Supplemental Methods 1

Attitudes and Practice about Lung Cancer Screening Survey

Dear Healthcare Professional,

You are being invited to participate in a survey developed by investigators from The University of Texas MD Anderson Cancer Center on lung cancer screening. The survey is approximately 5-10 minutes long and will assess current lung cancer screening practices at your practice, as well as the acceptability of a personalized lung cancer screening program, which tailors screening schedules to individuals based on a dynamic assessment of their personal lung cancer risk.

You may complete the attached survey or use this QR code to complete it online at:

https://redcap.link/engage



Sincerely,

Dr. lakovos Toumazis, Principal Investigator Assistant Professor, Health Services Research

Dr. Robert VolkProfessor, Health Services Research

Dr. Lewis FoxhallVP, Health Policy, Of of Chief Medical Executive

Dr. Sanjay Shete

Betty B. Marcus Chair in Cancer Prevention and Professor

The University of Texas MD Anderson Cancer Center, Houston, TX

Study Description

The State of Texas currently ranks 45th in lung cancer screening rates in the US.

The goal of this research study is to learn about the attitudes, acceptability, and potential barriers healthcare providers have towards implementing a personalized lung cancer screening program in Texas. The research team will use the information in this study to create a tool to help with lung cancer screening decisions. If you agree to take part in this study, you will complete an online survey that has been designed by The University of Texas MD Anderson Cancer Center about your opinions and attitudes about personalized lung cancer screening and potential barriers you think exist regarding implementing this type of program in your practice. It should take about 10 minutes to complete the survey.

If you agree to complete this study, your personal identifiable information will be password protected and will not be directly associated with your study answers. All study data will be reported in aggregate, and no individual participant's answers will be singled out in publication or presentation.

Consent Statement

You have read the description of the study, and have decided to participate in the research project described here. You understand that you may refuse to answer any (or all) of the questions at this or any other time. You understand that there is a possibility that you might be contacted in the future about this, but that you are free to refuse any further participation if you wish.

Questionnaires and interviews may contain questions that are sensitive in nature. You may refuse to answer any question that makes you feel uncomfortable. If you have concerns about completing the questionnaire or interview, you are encouraged to contact the study chair.

You may withdraw your authorization at any time, in writing, for any reason as long as that information can be connected to you. If you have any questions about this study, you can contact the study chair (Dr. lakovos Toumazis, at 713-792-4420).

1. How old are you? Less than 40 years old 40-49 years old 50-59 years old 60-69 years old 70 years or older	 8. On average, how many patients do you see per week? Less than 10 patients 10-49 patients 50-99 patients More than 100 patients 	
2. What is your sex? Male Female Other 3. What is your race?	9. On average, how many patients do you see per week who are eligible for lung cancer screening (50-80 years old, ≥20 pack-years, currently smoke or quit ≤15 years ago)? ☐ Less than 10 patients ☐ 10-49 patients	
(select only one from this category) ☐ American Indian or Alaskan Native ☐ Asian ☐ Black	 50-99 patients More than 100 patients I don't know 10. Do you have a dedicated staff member (e. 	
☐ White☐ Other4. Are you of Hispanic, Latino/a/x origin?☐ Yes☐ No	a nurse navigator or a nurse coordinator) in your practice tasked with notifying individuals who are due for lung cancer screening, scheduling future screening and follow-up diagnostic exams? Yes	
 5. What best describes your role? Family physician Internal Medicine Gynecologist Physician assisstant Nurse Practitioner/Advanced Nurse Practioner Other 6. What Zip code do you primarily work in? Zip Code 	 No 11. Have you ordered lung cancer screening for your patients in the past? ☐ Yes ☐ No 12. In your opinion, do the benefits of lung cancer screening outweigh its potential harms for eligible patients? ☐ Yes ☐ No 13. Is your practice a residency training site? 	
7. How many years have you been in active medical practice? Less than 1 year 1-2 years 3-5 years 6-10 years 11-15 years 16-20 years More than 20 years	Yes No	

14. How do you handle lung cancer screening in your practice? Do you		Yes, almost alway	rs soi	Yes, metimes	No, never
assess patie	ents for eligibility for lung cancer screening?				
recommend	d lung cancer screening to eligible patients?				
•	nts eligible for lung cancer screening to a acility in your health care system?				
refer patier other facilit	nts eligible for lung cancer screening to ies?				
	red decision-making discussion with out lung cancer screening?				
	ion aid tool when talking with patients cancer screening?				
15. How much with your p	time do you spend discussing patients	Less than 2 min.	2-5 min.	6-10 min.	More than 10 min.
the potentia	al benefits of lung cancer screening?				
the potential cancer scre	al harms associated with lung ening?				
criteria fro	do you agree with the eligibility m the United States Preventive sk Force for lung cancer screening? s should	Strongly Agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
be at least 5	50 years of age.				
be at most	80 years of age.				
have at leas smoking ex	st a 20 pack-year cumulative posure.				
•	moking no more than 15 years a current smoker).				
be of good	overall health.				
	r screening eligibility criteria expanded to include patients	Strongly Agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
under 50 ye	ears of age.				
over 80 yea	rs of age.				
with less th smoking ex	an a 20 pack-year cumulative posure.				
who no long ago they qu	ger smoke, regardless of how long uit smoking.				
	smoked but have other risk factors history of lung cancer).				

The following section is about *implementation of a personalized lung cancer screening framework* (i.e., a framework that tailors screening recommendations to individuals based on their personal risk of developing lung cancer).

example, cardiovascular risk calculator) when managing your patients? Yes. For which diseases?	Time consuming Patients will not adhere to personalized recommendations Patients will not trust personalized recommendations
18. Do you currently use a risk calculator to facilitate the risk assessment of individuals for lung cancer screening?☐ Yes☐ No	☐ Difficult to communicate risk information ☐ Does not have the accuracy to predict an individual's risk ☐ Other
19. If yes to the previous question: Which risk calculator(s) do you currently use in your practice? PLCOm2012 (also known as the Tammemagi model) Bach et al risk model (also known as the MSK model) Liverpool Lung Project (LLP) model Lung Cancer Risk Assessment Tool (LCRAT) or the Lung Cancer Death Risk Assessment Tool (LCDRAT) Other 20. Would you be interested in implementing a personalized lung cancer screening framework in your practice? Yes No Not sure 21. What would be the benefits of personalizing lung cancer screening? (check all that apply) Maximize the benefits accrued from lung cancer screening Patients will adhere better to personalized recommendations Minimize the harms associated with lung	23. Would you use an FDA-approved bloodbased biomarker test to assess individuals' eligibility for lung cancer screening? Yes No Not sure 24. Would you use an FDA-approved bloodbased biomarker test as a standalone screening modality for lung cancer? Yes No Not sure 25. Would you use an FDA-approved bloodbased biomarker test to guide the management of indeterminate findings (i.e. small screen-detected pulmonary nodules of unknown clinical significance)? Yes No
cancer screening ☐ Patients will feel more comfortable ☐ Include patients at high risk of developing lung cancer who are not eligible per the existing guidelines ☐ Other	