

Medical Assistants Follow-up Survey

The course you are taking will contain presentation materials developed by the Mountain Plains Practice and Implementation Center (PIC), located at the University of Nevada, Reno. These materials are based on content developed by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

This survey does not ask you for any personal identifying information and the results will only be used to assist us in determining the effectiveness of the course. The course instructor will not be able to view your individual responses or know if you completed this survey. Likewise, you are not required to complete this survey and your participation in this class will not be affected regardless of your decision.

Thank you for your time and enjoy the class.

Personal ID code: First letter of your mother's first name ____
First letter of your mother's maiden name ____
First digit of your social security number ____
Last digit of your social security number ____

Demographics

Are you (choose one)

- Male
- Female

Are you Hispanic or Latino(a)?

- Yes
- No

How do you describe your race? (Check all that apply.)

- American Indian/Alaska Native
- Asian
- Black or African American
- Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander
- White

In which state do you work? (specify) _____

In what type of medical setting do you work?

- OB/GYN
- Family medicine
- Other (specify) _____

The scenarios below describe alcohol use-related behaviors of two women. Please read each scenario carefully and respond to the questions that follow.

Scenario 1

Over the past few months, Sally has started to drink more than her usual amount of alcohol. In fact, she has noticed that she now needs to drink twice as much in order to get the same effect. Several times she has tried to cut down or stop drinking. However, each time she tried she became very agitated and couldn't sleep so would start drinking and the symptoms would go away. Her family has complained that she is often hung over, moody, and has become unreliable – making plans one day and cancelling them the next. In fact, they report that she frequently calls them while intoxicated and has no memory of the calls or what she promised the next day.

Please respond to the following by circling the number that most closely corresponds to your reaction to this situation.

1. <i>In your opinion, how likely is it that Sally's situation might be caused by...</i>	<i>Not at all likely</i>	<i>Not very likely</i>	<i>Neither likely nor unlikely</i>	<i>Somewhat likely</i>	<i>Very likely</i>
• her own bad character.	1	2	3	4	5
• a chemical imbalance in her brain.	1	2	3	4	5
• the way she was raised.	1	2	3	4	5
• stressful circumstances in her life.	1	2	3	4	5
• a genetic or inherited problem.	1	2	3	4	5

2. <i>On a scale of 1 (Not at all) - 6 (Extremely), how likely would you be to...</i>	<i>Not at all likely</i>					<i>Extremely likely</i>
• feel ashamed if people knew someone like Sally was a member of your family?	1	2	3	4	5	6
• be uncomfortable having a conversation with Sally?	1	2	3	4	5	6
• be angry with Sally?	1	2	3	4	5	6
• believe that Sally's drinking is controllable?	1	2	3	4	5	6
• talk with Sally about her drinking?	1	2	3	4	5	6
• feel sorry for Sally?	1	2	3	4	5	6
• think that Sally's drinking is her own fault?	1	2	3	4	5	6
• interview Sally for a job if you were an employer?	1	2	3	4	5	6
• feel irritated with Sally?	1	2	3	4	5	6
• be likely to help Sally?	1	2	3	4	5	6
• feel sympathy for Sally?	1	2	3	4	5	6
• believe that Sally is responsible for her drinking?	1	2	3	4	5	6
• rent Sally an apartment if you were a landlord?	1	2	3	4	5	6
• be concerned about Sally?	1	2	3	4	5	6
• try to stay away from Sally?	1	2	3	4	5	6

Scenario 2

During the past year, Jessica has started to drink more than her usual amount of alcohol. In fact, she has noticed that she now needs to drink twice as much in order to get the same effect. Three months ago, Jessica found out that she is pregnant and her doctor told her she should not drink alcohol during her pregnancy. Jessica has tried but so far has not been able to stop drinking. Some of Jessica's friends told her that when they were pregnant the taste and/or smell of alcohol made them sick. Jessica was hoping that she would have the same reaction, but that has not been the case. Out of concern for Jessica's health and the health of her baby, her family has tried several times to talk with her about it. However, they are telling her that she is being selfish and not behaving in the

best interest of her child. This approach is only increasing how guilty and ashamed Jessica is feeling about not being able to stop. As a result, Jessica has become very secretive about her drinking, sneaking a drink whenever she has a chance.

Please respond to the following by circling the number that most closely corresponds to your reaction to this situation.

3. <i>In your opinion, how likely is it that Jessica's situation might be caused by...</i>	<i>Not at all likely</i>	<i>Not very likely</i>	<i>Neither likely nor unlikely</i>	<i>Somewhat likely</i>	<i>Very likely</i>
• her own bad character.	1	2	3	4	5
• a chemical imbalance in her brain.	1	2	3	4	5
• the way she was raised.	1	2	3	4	5
• stressful circumstances in her life.	1	2	3	4	5
• a genetic or inherited problem.	1	2	3	4	5

4. <i>On a scale of 1 (Not at all) - 6 (Extremely), how likely would you be to...</i>	<i>Not at all likely</i>					<i>Extremely likely</i>
• feel ashamed if people knew someone like Jessica was a member of your family?	1	2	3	4	5	6
• be uncomfortable having a conversation with Jessica?	1	2	3	4	5	6
• be angry with Jessica?	1	2	3	4	5	6
• believe that Jessica's drinking is controllable?	1	2	3	4	5	6
• talk with Jessica about her drinking?	1	2	3	4	5	6
• feel sorry for Jessica?	1	2	3	4	5	6
• think that Jessica's drinking is her own fault?	1	2	3	4	5	6
• interview Jessica for a job if you were an employer?	1	2	3	4	5	6
• feel irritated with Jessica?	1	2	3	4	5	6
• be likely to help Jessica?	1	2	3	4	5	6
• feel sympathy for Jessica?	1	2	3	4	5	6
• believe that Jessica is responsible for her drinking?	1	2	3	4	5	6
• rent Jessica an apartment if you were a landlord?	1	2	3	4	5	6
• be concerned about Jessica?	1	2	3	4	5	6
• try to stay away from Jessica?	1	2	3	4	5	6

The following items deal with factors related to fetal alcohol spectrum disorders.

5. Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorders (FASD) is an umbrella term describing the range of effects that can occur in an individual whose mother drank alcohol during pregnancy.
 - True
 - False
6. FASD is preventable if a woman does not drink during her pregnancy.
 - True
 - False
7. The effects for FASD are always visible.
 - True
 - False
8. When is it safe to drink alcohol during pregnancy?
 - During the first three months
 - During the last three months
 - Once in a while
 - Never

9. How much alcohol is safe to drink during pregnancy?
- One glass of wine
 - Two light beers
 - One shot of hard alcohol
 - None of the above
10. Screening for excessive alcohol use during pregnancy can be an effective strategy in reducing FASD.
- True
 - False
11. How often do you talk to your patients or their parents/caregivers about prevention of excessive alcohol use?
- Never
 - Occasionally
 - About Half the Time
 - Frequently
 - Always
12. The practice in which I work has a protocol to screen all patients about their alcohol use.
- Yes **(Go to Q13)**
 - No **(Go to Q18)**
 - Don't Know **(Go to Q18)**
 - Not applicable to the patients in my practice setting **(Go to Q18)**
13. What does initial patient SCREENING for alcohol use consist of in your practice?
- Informal questions (Do you drink? How often/much do you drink?, etc.)
 - Formal screening tool or evidence-based screening instruments (AUDIT, AUDIT-C, DAST, CAGE, etc.)
 - I don't know.
14. Who generally conducts the initial SCREEN for alcohol? (Check all that apply.)
- Nurse (including nurse practitioner)
 - Social worker
 - Behavioral health specialist (coach)
 - Psychologist
 - Physician
 - Medical Assistant
 - Other/Specify or Comment _____

15. Is screening for alcohol use followed by some type of intervention in your practice? (Check all that apply.)
- No, there is no patient education or intervention done following the initial screening. **(Go to Q18)**
 - Yes, all patients are given educational materials/information on “safe” levels of alcohol and health risks associated with consuming too much alcohol.
 - Yes, patients who screen positive for risky alcohol use are asked follow-up questions and provided brief counseling.
 - Yes, patients 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).

16. Who generally does the intervention in your practice? (Check all that apply.)

- Physician
- Physician’s Assistant
- Psychologist
- Social worker
- Behavior health specialist (coach)
- Nurse (including nurse practitioner)
- Other, please specify _____
- No one intervenes, to my knowledge

17. Does your practice bill for screening and brief intervention services?

- Yes
- No
- Not sure

18. On a scale of 0-10 with 0 meaning “Completely Disagree” and 10 meaning “Completely Agree” to what extent do you agree with the following statements:

Alcohol consumption during pregnancy is more prevalent in:

	Completely Disagree											Completely Agree
a. Women with lower incomes	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
b. Women with lower levels of education	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
c. Anglo-white women	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	

19. Which of the following two statements best corresponds with your personal viewpoint (please check only ONE box).

- Occasional consumption of one standard drink alcoholic drink per day or less (i.e., 1.5 oz. hard liquor, 12 oz. of beer or 5 oz. of wine) during pregnancy is not harmful to the mother or the fetus.
- Pregnant women or women who are trying to become pregnant should completely abstain from consuming alcohol.

20. On a scale from 0 to 4 where 0 means you completely disagree with the statement and 4 means you completely agree, to what extent do you disagree or agree with the following statements. (Circle one number per row).

	Completely Disagree	Disagree	Neither Agree nor Disagree	Agree	Completely Agree
a. It is important to routinely screen all patients for alcohol use	0	1	2	3	4
b. It is important to screen all pregnant women for alcohol use	0	1	2	3	4
c. It is important to screen all women of childbearing age, for alcohol use	0	1	2	3	4
d. I am comfortable asking women of childbearing age, including pregnant women, about their alcohol use	0	1	2	3	4
e. I am comfortable having a conversation with patients who indicate risky alcohol use.	0	1	2	3	4
f. Screening for alcohol use confers a negative stigma to the woman being screened.	0	1	2	3	4

21. On a scale from 0 to 10 where 0 means "Not confident in my skills" and 10 means "Totally confident in my skills," how confident are you in your skills to do the following? (Circle one number per row).

	Not confident in my skills											Totally confident in my skills
a. Inquire about potential prenatal exposure for pediatric patients	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		10
b. Screen women for risky or hazardous drinking	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		10
c. Educate women of childbearing age, including those who are pregnant about the effects of alcohol on a developing baby	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		10
d. Conduct brief interventions for reducing alcohol use	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		10
e. Utilize resources to refer patients who need formal treatment for alcohol abuse	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		10

<i>To what extent to you agree with the following statements?</i>	<i>Strongly disagree</i>	<i>Disagree</i>	<i>Neither agree nor disagree</i>	<i>Agree</i>	<i>Strongly agree</i>
22. This training increased my understanding of the effects of prenatal alcohol exposure on the developing fetus.	1	2	3	4	5
23. I have applied the concepts presented in this training.	1	2	3	4	5
24. I have recommended this presentation to others.	1	2	3	4	5
25. Overall, I am satisfied with the quality of this training.	1	2	3	4	5

Thanks for your participation!!!