Supplementary file – Copy of the survey

PERCEPTIONS AND ATTITUDES TO PRHABILITATION SURVEY

A) **PERSONAL CHARACTERISTICS:**

1) Age:

2) Principle state of thoracic surgery practice in Australia;

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	Other	
	W.A	A.C.T
	S.A	TAS
	NSW	N.T
	VIC	Qld

3) Years of experience as a Cardiothoracic Consultant:

4) Clinical **caseload** \Box Cardiac only

- $\hfill\square$ Cardiac and thoracic
- \Box Thoracic only

5) Number of Hospitals at which you perform Cardiothoracic surgery:

6) What percentage of your **patient population** for thoracic surgery are surgical **oncology** patients?

- □ 0 -25%
- $\Box \qquad 25-50\%$
- \Box 50 75%
- \Box 75 100%

B) PLEASE COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING IN RELATION TO YOUR CURRENT MAIN PLACE OF THORACIC SURGICAL WORK:

7) Main place of work:

- □ Public
- □ Private

- \Box Combination of public + private
- □ other (please comment) _____

8) Is there a dedicated thoracic surgery unit within your main place of work?

Yes
No
other

9) Total **number** of thoracic surgical resection cases for NSCLC per week in your main place of work: _____

10) Please circle the number which most closely resembles the **percentage of cases performed** via minimally invasive **VATS** and open **Thoracotomy** in your unit each week;

	0-25%
VATs	25 - 50%
	50-75%
	75 - 100%

C) PRE-OPERATIVE MANAGEMENT

11) Do you refer patients to a Physiotherapist pre-operatively?

	No	(go to question		0-25%	14)
	Yes	what percentage	Thoracotomy	25 - 50%	of
patients?				50-75%	
	sometimes			75 - 100%	

□ Refer to an exercise Physiologist

12) Of the patients that **you refer pre-operatively**, can you describe *why* these patients are referred to Physiotherapy?

High.	-risk	patients
1 II gill	-115K	patients

- Standard practice in our unit
- Borderline fitness for surgery
- Surgeon/anaesthetist preference
- Patient request

other _____

13) Can you outline the main reasons why patients undergoing lung resection surgery are **not referred** to Physiotherapy pre-operatively (circle all that apply);

Staffing limitations
Urgent need for surgery/short waiting period
Minimal perceived need
Lack of evidence supporting pre-operative intervention
Transport or access issues
Minimal resources available
Unsure who to refer to
other (please comment)

14) What standard pre-operative work-up do lung cancer patients undergoing lung resection surgery receive in your unit? (Circle all that apply):

- CXR
- CT scan/PET
- MRI
- Bronchoscopy
- PFT
- Cardiopulmonary exercise testing
- 6 min walk test
- \square Stair climb test
- Pre-op clinic appointment

Discussion on multidisciplinary meeting

□ Cardiac screening (ECG, ECHO, Thallium scan)

□ other_____

15) What is the **average waiting period** for patients with NSCLC consented for lung resection surgery from diagnosis to surgery within your unit?

10 days
20 days
30 days
40 days
50 days
other

16) Please rank how much each of the following **influence your pre-operative practice** for patients with lung cancer undergoing lung resection surgery;

	No influence	<		\rightarrow	High influence	
	1	2	3	4	5	Comment
Personal experience						
Literature/evidence						
Surgical Unit						
structure/practice						
Staffing						
Waiting lists						
Availability of						
resources						
Patient type: public						
vs. private						
Financial constraints						

D) POST OPERATIVE CARE

17) What **Standard Post op care** do lung cancer patients receive in your unit? (Circle all that apply);

- □ Respiratory Physiotherapy during inpatient stay
- □ Pulmonary rehabilitation after discharge
- □ Specific Thoracic surgery clinical pathway
- □ Outpatient clinic follow up
- \Box other (please comment) ____

18) What is the **average length of stay** for patients with NSCLC undergoing lung resection in your unit?

- $\Box = 0-5 \text{ days}$
- \Box 5 7 days
- \Box 7 10 days
- \Box 10+ days

E) QUESTIONS RELATING TO EXERCISE INTERVENTION

19) Of the following, which do you perceive to be the **main Barriers** to pre-operative exercise for patients with stage I-IIIb NSCLC (circle all that apply):

- □ Dyspnoea
- \Box Access to allied health professionals
- □ Fatigue
- □ Pain
- □ Time
- □ Patient beliefs
- \Box Advice not to exercise
- \Box Side effects of adjunct cancer treatment
- □ Patient comorbidities
- \Box costs/financial
- \Box transport or access issues
- \Box other

20) How **accessible** is **pre-operative exercise intervention** with allied health professionals within your unit?

- □ Readily available
- □ Available but difficult to refer
- \Box Not accessible
- □ Unsure
- □ other

21) What pre-operative **resources/interventions are currently available** for your patients with lung cancer (i.e. patients that you identify as moderate risk or borderline fitness for surgery)?

- □ Pulmonary rehabilitation
- D Physiotherapy outpatient appointment
- □ Private exercise classes/clinic
- Home-based intervention (Physiotherapy, exercise physiologist)
- □ other_____

22) What do you perceive to be the main **benefits of pre-operative exercise**?

- \Box Reduced postoperative complications
- □ Reduced post-operative LOS
- \Box Improved exercise capacity
- □ Improved symptom management
- □ Improved pulmonary function test results
- \Box Improved quality of life
- \Box All of the above
- □ other

23) Would you be willing to **delay surgery** in this patient population in order to optimise them for surgical intervention?

- □ Yes
- □ No

□ Unsure

24) Do you believe **further research into Prehabilitation** for patients for lung cancer is warranted?

- □ Yes
- □ No
- □ Unsure