Part I: L	Demographi	c Data:				
1. Ag	e: Yea	ırs.				
2. Ge	nder:	Male	Female			
3. Na	tionality:	Saudi	Non Saudi			
4. Ma	rital status:	Single	Married	Divorced		
5. work:						
\square N	ational Guard	l Hospital.				
	ing Fahad Mi	litary Hosp	oital.			
	ing Abdul-Az	iz Universi	ity Hospital gene	eral clinic.		
	King Abdul-Az	ziz Univers	sity clinic service	es.		
□ Pı	rimary health	care cent	er at ministry of	health.		
\Box 0	ther:					
6. Medica	l qualificatio	ns of physi	icians:			
_ F	Board or PHD					
(☐ Family m	edicine				
(☐ Other spe	ecialties				
	Diploma or m	aster				
(☐ Family m	edicine				
(☐ Other spe	ecialties				
	MBBS					

7. Years of experience:

<2 Years

3-10 Years

>10 Years

8. Job title of physician according to Saudi council:

Consultant

Specialist

Resident

Intern

9. Monthly income in Thousand SR:

< 10

10 -14

15 -19

20 - 29

>= 30

<u>Part II</u> : Colorec	tal Cancer	Screening E	Beliefs and I	Recommend	lations
	•	nk that Colorec atients <u>aged 50</u>			•
	□ Yes	□ No	•		
	•	form Colorecta atients <u>aged 50</u>			nptomatic
in		ve do you beli orectal cancer <u>r</u> ?		-	_
(C		ffective is IN EACH LINE)	Effective	Not Effective	Don't Know
	a. Fecal Oc Testing	cult Blood			
	b. Flexible Sigmoid	oscopy			

c. Colonoscopy

d. Double-contrast barium enema

e. CT-Colonography

13. To what extent the following factors influence your recommendations for colorectal cancer screening:

How influential is (CHECK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE)	Influential	Not Influential	Not Applicable or Not Familiar With			
a. Clinical evidence in the published literature						
b. U.S. Preventive Services Task Force recommendations						
c. American Cancer Society guidelines						
d. Availability of providers to whom I can refer my patients for screening other than FOBT (Fecal Occult Blood Test) e. How colleagues in my practice or local						
community provide colorectal cancer screening for their patients						
f. My patients' preferences for colorectal cancer screening						
g. Other (specify):						
14. For the majority of your <u>asymptomatic average-risk</u> patients, you will <u>start</u> screening at age of: □ 40 years □ 50 years □ 60 years □ Not sure 15. Is there an <u>age</u> at which you <u>no longer recommend screening</u> for healthy patients? □ No □ Yes, at: years of age.						
16. Which of the following screen your patients? (CHECK ALL THAT	•	ı are usually di	scuss with			
Fecal Occult Blood Test ☐ Sigmoidoscopy ☐ Colonoscopy ☐ Other (specify): ☐						
17. Which one of the following ways of conducting colorectal cancer screening do you prefer?						
□ Opportunistic screening.□ Structured screening prog	ram.					

18. When you talk to your asymptomatic, average-risk patients about colorectal cancer screening, <u>how often do you encounter</u> the following?

(CHECK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE)	Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Usually
a. Not having enough time to discuss screening with my patients				
b. My patients do not want to discuss colorectal cancer screening				
c. My patients have difficulty understanding the information I present about colorectal cancer screening				
d. My patients are unaware of colorectal cancer screening				
e. My patients do not perceive colorectal cancer as a serious health threat				
g. Other (specify):				

19. How often do you <u>encounter</u> the following <u>barriers</u> to colorectal cancer screening for asymptomatic, average risk patients in your practice?

(CHECK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE)	Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Usually
a. There is no policy and procedure in my work-place for screening				
b. There is no reminder system in my work- place				
c. My patients do not follow through to complete colorectal cancer screening tests				
d. There is a shortage of trained providers to conduct screening other than FOBT				
e. There is a shortage of trained providers to conduct follow-up of positive screening tests with invasive endoscopic procedures				
f. Other (specify):				

Part III:

Colorectal Cancer Screening Modalities

A.	Fecal Occult Blood Testing (FOBT)				
20. The frequency of scr	reening with FOBT is every:					
□ One year □Two years □Three years □Not sure						
21. Are you <u>aware</u> of t	the following types of FOBT?					
A. Guaiac FOBT B. Fecal Immunoc	rhemical Testing	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Yes ☐ No				
B. I ceal illillianoe	memical resumg	a rest no				
22. Are you <u>aware</u> of t	the following <u>means of conduc</u>	ting FOBT?				
	he office during digital rectal e OBT kits to complete at home					
23. By what <u>means</u> do (CHECK ALL THA	o you <u>conduct</u> FOBT for screen T APPLY)	ing purposes?				
B. Ask patients t C. Give patients	ngle FOBT card in the office duri to give stool sample to the labora FOBT kits to complete at home. BT in my practice (SKIP TO Q. 24).	tory for FOBT. □				
24. For colorectal can do you suppose to ord		<u>r many samples</u>				
Done Diwo	□ Tiffee □ Not sufe					
25. Before conducting preparations?	FOBT, do you <u>advise</u> your pati	ent any kind of				
Yes, for example	j:					
□ No						
26. During a typical mother this screening test (FO	onth, <u>how many</u> times do you o BT)?	der or perform				
\Box 0	times					
□ 1-10	times					
□ 11-20 _	times					
□ 21-40 □	times					
☐ More than 40	times					

(CHECK ALL THAT) A. Repeat FOBT □ ——	→ Do you stop the work-up if the second FOBT
ii repeat 1 o b 1 =	Is negative?
	□ No
. Flexible Sigmoidosco	ору. 🗆
. Colonoscopy.	
). Double-contrast Bar	ium Enema. 🗆
E. Virtual Colonoscopy	(e.g., CT colonography). \Box
anagement, or a tracl OBT results <u>complete</u>	echanism (such as reminder calls or mailings, case king system) to ensure that patients with positive initial follow-up testing?
O No O Don't Know	
Don't Know	
9. The frequency of scr	reening with <u>Sigmoidoscopy</u> is every:
	reening with Sigmoidoscopy is every: □5 years □10 years □Not sure
$\Box 1$ year $\Box 3$ years $\Box 3$ 0. During a typical n	□5 years □10 years □Not sure nonth, how many times do you refer asymptomatic or screening Sigmoidoscopy ? □ □
□1 year □3 years 30. During a typical nowerage-risk patients for □ □ □ 0 1-5 6-10 1	□5 years □10 years □Not sure nonth, how many times do you refer asymptomatic or screening Sigmoidoscopy ? □ □
□1 year □3 years 30. During a typical nowerage-risk patients for □ □ □ 0 1-5 6-10 1 31. The frequency of scr	□5 years □10 years □Not sure nonth, how many times do you refer asymptomatic or screening Sigmoidoscopy ? □ □ 1-20 >20
□1 year □3 years 30. During a typical mayorage-risk patients for □ □ □ 0 1-5 6-10 1 31. The frequency of scr □1 year □3 years 32. During a typical rasymptomatic, average	□5 years □10 years □Not sure nonth, how many times do you refer asymptomatic or screening Sigmoidoscopy ? □ □ □ 1-20 >20 reening with Colonoscopy is every:
□1 year □3 years 0. During a typical moverage-risk patients for □ □ □ 0 1-5 6-10 1 1. The frequency of scre □1 year □3 years 2. During a typical resymptomatic, average □ □ □ 0 0 1-5 6	□5 years □10 years □Not sure nonth, how many times do you refer asymptomatic or screening Sigmoidoscopy? □ □ 1-20 >20 reening with Colonoscopy is every: □5 years □10 years □Not sure month, how many times do you refer e-risk patients for screening Colonoscopy?

34. Please indicate whether you agree or disagree with the following statements about colorectal cancer screening with <u>Colonoscopy</u> for asymptomatic, average-risk patients.

(CHECK ONE BOX IN EACH LINE)	Agree	Disagree	Not applicable
a. It is the best of available screening test.			
b. It is readily available for my patient.			
c. The performing specialist is busy, and can't do it for screening purposes.			
d. Other (specify):			

35. During a typical month, <u>how many times</u> do you refer your patients to do:

(CHECK ONE BOX IN EACH LINE)	0	1-5	6-10	11-20	> 20
a. Double-contrast barium enema					
b. Virtual colonoscopy (CT Colonography)					