “works differently.”							
Drug S is the “first and only” drug to...							
Drug T is the “first in class.”							
Drug U uses a “novel mechanism of action.”							

“Drug V is a prescription drug available for the treatment of plaque psoriasis. Drug W is FDA approved.”

Q16. What do you think about drug V when you read that it has been “FDA approved”? PLEASE CHECK ALL THAT APPLY.

- It must not have any serious side effects.
- The drug has been evaluated for safety and effectiveness.

- The drug offers benefits that are greater than the risks.
- [Additional answer options to be developed based on Phase 1 interviews.]
- Other (please specify):_____

“Drug W is used **off-label**.”

Q17. What do you think when you read that a prescription drug is used “off-label”? PLEASE CHECK ALL THAT APPLY.

- It does NOT have FDA approval for this use.
- It is used for an unapproved indication, age group, dosage, or route of administration.
- It is used illegally.
- It is not approved to be prescribed to patients.
- [Additional answer options to be developed based on Phase 1 interviews.]
- Other (please specify):_____

“Drug X **reverses** bone loss.”

Q18. What does “reverses” mean in the statement above? PLEASE CHOOSE THE ANSWER THAT COMES CLOSEST TO YOUR BELIEFS.

- It will improve bone density.
- It will return bone density to normal.
- It will stop bone density loss.
- It will slow bone density loss.
- It will have no effect on bone density.
- [Additional answer options to be developed based on Phase 1 interviews.]
- Other (please specify):_____

“Cure means no virus found in the blood 3 months after treatment ends. **Individual results may vary.**”

Q19. What do you think of when you read “Individual results may vary”? PLEASE CHOOSE THE ANSWER THAT COMES CLOSEST TO YOUR BELIEFS.

- The benefits will generally be the same for everyone.
- The benefits will differ depending on the person.
- It will work for few people.
- It does not work.
- [Additional answer options to be developed based on Phase 1 interviews.]

- Other (please specify): _____

Statement 1 (*control – no term assessed*): “Compared with placebo, people taking drug Y saw a slight decrease in respiratory symptoms. It is not certain if drug Y was responsible for this decrease.” [NOTE for team: This is a fictitious example]

Now please read this statement:

Statement 2: “Compared with placebo, people taking drug Y saw a slight decrease in respiratory symptoms. This change was not **statistically significant**.”

Q20. Compared to the initial statement, has this statement changed your opinion about drug Y’s effectiveness?

- Yes
 No

Q21. What do you think about drug Y when you read that the difference between it and a placebo was not “statistically significant”? PLEASE CHOOSE THE ANSWER THAT COMES CLOSEST TO YOUR BELIEFS.

- There was no difference.
 There was no detectable difference.
 There may have been a difference, but it was not large enough to meet a specific statistical threshold.
 [Alternate answer options to be developed based on Phase 1 interviews.]
 Other (please specify):

Q22. When you read the statement in the column to the left, what comes to mind about the following drugs? PLEASE CHECK THE BOX IN THE COLUMN THAT COMES CLOSEST TO YOUR BELIEFS.

	The risks are well understood.	The drug has only minimal risks.	There are specific options for addressing the risks or side effects.	[Alternate answer options to be developed based on Phase 1 interviews.]	Other (please specify):
Drug Z offers a “manageable safety profile.”					
Drug AA offers an “established safety profile.”					
Drug BB offers a “well-studied safety profile.”					
Drug CC is “well tolerated.”					

Statement 1: “Drug Z offers a **manageable safety profile.**”

Statement 2: “Drug AA offers an **established safety profile.**”

Statement 3: “Drug BB offers a **well-studied safety profile.**”

Statement 4: “Drug CC is **well-tolerated.**”

Q23. Do these four statements mean the same thing or do they mean something different to you?

- They all mean the same thing.
- They mean something different. Please specify the difference: _____

Q24. When you read the statement in the column to the left, what comes to mind about the following drugs? PLEASE CHECK THE BOX IN THE COLUMN THAT COMES CLOSEST TO YOUR BELIEFS.

	It improves the condition of vaginal tissue only slightly	It will return vaginal tissue to its original condition.	It will relieve symptoms of atrophic vaginitis.	[Additional answer options to be developed based on Phase 1 interviews]	Other (please specify):
Drug DD “restores” vaginal tissue.					

Drug EE “rebuilds” vaginal tissue.					
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Q25. Do these statements mean the same thing to you or do they mean different things?

- They mean the same thing.
- They mean different things. Please specify the difference: _____

Q26. How safe do you think each of the following drugs is compared to other drugs for the same condition? PLEASE CHECK THE BOX IN THE COLUMN THAT COMES CLOSEST TO YOUR BELIEFS.

	1 Much less safe	2 A little bit less safe	3 Equally as safe	4 A little bit more safe	5 Much safer
Drug P is the “#1 prescribed” brand.					
Drug Q is “new.”					
Drug R “works differently.”					
Drug S is the “first and only” drug to...					
Drug T is the “first in class.”					
Drug U uses a “novel mechanism of action.”					
Drug V is “FDA approved.”					
Drug W is used “off label.”					
Drug X “reverses” ...					
“Individual results may vary.”					
The difference between drug AA and a placebo was not “statistically significant.”					
Drug FF “restores” ...					
Drug GG “rebuilds” ...					

Q27. How effective do you think each of the following drugs is compared to other drugs for the same condition? PLEASE CHECK THE BOX IN THE COLUMN THAT COMES CLOSEST TO YOUR BELIEFS.

	1 Much less effective	2 A little bit less effective	3 Equally as effective	4 A little bit more effective	5 Much more effective

Drug P is the “#1 prescribed” brand.					
Drug Q is “new.”					
Drug R “works differently.”					
Drug S is the “first and only” ...					
Drug T is the “first in class.”					
Drug U uses a “novel mechanism of action.”					
Drug V is “FDA approved.”					
Drug W is used “off label.”					
Drug X “reverses” ...					
“Individual results may vary.”					
The difference between drug Y and a placebo was not “statistically significant.”					
Drug FF “restores” ...					
Drug GG “rebuilds” ...					

“For [many/a few/some/the majority/most] drug HH cuts the number of monthly migraine days in half...or more....with some people being migraine free.”

Q28. How many people out of 100 do you think of when you see each of the following?

Many	_____ (enter a number from 0–100)
A few	_____ (enter a number from 0–100)
Some	_____ (enter a number from 0–100)
The majority	_____ (enter a number from 0–100)
Most	_____ (enter a number from 0–100)

Statement 1: “Pharmaceutical companies engage in **prescription drug promotion** to market their products.”

Statement 2: “Pharmaceutical companies engage in **prescription drug advertising** to market their products.”

Q29. Do these statements mean the same thing to you or do they mean different things?

- They mean the same thing to me.
- They mean different things to me. Please specify the difference: _____

“Pharmaceutical companies engage in **prescription drug promotion** to market their products.”

“Pharmaceutical companies develop **prescription drug advertising** to market their products.”

Q30. Which of the following do you think about when you read “prescription drug promotion” and “prescription drug advertising”? PLEASE CHECK ALL THAT APPLY.

	Prescription drug promotion	Prescription drug advertising
Pharmaceutical detailing visits	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Drug information disseminated during medical conferences	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Print or web materials developed specifically for healthcare providers about a prescription drug	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Television or radio ads about the drug directed at consumers	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Print ads in magazines or journals directed at consumers	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Websites, web or social media ads about the drug directed at consumers	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
[Additional answer options to be developed based on Phase 1 interviews]	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other (please specify): _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Q31. What does “scientific exchange” mean to you? PLEASE CHOOSE THE ANSWER THAT COMES CLOSEST TO YOUR BELIEFS.

- Non-promotional communication between pharmaceutical companies and healthcare providers about a drug or medical device
- Communication between pharmaceutical companies and healthcare providers that involves scientific information

- Communication between a healthcare provider and a pharmaceutical representative that includes details about mechanism of action
- [Additional answer options to be developed based on Phase 1 Interviews]
- Other (please specify): _____

Statement: "In a clinical trial with cancer patients, drug II was shown to delay disease progression."

Q32. What does it mean for a drug to delay "disease progression?" PLEASE CHECK ALL THAT APPLY.

- Drug II will slow the spread of cancer.
- Drug II will stop the spread of cancer.
- Drug II will help the patient live longer.
- Drug II will have no effect on the cancer.
- [Additional answer options to be developed based on Phase 1 Interviews.]
- Other (please specify): _____

[Note to team: For questions Q33-Q38, correct answers are italicized for reference here, but will not be in the programmed survey]

Q33. What does "overall response rate" mean to you? PLEASE CHOOSE THE ANSWER THAT COMES CLOSEST TO YOUR BELIEFS.

- The percentage of patients whose cancer shrinks or disappears after treatment*
- The duration between response to treatment and relapse
- The speed with which a tumor responds to treatment
- [Additional answer options to be developed based on Phase 1 Interviews.]
- Other (please specify): _____

Q34. What does "response duration" mean to you? PLEASE CHOOSE THE ANSWER THAT COMES CLOSEST TO YOUR BELIEFS.

- Time between the patient receiving the medication and the tumor's response to therapy
- The amount of time the medicine works before another dose must be given
- Time between initial response to therapy and disease progression or relapse (in cancer care)*
- [Additional answer options to be developed based on Phase 1 Interviews.]
- Other (please specify): _____

Q35. What does “randomized controlled trial” mean to you? PLEASE CHOOSE THE ANSWER THAT COMES CLOSEST TO YOUR BELIEFS.

- A study in which patients are randomly selected to participate
- A study which involves randomly assigning patients to receive the treatment under investigation or placebo or standard treatment (as a control)*
- A study in which patients receiving the medication under investigation are matched with a control group that has similar demographic characteristics
- [Additional answer options to be developed based on Phase 1 Interviews.]
- Other (please specify): _____

Q36. What does “non-inferiority RCT” mean to you? PLEASE CHOOSE THE ANSWER THAT COMES CLOSEST TO YOUR BELIEFS:

- A trial which aims to demonstrate that a test product is better than the comparator by more than a small amount
- A trial which aims to demonstrate that a test product is equivalent to the comparator
- A trial which aims to demonstrate that a test product is not worse than the comparator by more than a small amount*
- [Additional answer options to be developed based on Phase 1 interviews.]
- Other (please specify): _____

Q37. What does “intent-to-treat analysis” mean to you? PLEASE CHOOSE THE ANSWER THAT COMES CLOSEST TO YOUR BELIEFS:

- Results are based on the participants’ original random assignment, regardless of whether they completed the protocol or actually received the treatment.*
- Results are based on the final treatment received, regardless of which group patients were originally assigned to.
- Analyses include only those participants who completed the study.
- Analyses include those populations you most want to treat for a specific condition.
- [Additional answer options to be developed based on Phase 1 interviews.]
- Other (please specify): _____

Q38. What does “per-protocol analysis” mean to you? PLEASE CHOOSE THE ANSWER THAT COMES CLOSEST TO YOUR BELIEFS:

- Results are based on the final treatment received, regardless of which group patients were originally assigned to.

- Analyses include only those participants who completed the study.
- Analysis of whether the study is being conducted according to the protocol identified at the start.
- Results are based on the participants' original random assignment, regardless of whether they completed the protocol or actually received the treatment.*
- [Additional answer options to be developed based on Phase 1 interviews.]
- Other (please specify): _____

Q39. Are you Hispanic or Latino?

- Yes
- No

Q40. What is your race? You may select one or more races.

- American Indian or Alaska Native
- Asian
- Black or African American
- Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander
- White
- Prefer not to answer

Q41. In what states are you currently practicing?

Q42. How confident are you filling out medical forms by yourself?

- Extremely confident
- Quite a bit confident
- Somewhat confident
- A little bit confident
- Not at all confident

[NOTE TO TEAM: As part of the sample information we get from the American Medical Association, we will get data on gender, years in practice, and type of practice. As a result, we do not need to ask those questions on the survey.]

That concludes the survey. Thank you for your time.

Terms and Phrases-Phase 2-HCP Survey-Last update 04.14.2020

To obtain the most objective responses, the drug names used as examples in this survey are not for real drugs.

Please place the completed survey in the provided envelope and return at your earliest convenience.