ID	Num	ber:		
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Cancer Epidemiology and Prevention Research
School of The University of Sydney
Faculty of Medicine and Health

Melanoma management survey for GPs

1. What	best describes the type of practice you work in?
	Independent GP practice
	Medical centre practice
	Skin cancer clinic
	Other (please specify):
2. What	is the postcode or suburb/town of your practice?
3. What	is your gender?
	Female
	Male
4. What	is your age?
	< 30 years
	30-39 years
	40-49 years
	50-59 years
	60-69 years
	70+ years
	nany patients would you usually see with <u>invasive melanoma</u> in one year (i.e. not including noma in situ/lentigo maligna)?
	1 patient per year
	2-5 patients per year
	6-10 patients per year
6 How r	nany years have you been practising as a GP?
0. 110W 1	
	6-10 years
	>40 years
7. On a s	cale of 1 to 5, how familiar are you with the national clinical practice guidelines for melanoma
	gement? (tick one only)
	1 - Very unfamiliar
	2 - Somewhat unfamiliar
	3 - A little familiar
	4 - Quite familiar
	5 - Very familiar

ID Number:___

Cance	ou accessed the recent update of the national clinical practice guidelines for melanoma on the r Council Australia website/Wiki? No
	Yes
lymph	ou read any articles (e.g. in journals, magazines, newsletters) or listened to talks about sentinel node biopsy (SLNB) for melanoma in the last 3 years? No → go to question 11 Yes → tick all that apply Australian Family Physician Australian Journal of General Practice (AJGP) Medical Journal of Australia (MJA) Other peer-reviewed journal, please specify: Newspaper Conference lecture Workshop or seminar Other, please specify
biops	ou think these articles or presentations have influenced your attitude to sentinel lymph node by for melanoma? No Yes → How have they influenced you?
11. Do y	ou think that sentinel lymph node biopsy has an important role in the management of melanoma nts?
	No \rightarrow Why not?
	Yes
	Unsure
diagr	d you usually discuss and recommend sentinel lymph node biopsy to a patient with a newly losed melanoma, if eligible for sentinel lymph node biopsy?
	No \rightarrow go to question 21
	Yes \rightarrow go to question 13
12 M/bv	do you believe that sentinel lymph node biopsy may be of value? (tick all that apply)
13. Wily	More accurate staging and prognostic information
	Likely survival benefit
	Influence of the results on patient management
	To assess suitability for adjuvant systemic therapies for melanoma patients who are found to be
	sentinel lymph node positive
	To select patients for completion lymphadenectomy
	Other (please specify):

14. At wh	at Breslow thickness or other criteria would you tell a patient that sentinel lymph node biopsy
woul	d be appropriate? (tick all that apply)
	<0.80 mm
	<0.80 mm and other high-risk pathological feature/s
	0.80 - 1.00 mm
	0.80 - 1.00 mm and other high-risk pathological feature/s
	1.01 - 2.00 mm
	2.01 - 4.00 mm
	>4.00 mm
	Other criteria, please specify
15. Woul	d any of these factors influence your decision to discuss or recommend sentinel lymph node
biops	y to patients? (tick all that apply)
	Breslow thickness
	Presence of ulceration
	Mitotic rate of the melanoma
	Lymphovascular invasion in the melanoma
	Body site of the melanoma
	Presence of palpable regional lymph nodes
	Histological subtype, e.g. superficial spreading, nodular, lentigo maligna melanoma
	Age of the patient
	Comorbidities of the patient
	The morbidity of the sentinel lymph node biopsy procedure
	The morbidity of completion lymphadenectomy
	The likelihood that the results will influence patient management
	Access to services for sentinel lymph node mapping and biopsy
	Distance to services for sentinel lymph node mapping and biopsy
	Costs to the patient
	Patient level of anxiety
	Patient preference
	Other, please specify
16. For pa	atients for whom sentinel lymph node biopsy would be suitable, who would you <u>usually</u> refer the
patie	nt to for definitive management? (tick one only)
	A local general surgeon
	Any surgical oncologist
	A melanoma-trained surgical oncologist
	Any plastic surgeon
	A melanoma trained plastic surgeon
	A Skin Cancer Clinic colleague
	Any Dermatologist
	A melanoma specialist dermatologist
	A specialist melanoma service where there is a multidisciplinary team
	Other place specify

Melanoma management study, GP survey

ID Number:____

	ID Number:
47 147 1	
	d you expect the clinician to whom you refer the patient, to recommend a sentinel lymph node
-	y if they were eligible? (tick one only)
	No, never Occasionally
	Most of the time
	Yes, always
	a <u>negative</u> sentinel lymph node biopsy, are you wanting to be involved in ongoing patient follow-
	ick one only)
	No Vos. with follow up managed mainly by myself
	Yes, with follow-up managed mainly by myself Yes, with follow-up managed mainly by the specialist
	Yes, with follow-up managed in a shared care arrangement between the specialist and myself
	res, with follow-up managed in a shared care arrangement between the specialist and mysen
19. After	a positive sentinel lymph node biopsy, are you wanting to be involved in ongoing patient follow-
up? (tick one only)
	No
	Yes, with follow-up managed mainly by myself
	Yes, with follow-up managed mainly by the specialist
	Yes, with follow-up managed in a shared care arrangement between the specialist and myself
20. Are th	nere any tests or scans that you would arrange for patients eligible for sentinel lymph node
biops	y? (tick all that apply)
	No other tests or scans
	Ultrasound examination of regional nodes
	Chest X ray
	CT Chest/abdomen/pelvis
	Whole body PET-CT
	CT or MRI scan of brain
	Other, please specify:
→ Please	go to question 22
[Nata Ou	action 21 is only for those who selected 'Ne' at Overtion 121
Note Qu	estion 21 is only for those who selected 'No' at Question 12]
21 Why	would you not usually recommend sentinel lymph node biopsy? (tick all that apply)
vviiy	Don't know much about it
	Difficulty in accessing facilities for sentinel lymph node biopsy
	No confirmed survival benefit
	Does not add sufficient additional prognostic information
	Does not impact subsequent management
	The morbidity of the procedure
	The morbidity of completion lymphadenectomy if the sentinel node is positive
	Costs to the patient
	Other, please specify:

22. Would you be willing to be contacted by the research team for a 20 minute confidential interview to discuss risk factors, diagnosis and management of patients with melanoma by general practitioners? We would reimburse your time with a \$100 Coles/Myer gift voucher.

□ Yes → Please enter your contact details below and ask the research team for a Participant Information Sheet and Consent form for the interview study. Your contact details will be stored separately to your survey and interview data.

□ No → continue to next page

Your Name:

Email address:

Best time and/or day of the week:

Best time and/or day of the week:

Continue to next page

Melanoma management study, GP survey

Supplementary material

BMJ Open

	d you like to receive a summary of the results of this study after it has been completed, in about 1 s time?
,	Yes → please enter your email address: Your email address will <u>not</u> be linked to your survey responses and will be stored separately. No
	e enter your email address if you would like to go into a lucky draw to win one of three iPads. The will take place when recruitment to the study is complete.
Email add	·
Your ema	ail address will not be linked to your survey responses and will be stored separately.
	You have completed the questionnaire! Thank you very much for your time.

ID number: _____





Melanoma management survey for Dermatologists

1. What best describes the type of practice you work in?		
	Independent specialist practice	
	Dermatology group specialist practice	
	Melanoma Unit	
	Other (please specify):	
2. What i	s the postcode or suburb/town of your practice?	
3. What i	s your gender?	
	Female	
	Male	
4. What is	s your age?	
	< 30 years	
	30-39 years	
	40-49 years	
	50-59 years	
	60-69 years	
	70+ years	
5. How m	any patients would you usually see with <u>invasive melanoma</u> in one year (i.e. not including	
melanon	na in situ/lentigo maligna)?	
	None	
	1 patient per year	
	2-4 patients per year	
	6-10 patients per year	
	11-30 patients per year	
	>30 patients per year	

		ID number:
6. How m	nany y	ears have you been practising as a Dermatologist?
	<5 ye	ears
	6-10	years
	11-2	0 years
	21-3	0 years
	31-4	0 years
	>40	years
		1 to 5, how familiar are you with the Australian "Clinical Practice Guidelines for the Management of Melanoma"?
(tick ONE	only)	
	1 - V	ery unfamiliar
	2 - S	omewhat unfamiliar
	3 - A	little familiar
	4 - Q	uite familiar
	5 - V	ery familiar
		cessed the recent update of the Australian "Clinical Practice Guidelines for the Diagnosis and of Melanoma" on the Cancer Council Australia website/Wiki?
	No	
	Yes	
		ad any articles (e.g. in journals, magazines, newsletters) or listened to talks about sentinel opsy (SLNB) for melanoma in the last 3 years?
	No -	ego to question 11
	Yes -	→ tick ALL that apply
		Australasian Journal of Dermatology
		Medical Journal of Australia (MJA)
		Journal of the American Academy of Dermatology (JAAD)
		British Journal of Dermatology (BJD)
		New England Journal of Medicine (NEJM)
		Other peer-reviewed journal, please specify:
		Australian Conference
		International Conference
		Other, please specify
10. Do yo		k these articles or presentations have influenced your attitude to sentinel lymph node anoma?

ID number: □ No ☐ Yes – more likely to recommend SLNB ☐ Yes – less likely to recommend SLNB How have they influenced you? _____ 11. Do you think that sentinel lymph node biopsy has an important role in the management of melanoma patients? \square No \rightarrow Why not? □ Yes ☐ Unsure → Why not? _____ 12. Would you usually discuss and recommend sentinel lymph node biopsy to a patient with a newly diagnosed melanoma, if eligible for sentinel lymph node biopsy? \square No \rightarrow go to question 13 \Box Yes \rightarrow go to question 14 [Note Question 13 is only for those who selected 'NO' at Question 12] 13. Why would you not usually recommend sentinel lymph node biopsy? (tick ALL that apply) ☐ Don't know much about it ☐ No added value of sentinel lymph node biopsy ☐ Difficulty in accessing facilities for sentinel lymph node biopsy ☐ No confirmed overall survival benefit Does not add additional prognostic information beyond what is provided by Breslow thickness ☐ Does not impact subsequent management ☐ The morbidity of the procedure ☐ The morbidity of completion lymphadenectomy if the sentinel node is positive ☐ Costs to the patient ☐ Other, please specify: _____

Continue to Question 23 [page 6]

Supplementary material

Melanoma management study, Dermatologist survey

BMJ Open

	ID number:		
[Note Qu	estion 14 is only for those who selected 'YES' at Question 12]		
14. Why	14. Why do you believe that sentinel lymph node biopsy may be of value for eligible patients?		
(tick ALL	that apply)		
	More accurate staging		
	To provide prognostic information		
	Likely survival benefit		
	Results may influence follow-up plan		
	To assess suitability for adjuvant systemic therapies if found to be sentinel lymph node positive		
	To select patients for completion lymphadenectomy		
	Improved regional control		
	Other (please specify):		
	at Breslow thickness would you advise a patient that sentinel lymph node biopsy would be ate and refer them to a surgeon for management?		
(tick ALL	that apply)		
	<0.80 mm		
	<0.80 mm with high-risk pathological feature/s		
	0.80 - 1.00 mm		
	0.80 - 1.00 mm with high-risk pathological feature/s		
	1.01 - 2.00 mm		
	2.01 - 4.00 mm		
	>4.00 mm		
	None of the above (I would not refer for SLNB)		

	ID number:
16. Would biopsy to	d any of these factors influence your decision to discuss or recommend sentinel lymph node patients?
(tick ALL t	that apply)
	Breslow thickness
	Presence of ulceration
	Mitotic rate of the melanoma
	Lymphovascular invasion in the melanoma
	Body site of the melanoma
	Wide excision already performed
	Type of wound closure following diagnostic biopsy
	Presence of palpable regional lymph nodes
	Histological subtype, e.g. desmoplastic, nodular, lentigo maligna melanoma
	Age of the patient
	Comorbidities of the patient
	Possible morbidity of the sentinel lymph node biopsy procedure
	Possible morbidity of completion lymphadenectomy
	The likelihood that the results will influence patient management
	Access to services for sentinel lymph node mapping and biopsy
	Distance to services for sentinel lymph node mapping and biopsy
	Costs to the patient
	Patient level of anxiety
	Patient preference
	Other, please specify
-	tients for whom sentinel lymph node biopsy would be suitable, who would you <u>usually</u> refer the for definitive management?
(tick ONE	only)
	A local general surgeon
	Any surgical oncologist
	A melanoma-trained surgical oncologist
	Any plastic surgeon
	A melanoma-trained plastic surgeon
	A melanoma specialist dermatologist
	A specialist melanoma service where there is a multidisciplinary team
	None of the above (I would not refer for SLNB)
Melanoma	management study, Dermatologist survey

	ID number:
	Other, please specify:
	d you expect the clinician to whom you refer the patient to recommend a sentinel lymph node they were eligible?
(tick ONE	only)
	No, never
	Occasionally
	Most of the time if appropriate for the patient's situation
	Yes, always
	I would not refer to a surgeon who routinely recommends SLNB
	a <u>negative</u> sentinel lymph node biopsy for melanoma, do you wish to be involved in ongoing bllow-up for recurrence?
(tick ONE	enly)
	No
	Yes, with follow-up managed mainly by myself
	Yes, with follow-up managed mainly by the surgeon
	Yes, with follow-up managed in a shared care arrangement between the surgeon and myself
	a <u>positive</u> sentinel lymph node biopsy for melanoma, do you wish to be involved in ongoing billow-up for recurrence?
(tick ONE	only)
	No
	Yes, with follow-up managed mainly by myself
	Yes, with follow-up managed mainly by the surgeon or medical oncologist
	Yes, with follow-up managed in a shared care arrangement between the surgeon or medical oncologist and myself
	nere any tests or scans that you would arrange for patients eligible for sentinel lymph node biopsy ne of diagnosis?
(tick ALL	that apply)
	No other tests or scans
	Ultrasound examination of regional nodes
	Chest X ray
	CT chest/abdomen/pelvis
	Whole body PET-CT
	CT or MRI scan of brain
	Other, please specify:

	ID number:		
22. Are th >1 mm?	22. Are there any tests or scans that you would arrange for follow-up of patients diagnosed with melanoma >1 mm?		
(tick ALL that apply)			
	No other tests or scans		
	Ultrasound examination of regional nodes		
	Chest X ray		
	CT chest/abdomen/pelvis		
	Whole body PET-CT		
	CT or MRI scan of brain		
	Other, please specify:		

Continue to next page

	ID number:
23. Woul	d you like to receive a summary of the results of this study after it has been completed, in about 1 ne?
	Yes → please enter your email address:
Your ema	il address will <u>not</u> be linked to your survey responses and will be stored separately.
	No
	d like to go into a lucky draw to win one of three iPads? The draw will take place when recruitmen dy is complete.
	Yes → please enter your email address:
Your ema	il address will <u>not</u> be linked to your survey responses and will be stored separately.
	No
discuss ri	d you be willing to be contacted by the research team for a 20-minute confidential interview to sk factors, diagnosis and management of patients with melanoma by dermatologists? We would e your time with a \$100 Coles/Myer gift voucher.
	Yes \rightarrow Please enter your contact details below and ask the research team for a Participant Information Sheet and Consent form for the interview study. Your contact details will be stored separately to your survey and interview data.
	No
Your Nan	ne:
Best cont	act phone number:
Email add	dress:
Best time	and/or day of the week:

You have completed the questionnaire! Thank you very much for your time.