

Use and perceptions of information among family physicians: sources considered accessible, relevant, and reliable

Julie G. Kosteniuk, PhD; Debra G. Morgan, RN, PhD; Carl K. D'Arcy, PhD

APPENDIX A

Sequence no: D, mood and anxiety disorders in Saskatchewan family practice survey

Completion of this questionnaire implies consent to participate in this survey.

Confidential when completed.

If you have any questions regarding this survey, please contact: Dr. Carl D'Arcy (carl.darcy@usask.ca) Julie Kosteniuk (julie.kosteniuk@usask.ca) Phone: 1.306.966.8767 (collect) Fax: 1.306.966.8774

Applied Research University of Saskatchewan Box 92, Royal University Hospital 103 Hospital Drive Saskatoon, Saskatchewan Canada S7N 0W8

Introduction

This survey concerns your practices regarding the diagnosis and treatment of patients with mood and anxiety disorders.

This survey is completely voluntary and will take approximately 20 minutes to complete. All family physicians in Saskatchewan are being surveyed in order to have accurate results that are representative of our province as a whole. Your name and address were obtained from the Canadian Medical Directory and the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Saskatchewan mailing list.

The findings of the survey will help us to learn more about the information and resources that physicians use and need to effectively diagnose and treat patients with mood and anxiety disorders.

Your answers are strictly confidential and anonymous. Only aggregate data will be reported; as such, your answers cannot be identified. The findings will be made available directly to the study participants and will also be available to the public and the media in a summary report. Peer-reviewed scientific journal articles and conference presentations will also result from the successful completion of the study.

Your help is greatly appreciated.



A. Clinical scenario

The following is a clinical scenario of a patient whom you may encounter in your practice. We are interested in how you would treat this patient. Please read the scenario and respond to the questions below.

Your patient is a 31 year-old man, married with two young children. He presents with muscle and joint discomfort, heart palpitations, and dizziness of more than one year duration. He complains of being restless and edgy most of the time and believes that he's "losing it" because he's constantly apprehensive. His mind races and he "can't seem to pin them (the thoughts) down." He has come to see you because he's concerned that his health is deteriorating to the point that sometimes he has to leave work when the symptoms become intolerable. As well, he has given up many social contacts aside from family and close friends. Shortly after he began feeling this way, he cut back his coffee intake to 1 cup/day. Physical exam: General: alert and oriented, Skin: moist, Color: good, HEENT: unremarkable, Chest: grade II murmur, Abdomen: unremarkable, Extremities: unremarkable, Reflexes: brisk bilaterally.

1. What specific laboratory tests, medical procedures, and/or consults (if any) would you order at this point?

2. Although you may feel you need more information, please list the specific tentative diagnoses that you are considering *and* make a tentative diagnosis.

3 What treatment plan would you initiate at this point (if any)?

4. If you recommended treatment to this patient, when would you like the patient to return for:

a. 1st follow-up? _____ weeks after 1st visit

b. Subsequent follow-up? _____ weeks after 1st visit

_____ weeks after 1st visit

5. Please list one or more reasons that you may not be able to provide the best possible care for this patient.

B. Information use

1. Using check marks where applicable, indicate the information sources that you use on a regular basis (at least once per month) to *update your general medical knowledge* and to *make specific clinical decisions*.



Specific purpose of using the information source

	To update your	To make a
	general medical	specific clinical
	knowledge	decision
Example: Medical journals	\checkmark	\checkmark
Information source		
a. Medical journals		
b. Medical textbooks		
c. Colleagues in your <i>main patient care setting</i>		
d. Colleagues outside of your main patient care setting		
e. Pharmaceutical sales representatives		
f. Clinical practice guidelines		
g. Personal digital assistant programs (PDA)		
h. Other decision aids		
i. Drug manuals		
j. Psychiatrist(s)		
k. Mental health professional(s) (other than psychiatrist)		
1. Pharmacist(s)		
m. Favorite Internet website (please specify)		
n. Other (please specify):		

2. Using check marks where applicable, please indicate whether you find the following information sources to be (in general): reliable, easy to access, relevant to your needs, and easy to understand.

	Reliable		Relevant	
	(You trust	Easy to	(to your	Easy to
	this source)	access	needs)	understand
Example: Medical journals	$\overline{\checkmark}$	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
Information source				
a. Medical journals				
b. Medical textbooks				
c. Continuing medical				
education/continuing professional				
development/continuing professional				
learning (CME/CPD/CPL)				
courses/programs				
d. Colleagues in your <i>main patient care</i>				
setting				
e. Colleagues outside of your <i>main</i>				
patient care setting				
f. Pharmaceutical sales				
representatives				
g. Clinical practice guidelines				

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h. Personal digital assistant programs (PDA)		
i. Other decision aids		
j. Drug manuals		
k. Psychiatrist(s)		
l. Mental health professional(s) (other		
than psychiatrist)		
m. Pharmacist(s)		
n. Favorite Internet website		

C. Patients with depression

1. Please indicate the two treatment interventions that you currently use most often for patients with depressive disorders that are moderate and severe. Indicate your first choice with "1" and second choice with "2".

	If depressive disorder is:		
Treatment	Moderate	Severe	
Exercise/recreation			
Counselor/psychological referral			
Medication			
Watchful waiting			
Psychiatric referral			
Psychotherapy provided by you			
Other (please specify):			

2. When deciding on the best treatment for a patient with depression, do you consider the following factors? Please mark *all* that apply with a check mark.

0	11 /				
	All of the	Most of	Some of	A little of	None of
The patient's	time	the time	the time	the time	the time
age					
gender					
marital status					
children					
employment status					
preference for treatment					
family's preference for					
treatment					

3. Please estimate the following:

a. The length of time you spend with a patient presenting with depression for a *new* visit Average number of minutes ______



b. The length of time you spend with a patient you are treating for depression for a *follow-up* visit

Average number of minutes _____

c. The number of patients per week you *recognize* as presenting with depression

Average number of patients/week _

d. The number of patients per week you *diagnose* with depression

Average number of patients/week ____

e. The number of patients per week you *treat or manage* for depression

Average number of patients/week _____

f. *Excluding* patient visits while on-call, please estimate the following:

Number of *total* patient visits per week _____

4. Please check the square that is closest to your level of agreement with the following statements:

	Strongly				Strongly
	agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	disagree
a. During the past 5 years, I have seen an increase in the number of patients presenting with depressive symptoms.					
b. The majority of depression seen in general practice originates from patients' recent misfortunes.					
c. An underlying biochemical abnormality is the basis of severe cases of depression.					
d. It is difficult to differentiate whether patients are presenting with unhappiness or a clinical depressive disorder that needs treatment.					
e. It is possible to distinguish two main groups of depression, one psychological in origin and the other caused by biochemical mechanisms.					
f. Becoming depressed is a way that people with poor stamina deal with life difficulties.					
 g. Depressed patients are more likely to have experienced deprivation in early life than other people. 					
h. I feel comfortable in dealing with depressed patients' needs.					



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i. Depression reflects a characteristic response in patients				
that is not amenable to change. j. Becoming depressed is a natural part of being old.				
k. The community nurse could be a useful person to support depressed patients.				
l. Most depressive disorders seen in general practice improve without medication.				
m. Working with depressed patients is heavy going.				
n. There is little to be offered to those depressed patients who do not respond to what general practitioners do.				
o. It is rewarding to spend time looking after depressed patients.				
p. Psychotherapy tends to be unsuccessful with depressed patients.				
q. If depressed patients need antidepressants, they should be started on tricyclics as first-line treatment.				
r. If depressed patients need antidepressants, they should be started on selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors (SSRIs) as first- line treatment.				
s. If depressed patients need antidepressants, they are better off with a psychiatrist than with a general practitioner.				
t. Antidepressants usually produce a satisfactory result in the treatment of depression in general practice.				
u. Psychotherapy for depressed patients should be left to a specialist.				
v. If psychotherapy were freely available, this would be more beneficial than antidepressants for most depressed patients.				

5. Imagine that you are unsure about *diagnosing* a patient with depression. Which of the following actions might you take to confirm your decision? Please mark *all* that apply with a check mark.

- □ Conduct a thorough patient interview
- Use a screening instrument (please specify instrument): _____
- Consult a diagnostic manual (please specify the manual): _____
- Consult a colleague
- Consult a psychiatrist
- Consult a mental health professional (other than a psychiatrist)
- **Base it on experience**
- □ Other (please specify): _____

6. Although a patient may present with signs or symptoms of depression, you may choose not to make a formal diagnosis. Do any of the following reasons contribute to your decision? Please mark *all* that apply with a check mark.

- □ Physical causes need to be completely ruled out first.
- □ Patient refusal to accept diagnosis.
- □ Patient noncompliance.
- □ The patient will work through it on his/her own.
- □ It is unlikely that the patient will be seen in time if I refer him/her to a specialist.
- □ The patient lives too far away from a mental health specialist.
- □ I don't want the diagnosis to show up on the patient's medical record.
- □ The stigma that the patient may suffer.
- □ Other (please specify): _____

7. Please complete the following statements by indicating your level of agreement with a check mark.

To effectively <i>manage</i> patients					
presenting with symptoms of	Strongly				Strongly
depression, I need	agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	disagree
a. Improved access to psychiatrists.					
b. To be able to prescribe					
affordable medication.					
c. More time to spend with my					
patients.					
d. Improved access to mental					
health professionals (other than					
psychiatrists).					
e. More training on counselling					
techniques.					
f. More personal experience					
managing patients with mental					
disorders.					



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g. Up-to-date information on effective pharmacological			
treatments. h. Up-to-date information on effective <i>non</i> -pharmacological			
treatments. i. More time to spend on accessing and reading research on mental			
disorders. j. Other (please specify):			

8. To what extent do you believe each of the following statements is true or false? Please check the square that is closest to your answer.

the square that is closest to your unswer.	Definitely true	Mostly true	Don't know	Mostly false	Definitely false
a. The maintenance phase of					
treatment for major depression focuses					
on preventing recurrence.					
b. If psychotherapy for major					
depression has no effect within 6					
weeks of regular sessions, medication is recommended.					
c. An appropriate trial of					
antidepressant medication for major					
depressive disorder requires use of					
therapeutic dosages daily for at least 4-					
6 weeks.	_	_		_	_
d. Side effects occur only in a small					
percentage of patients taking any					
antidepressant medication. e. Medication and psychotherapy are					
efficacious for depression in elderly	-		-		-
adults as well as for the non-elderly.					
f. Evidence suggests that primary					
care clinicians prescribe appropriate					
dosages of antidepressants to fewer					
than a third of patients with a current					
major depressive disorder.					
g. Dysthymic disorder is mild, brief					
depression. h. The goal of cognitive therapy is to				П	
remove symptoms of depression by	-	-	-	-	-
identifying and correcting patients'					
distorted, negatively biased thinking					

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i. In general, antidepressant medication can be discontinued after			
4–9 months for patients with a single major depressive episode who no			
longer have symptoms of depression. j. Anxiolytics and sedatives (minor tranquilizers) have equivalent efficacy			
in major depression as antidepressant medications.			
k. Psychotherapy with a trained therapist is appropriate as the sole			
treatment for moderate major depression that is not chronic,			
psychotic, or melancholic. 1. Tricyclic antidepressants and SSRIs			
have equivalent side effect profiles.			

9. Please list your first choice of medication to treat depression, starting dosage, and duration of treatment for patients in these 3 age groups:

			Duration of
Patient's age	Medication	Starting dosage	treatment
10–17 yrs		(mg)	(wks)
18–65 yrs		(mg)	(wks)
66+ yrs		(mg)	(wks)

D. Main patient care setting

1. What is your *main patient care setting* (i.e., where you spend the most time providing patient care)?

- □ Private office/clinic (excluding free standing walk-in clinics)
- □ Community clinic/Community health centre
- □ Free-standing walk-in clinic
- □ Academic health sciences centre
- □ Community hospital
- □ Emergency department (community hospital or academic health sciences centre)
- □ Other (please specify): _____
- 2. How is your *main patient care setting* organized?
- □ Solo practice
- Group practice
- Other (please specify)

3. Do you have Internet access in your *main patient care setting*?

□ No □ Yes



4. Do you have Internet access during consultations	s with patients in yo	ur main patient care
setting?		

□ No □ Yes

5. What is the population of the town/city of your main patient care setting?

- over 75,000
- □ 50,001 to 75,000
- □ 20,001 to 50,000
- □ 10,001 to 20,000
- □ 5,001 to 10,000
- □ 2,501 to 5,000
- □ 1,001 to 2,500
- less than 1,000

E. Demographics

- 1. Gender: 🛛 Male 🔹 Female
- 2. Year of birth? 19 _____

3.	Number of years	you have been in	practice as a family	physician?	years
		J			J

- 4. Your status:
- □ In full-time or part-time medical practice
- □ Locum tenens
- □ On a leave of absence or sabbatical from active patient care
- □ Medical student
- □ Resident
- **D** Employed in a medically related field (e.g., administration, teaching, research)
- □ Retired
- Other (please specify): ______

F. Education

1. Where and when did you complete your <i>undergraduate medical</i> training?	
Country	Graduation year

Where and when did you complete your *postgraduate medical* training? Country Graduation year





3. Other medical training (please specify):

Do you have comments about caring for patients with depression?

Do you have any general comments about this questionnaire?

Thank you for taking the time to complete this questionnaire. Your help is greatly appreciated.

Please return your completed questionnaire in the enclosed envelope to: Applied Research University of Saskatchewan Box 92, Royal University Hospital 103 Hospital Drive Saskatoon, SK Canada S7N 0W8