

SUPPLEMENTAL APPENDIX

QUESTIONNAIRE OF SURVEY *Part I: Sociodemographic and professional parameters*

- Age
- Gender
- Marital status
- Professional groups: specialist/generalist/nurse/technician
- Years of professional experience
- Service hospital

Part II: Knowledge assessment on hepatitis B and C

- According to the WHO statistics, the prevalence in our country is (respectively for HBV and HCV)

Low: < 2%	Low: < 1%
Middle: 2–8%	Middle: 1–5%
High: > 8%	High: > 5%

- What is (are) the main route(s) of transmission? (respectively for HBV and HCV)
- Food
- Blood and blood products
- Sexual way
- Injury from needles/instruments
- From mother to child
- Social contacts (i.e., shake hands)
- Other (specify)
- What is the best tool for diagnosis? (respectively for HBV and HCV)
- Clinical manifestations
- Serology
- Serum transaminase levels
- Stool examination
- What is (are) the best method(s) of prevention? (respectively for HBV and HCV)
- Vaccination
- Good alimentation
- Condom use
- Frequent handwashing
- Screening of blood donors
- Is there a curative treatment? (respectively for hepatitis B and C)
- Can you quote two of frequent complications that you know. (respectively for Hepatitis B and C)

Part III: Individual characteristics and attitudes on the risk of infection

- Are you vaccinated against hepatitis B? Yes/No
- If yes, how many doses have you received?

- Did you have a postvaccination assessment to evaluate the effectiveness of the HBV protection (anti-HBs antibodies levels)?
- Which virus do you most fear in your practice? (in order of priority: HIV, HBV, HCV)
- Of the three viruses (HIV, HBV, and HCV), which presents the greatest risk of transmission after exposure to blood accident?
- In your opinion, for a better control of hepatitis B infection:
- It is important to conduct an HBV and HCV screening in all in-patients: Yes/No
- It is important to conduct an HBV and HCV screening in all pregnant women: Yes/No
- The vaccination against HBV is important and should be recommended to all practitioners: Yes/No
- The vaccination against HBV is important and should be compulsory to all practitioners: Yes/No

Part IV: Attitudes and practices evaluation toward blood exposure accidents

- What is the main biological product which you are most exposed in your practice?
- Blood
- Soiled linen
- Other biological material/fluids
- Have you been the victim of an accident of blood exposure during the last 6 months? Yes/No
- If yes, what was your attitude?
- Did nothing
- Soap wash
- Disinfection
- Bleeding
- Product serological assessment: HIV/HBV/HCV
- Declaration to the authorities
- Does your hospital have any postexpositional program? Yes/no
- In your opinion, blood exposure accidents are mainly due to
- Pure occupational accidents
- Inadequate vulgarization of preventive measures
- Inadequate protection resources
- Overwork
- Training insufficiency
- Other (specify)
- How many times do you have the habit of using gloves for phlebotomy or for any gesture with possible blood exposure? “All the time”/“Sometimes”
- To reduce the risk of contamination, needles should be recapped after use? Yes/no